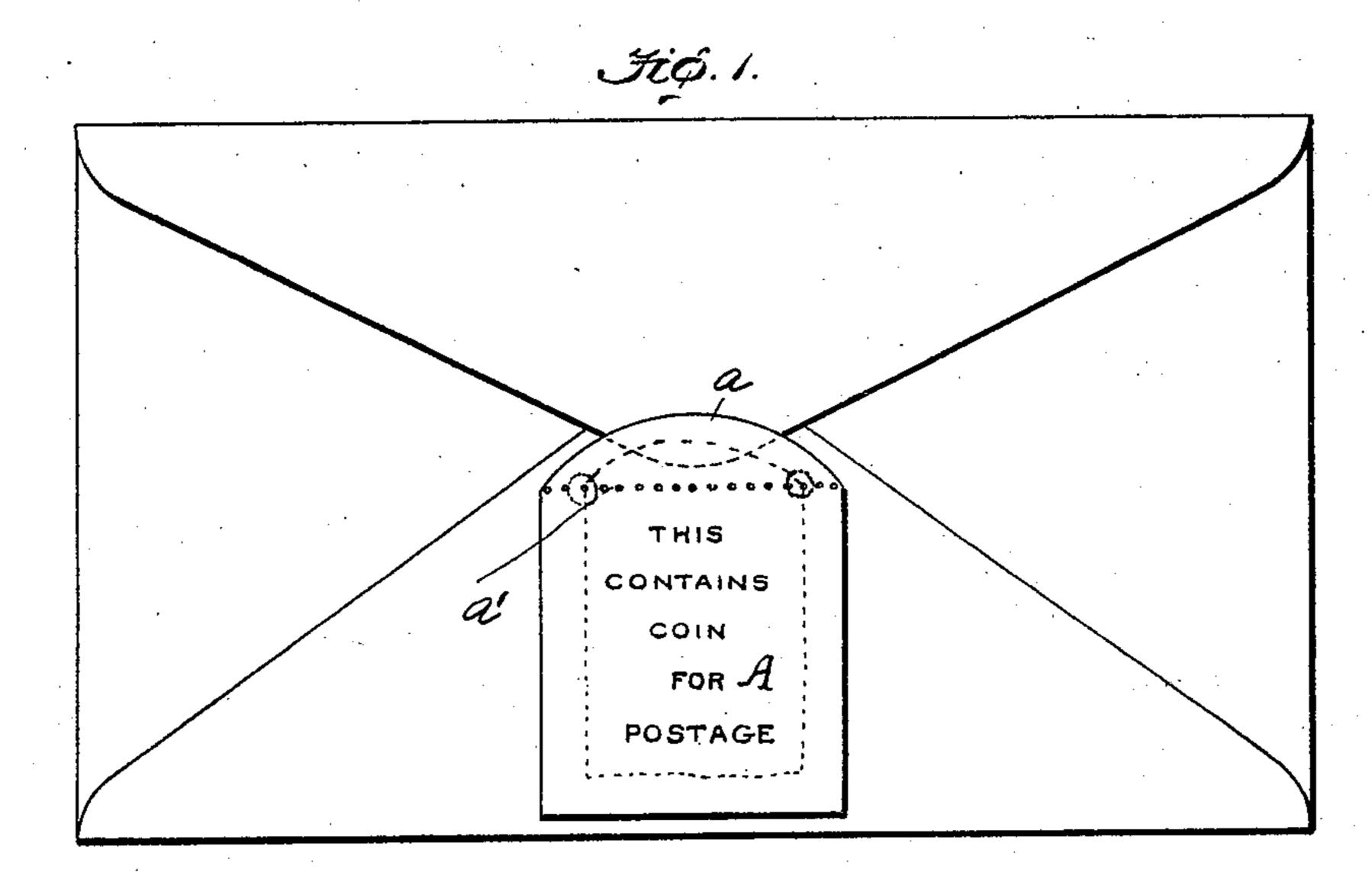
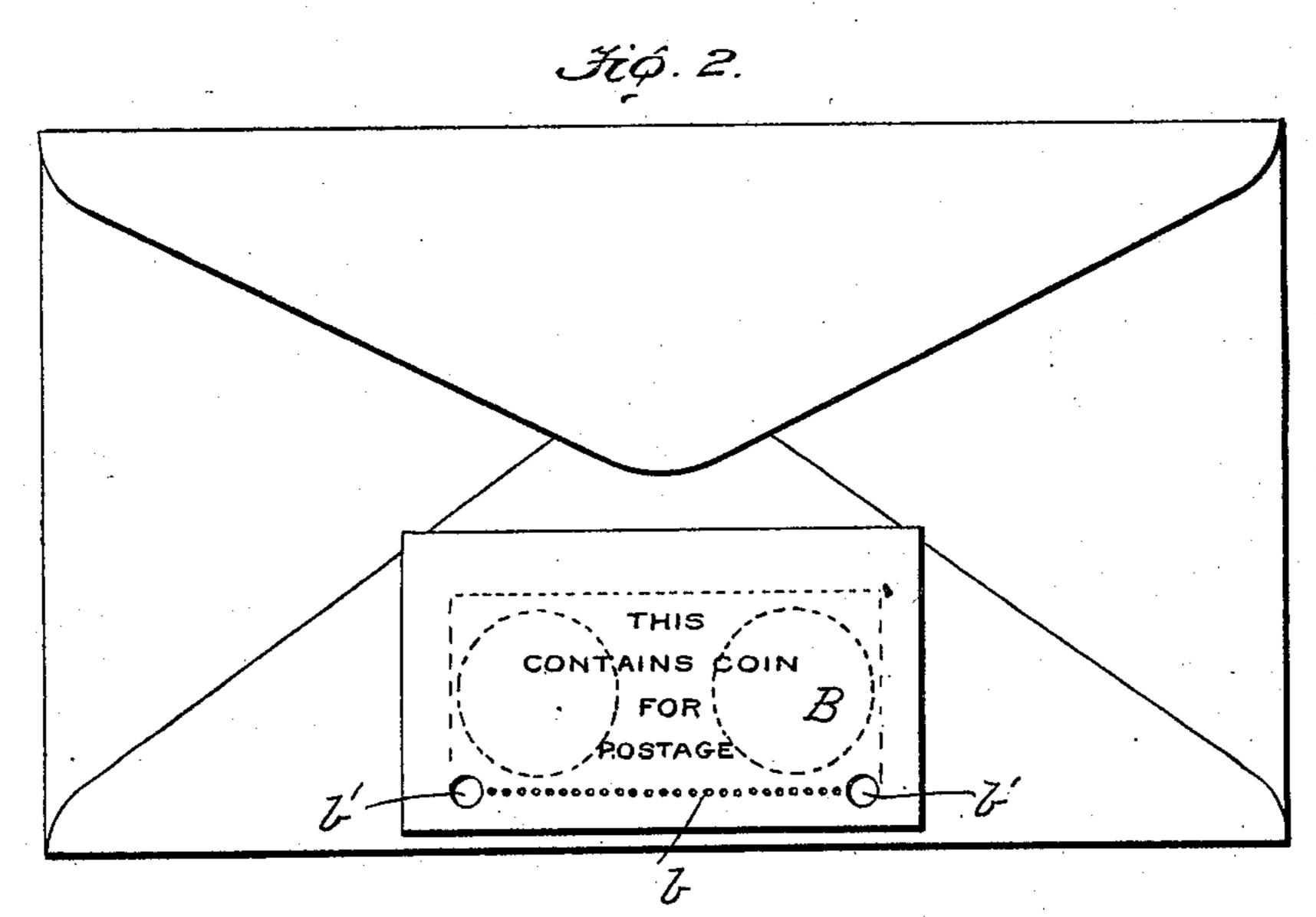
G. P. HERNDON.

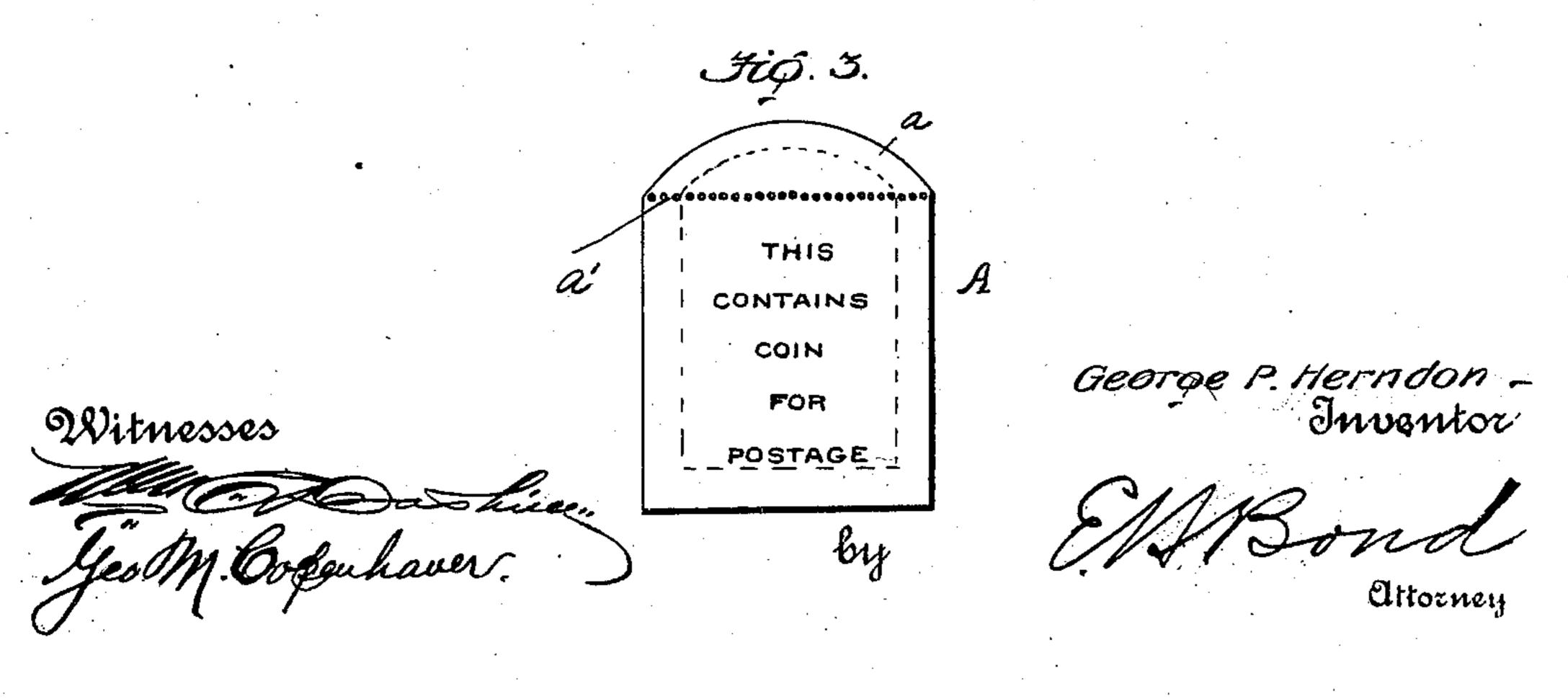
POCKET ATTACHMENT FOR ENVELOPS.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)







United States Patent Office.

GEORGE P. HERNDON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

POCKET ATTACHMENT FOR ENVELOPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,767, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed October 30, 1901. Serial No. 80,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. HERNDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket Attachments for Envelops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

It is a well-known fact that in the country and out-of-the-way places, and, in fact, sometimes in the city, it is often difficult to obtain postage-stamps. To obviate the inconvenience resulting from such inability to procure stamps, it has been proposed to provide an envelop with a pocket formed integral with the envelop, but designed to be detached therefrom by the postmaster to obtain access to the money inclosed therein. This adds materially to the cost of the envelop and necessitates the purchasing of that particular envelop in order to derive the benefit of the

25 pocket.

The present invention relates to a provision for obtaining the same result, but in a cheaperand better way. I provide a gummed piece attachable to any envelop and designed 30 to form a pocket for the reception and retention of the coin or coins which are to pay for the postage-stamp, and after the coin has been placed in the pocket the flap is sealed down and the money is secure. In one form of the 35 invention this flap is so disposed as to extend over the sealing-flap of the envelop and aid in retaining it in place. When the letter reaches the post-office, the postmaster has to simply tear off a portion of the pocket-form-40 ing piece, a line of perforations preferably being provided for this purpose, take out the money, and affix a stamp.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by

the appended claims.

The invention is capable of embodiment in a variety of forms, the preferable ones of which are herein illustrated.

In the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of an envelop to which is attached one of the pocket-forming pieces or stamps. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing another form of the de-55 vice. Fig. 3 is a view of the pocket-forming piece before being applied to the envelop.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, A designates a piece of suitable material, preferably paper, of the requisite strength, 60 and this may be of any desired shape or form. As seen in Fig. 1, it is substantially rectangular in form, being provided at the upper end with a flap a, which is readily separable from the body portion along a line of perfo-65 rations a'. The under face of this piece is gummed along its three edges, as indicated by the dotted lines, and the flap is likewise gummed, as indicated by the dotted lines thereon.

In use the piece or stamp A is placed upon the back of an envelop of any known variety, and the bottom and sides of the said piece being gummed they may be moistened and then pressed upon the envelop, which will 75 cause them to adhere thereto. The money is then placed in the pocket thus formed through the opening left at the top, and then the flap is sealed to the envelop, and in the form above described this flap overlaps the 80 sealing-flap of the envelop, as shown in Fig. 1, and serves to keep the latter in place.

Other forms may be employed. In Fig. 2 I have shown one, in which B designates the piece gummed along all four edges, and ex- 85 tending nearly the whole length across the same near the bottom is the line of perforations b, at the ends of which are the enlarged perforations or openings b'. This is applied in the same manner as the form previously 90 described, leaving one side, either the top, bottom, or end, open, and then inserting the coin and sealing the remaining side. When the letter reaches the postmaster, all he has to do is to insert a pencil or other implement 95 in one of the openings b' and sever the same along the line of perforations, when he can readily remove the money and affix the requisite stamp.

Any suitable inscription may be placed 1co upon the pocket - forming piece, and the pieces may be manufactured and sold separately to be affixed to the envelops by the user or they may be affixed to the envelop,

leaving the flap unsealed, to be sealed by the user after he has placed the necessary coin or coins in the pocket.

It is evident that the flap may be at either of the other sides instead of at the top, if

preferred.

Other modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

The pocket-forming piece may of course be attached to any part of the envelop, not necessarily to the back thereof.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A pocket-forming piece attachable to an envelop to form a pocket outside of the envelop proper and having a sealing-flap de-

signed to overlap the sealing-flap of the en-

velop, as set forth.

2. A pocket-forming piece independent of 20 and attachable to an envelop to form a pocket outside of the envelop proper and having a sealing-flap and a line of perforations providing for the ready separation of a portion to gain access to the pocket and having the end 25 perforations of the series abnormally enlarged, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE P. HERNDON.

Witnesses:

S. A. TERRY, JNO. E. MCGREGOR.