

No. 702,945.

Patented June 24, 1902.

W. H. HAWORTH.
ENVELOP.

(Application filed May 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

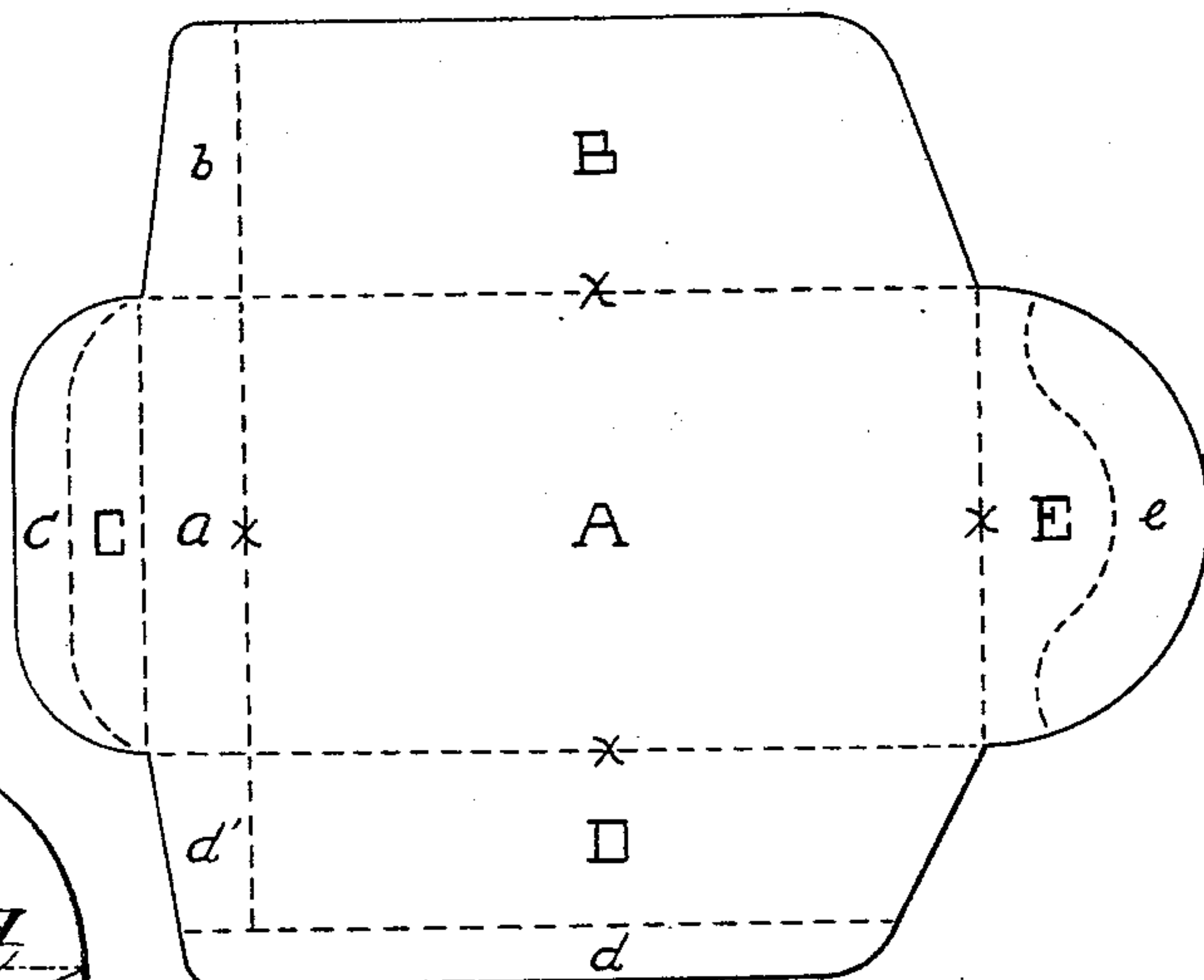


Fig. 4.

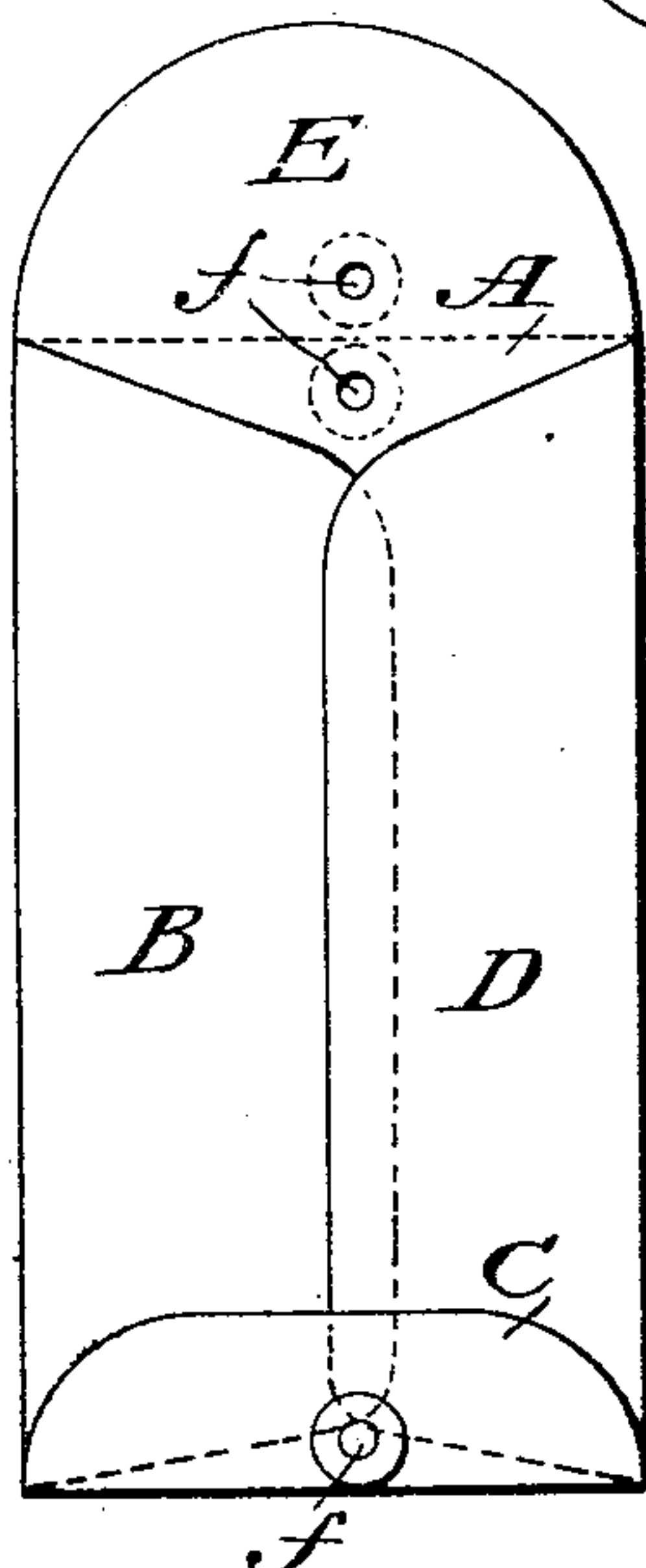


Fig. 2.

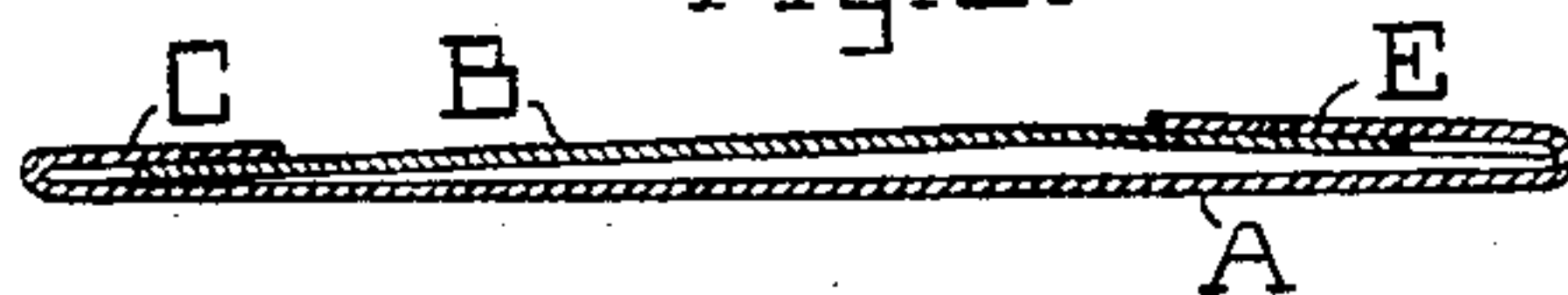
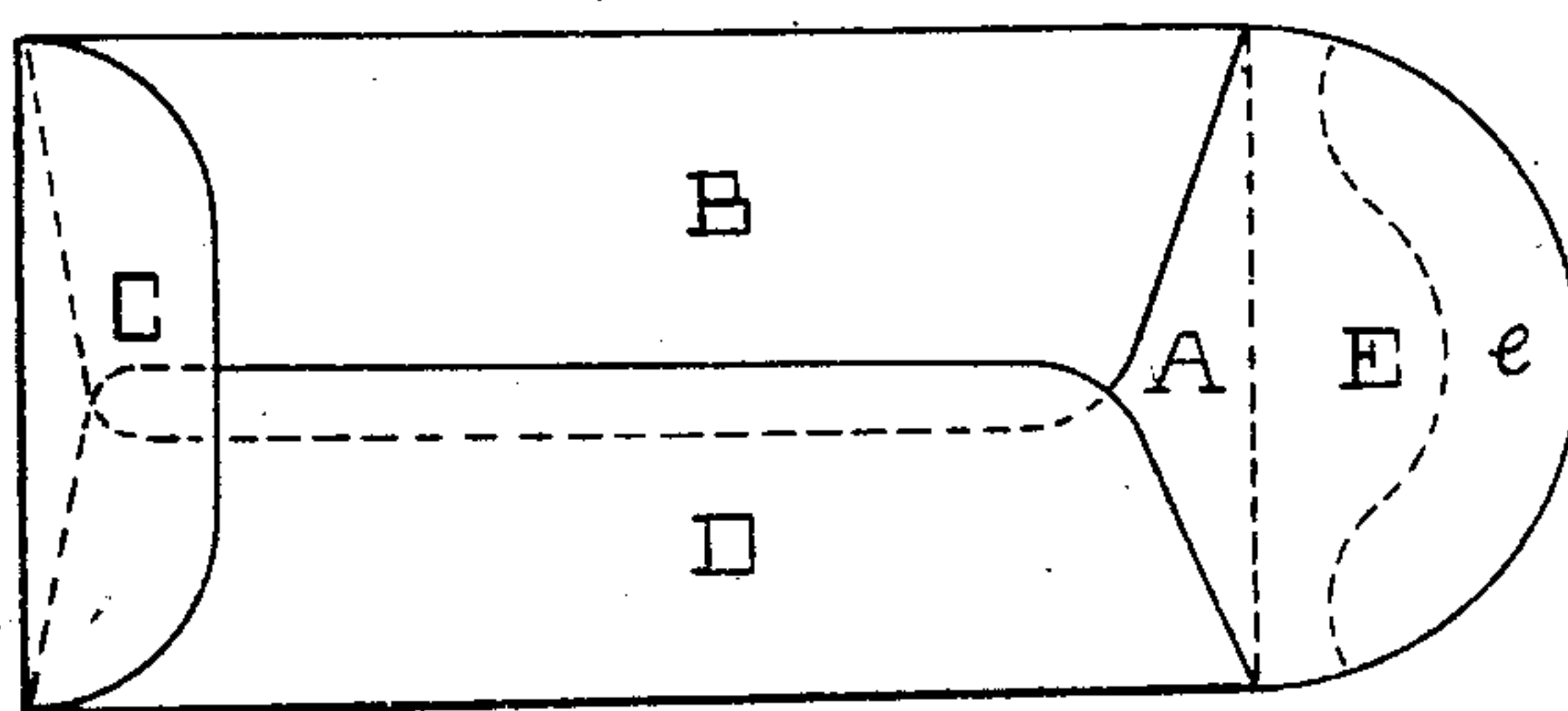


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,945, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed May 1, 1901. Serial No. 58,349. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY HAWORTH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to envelops adapted to be used as tags; and its object is to provide a tag-envelop having all the advantages of an ordinary envelop and all the advantages of a merchandise or shipping tag without the objectionable features usually found in tag-envelops and producible at a trifling cost above an ordinary envelop.

A serious objection to tag-envelops as formerly made is that the bill or other inclosure passes between the body and the flaps of the envelop at the string-hole, and thus prevents the passing of the string through the hole. This disadvantage has heretofore been overcome by the laborious and expensive insertion of a metallic eyelet. My invention avoids this difficulty without using an eyelet and without additional cost above an ordinary envelop beyond punching the string-hole.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a blank from which my tag-envelop is made. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal mid-section of this form of envelop folded and closed at both ends. Fig. 3 is a view of this form of folded envelop open at one end. Fig. 4 shows the location of eyelets, which may be placed in one or both ends of the envelop.

In Figs. 1 and 4, A is the portion of the paper which when folded on the dotted lines xx forms the front of the envelop. B, C, D, and E are the portions which when folded form its back. The portions of the surface of the paper designated by b , c , d , d' , and e in Fig. 1, which portions may be made of a greater or less area than shown, are gummed before the folding process, which process in the manufacture of the envelop occurs before the gum has dried.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, it is obvious that when the envelop is folded, as shown, the gummed parts b and d' (indicated in Fig.

1) will come in contact with a in such a manner that they will adhere to a to the extent of the area of the respective gummed parts, thus forming a thick solid part of the envelop.

It is obvious that the same results may be obtained by gumming a and that the contour of the paper from which the envelop is folded, as well as the manner of folding it, may be varied from the form and manner shown without affecting the nature of my invention.

Tag-envelops are commonly used for the purpose of inclosing an invoice or other data and are fastened by a string or similar means to merchandise to be delivered. For this purpose I place an eyelet f at one or both ends of the envelop, as shown in Fig. 4.

Tag-envelops are now used which have a reinforced hole placed in the face and a similar one in the back adapted to coincide; but in such envelops the contents are liable to pass between the hole in the face and the hole in the back of the sealed end or ends of the envelop, so obstructing the eyelet formed by them that it cannot be freely used for fastening purposes. My improvement avoids this, inasmuch as the gummed parts b and d' , (indicated in Fig. 1,) being made to adhere, the holes in the face and back of the envelop become as one, and the contents of the envelop cannot pass between them owing to the reduced inside area of the envelop.

My improvement also reinforces that portion of the envelop which contains the reinforced holes, since the adhering of the gummed parts b and d' to a (indicated in Fig. 1) makes the face A and the back B, C, and D one solid piece, thus imparting greater strength to this part of the envelop.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. An envelop-blank having a body A, a side flap B with the gummed surface b , an opposite side flap D, with the gummed surfaces d' d , an end flap C with the gummed surface c , and an opposite end flap E with the gummed surface e ; the said gummed surfaces, b , c , and d' being adapted, when folded and united by the adhesive to each other and to the under-

lying part of the body, to form a solid part of the envelop, for the purpose specified.

2. In an envelop made with side and end flaps, the combination of part of its body with
5 three contiguous flaps pasted thereon and on each other, thereby diminishing the envelop's interior surface, and a tag-string hole through

said pasted flaps and body, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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