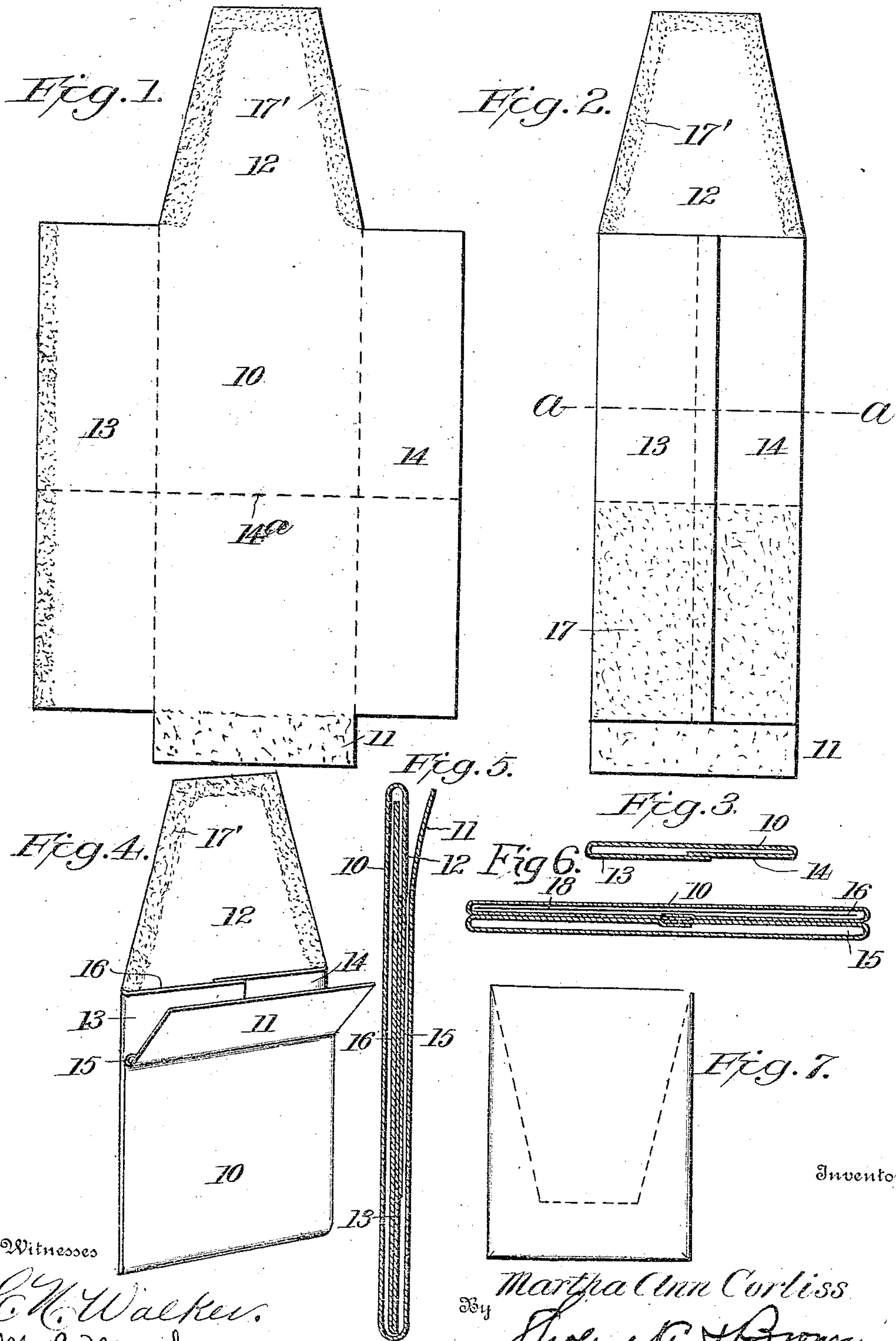


No. 886,350.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

M. A. CORLISS.  
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1907.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA ANN CORLISS, OF ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

## ENVELOP.

No. 886,350.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed March 14, 1907. Serial No. 362,393.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTHA ANN CORLISS, citizen of the United States, residing at Arkansas City, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to envelops, and has for one of its objects to provide an envelop embodying such characteristics that it cannot be opened by an unauthorized person without detection.

Another object of the invention is to provide an envelop folded from a single blank and having in its entire make up a single seam and when folded to provide a pair of pockets with one pocket terminating short of the other and having adhesive substance upon its back throughout its entire area whereby the backs of the pockets may be secured together to provide a stiff wall between them, each pocket having a tongue whereby both pockets may be sealed and the envelop when sealed having all of the appearances of a single pocket envelop and no seam being apparent in any part of the envelop.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which my envelop is formed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the envelop partly folded. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line *a—a* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the envelop as placed upon the market. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the envelop when one pocket is sealed. Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse sectional view showing both pockets sealed. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the back of the envelop when sealed, illustrating one of the sealing tongues in dotted lines.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 10 indicates the front or address side of the envelop provided at its ends with the sealing tongues 11 and 12 and along its longitudinal edges with the flaps 13 and 14. The tongue 11 is considerably shorter than the tongue 12 and preferably rectangular in formation for a purpose presently explained.

To fold the blank for use the flaps 13 and

14 are first folded over the front or address side 10 with their free longitudinal edges overlapping and glued together as shown. The blank is then folded upon itself intermediate its ends to provide the pair of pockets 15 and 16, both for letters or one for letters and the other for articles of different character. Thus the inner faces of the pockets are formed by the flaps 13 and 14 and these flaps are preferably glued together to provide a stiff wall between the pockets, the entire rear surface of the smaller pocket 15 being preferably provided with an adhesive substance 17 throughout its entire area, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

To seal the envelop a letter or other article 18 is placed within the longer pocket 16, and if desired, the tongue 12 may have its adhesive substance 17' moistened and inserted in the shorter pocket 15, thereby sealing the longer pocket. By virtue of one of the pockets being shorter than the other the outer side of the longer tongue 12 is not completely hidden from view until the tongue 11 is secured thereto.

Regardless of whether the tongue 11 of the shorter pocket is sealed, the contents of the longer pocket 16 are sealed when the adhesive substance 17' of the latter is moistened and the longer tongue disposed within the shorter pocket, but whether or not the shorter pocket is supplied with an article, the sealing tongue 11 is moistened and adhered to the back or outer face of the longer tongue 12 and also to a portion of the flaps 13 and 14 to completely conceal the longer tongue from view.

If a letter or other article is confined in the longer pocket 16 only, the letter or article cannot be inspected without mutilating the envelop at two points, that is, by tearing the longer tongue 12 and those parts of the stiff wall formed by said overlapping side flaps 13 and 14 engaged by the shorter tongue 11. Thus I provide an envelop that cannot be opened by an unauthorized person without disclosing that the envelop has been tampered with by someone, and it will also be apparent that there is but one seam in the entire envelop and that when the envelop is sealed that this seam is concealed from view and not subject to separation by steaming or otherwise.

What is claimed is:—

An envelop comprising a body adapted to be folded upon itself to provide a pair of pockets and having a single seam, one pocket



terminating short of the other pocket and  
having adhesive substance upon its back  
throughout its entire area whereby the backs  
of the pair of pockets may be secured together  
5 to provide a stiff wall between them, a seal-  
ing tongue for the longer pocket having  
tapering edges and formed to fit in the shorter  
pocket and also having adhesive substance  
along its edges whereby it may be perma-  
10 nently secured to said stiff wall within the  
shorter pocket over said seam, and a sealing  
tongue for the smaller pocket formed to fit

over the first mentioned tongue and having  
adhesive substance whereby it may be se-  
cured to the outer face of said first mentioned 15  
tongue and also to said stiff wall to com-  
pletely seal the envelop and conceal the lat-  
ter tongue from view.

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

MARTHA ANN CORLISS.

Witnesses:

HARRIETT CORLISS,  
W. E. WILCOX.