

No. 861,901.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

A. J. ROEDER & A. T. WEITERSHAUSEN.
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

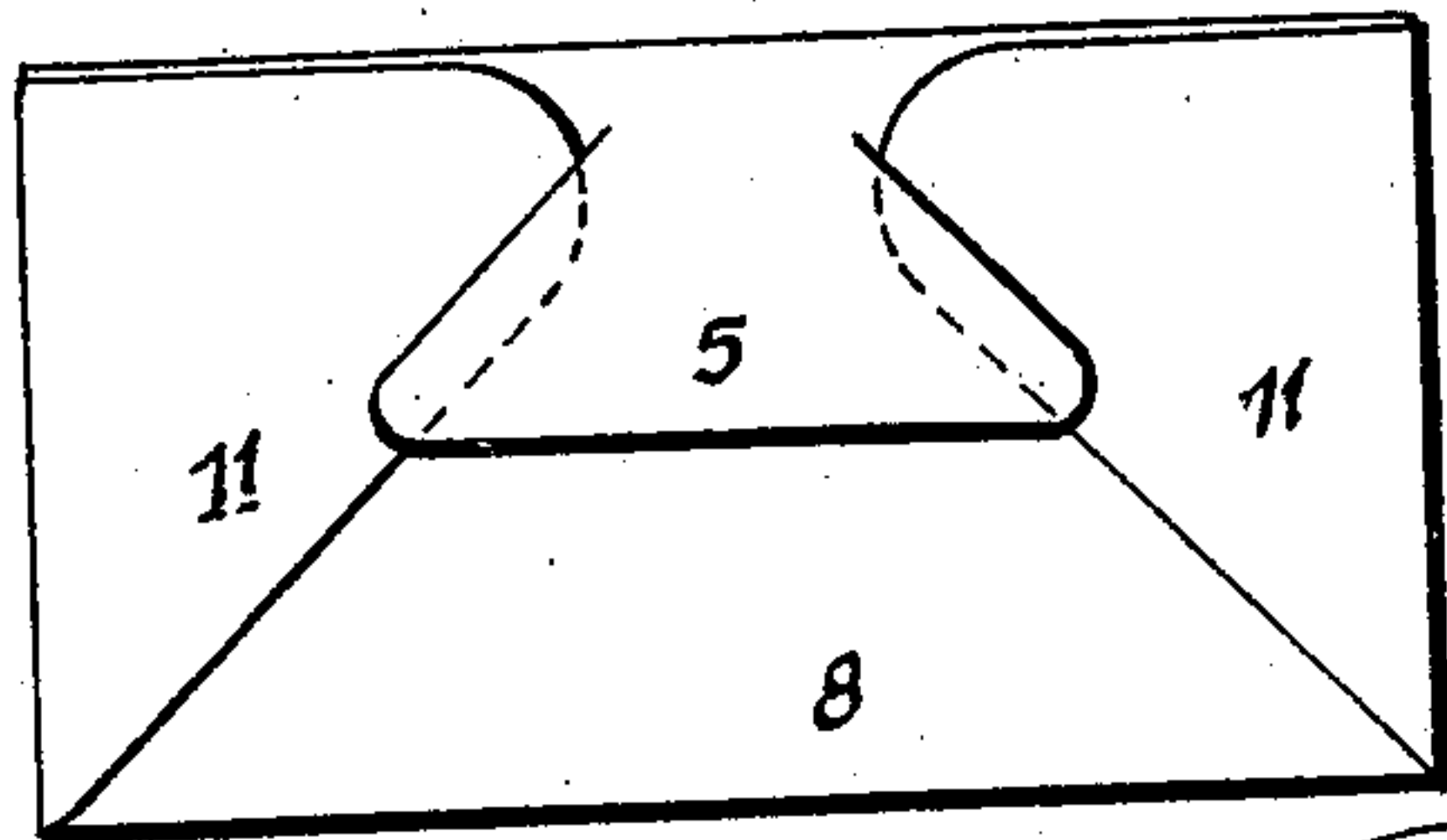


Fig. 1

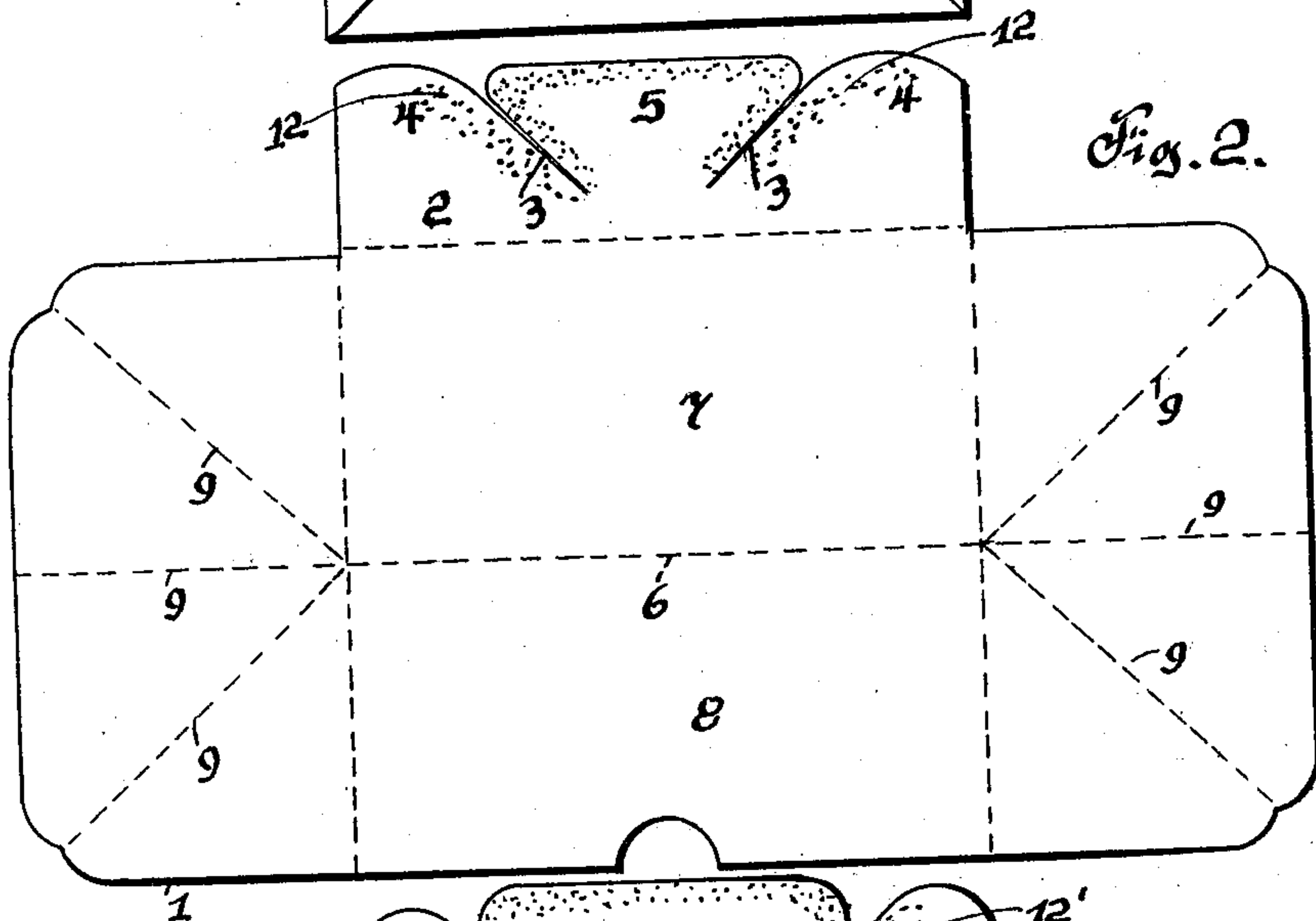


Fig. 2.

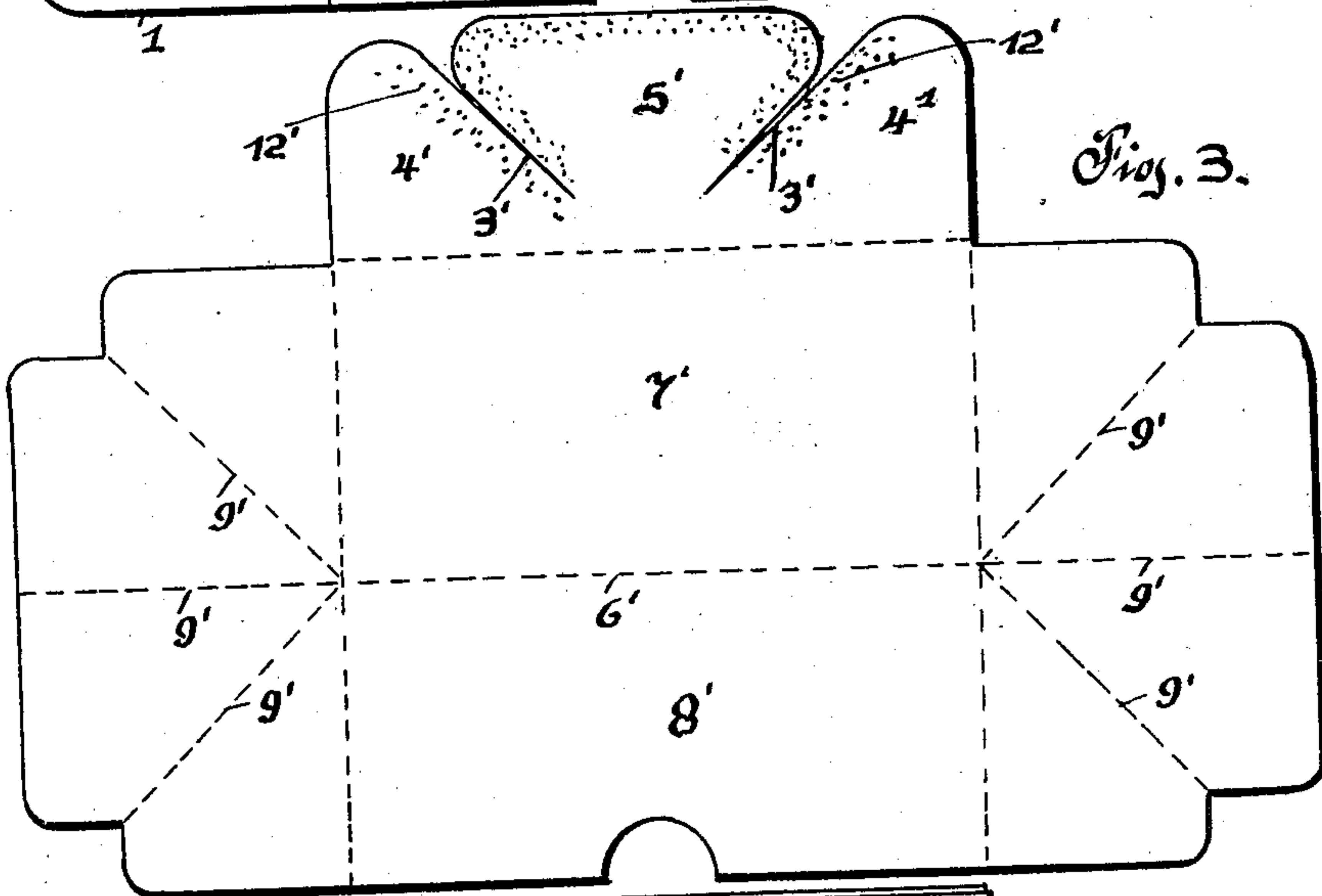


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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J. H. Luther

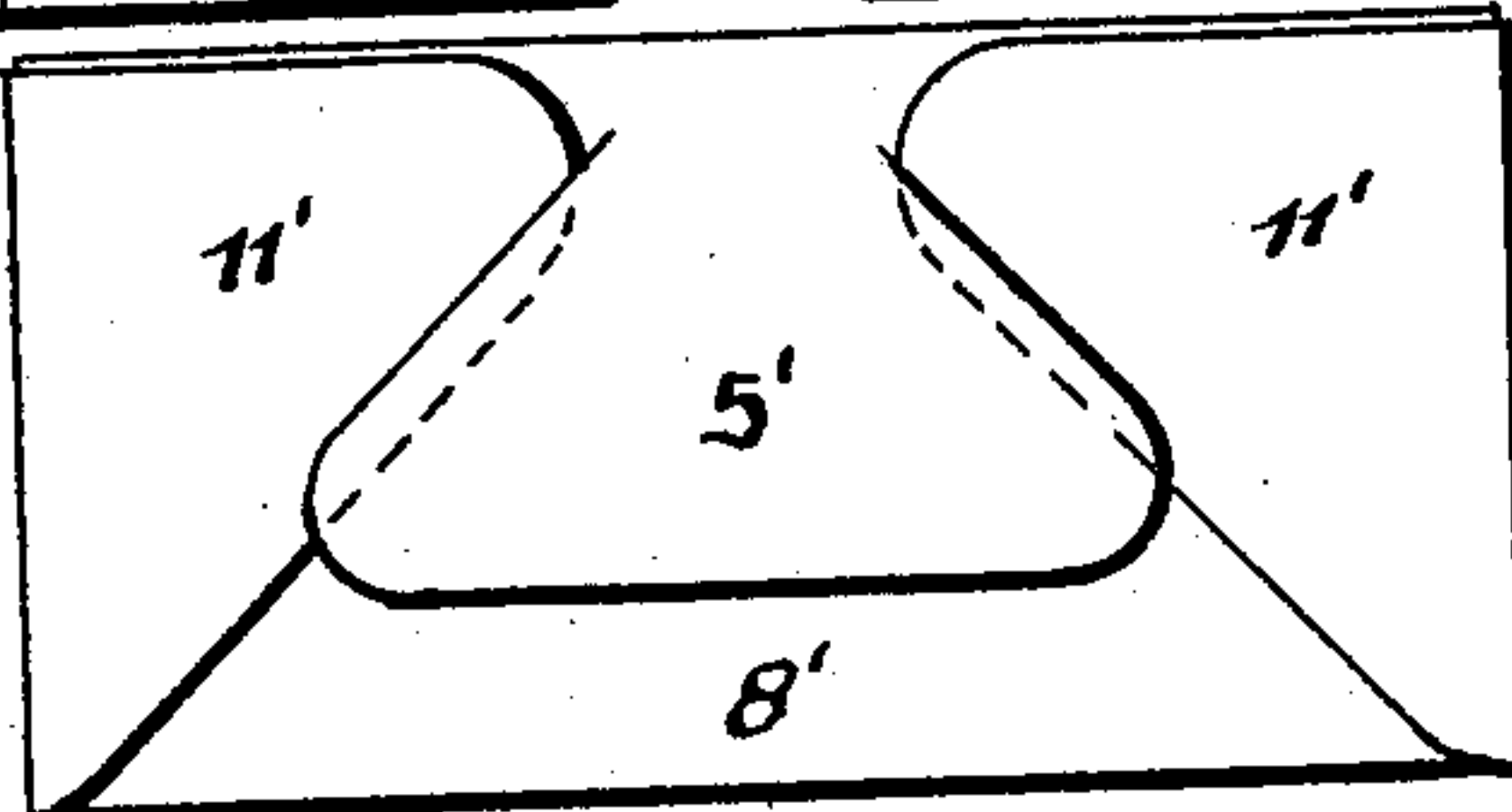


Fig. 4

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

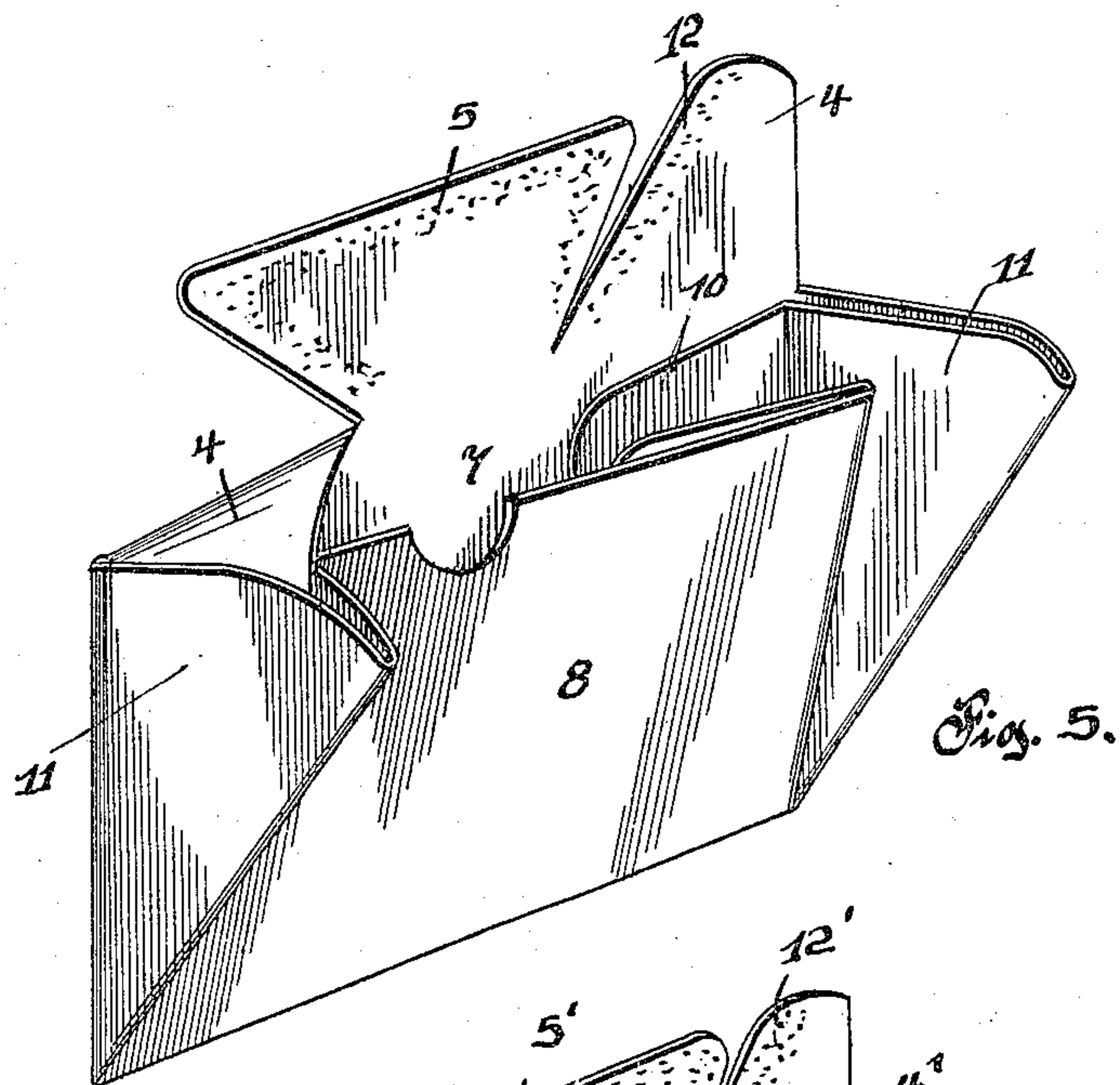


Fig. 5.

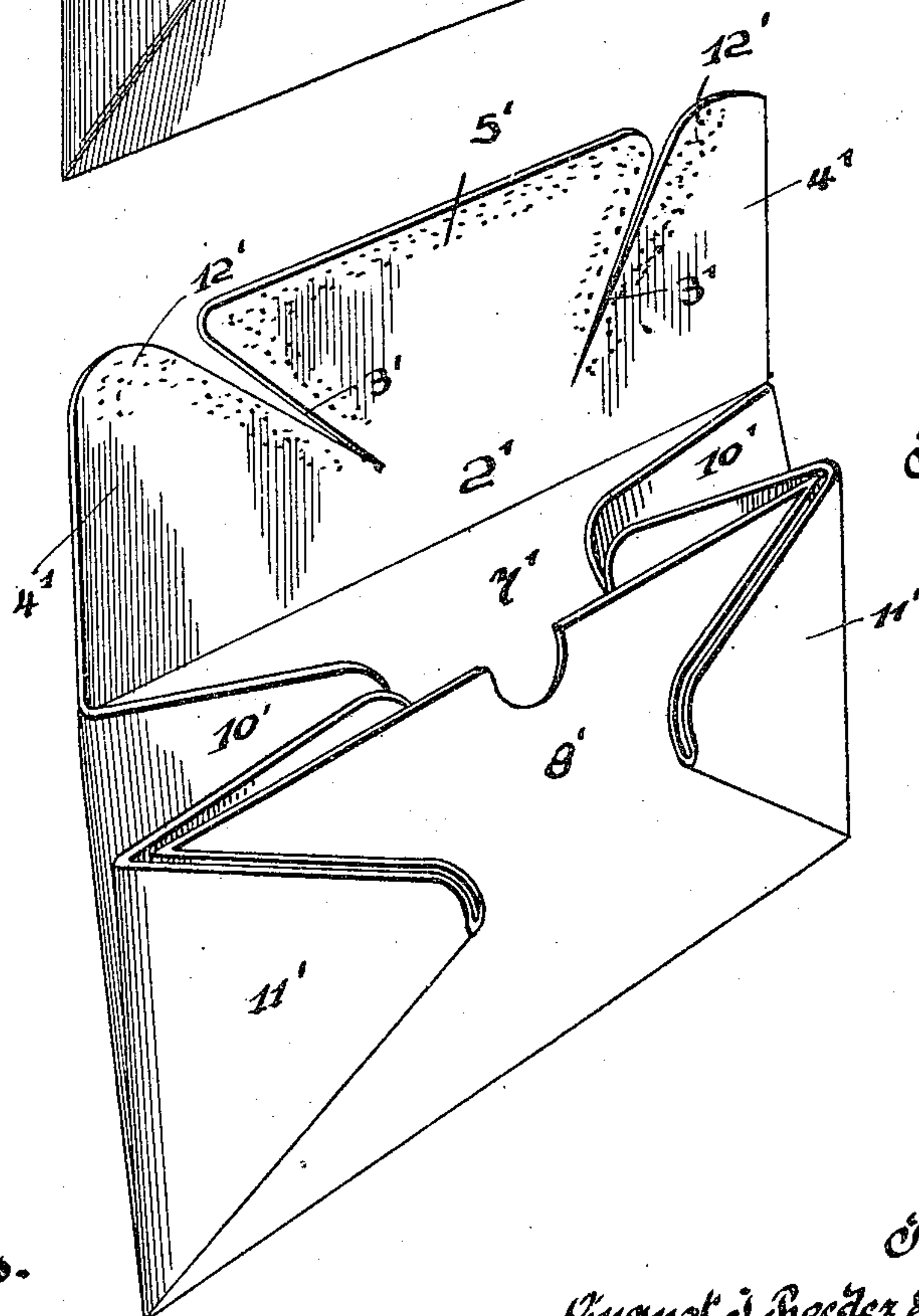


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST J. ROEDER AND ALVIN T. WEITERSHAUSEN, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

ENVELOP.

No. 861,901.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed January 16, 1906. Serial No. 296,310.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST J. ROEDER and ALVIN T. WEITERSHAUSEN, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in envelops, and the invention has for its primary object to provide an envelop which can be readily used for transmitting letters through the mails as first class matter, or for parcels, or for merchandise, it being impossible by the construction of our improved envelop, to surreptitiously open the same without detection, whether the same incloses a letter or parcel.

With the above and other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, which will be hereinafter more fully describe and claimed, and referring to the drawing accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan of our improved envelop constructed to be used in connection with letters, Fig. 2 is a developed view of the envelop as shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a similar view of an envelop used for parcels, Fig. 4 is a plan of the envelop constructed from the blank shown in Fig. 3 and folded, Fig. 5 is a perspective view partly folded of the envelop illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, showing the manner of folding the same, and Fig. 6 is a similar view of the envelop illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, of the drawing, showing the envelop in an open position.

To put our invention into practice, we construct our improved envelop of a sheet of paper 1 which is substantially rectangular in plan and provided upon one edge with a central sealing flap 2, said flap being cut, as at 3, 3 to form auxiliary end flaps 4, 4, and a central flap 5. The sheet of paper 1 is then folded upon the dotted lines 6, to form the front 7 and the back 8 of an envelop. The ends of the front 7 and back 8 are then creased upon the lines 9, 9 to form two triangular flaps 10 and 11, the flap 10 being folded inwardly between the front and the back of the envelop, at which time the flap 11 is folded over upon the back of the envelop as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing. A letter or the like missive can then be placed between the flaps 10, 10 and the front 7 of the envelop, or between said flaps and the back 8 of the envelop, at which time the adhesive material 12 carried by the auxiliary end flaps 4, 4 can be moistened and these flaps inserted between the layers of paper forming the triangular flaps

11, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawing. After the auxiliary end flaps have been placed within the triangular flaps 11, 11, the central flap 5, is moistened and sealed upon the back 8 of the envelop and the angularly disposed edges, of the triangular flaps 11, 11 as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The manner of folding the triangular flaps 11, 11 insures a perfect closure of the ends of the envelop, and then should the central flap 5 be removed from the triangular flaps 11 it will be impossible to remove the auxiliary end flaps 4, 4 from the flaps 11 without rupturing or distorting said flaps, whereby the opening of said envelop could be easily detected.

In Figs. 3, 4 and 6 of the drawing, we have illustrated an envelop constructed substantially the same as the envelop just described, but as this envelop may be used for parcels, circulars and the like second, third and fourth class mailing matter, we fold the envelop differently in order that the contents of the same may be observed, yet not removed from the envelop. For clearness of illustration, the same numerals have been used to designate the same parts in Figs. 3, 4 and 6 of the drawing, but have been primed in order that they will not interfere with the description of the envelop previously described. In folding the envelop for parcels, circulars and such literature, the triangular flaps 10' and 11' are formed by bending the flap 11 of Fig. 5 inwardly, while the flap 10 of said figure is bent outwardly to form the flap 11' of Fig. 6 this simply being a reversal of the flaps 10 and 11 of Fig. 5 to form the flaps 10' and 11' of Fig. 6. When the flaps 10' are folded inwardly between the front 7' and the back 8' of the envelop, and the flaps 11', 11' folded upon the back 8' of the envelop, the main sealing flap 2', is placed in engagement with the flaps 11', 11' similar to that heretofore described in connection with the envelop in Figs. 1, 2 and 5 of the drawing. By this construction, it will be possible to observe the contents of the envelop through the upper edges of the triangular flaps 10', 10' and the envelop will have the appearance of having open ends, but the contents of the envelop will be firmly held, whereby it will be impossible to remove the same.

From the foregoing, it will be observed that our improved envelops can be readily folded in various forms and the envelops can be easily partitioned off into two compartments by the triangular flaps which extend in between the front and the back of the envelop.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

An envelop formed from a blank with a rectangular body and a projection centrally at one side and having ends at right angles to the body and with clefts in the projection with their inner ends spaced apart and diverging at opposite angles toward the ends of the projection

- whereby three independent flaps are formed and provided with adhesive material, said body portion folded longitudinally along its center to form a front and back to the envelop and with each end folded into two triangular flaps,
- 5 one of said triangular flaps at each end folded between the back and front portions of the body and the other triangular flap folded outwardly over the back of the body with the end flaps of said projecting portions inserted within the outer triangular flaps and sealed therein and the central flap of the projection sealed over the central portion
- 10

of the front and over the inner adjacent portions of the outer triangular flaps.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST J. ROEDER.
ALVIN T. WEITERSHAUSEN.

Witnesses:
E. E. POTTER,
M. E. WHITE.