

No. 804,747.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

A. H. MACKENZIE.
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1904.

FIG. 1.

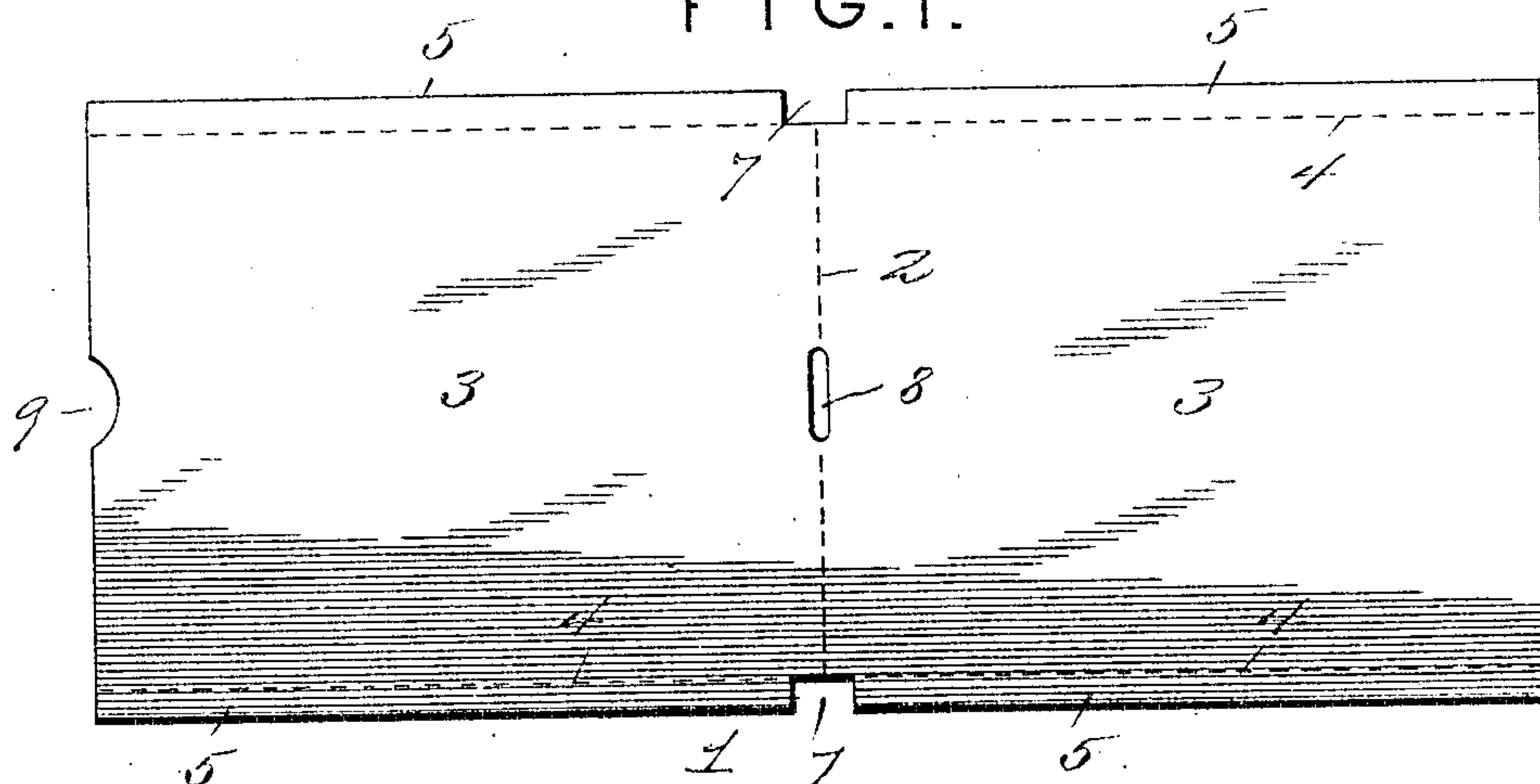


FIG. 2.

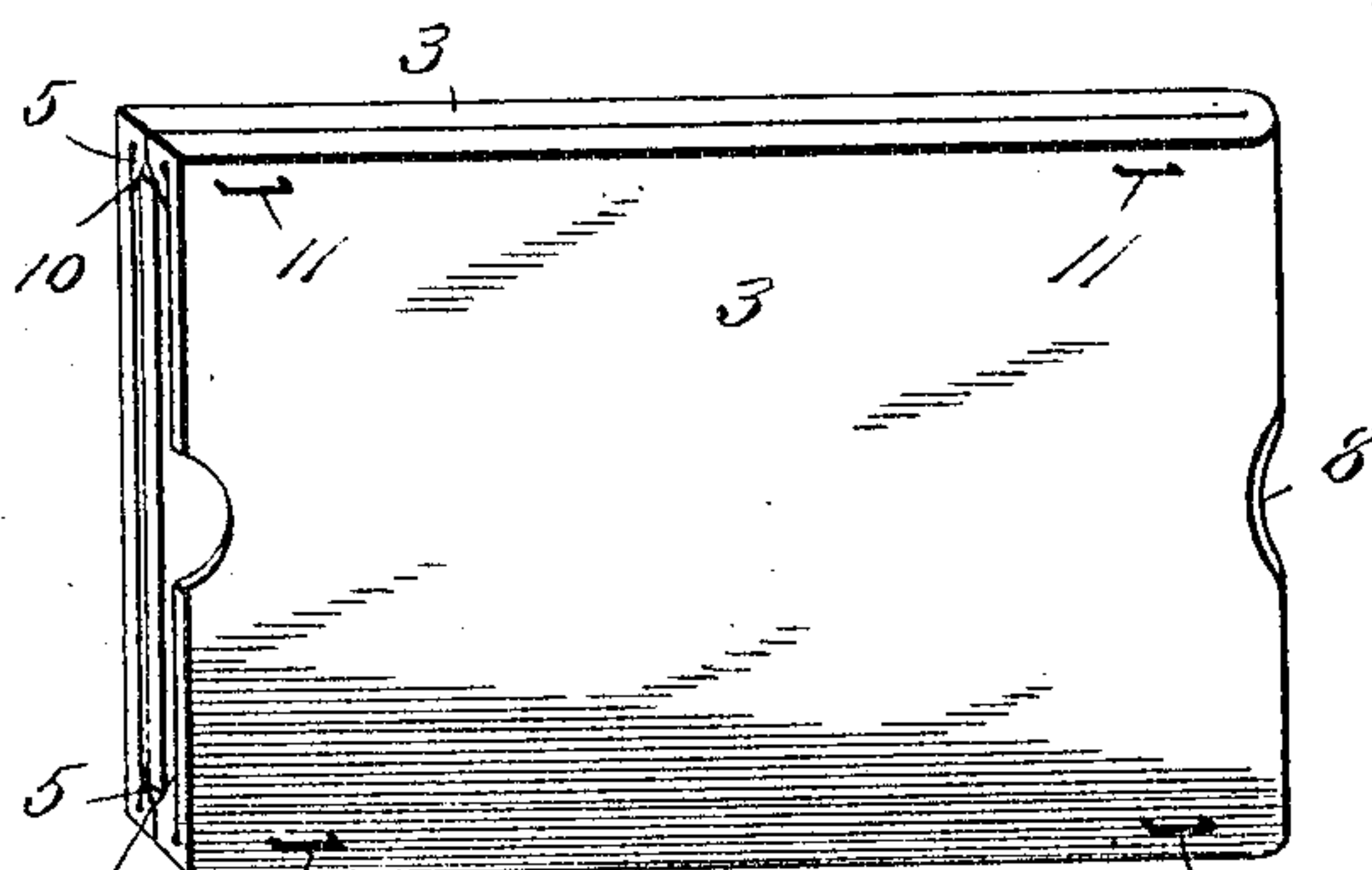


FIG. 3.

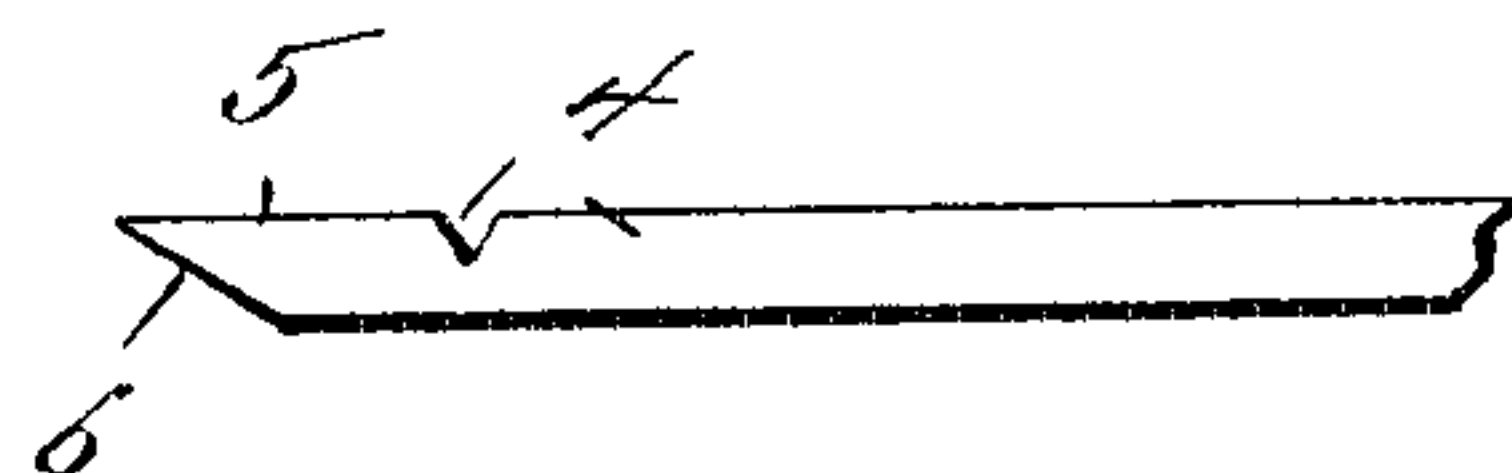


FIG. 4.

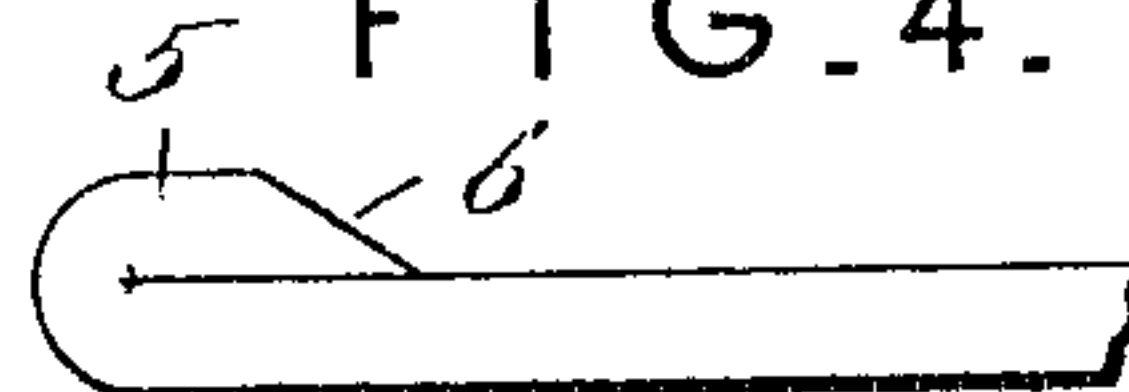
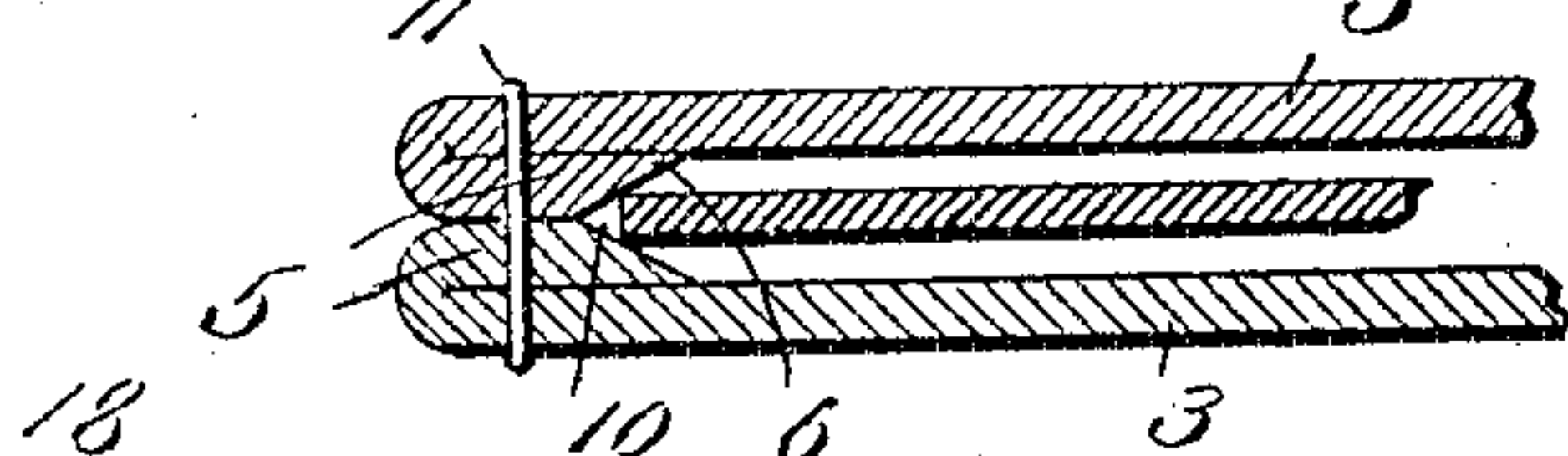


FIG. 5.



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ENVELOP.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed January 16, 1904. Serial No. 189,359.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLAN H. MACKENZIE, a citizen of the Colony of Victoria, residing at Hongkong, China, have invented new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to new and useful improvements in envelops especially constructed to be employed in transporting photographs, cards, and similar articles through the mails.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an envelop of the character mentioned and for the purpose at hand which is durable and simple in construction, which may be manufactured with a minimum waste of material, and which will effectually prevent breaking and bending of its contents during passage through the mails.

A further object is to provide a wrapper or cover for the envelop for the purpose of retaining the contents of the envelop in proper position against dislodgment and for the purpose of receiving the address and such printed matter as may be desired or required.

The invention consists in the construction of the improved envelop and its wrapper, to be more fully described hereinafter, and the novelty of which will be particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed.

I have fully and clearly illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which the improved envelop is constructed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the envelop, showing the manner in which a photograph or card is arranged therein for transportation. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the longitudinal side portions of the blank as prepared before being formed into the envelop. Fig. 4 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 3, but showing the said side portions as completed before the envelop is formed. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the envelop, showing the manner in which the side portions are arranged in relation to each other and the photograph in position for transportation.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Fig. 1 thereof, 1 designates a blank from which the inner envelop or receptacle for receiving a card or photograph is constructed. This blank 1, as shown in the drawings, is rectangular in general contour, of such dimensions as may be required by the form and size of the card or photograph to be car-

ried thereby, and of some substantial material, such as thick strawboard, which will not become bent or broken in passing through the mails. At a point intermediate its ends this blank is divided by a transverse median fold-line 2 into two oppositely-disposed portions 3 3, which when bent toward each other on said fold-line constitute the sides of the envelop. Along its opposite longitudinal side edges and upon the upper face thereof the blank is scored, as at 4, to provide a fold-line running parallel to the said side edges and at a distance therefrom, thus providing side portions or flaps 5 to the blank, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. Upon its under face and for the entire length of its side edges the blank is formed with an inclined or chamfered surface 6, which extends in width from the extreme side edge of the blank to a point a distance short of the folded line 4 on the opposite face of the blank, as more clearly shown in Fig. 3. The side edges of the blank are also provided with oppositely-arranged recesses or cut-out portions 7, said recesses being located at the ends of the fold-line 2 in order to facilitate the successful and free bending of the sides of the blank to form the envelop. At a point intermediate the end of the fold-line 2 is located an opening 8 to permit visual inspection of the contents of the envelop to ascertain the character thereof. The blank may also be formed at either or both ends with a recess 9 to provide for the easy gripping of the card or photograph to withdraw it from the envelop.

The blank, as above described and substantially as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, having been formed, the side portions or flaps 5 are bent upwardly upon the body of the blank along the fold-line 4 and into close contact with said blank, the chamfered edge surfaces 6 forming an obtuse angle with the face of the blank, as shown in Fig. 4, the said side portions being firmly held in place by means of a suitable adhesive or cement applied between the said side portion and the body of the blank in a well-known manner. The side portions having been secured in position, the two oppositely-disposed portions 3 3 are bent toward each other along the fold-line 2 and are brought face to face, the side portions 5 engaging each other, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the chamfered surfaces assuming a position and coacting with relation to each other to provide longitudinal side guides 10 within the envelop and which are intended to receive and

guide the side edges of the card or photograph as it is slid into the envelop. The two opposite portions 3 3 may be secured in engagement with each other by means of cement applied upon the meeting side portions or by means of staples 11, as shown in the drawings, or, if desired, both means may be employed, the staples serving, by virtue of their location at the sides of the envelop, to prevent the body portions 3 from being torn apart. The construction and arrangement of the side portions 5 also serve to hold the faces or body portions of the envelop separated or spaced apart, which not only greatly facilitates the insertion and removal of the contents from the envelop, but also lessens the danger of injuring and effacing the surface of a photograph incident to frictional contact with the faces of the envelop in placing it in and withdrawing it therefrom.

In practice the card or photograph to be mailed is inserted in the envelop with its edges seated within the guide-grooves 10, formed by the intumed chamfered edges of the envelop-blank, whereby its face will be maintained spaced from the adjacent inner face of the en-

velop, thus protecting the photograph from becoming damaged and permitting its ready inspection through the sight-opening 8 during transportation through the mail.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

An envelop comprising two solid sections folded one on the other and having each of their opposite side marginal edge portions bent onto the body of the two sections to form an inclosed pocket, said bent edge portions being chamfered and arranged reversely in opposite directions to form longitudinal V-shaped guideways, said sections being further provided with an opening at the central portions of the intersections of their fold and means secured to said sections and bent edge chamfered portions to secure said parts together, substantially as specified.

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

ALLAN H. MACKENZIE.

Witnesses:

CHINN POY WOO,

HARRY M. HOBBS.