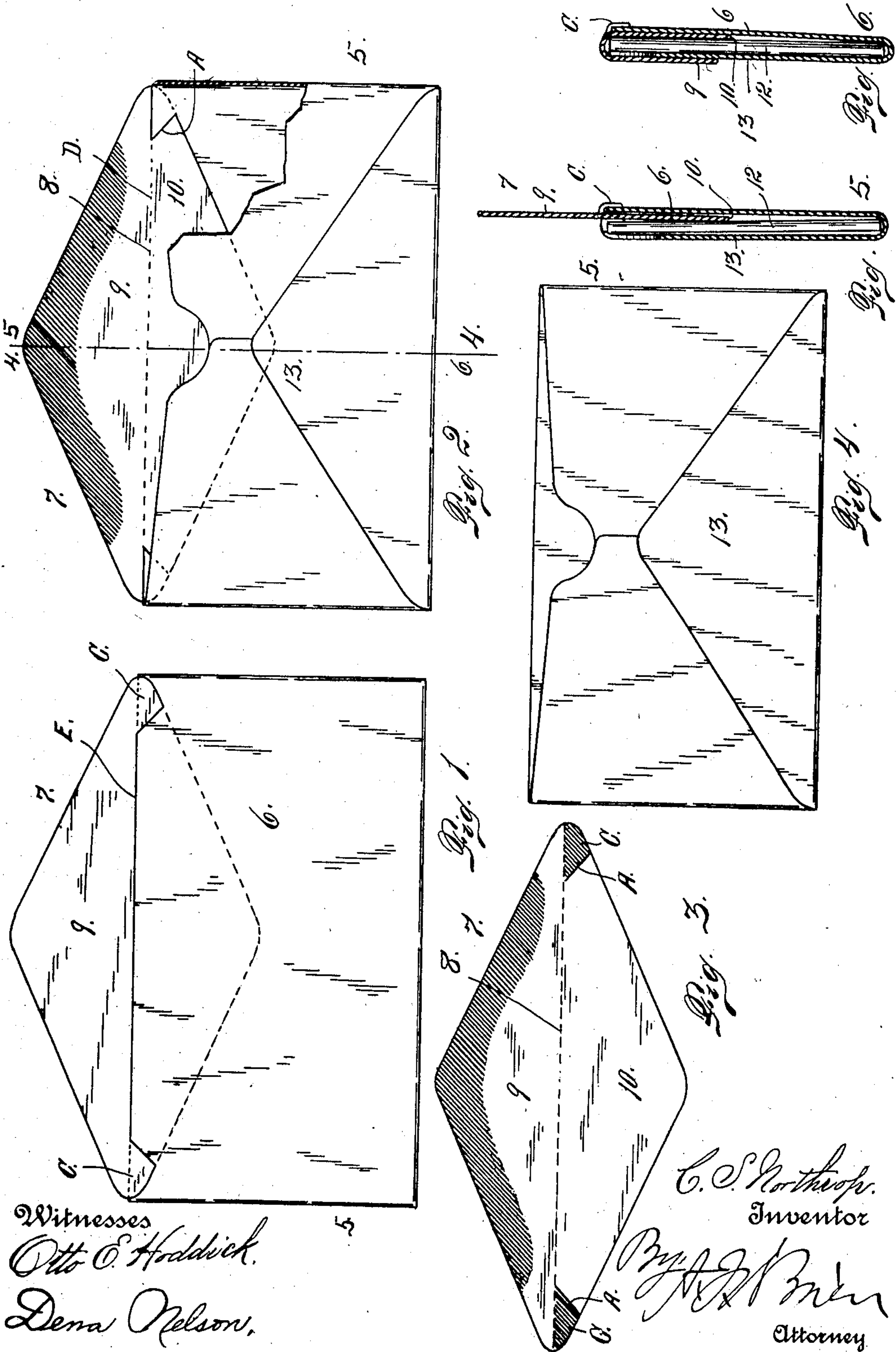


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PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

C. S. NORTROP.
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1907.



Witnesses
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ENVELOP.

No. 892,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDIAN S. NORTHROP, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in envelops, my object being to provide an envelop whose contents shall be secure, while at the same time the envelop shall be sufficiently open to obviate the necessity of putting on full letter postage.

This envelop will be especially advantageous in mailing bills and other papers which at the present time are generally sent in sealed envelops provided with full letter postage, that is to say two cents.

My improved envelop while it cannot be termed a sealed envelop, is of such construction that while the contents are accessible, they cannot be removed without considerable difficulty, and for this reason the contents are sufficiently concealed for all practical purposes. In my improved envelop, the sealing flap is only connected with the body of the envelop at the extremities of the said flap, the latter, however, being provided with an extension flap which enters the envelop and engages the inclosure on one side. The sealing flap is sealed in the usual manner but the envelop is open between the corners where the double flap is connected with the body of the envelop.

Having briefly outlined my construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of the envelop looking at the address side. Fig. 2 is a view looking at the opposite side, the body of the envelop being partly in section and broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the double flap. Fig. 4 is a view of the body of the envelop before the double flap is applied. Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—6 Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a section

taken on the same line showing the sealing flap fastened.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate the body of the envelop which may be the same as any other envelop except that the front wall 6 is devoid of the usual sealing flap (see Fig. 4). To the body of the envelop is applied the double flap 7 which as shown in the drawing is diamond-shaped and adapted to fold on the dotted line 8 which passes through the center of the device, dividing the flap into two members 9 and 10. The member 10 is provided near its extremities with two slits A. The portions C of the member 10 between these slits and the dotted line 8, are gummed forming sealing lips adapted to engage the address side of the envelop when the double flap is applied to the body part (see Fig. 1). The double flap is attached to the body of the envelop by means of the lips C which are moistened sufficiently for sealing purposes. In applying the double flap to the body of the envelop, the free edge of the wall 6 of the envelop is passed into the slit A, in such a manner that the sealing lips C engage the outer surface of the wall 6. When the double flap is so applied, the flap member 10 extends downwardly into the envelop while the sealing member 9 projects beyond the body part thereof (see Figs. 1 and 2). As the double flap is connected with the wall 6 of the body of the envelop only by the lips C, the envelop is open intermediate the lips C or the entire distance indicated by the dotted line D in Fig. 2 and the full line E in Fig. 1.

The condition of the envelop before the inclosure 12 is inserted, is shown in Fig. 5. In this event the flap member 10 engages the inclosure on one side and the wall 13 on the opposite side, thus separating a considerable portion of the wall 6 from the inclosure, the said portion of the wall 6 so separated from the inclosure, being that adjacent the opening indicated by the full line E and the dotted line D in Figs. 1 and 2, respectively. This makes the inclosure sufficiently secure for all practical purposes, at least for the purpose of mailing bills and other articles of a similar nature which may pass through the mails for one cent, in unsealed envelops.

My improved envelop is much more convenient than the ordinary envelop for the

purpose stated. With the ordinary envelop, when only one cent in postage is used, the sealing flap must be placed inside of the body part, in order to prevent the inclosure from falling out. With my improved envelop the sealing flap is sealed down in the usual way, leaving the envelop open only between the sealing lips C, the open portion of the envelop being separated from the inclosure by the inner member 10 of the double flap as heretofore explained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An envelop comprising a body part and a double flap, one member of the flap projecting into the interior of the body part and the other member being exteriorly located and gummed for sealing purposes, the double flap member being attached to the envelop by sealing lips with which the interiorly projecting member is provided, said lips overlapping and being secured to the address wall of the envelop on the outside thus leaving the envelop open between the sealing lips.
2. An envelop comprising a body part devoid of a sealing flap, and a double flap, one member of which projects into the interior of the envelop while the other is exteriorly located for sealing purposes, the interiorly projecting flap member being provided at its extremities with sealing lips formed by cutting slits therein which the free edge of the address wall of the envelop enters, the said lips overlapping the address wall on the outside and being secured thereto.
3. An envelop composed of a body part and a double flap independent of the body

part and whose extremities are provided with sealing lips connected with the address wall of the envelop on the outside, one member of the flap projecting into the envelop and the other member being exteriorly located for sealing purposes.

4. An envelop composed of a body part, and a diamond-shaped flap provided with slits adapted to receive the free edge of the address wall of the envelop, small portions of the flap adjacent the slits being gummed for sealing purposes, and secured to the address wall of the envelop on the outside, one member of the double flap projecting into the envelop, and the other protruding therefrom and adapted to be sealed to the wall of the envelop opposite the address wall, substantially as described.

5. An envelop whose address wall is devoid of an integral sealing flap, and a double flap independent of the body of the envelop, one flap member projecting into the envelop and the other being exteriorly located, the interiorly projecting member having slits formed near its extremities which the free edge of the address wall of the envelop is adapted to enter, the portions of the said flap member beyond the slits forming sealing lips overlapping and being secured to the address wall of the envelop on the outside.

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

CLAUDIAN S. NORTHROP

Witnesses:

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A. J. O'BRIEN.