

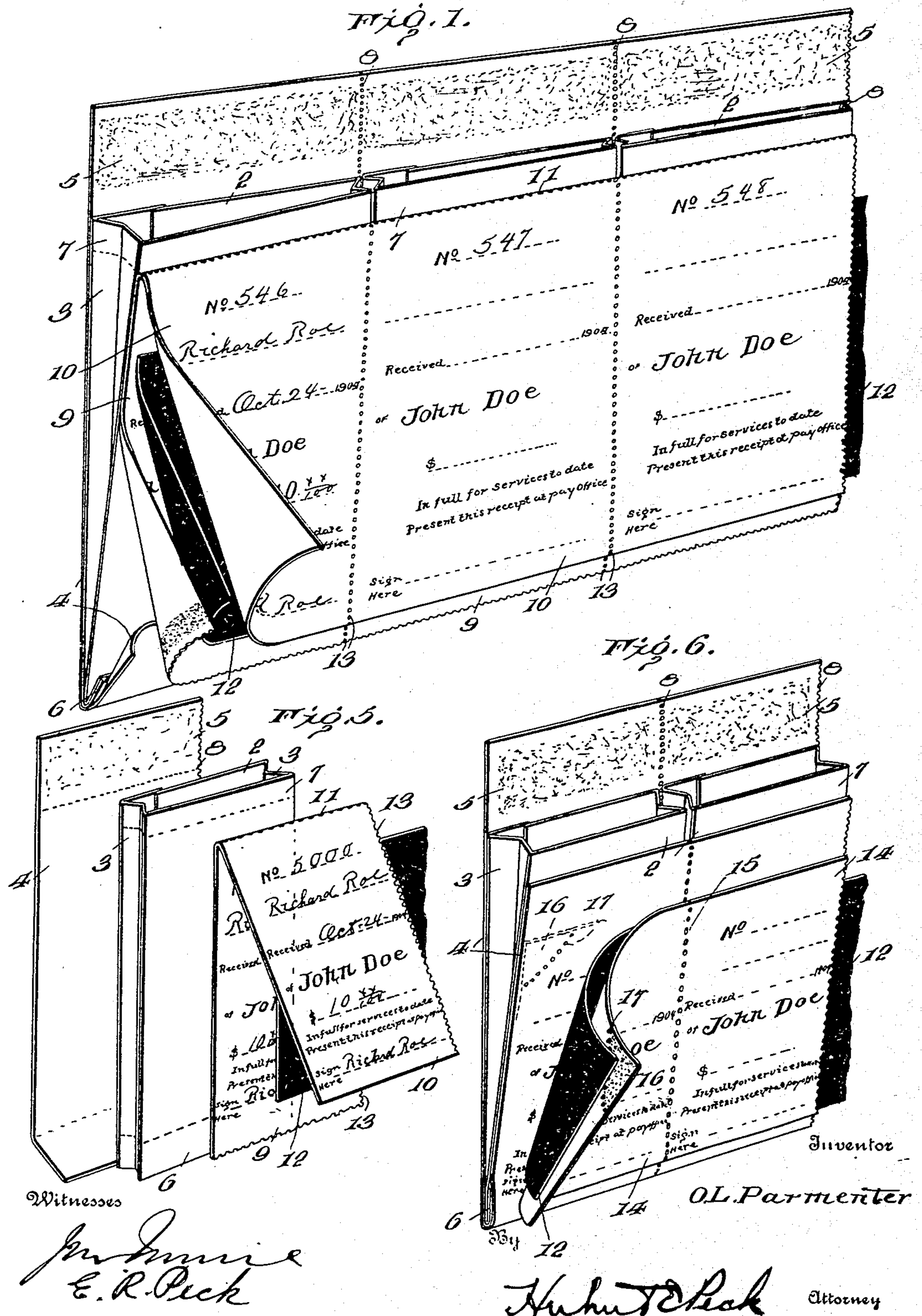
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

No. 791,362.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

O. L. PARMENTER.
PAPER RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1904

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



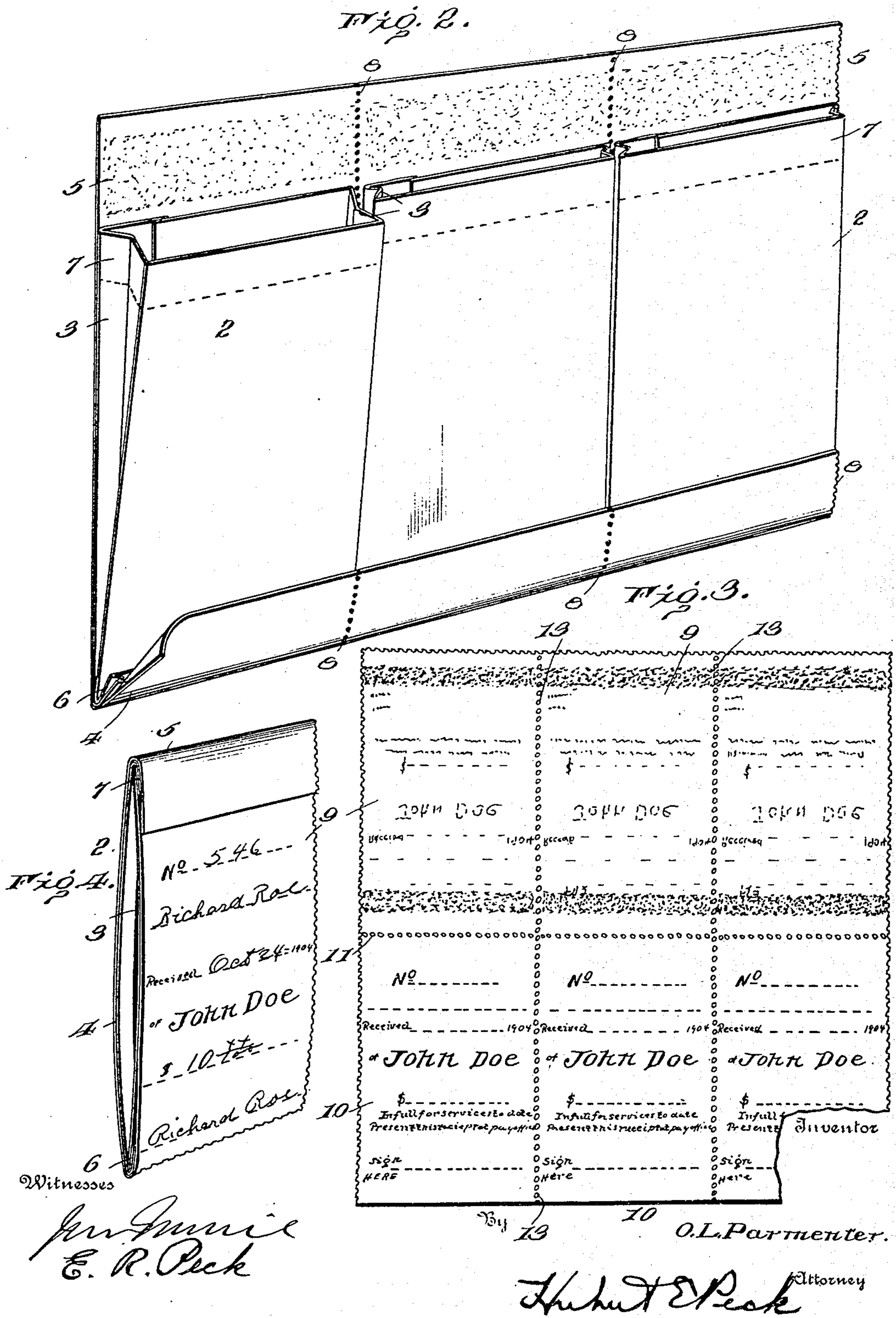
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

No. 791,362.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

O. L. PARMENTER.
PAPER RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO RACINE PAPER GOODS COMPANY, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

PAPER RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,362, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed December 28, 1904. Serial No. 238,576.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, county of Racine, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Receptacles; 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.

This invention relates to certain improvements in paper receptacles and the like, and more particularly relates to certain improvements in what are generally known as "pay-envelops."

An object of the invention is to provide a pay-envelop or the like with what might be termed a "duplicating attachment"—that is, with a removable or detachable slip on which certain data is to be written or inscribed, duplicating means being provided whereby said data will be also duplicated on the envelop itself, so that the said slip will serve as a voucher or receipt for the corresponding pay-envelop.

A further object of the invention is to provide certain improvements in details and arrangements of parts whereby a novel and highly advantageous pay-envelop will be produced.

The invention consists in certain novel features in construction and arrangements and combinations of parts, as more fully described and set forth hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate for purposes of explanation constructions, merely as examples among others, of devices within the spirit and scope of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sheet of detachably-connected pay-envelops constructed in accordance with my invention, the envelops being shown open with the detachable strips applied thereto, said strip and the duplicating-sheet being shown turned back at one corner. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sheet of pockets or envelops before the duplicating attachment has been applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the duplicating-attachment sheet

before it is pasted to the sheet of pockets or envelops shown by Fig. 2, the carbon or other duplicating material sheet not being shown. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the pay-envelops closed and sealed, the detachable voucher-slip having been removed therefrom, the written data being shown duplicated on the front wall of said envelop. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of an envelop, showing the backing-sheet and inner tube separated and also showing the duplicating attachment and carbon-sheet separated from the envelop. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a sheet of two opened envelops, showing a modified arrangement of duplicating attachment.

I prefer to make the envelops in sheets, each sheet consisting of a series of detachably-connected envelops, although I do not wish to limit all features of my invention to envelops produced in connected series or sheet form, as certain features of my invention can be embodied in a single envelop.

In the preferred form of my invention each envelop comprises a paper tube 2, formed from a single sheet, to form flat front and rear faces or walls and longitudinally creased or folded collapsible side walls 3. Each side wall 3 usually has a longitudinal infold extending throughout the length of the tube, so that the tube can be collapsed and compressed and when expanded will be rectangular in cross-section. This tube is pasted on a backing-sheet 4, which extends throughout the length of the rear face of the tube and forms the rear wall of the envelop, and the lower end of this backing-sheet is folded over the lower end of the tube and pasted down on the front face of the tube. The backing-sheet can extend approximately throughout the lengths of both front and rear faces of the tube or can extend only a short distance up on the front face of the tube. The upper end of the backing-sheet 4 is projected a suitable distance above the upper open end of the tube 2 to form a sealing-flap 5 to fold over onto the front wall of the envelop and be pasted thereto for the purpose of closing and sealing the normally open upper end of the envelop. These flaps are usually provided with adhe-

sive material. The lower end of the tube 2 is preferably folded over with the lower end of the backing-sheet 4 and is pasted down on the front face of the tube with said backing-sheet to compress and close the lower end of the envelop. I have indicated this doubled lower end of the tube by the reference-numeral 6. This doubled lower end of the tube strengthens and stiffens the lower end of the envelop against accidental tearing or opening under the weight or pressure of the contained coin and other currency. I also prefer to extend the upper end of the paper tube 2 above the transverse line on which the sealing-flap is folded down to close the envelop, so that the upper end of the tube will also be folded and doubled on itself with the sealing-flap, as indicated by the reference-numeral 7, to further strengthen the envelop when filled and sealed.

The envelops as so far described are preferably made in sheet-like form made up of a number of detachably-connected envelops, the envelops being individually complete and each capable of separation intact from the series.

Each sheet can be composed of any suitable number of the detachably-connected envelops by providing a single backing-sheet 4 of a length equal to the combined widths of the number of envelops to be included in the series and then pasting the separate tubes on the sheet parallel with each other. The sheet 4 is provided with parallel lines of weakness or separation (as by lines of cuts or perforations) 8 between the tubes and from one edge of the sheet to the other, so as to extend through the sealing-flaps and through the front and rear plies of the sheet, whereby the envelops can be separated along said lines, each envelop separating intact from the sheet or series with its sealing-flap.

The envelops as thus described and as shown in Fig. 1 can be manufactured and kept in stock in large quantities in readiness for the application of the duplicating attachment, as hereinafter described. The envelops can be the same for all orders, and can hence be manufactured and kept in stock; but the duplicating attachments will usually be printed for each order, so that when an order is received it will be merely necessary to print the duplicating attachments according to the directions of the particular order and then paste the attachments, as hereinafter described, to the previously-manufactured envelops taken from stock.

The preferred form of duplicating attachment for a single envelop consists of a strip or sheet of paper in width equal to the width of the envelop and in length equal to twice the length of the front wall of the envelop. This sheet is folded on itself along an approximately central transverse line to form two plies. One ply, 9, is pasted on the front face of the envelop and forms the front wall of the envelop, while the other ply, 10, is

loose and free, being connected to the envelop at its upper edge only along a weakened or separating line 11, usually formed by a line of perforations or the equivalent, which constitutes the folding-line hereinbefore mentioned, on which the duplicating-attachment sheet is folded to form the two plies. The ply 10 is usually of the same dimensions as the pasted ply 9 and normally rests parallel with the same. A sheet of carbon-paper 12 or other suitable duplicating material is interposed between the plies 9 and 10, so that whatever is written or inscribed on the outer face of the ply 10 will be accurately duplicated on the outer face of the pasted ply 9. One ply is usually a duplicate of the other as to printed matter, and each ply usually has the abbreviation "No." printed thereon, with a blank for the insertion of the employee's number and also a line for the insertion of the employee's name; also, the word "Received," with a line for the insertion of the date, and below this line appears the word "of," with the name of the employer and the sign "\$," with a blank for the insertion of the amount, and the words "In full for services to date. Present this slip at pay-office" and the words "Sign here," with a line for receipting signature of the employee.

When the envelops are made detachably connected in sheets, the duplicating attachments are also made correspondingly in a connected series from a single sheet of the necessary dimensions formed throughout its length with the weakened fold and tearing line 11 and with the parallel transverse weakened tearing-lines 13, dividing the sheet into the folded slips for each envelop. This folded sheet then is applied to the series of envelops by having its under ply 9 pasted to the front faces of the envelops of the series, so that the tearing-lines 13 coincide with and are above and parallel with the tearing-lines 8 between the envelops. Hence when an envelop is torn from the sheet the duplicating attachment pasted thereto will separate from the sheet along the line 13, which is extended across both plies of the duplicating-attachment sheet.

The blank sheets perforated to form these series of detachable duplicating-slips can be made up in large quantities and kept in stock in blank as well as the envelops, as hereinbefore described, and said sheets according to each order as received can be printed and applied to the blank envelops from stock.

These pay-envelops are of peculiar utility where used for a voucher system in paying off large numbers of employees. The pay-envelops are preferably furnished in sheets, each consisting of a suitable number of the detachably-connected envelops and duplicating attachments, including the duplicating-sheet.

In using the envelops the clerk places the

loose carbon or duplicating sheet between the series of detachably-connected voucher-slips 10 of a sheet of envelopes and the front walls 9 of such envelopes and then writes on each voucher-slip the employee's name, number, and date for payment, together with the amount to be paid. This data is duplicated on the envelopes, so that the data on each envelope exactly corresponds with the data on the detachable voucher-slip of that envelope. The clerk then detaches the voucher-slips from the envelopes and from each other, and the slips can then be distributed among the employees. The employees sign their names to the voucher-slips and present the same at the pay-window, the clerk or clerks having previously placed the amounts called for by the data on each envelope in the latter and securely sealed the same. These filled and sealed envelopes are then usually arranged in a receptacle and indexed according to a card-index system. When an employee hands in his receipted voucher-slip, the paying teller or clerk removes the corresponding pay-envelope from the card-index system and places the returned receipted voucher-slip in the place from which the envelope was removed. Of course the pay-envelops of my invention can be used according to other systems and can be otherwise arranged than has been set up herein. If desired, the voucher-slip can be retained in the envelope until the employee has signed his name on the slip, so that his receipting signature will be duplicated on the envelope itself, or other methods can be followed in utilizing my invention.

The many advantages and utility of my invention will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art, among other reasons because it so materially simplifies the system of paying off large numbers of employees and of keeping the necessary records and receipts and because it reduces the liability of mistakes and the time heretofore involved in following the systems generally in use for paying employees and keeping records.

Various other constructions and arrangements of envelopes and duplicating attachments can be provided within the spirit and scope of my invention. For instance, as shown in Fig. 6, the backing-sheet 4 can be extended up approximately throughout the length of the front face of the pocket to form the front wall thereof and this front wall can have the data printed thereon with the blanks left to receive the data duplicated from the detachable voucher-slips. The duplicating attachment need not necessarily consist of a doubled sheet one ply of which forms the front walls of the pockets; but, as shown in said last-mentioned figure, the voucher-slips can be formed by a sheet 14 in width equal to the vertical length of each slip and divided into the detachably-connected voucher-slips by the vertical lines of perforations 15 from the

upper to the lower edge of the sheet. This sheet can be detachably secured in any suitable manner to the sheet of envelopes so that each slip will coincide with its envelope and so that the carbon-sheet can be slipped beneath 70 the sheet and over the front walls of all the pockets. I have shown this sheet pasted at its upper corners at 16 to the sheet of envelopes and separable therefrom by the diagonal lines of perforations 17. The sheet is disconnected from the sheet of envelopes except at the points 16, although, of course, it can be detachably connected thereto at other points along its upper edge. With this construction after the carbon-sheet has been placed in 80 position the data is written in on the various voucher-slips and duplicated on the front walls of the envelopes, and then the sheet of voucher-slips is detached along the lines 17 from the sheet of envelopes, and then the separate 85 voucher-slips are separated from each other.

As at present advised I do not wish to limit my invention as to all features to a sheet of connected envelopes, and it is also obvious that various changes and modifications might 90 be resorted to in the forms, constructions, and arrangements of the devices described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact constructions described. 95

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A pay-envelope having a normally open end and a sealing-flap to close the same, and provided with a voucher-slip secured to the 100 envelope below the open end thereof and independent of said flap and loosely overlying a wall of the envelope and detachably joined to the envelope, said envelope adapted to receive a duplicating-sheet between said slip and said 105 wall.

2. A pay-envelope having a normally open end and a sealing-flap to close the same, and provided with a voucher-slip below said open end and overlying a wall of the envelope, said 110 wall and slip having the same data and blanks thereon and adapted to receive an intervening duplicating-sheet, said slip being detachably joined to said envelope and lying loosely thereon, whereby the detachment of the slip 115 leaves the sealed envelope intact, and the employee can exchange the voucher-slip for the sealed envelope containing his pay.

3. A pay-envelope having a closed end and a normally open end and a sealing-flap adapted 120 to close the same, in combination with a sheet folded to form two plies connected and separable along their upper edges, the under ply pasted on a wall of said envelope below said open end and independent of said flap, said 125 plies adapted to receive an interposed duplicating-sheet, substantially as described.

4. An envelope in combination with a duplicating attachment comprising a sheet folded to form two plies, one ply pasted to a face of 130

said envelop and forming an outer wall thereof with the outer ply loosely resting thereon and detachably connected thereto and constituting a detachable slip, said plies adapted to
5 receive an interposed duplicating-sheet.

5. A sheet of detachably-connected envelops, in combination with a sheet folded to form two plies and having lines of separation dividing the sheet into detachably-connected
10 strips corresponding to the envelops, one ply of said sheet pasted on the sheet of envelops and forming an outer wall of each envelop, the outer ply resting loosely on and detachably joined to said outer walls, substantially
15 as described.

6. A sheet of detachably-connected envelops, in combination with a sheet having a longitudinal folding and separating line along which said sheet is adapted to be folded to
20 form two plies, said sheet being divided by parallel spaced separating-lines into slips corresponding to said envelops, one ply of said sheet adapted to be pasted on said envelops to form a wall of each with the other ply
25 loosely overlying the same and detachably connected thereto, said plies adapted to receive an interposed duplicating-sheet.

7. A sheet of detachably-connected envelops, in combination with a sheet loosely
30 overlying said sheet of envelops and detachably connected thereto and adapted to receive a duplicating-sheet between the walls of the envelops and its inner face, said sheet being separable into slips corresponding to the en-
35 velops.

8. A pay-envelop complete in itself and having one wall imprinted and spaced to receive the employee's name, number and amount, in combination with a duplicating attachment in-
40 cluding a detachable voucher-slip overlying said wall and correspondingly imprinted.

9. A pay-envelop having closing means and adapted to be sealed up inclosing the employee's pay and having a wall adapted to re-
45 ceive the employee's name and the amount of pay inclosed, in combination with a duplicating attachment comprising a detachable voucher-slip overlying said wall and adapted to receive

the employee's name and the amount, which matter is thereby duplicated on said wall, whereby the detachment of said slip leaves the envelop intact and whereby the employee can sign and hand in the slip in exchange for the corresponding sealed pay-envelop, substantially as described.

10. A sheet of detachably-connected pay-envelops, each individually complete, in combination with a duplicating attachment comprising a sheet loosely overlying said sheet of envelops and detachably joined thereto, said envelops adapted to receive a duplicating-sheet between said detachable sheet and the corresponding envelop-walls, said detachable sheet being separable into voucher-slips, each overlying an envelop-wall.

11. A sheet of detachably-connected envelops, provided with closing means and having a loose sheet detachable therefrom and overlying one wall of said sheet of envelops and separable along lines to divide the sheet into voucher-slips, each slip overlying a wall of its envelop and the slip and envelop-wall having corresponding blanks and adapted to receive between them a duplicating-sheet.

12. An envelop comprising a collapsible paper tube, a backing-sheet to which the tube is pasted, the backing-sheet being folded over and pasted down to close the lower end of the tube, the opposite end of the backing-sheet being extended to form a sealing-flap to fold over and close the upper normally open end of the tube, and a duplicating device comprising a voucher-slip loosely overlying a wall of the pocket and secured thereto below the normally open end of the pocket and independently of said sealing-flap, said voucher-slip adapted to receive a duplicating-sheet between the same and said wall of the pocket, the envelop remaining intact and complete on the removal of said slip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER.

Witnesses:

ELBERT B. HAND,
MAUDE WILD.