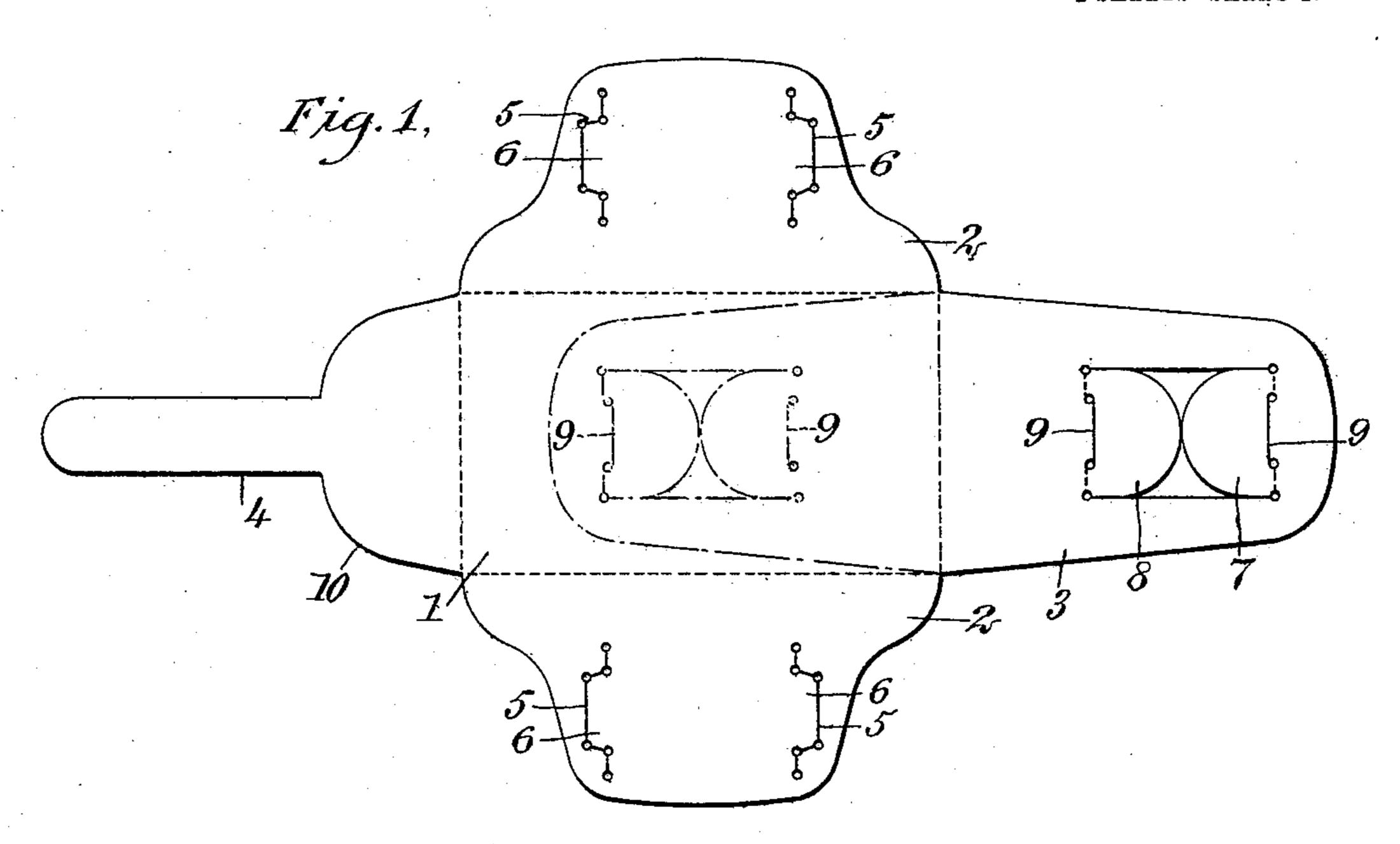
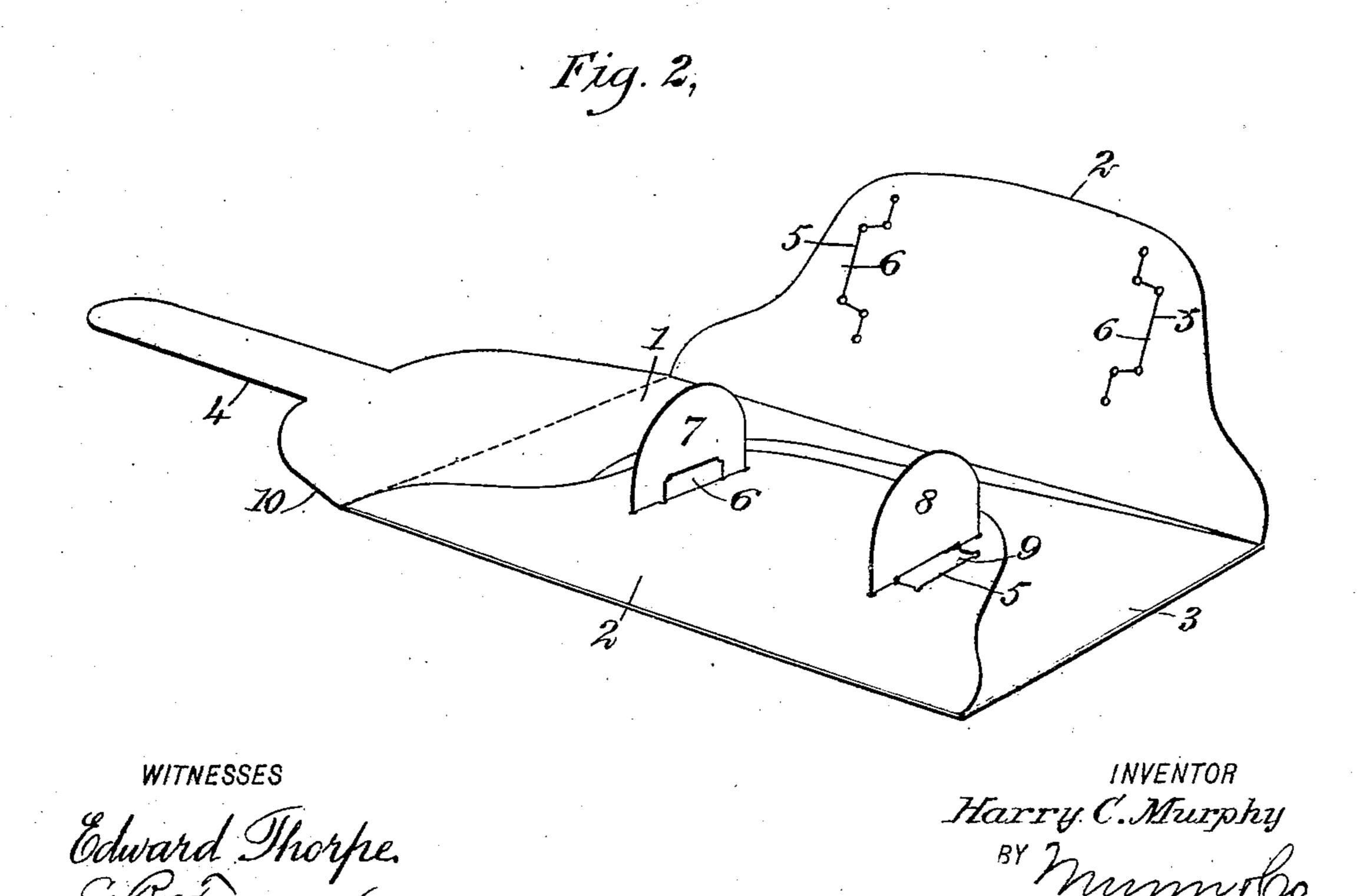
H. C. MURPHY. ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

ATTORNEYS

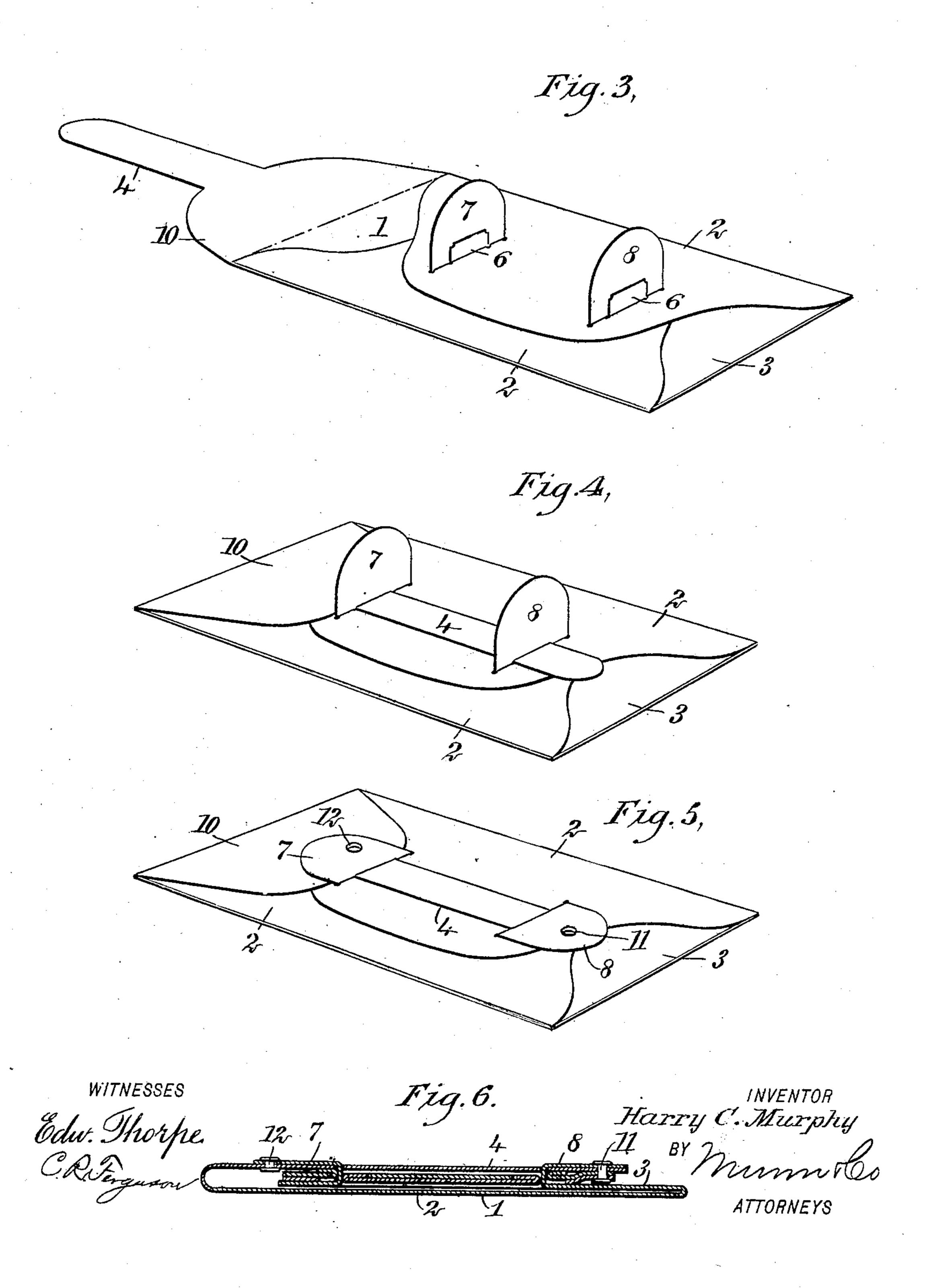




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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY CLAUD MURPHY, OF MARENGO, INDIANA.

ENVELOP.

No. 862,651.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

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Application filed June 26, 1906. Serial No. 323,490.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY CLAUD MURPHY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Marengo, in the county of Crawford and State of Indiana, have 5 invented a new and Improved Envelop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in envelops of the safety type, the object being to provide an envelop for the transmission of valuable matter through 10 the mails, by express, or otherwise, and having a novel means for sealing, without employing adhesive; and which cannot be fraudulently opened or tampered with without detection.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the gen-15 eral description.

I will describe an envelop embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended $^{\circ}$ claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings 20 forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 shows in plan, and unfolded, an envelop embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view 25 of the envelop, illustrating it as partly folded; Fig. 3 shows the first stage of sealing; Fig. 4 shows the second stage of sealing the envelop; Fig. 5 indicates the envelop as folded and sealed; and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the sealed envelop.

30 It may be here stated that the envelop is formed of a single piece of material such for instance, as paper, or it may be made of thin asbestos which will protect the contents practically, from destruction by fire.

The envelop comprises a body or front portion 1 from 35 which side flaps 2 extend, and on one end is a sealing flap 3 while at the opposite end is a tongue 4. Each side flap 2, near its opposite edges is provided with irregular slits 5 which form tongues 6. The end flap 3 has formed in it, two sealing tongues 7, 8, the material 40 at the base of these sealing tongues being so cut or slit that openings 9 are formed through which the tongue 4 may pass.

In the operation, the end flap 3 is first turned over on the contents of the envelop, then one of the side flaps is 45 turned down upon the said end flap'and the tongues 7, 8, pass through the slits 5, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. In passing the tongues or flaps through the slits, the tongues 6 will be turned outward and engaged against the inner sides of the sealing tongues, as clearly indi-50 cated at the left-hand end of Fig. 2. After this, the opposite side flap is to be turned into position and the seal-

ing tongues passed through the slits thereof and the tongues 6 of the last folded side flap will engage at the outer sides of the sealing tongues, as indicated at the right-hand end of Fig. 3. These parts 6 not only 55 strengthen the general structure that is adjacent to the sealing tongues, but will serve somewhat as guides for directing the tongue 4 through the openings 9, which completes the sealing operation so far as the folding is concerned. Before passing the tongue 4 through the 60 second opening of the second sealing flap or tongue, the first one, that is the sealing flap or tongue adjacent to the butt of said tongue 4, is to be folded down upon the end flap 10 from which the tongue 4 extends, and secured thereto by an eyelet 11; then after passing the 65 free end of the tongue 4 through the opening in the opposite sealing tongue or flap, the tongue or flap is to be turned down and an eyelet 12 passed through the tongue or flap and through the two side flaps at one side of the tongue 4 as indicated clearly in Fig. 5.

It will be noted that an envelop embodying my invention will be inexpensive to manufacture because the blank may be cut out by the single action of a die or machine. Further, it is exceedingly simple to manipulate in sealing, and when sealed, as before stated, it 75 cannot be opened without mutilating the envelop.

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

1. An envelop consisting of a single piece of material having opposite side flaps and opposite end flaps, a 80 tongue extended from one of the end flaps, sealing tongues or flaps formed in the opposite end flap, there being an opening at the base of each of said sealing tongues or flaps through which the first-named tongue may pass, and the said side flaps having slits through which the seal- 85 ing tongues or flaps pass.

2. An envelop consisting of a single piece of material having flaps at opposite sides of its body portion, and adapted to fold, one upon another, each of said side flaps having two irregular slits to form tongues, an end flap 90 having a tongue extended therefrom, a flap at the opposite end having sealing flaps or tongues provided with openings at their base to receive the tongue on the first-named end flap, the said sealing tongues being adapted to be turned downward after passing through the slits in the side flaps, 95 while the tongue on the first-named end flap may pass through the openings in said sealing tongues or flaps, the said irregular slits being so arranged that the tongues of one set of slits formed by cutting the same, will engage with one side of the sealing tongues, while the tongues 100 formed by cutting the other set of slits will engage with the opposite side of said sealing tongues.

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

Witnesses:

JAMES R. STEWART, JOHN D. RAWLINGS.