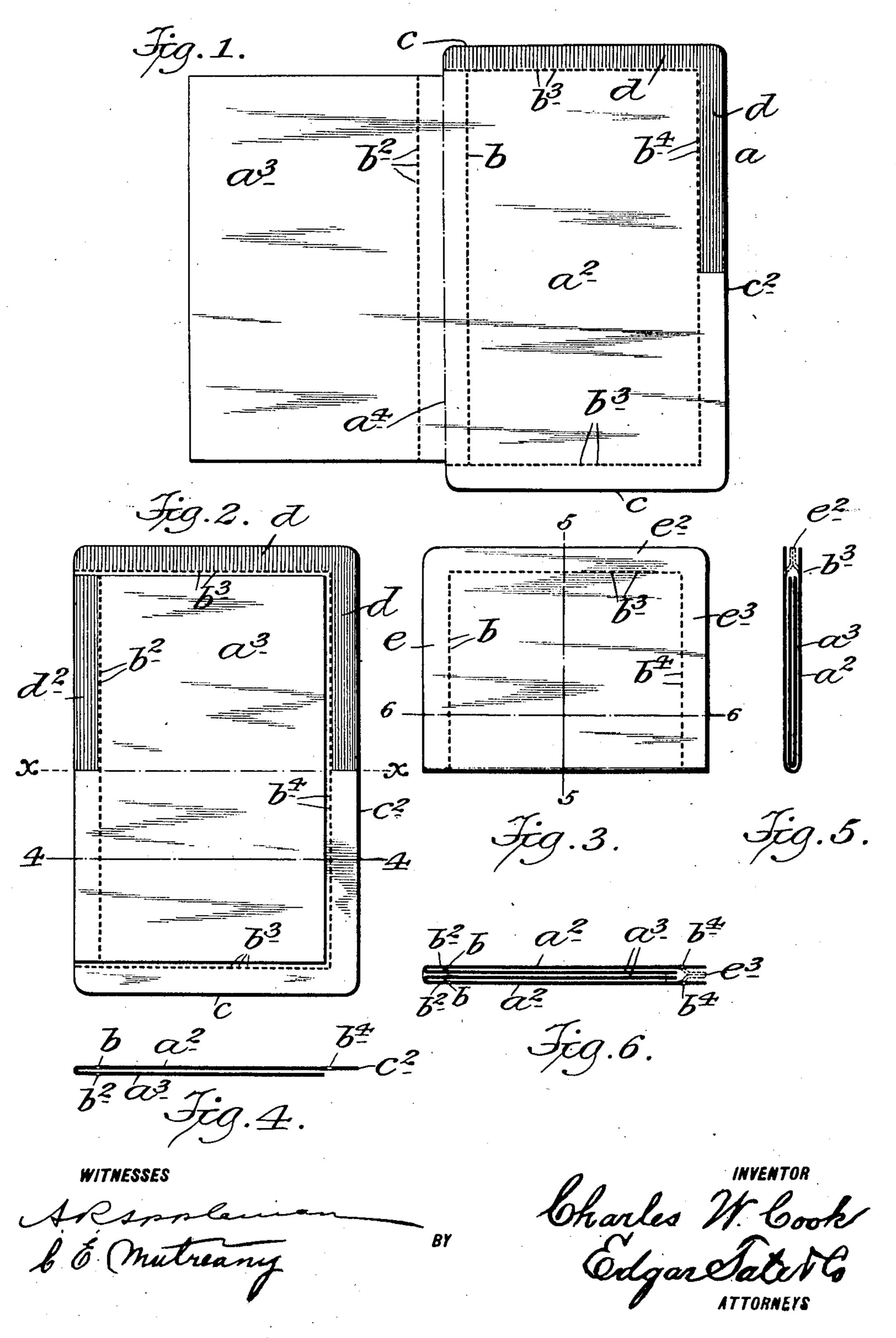
C. W. COOK.

COMBINED ENVELOP AND LETTER SHEET.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINED ENVELOP AND LETTER-SHEET.

No. 882,297.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed June 22, 1907. Serial No. 380,205.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. COOK, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Envelops and Letter-Sheets, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which o it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to stationery and particularly to what are known as combination envelops and letter sheets, and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of 5 this class comprising a blank composed of main and supplemental sheets, the main sheet serving as the envelop and the supplemental sheet as a letter sheet, and the main sheet being larger than the supplemen-I tal sheet, and the said sheets being so perforated and gummed that when the letter or communication is written on the supplemental sheet, the latter may be folded over the main sheet and said sheets folded trans-5 versely so as to form an envelop of the usual form, in which position of the parts three of the edges may be sealed together, and three edge portions torn off along the perforated lines in the operation of opening the envelop which operation will separate the letter sheet from the envelop.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved combination and letter sheet; Fig. 2 a view showing the supplemental or letter sheet folded over the main or envelop sheet; Fig. 3 a view similar to Figs. 1 and 2, but showing the folded sheets shown in Fig. 2 folded on the line x—x of said figure; Fig. 4 a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; and, Fig. 6 a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

In the practice of my invention, I provide a combination envelop and letter sheet composed of the blank a shown in Fig. 1, said blank being cut from any suitable paper, and the blank a comprises a main or envelop sheet a<sup>2</sup> and a supplemental or letter sheet  $a^3$ . The supplemental or letter sheet  $a^3$ is shorter and narrower than the main or

along the dotted line at over the main or envelop sheet as shown in Fig. 2. The main or envelop sheet is provided adjacent to the dotted line a4 and parallel therewith with a 60 row of perforations b, and the supplemental or letter sheet a³ is provided parallel with the dotted line  $a^4$  and at a distance therefrom equal to the distance therefrom of the row of perforations b with a row of perforations  $b^2$ , 65 and when the supplemental sheet a<sup>3</sup> is folded over the main sheet a<sup>2</sup>, the row of perforations  $b^2$  will register with the row of perforations b. The main or envelop sheet  $a^2$ is also provided with two end rows of per- 70 forations  $b^3$ , and the edge portion thereof, opposite the folding line  $a^4$ , is provided with a row of perforations  $b^4$ , and that portion of the main or envelop sheet within the rows of perforations  $b^3$  and  $b^4$  is of the same dimen- 75 sions as the folding supplemental sheet  $a^3$ .

The rows of perforations  $b^3$  and  $b^4$  form on the main or envelop sheet end margin strips c and a side margin strip  $c^2$ , and one of the end margin strips c and half of the adjacent 80 side margin strip  $c^2$  are gummed on the inner side as shown at d, and the back of the folding supplemental sheet  $a^3$  between the row of perforations  $b^2$  and the folding line  $a^4$  is gummed adjacent to the gummed margin d 85 of the main sheet  $a^2$  as shown at  $d^2$  in Fig. 2.

In practice, the letter or other communication may be written on one or both sides of the folding or supplemental sheet  $a^3$  after which said sheet is folded on the dotted line 90 a4 over the body part of the main or envelop sheet a<sup>2</sup> as shown in Fig. 2. The folded sheets  $a^2$  and  $a^3$  as shown in Fig. 2 are then folded on the line x-x or centrally thereof into the form shown in Fig. 3, and the en- 95 velop is then ready to be sealed and the three marginal edges e,  $e^2$  and  $e^3$  are sealed together, and all that is necessary to open the envelop is to tear off the marginal edges e,  $e^2$  and  $e^3$ , and this operation separates the 100 supplemental or letter sheet a<sup>3</sup> from the main or envelop sheet a<sup>2</sup>. In this way, I provide a combination envelop and letter sheet which together involves only an amount of material equal to that usually employed in the 105 ordinary letter sheet, and at the same time I provide means where the packing, shipping, sale and use of stationery for letter or similar purposes are facilitated, as any desired number of sheets or thickness similar to that 110 shown in Fig. 1 may be packed in a box or envelop sheet a<sup>2</sup> and is adapted to be folded I boxes, and my improvement, as will be

understood, avoids the use of separate envelops and the necessity of placing packages of envelops and writing paper in the same box.

This device may also be used by insurance companies and other companies for sending out statements of various kinds and classes, the statements being printed on the supplemental or folding sheet a³ and when the envelop is open and the supplemental or folding sheet separated from the envelop part thereof, the said statement may be conveniently carried in the pocket or in a pocket-book designed for this purpose.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:—

1. A combination envelop and letter sheet comprising a main body member and a supplemental folding member integrally connected with one side edge thereof, a folding line at the point of connection between said members, parallel lines of perforations at the opposite sides of said folding line, and lines of perforations extending around the main member at both ends and at the side edge thereof opposite the folding member and forming in the main member a body portion of the same dimensions as the folding mem-30 ber.

2. A combination envelop and letter sheet, comprising a main body member and a supplemental folding member integrally connected with one side edge thereof, a folding line at the point of connection between said members, parallel-lines of perforations at the

opposite sides of said folding line, and lines of perforations extending around the main member at both ends and at the side edge thereof opposite the folding member and 40 forming in the main member a body portion of the same dimensions as the folding member, one of the end strips of the body member formed by the adjacent end row of perforations being gummed on its inner side and 45 the adjacent side strip formed by the row of perforations opposite the folding member being gummed for half its length, and the corresponding part or strip of the back of the folding member being gummed for half its 50 length.

3. A combination envelop and letter sheet, comprising a main body member and a supplemental folding member integrally connected with one side edge thereof and sep-55 arated therefrom by a folding line, parallel lines of perforations at the opposite sides of said folding line, and lines of perforations extending around the main member at both ends thereof and at the side edge thereof 60 opposite the folding member the folding member being smaller than the main body

member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in 65 presence of the subscribing witnesses this 20 day of June 1907.

CHARLES W. COOK.

Witnesses:
STANLEY W. COOK,
I. W. STILL.