

No. 709,952.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

A. J. ARENDELL.
ENVELOP.

(Application filed Mar. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

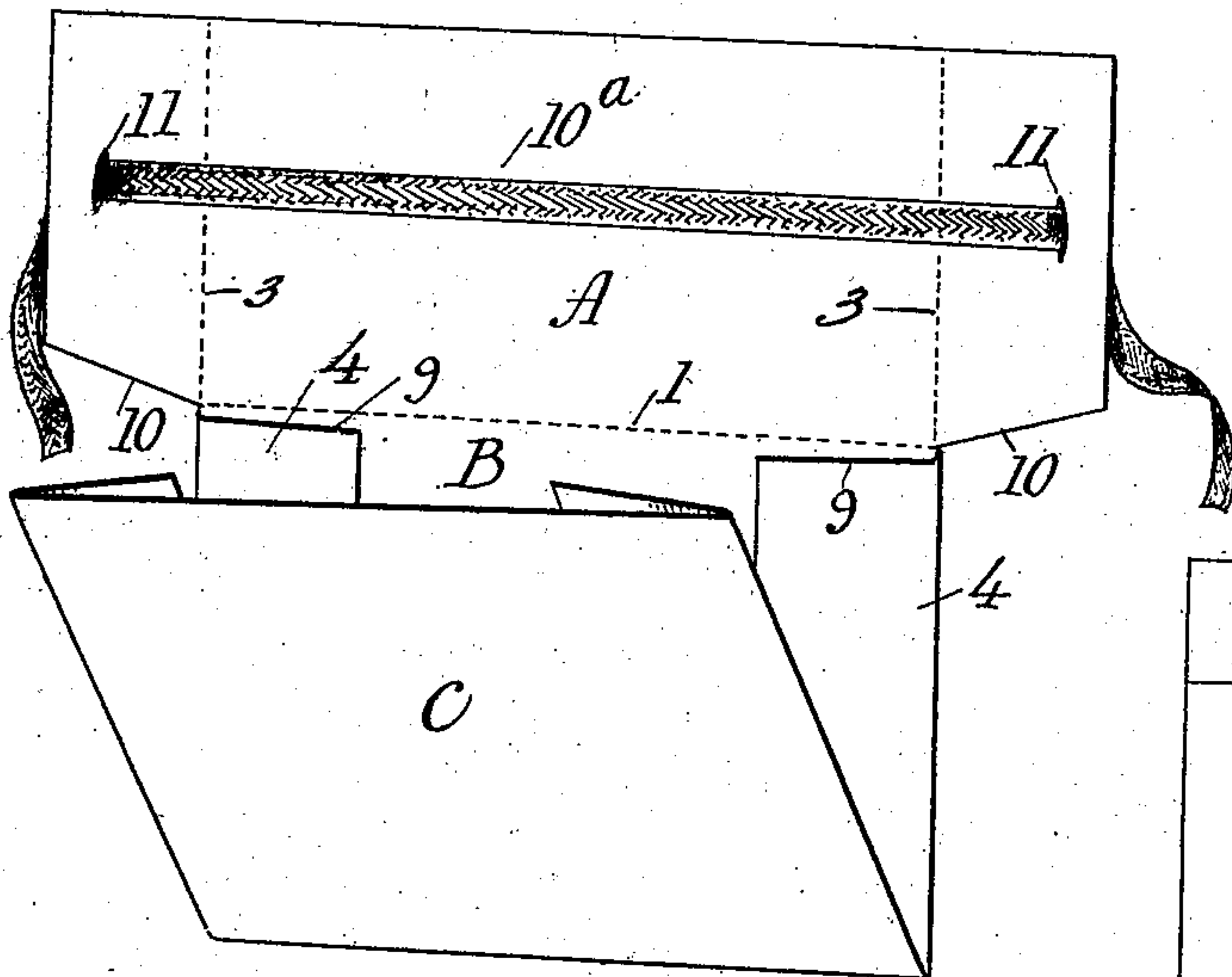


Fig. 2.

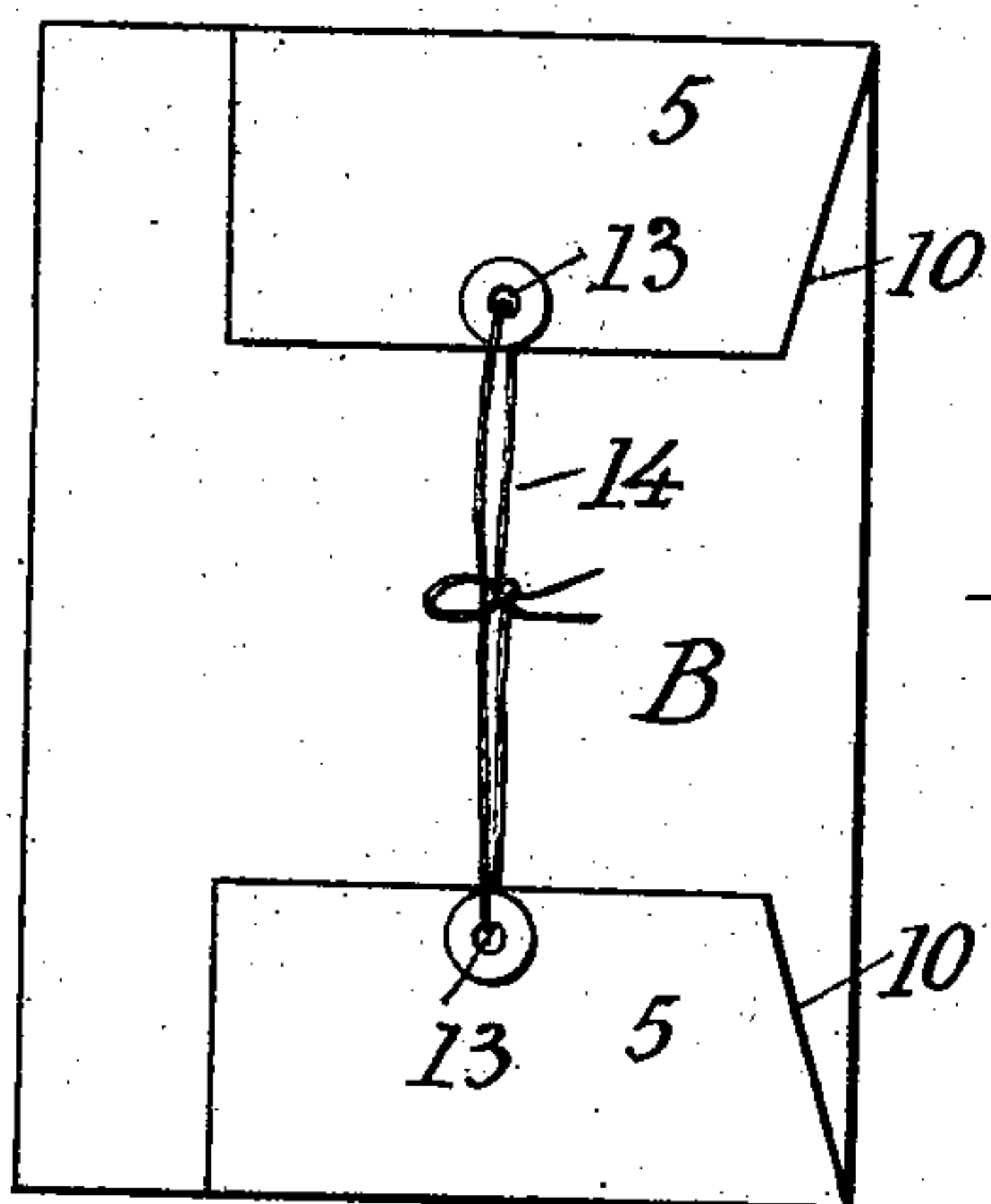
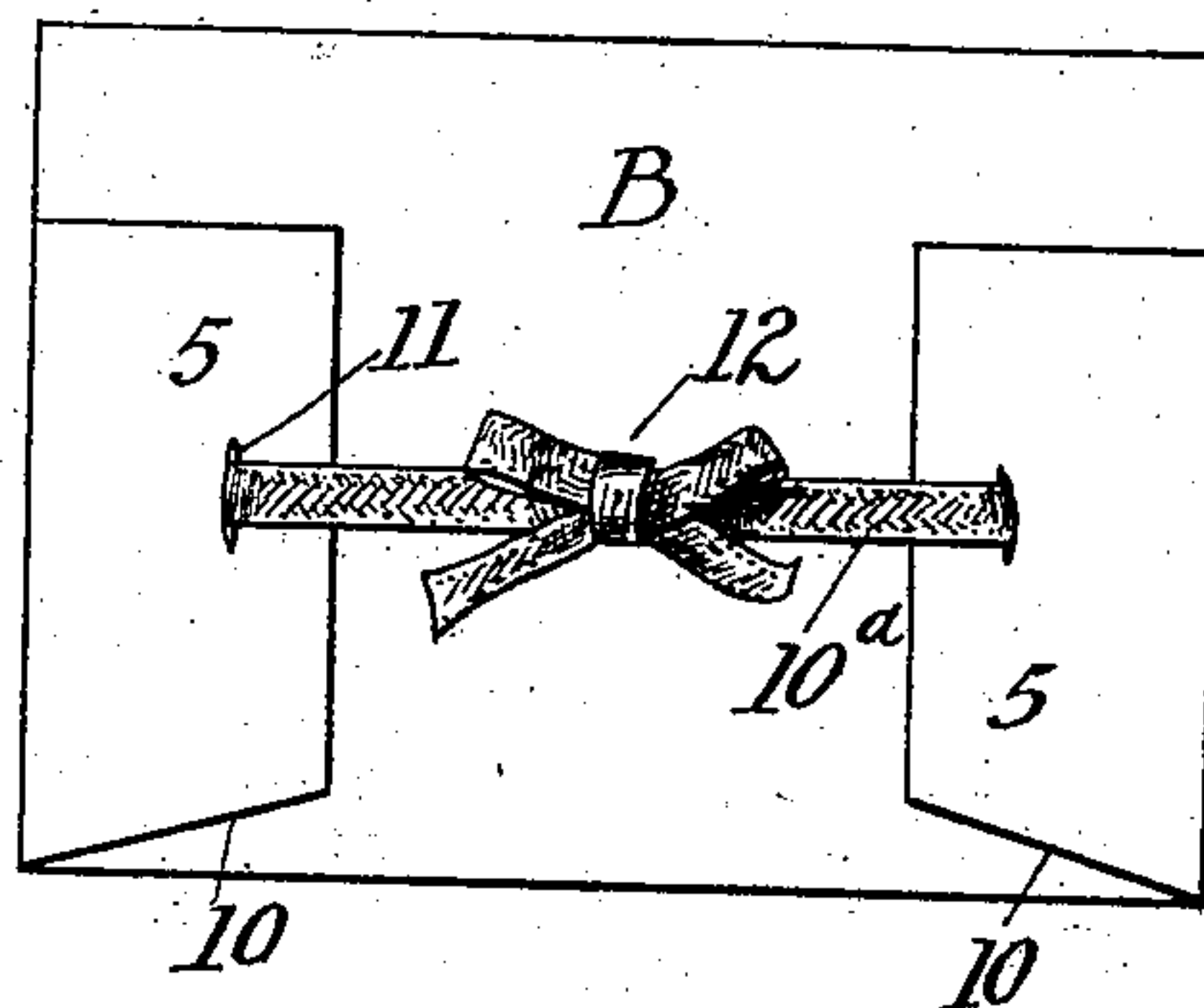


Fig. 3

Witnesses:

J. S. Bowen,
H. J. Shepard.

Andrew J. Arendell, Inventor

by C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW JACKSON ARENDELL, OF SPARTA, TENNESSEE.

ENVELOP:

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,952, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed March 21, 1901. Serial No. 52,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW JACKSON ARENDELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sparta, in the county of White and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Letter-Sheet and Envelop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in envelopes or mailing-wrappers, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is normally in the form of a sheet arranged to be conveniently folded into an envelop for inclosing a card, letter, or the like and which is also designed to form a letter-sheet, the writing being executed upon the sheet prior to the folding thereof. It is furthermore designed to provide a new arrangement of parts in order that the original sheet may have no marginal projections, whereby a large sheet of paper may be exactly divided into a plurality of letter-sheets without wasting any material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a letter-sheet and envelop partially folded into envelop form. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same when completed and the sealing-cord tied. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a modification of the manner of applying the sealing-cord to the envelop.

The sheet is in the form of a rectangular blank of paper and is divided by transverse folding-lines, one of which is indicated at 1 in the drawings, into three sections A, B, and C, of which the intermediate section B and the end section C are duplicates in size and shape, while the opposite end section A is of the same length as each of the other sections, but is of slightly less width, as more fully described hereinafter. At a predetermined distance inwardly from the opposite longitudinal edges of the blank are the dotted lines 3, which divide the main or body sections from the end flap 4, each of which extends for the entire length of the blank and across the respective ends of the main or body section, the flap portions 5 of the smaller end section A being separated from the remaining flap portions by means of a transversely-disposed substantially V-shaped notch or incision formed at the dividing-line between the sections A

and B. One wall 9 of the notch or recess at each edge of the blank is disposed at substantially right angles with respect to the adjacent edges of the blank, while the opposite wall 10 is arranged at an incline. At the base of the notch on the flap-folding line the notch or recess has an inner blunt wall. By this arrangement there is no danger of the paper splitting or tearing at the inner end of the notch and the flap will properly fold over a comparatively bulky edge of the envelop should the latter contain merchandise or the like.

In order to seal the envelop in such manner as to permit inspection of its contents, I employ a tape or cord 10^a, the intermediate portion of the cord passing across the inner side of the section A or inner side of the front of the envelop, with its opposite end portions passing outwardly through openings or incisions 11, formed in the flaps 5. After the sheet has been folded the projecting ends of the cord or tape are connected by tying, as indicated at 12 in Fig. 2, whereby the cord embraces the contents of the envelop to prevent accidental removal thereof, and at the same time the cord may be untied to permit of the inspection of the contents of the envelop by the post-office authorities. This form of envelop makes a neat and attractive wrapper for invitations and notices of various characters, as the cord may be in the form of a colored ribbon and sealing-wax may be applied to the notch.

The outer surface of the end section A is for the address, and as this section is of less width than the remaining sections a postage-stamp may be placed across the edge of the section A and partially sealed on the section C, as will be readily understood.

A modified arrangement of cord has been illustrated in Fig. 3, wherein the flaps 5 are provided with corresponding eyelets 13 for the reception of a cord 14, that is run through the envelops and then tied, so as to hold the flaps flat against the back of the envelop.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

An envelop, consisting of a pocket having an open edge, an address-front connected to

one side of the open edge of the pocket and
capable of being folded over upon the pocket to
close the open edge thereof, opposite sealing-
flaps carried by the opposite ends of the fold-
5 able front, and a cord lying across the inner
side of the foldable front and projected out-
wardly through perforations in the end flaps,
the projected ends of the cord being of a
length for mutual connection when the en-

velop is sealed, whereby the cord is con- ro
structed and arranged to embrace the pocket.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW JACKSON ARENDELL.

Witnesses:

JAS. JACO,
E. KIRBY.