

No. 810,804.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

J. PELLERIN.
SAFETY ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

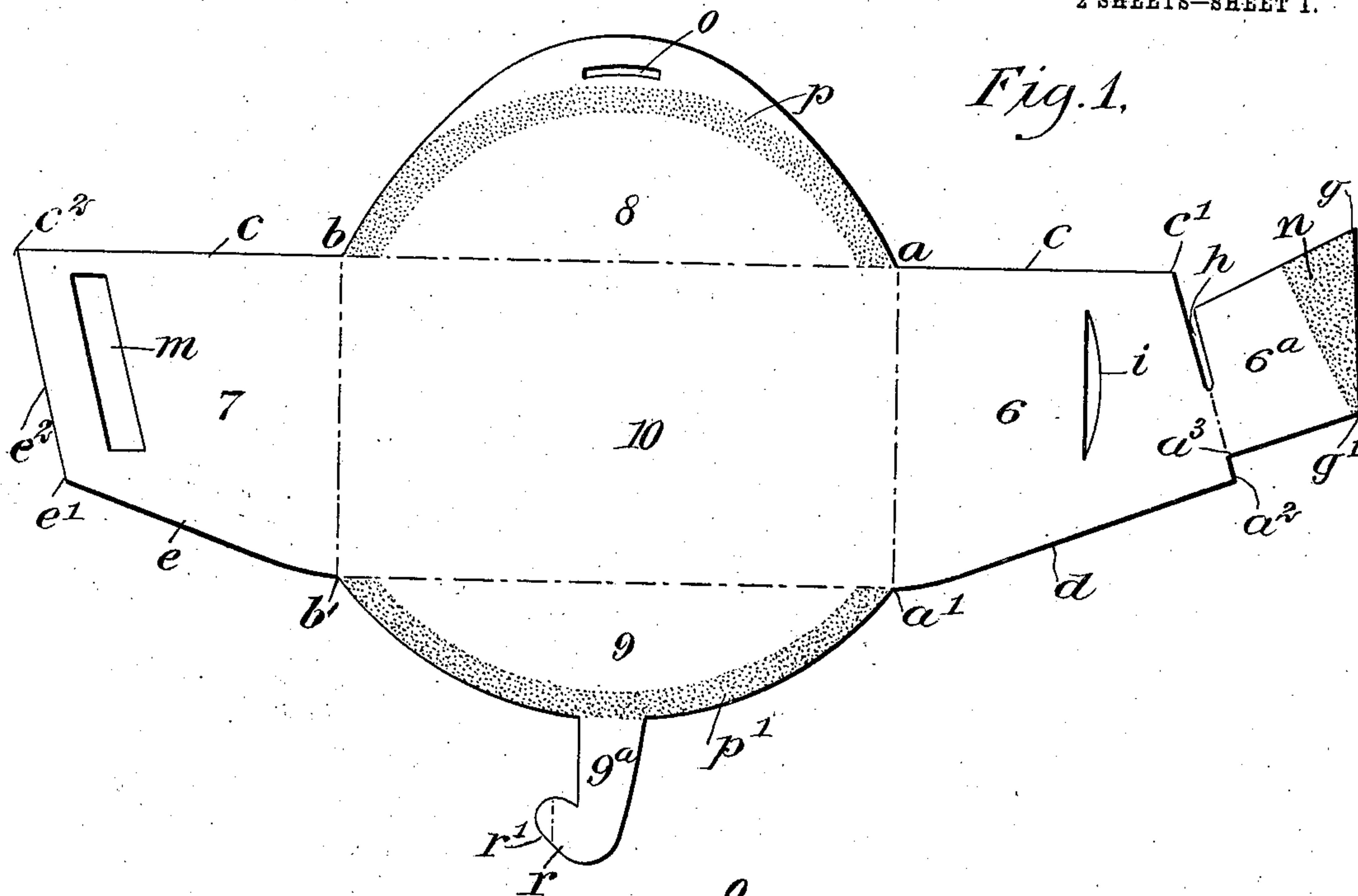
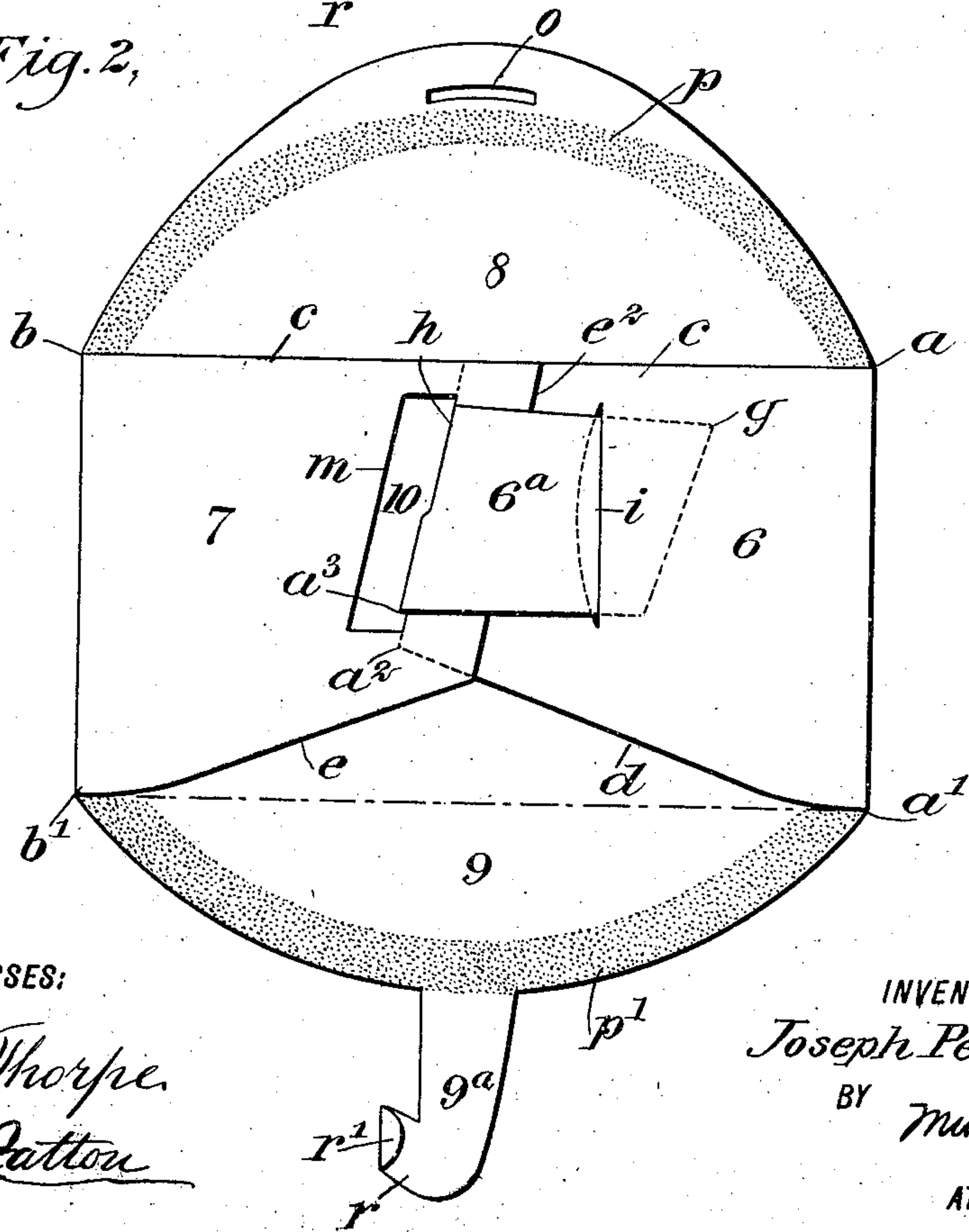


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe
Wm. P. Patton

INVENTOR

Joseph Pellerin

BY

Mumford

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PELLERIN, OF CATALLA, DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

SAFETY-ENVELOP.

No. 810,804.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed May 20, 1905. Serial No. 261,338.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PELLERIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Catalla, in the District of Alaska, have invented a new and Improved Safety-Envelop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide novel details of construction for an envelop which will prevent opening of the envelop if sealed without tearing parts of the same, and thus exposing the felonious attempt.

The invention consists in the novel construction and relative arrangement of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved envelop flattened out, showing its novel construction and marginal shape before folding the same. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the end flaps folded and interlocked. Fig. 3 is a rear side view of the envelop folded except the sealing-flap that when folded and sealed completes the closure of the envelop. Fig. 4 shows the rear side of the envelop completely closed, one flap of the same being broken away to expose novel details; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view substantially on the line 5 5 in Fig. 4.

As shown in Fig. 1, which represents the envelop-blank flattened and ready for folding, there are two oppositely-extended end flaps 6 7 and two opposite side flaps 8 9, formed on an oblong rectangular portion 10, that represents the front side of the envelop. The end flaps 6 7 are designed to be folded over and upon the rear surface of the portion 10 along the dotted lines $a a'$ and $b b'$, respectively, and the side flaps 8 9, folded in a like manner along the dotted lines $a b$ and $a' b'$, respectively. Each end flap 6 7 has a straight edge c , these edges alining with the dotted line $a b$, so that when the end flaps are folded over upon the normally inner surface of the front wall 10 these edges c will be positioned directly rearward of and flush with the dividing-line $a b$ between the side flap 8 and the center portion or front wall 10, as appears in Fig. 2. The remaining side edges $d e$ of the end flaps 6 7 converge somewhat toward their outer ends $a^2 e^2$, thus reducing

the width of the free ends of these flaps. An extension-flap 6^a is formed on the free end of the flap 6, having nearly parallel side edges. The straight edge c of the end flap 6 is shorter than the opposite edge d , and the trend of the extension-flap 6^a is in the same direction as the edge d , thus projecting the corner g on the extension-flap somewhat beyond the line of the side edge c . There is a slit h formed between the end portion of the flap 6 and the flap extension 6^a , this slit trending toward the end a^2 of the side edge a' a^2 and represents about one-half of the width of the extension-flap. The side edge extending between the slot h and corner g on the extension-flap 6^a is somewhat longer than the other side edge that is defined by the reference characters a^3 and g' . The length of the end flaps 6 7 is so proportioned that the flap 7 may be folded upon and extend over the end portion of the flap 6, which folding will aline the side edges $c c$ of the end flaps. In the end flap 6, at a suitable distance from the slit h , a slotted opening i is formed. The outer termination j^2 of the side edge c on the flap 7 is farther from the corner b between the flap 7 and side flap 8 than is the outer end e' of the sloped side e from the corner b' that is between the end flap 7 and side flap 9, thus disposing the outer edge e^2 on the flap 7 at an incline to the edge e . A slot-opening m is formed in the end flap 7 near the edge e^2 thereof, and, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the flap extension 6^a may be freely inserted through the slot m when the flap 7 is folded toward the flap 6. The relative proportion of parts is such that the extension-flap 6^a if folded away from the slot m over the end portion of the flap 7, defined by the reference character e^2 , and upon the body of the flap 6, may be passed through the slot-opening i , and thence beneath the flap 6, as is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

As shown at n in Fig. 1, the normally rear side of the flap extension 6^a at and near its free end is coated with sealing-gum, which may be rendered adhesive by moisture applied thereto. The folded engagement of the flap extension 6^a with the slot m is at the side edge of said slot that is nearest to the end e^2 of the flap 7. Hence if the end portion of the extension-flap 6^a is moistened so as to render the gummed surface n adhesive, then passed through the slot i and the flap extension is flattened by pressure the end portions of the flaps 6 7 will be secured together in a manner which will prevent release without

breaking or tearing the extension-flap from the end flap 6. The side flap 8 may have its edge rendered convex, and near said edge at the longitudinal center of the flap a transverse slit *o* is formed therein. There is a part of the normally inner surface of the flap 8 coated with sealing-gum, this gummed portion *p* extending along the edge of the flap each side of the slit *o*, leaving the margin of the flap uncoated, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. After the end flaps have been secured together, as hereinbefore described, the side flap 8 is sealed over said end flaps by wetting the gummed surface *p* and then folding the flap closely thereupon.

It is to be understood that the improved envelopes in quantity are manufactured with suitable machinery, and the gumming and closure of the end flaps and the side flap 8 is conducted at the factory. The edge of the flap 9 is preferably convex, curved to correspond with the edge of the flap 8, and upon the normally inner surface of the flap 9 adhesive gum is placed, as usual, for sealing the flap, this gummed surface *p'* being shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Upon the edge of the flap 9 a tongue 9^a is formed that projects therefrom of a suitable length and width, and at the free end of the tongue a lip *r* is formed that extends laterally or toward the end of the envelop whereon the flap 7 is placed. The lip *r* is convexed on the edge of its free end and is folded so as to form a hook member *r'* thereon, which extends toward the tongue on the side of the tongue and lip that is in the same plane with the gummed surface of the flap 9.

In employing the envelop as an inclosure for a written or printed letter or the like after such matter has been placed in the open envelop the flap 9 is folded toward the end flaps 6-7. The tongue 9^a, which is thus caused to approach the slit *o*, is passed through said slit and inserted between the side flap 8 and the interlocked portions of the end flaps 6-7. The tongue 9^a trends slightly toward the slot *m* in the flap 7 through which the extension-flap 6^a has been passed and folded upon the flap 6, as before explained. The hook *r'* by the complete insertion of the tongue 9^a is disposed in the slot *m* and has its free end positioned close to the slit *h*, that partly separates the extension-flap 6^a from the end flap 6.

It will be understood that the gummed surface *p'* should be moistened before the tongue 9^a is introduced within the slot *o*, and upon completing the insertion of said tongue the application of pressure upon the flap 9 will seal the envelop. As the position of the hook *r'* will insure an engagement of said hook within the slit *h* or upon the folded portion of the extension-flap 6^a in case the gummed flap 9 is loosened by steam or immersion in water, it is obvious that the envelop cannot be opened without tearing the hook *r'* from the

tongue 9^a, which will expose a fraudulent opening of the envelop, as it will be impossible to restore the tongue and hook to normal condition. If the inclosure is opened by the person it is sent to by cutting either end or side edge of the envelop open, the interlocked engagement of the end flaps and of the tongue-hook *r'* with the flap 6 may be readily inspected, and if the envelop has been opened previously this will be plainly shown by the condition of the interlocking portions of the envelop.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An envelop comprising a front portion, end flaps foldable toward each other and lapping at their free ends, each end flap having a transverse slot therein near its free end, an extension-flap on the end of one of said end flaps and partly separated therefrom by a transverse slit, the extension-flap being inserted through the slot in the other end flap, then folded at the slit toward and upon the end flap of which it is a portion, the free end of the extension-flap having its free end gummed and moistened, then passed through the slot in the flap upon which it is folded, and cemented thereto by the gum, and side flaps foldable toward each other upon the end flaps and cemented thereon for closure of the envelop.

2. An envelop comprising a front portion, end flaps foldable toward each other and lapping at their free ends, each end flap having a transverse slot therein near its free end, an extension-flap on one of said end flaps and partly separated therefrom by a transverse slit, said extension-flap being passed through the slot in the other end flap, then folded at the slit toward and upon the flap of which it is a portion, the free end of the extension-flap being passed through the slot in the flap upon which it is folded and thereto cemented, a side flap having a transverse slot near its edge, which edge is gummed and cemented upon the end flaps when said side flap is folded thereon, a mating side flap having a tongue extended from its edge that will enter the slot in the other side flap when folded toward said slot, and a hook formed on the end of the tongue at one side edge thereof, said hook being adapted to interlock with the slitted edge of the extension-flap when the tongue is inserted in the slot and the flap from which it extends is folded down on the end flaps.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH PELLERIN.

Witnesses:

WILLOUGHBY CLARK.
W. F. SWIFT.