

No. 892,858.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

D. & G. LA TREMOUILLE.
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1907.

Fig. 1.

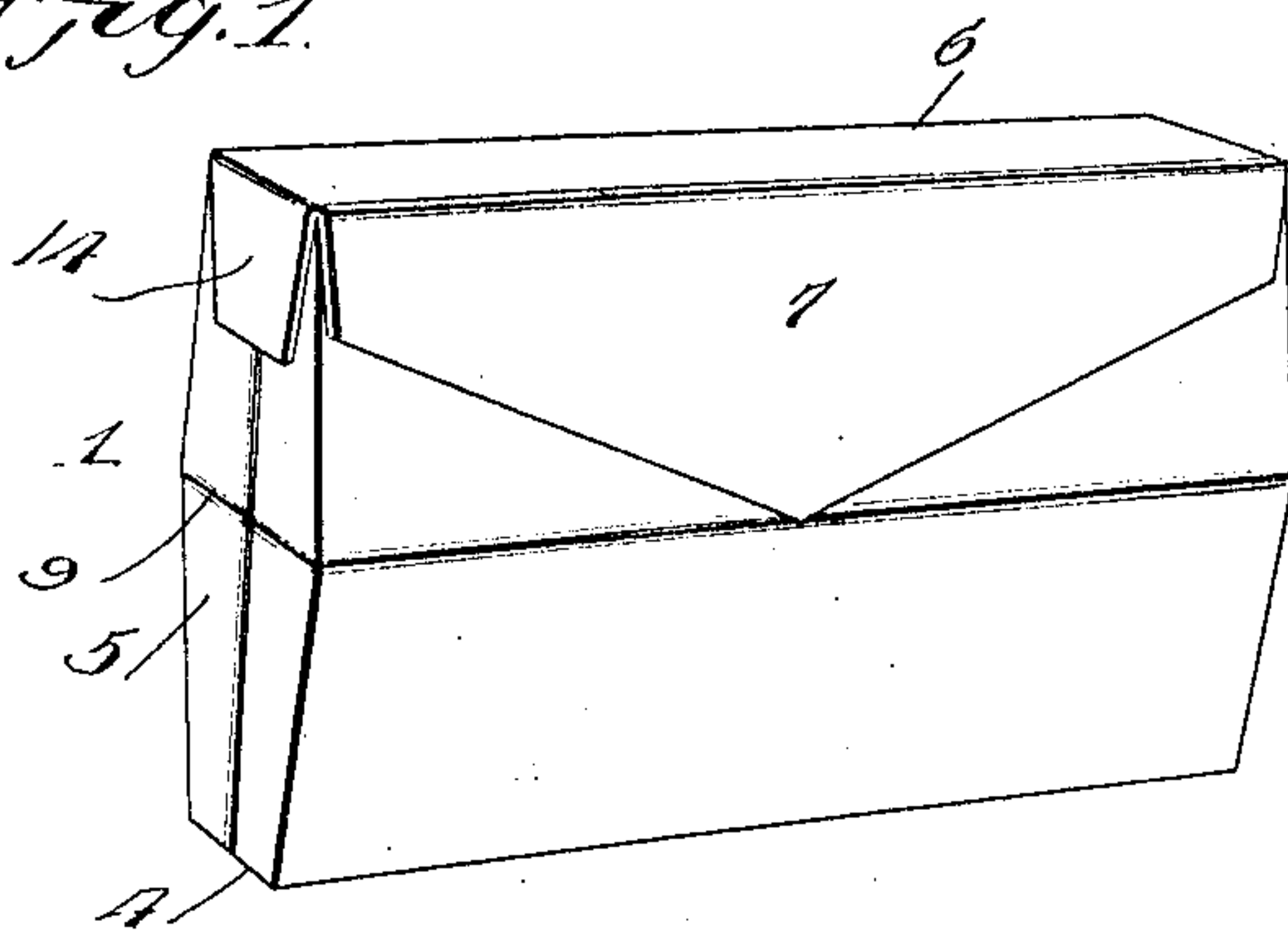


Fig. 2.

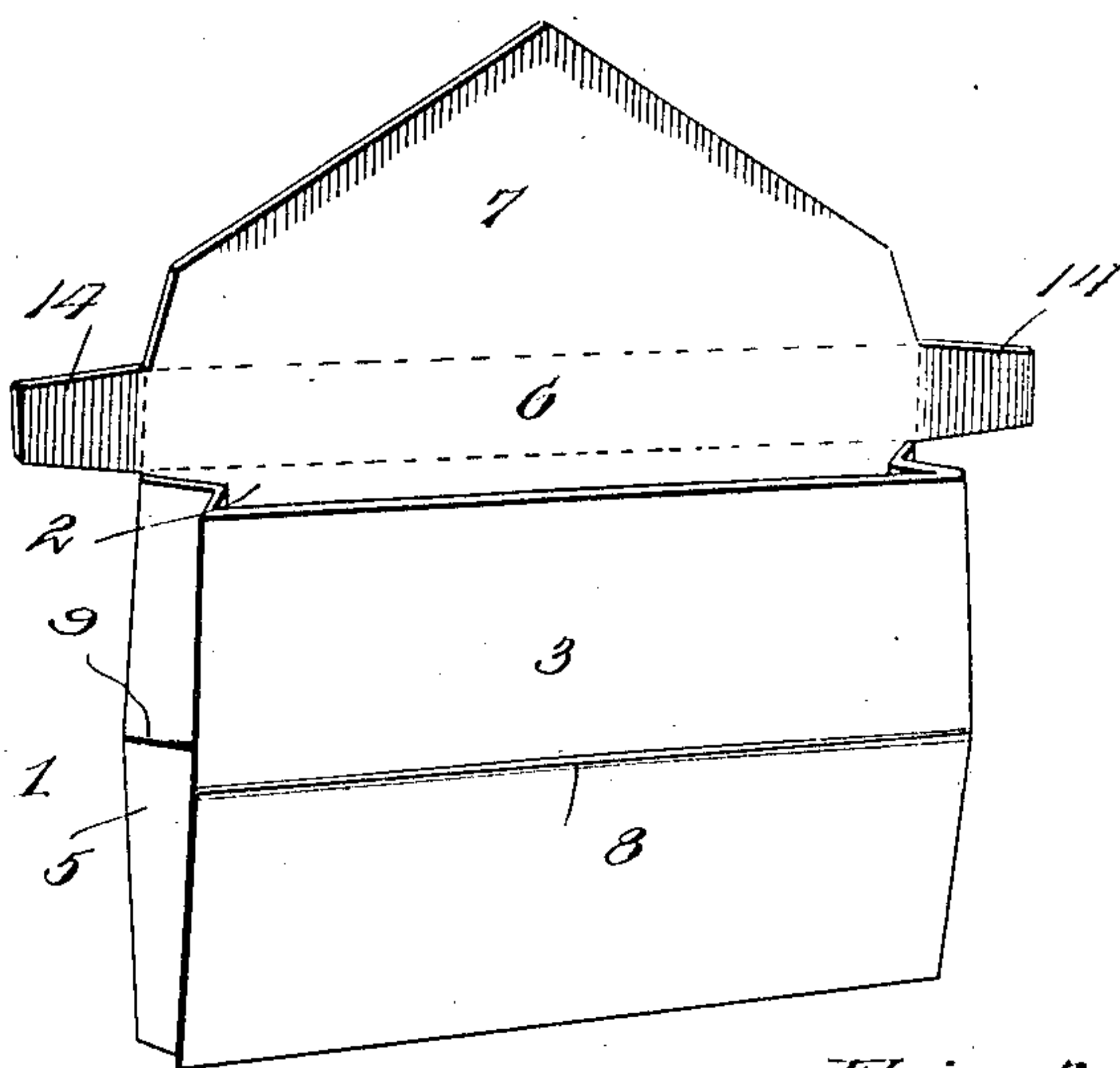


Fig. 3.

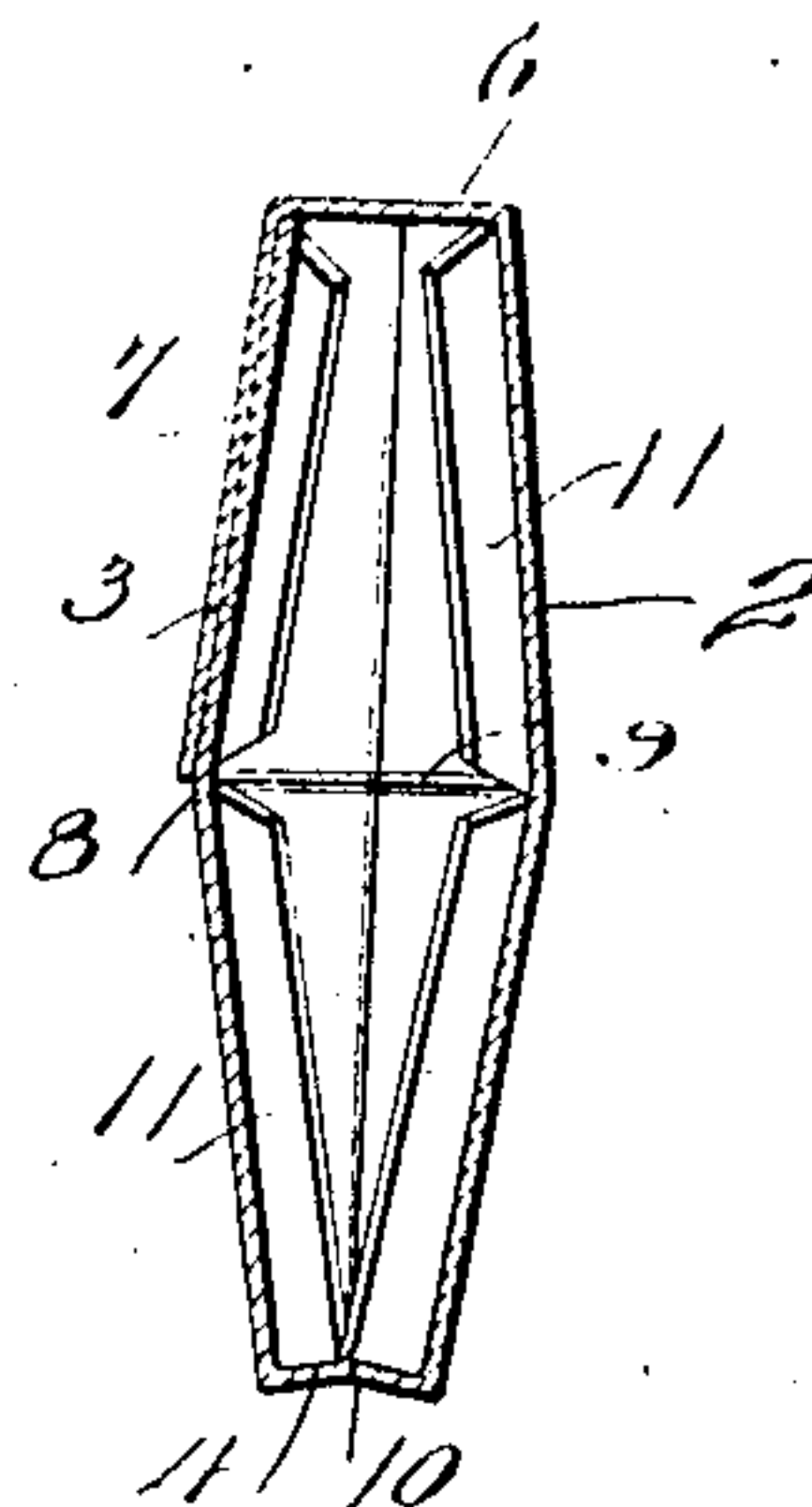
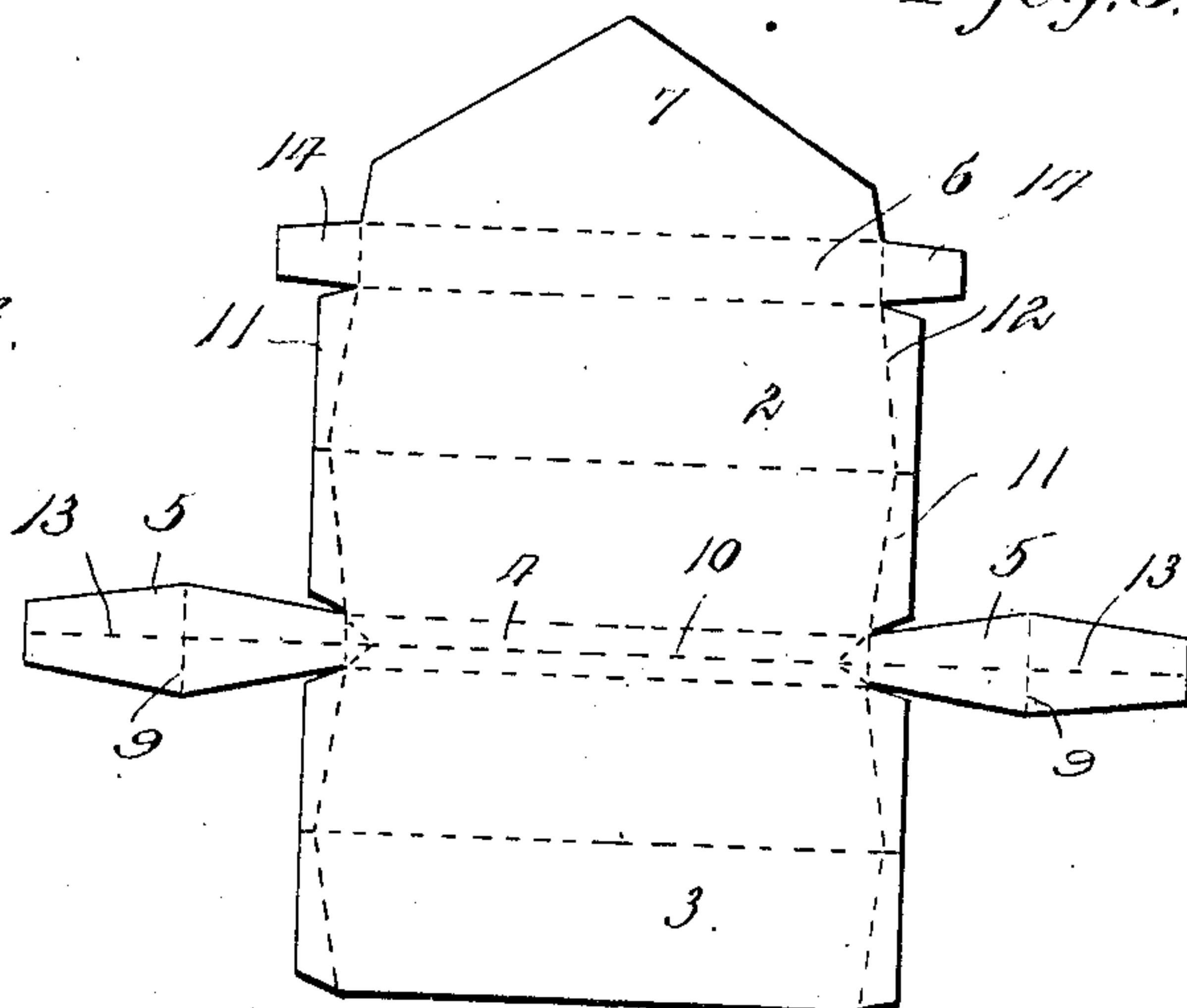


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ENVELOP.

No. 892,858.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID LA TREMOUILLE and GEORGE LA TREMOUILLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Oswego, in the
5 county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented certain and new useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved
10 envelop, especially designed as a container for transporting small articles through the mail, the object in view being to provide a simple, inexpensive, strong and durable envelop which is expansible to accommodate
15 goods or articles varying in size and which when sealed will be held firmly and securely against contraction or collapse.

The preferred form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings,
20 in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the completed envelop sealed ready for transit. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the envelop as it appears before sealing. Fig. 3 is a vertical
25 cross section through the sealed envelop. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the envelop is made.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1
30 designate the improved envelop formed from the blank shown in Fig. 4, said envelop comprising front and back walls 2 and 3, a bottom wall 4, end walls 5, a top wall 6 and a sealing flap 7 integral with the free edge of the top wall and gummed for attachment to
35 the rear wall, as shown in Fig. 1, to seal the envelop.

The front and rear walls 2 and 3 are formed with central longitudinal creases or weakening lines 8 to adapt the same to bulge or
40 expand to increase the width of the envelop at the center, while the end walls 5 are provided with similar creases or lines 9 for the same purpose. The bottom wall 4 is provided with a central longitudinal crease or
45 weakening line 10 to adapt it to fold inwardly in the form of a V between the front and back walls. The end walls 5 are formed by upturned flaps which are approximately of double truncate triangular form or have
50 their side edges converging from the center toward the ends thereof, as shown in Fig. 4, thus increasing the width of said walls at the center to allow the front and back wall to expand to a limited extent. The end
55 walls may be secured to the front and rear walls in any preferred manner, but as shown

the latter named walls are provided with flanges 11 bent inwardly on the creases or weakening lines 12 and pasted or otherwise secured to the end walls, to the contour of
60 the sides of which they conform. The end walls are provided with vertical longitudinal creases or weakening lines 13 adapting them to fold inward in bellows fashion or in the form of substantially triangular flaps. 65 By thus adapting the bottom and end walls to fold in the manner described, the envelop may be collapsed in close compass for storage or shipment and expanded for use to provide a compartment having considerable
70 storage space for the reception and transportation of goods or articles through the mail. The top wall 6 is provided with terminals, tabs or flaps 14 gummed on their inner faces and adapted to be turned down
75 and fastened to the end wall 5.

The mode of constructing the envelop from the blank shown in Fig. 4 will be apparent, and it will be understood that after the envelop has been filled the top wall and
80 sealing flap are turned over to close the mouth thereof and the sealing flap gummed to the rear wall 3, after which the tabs 14 are moistened and gummed to the end walls 5. The tabs 14 will accordingly act as rein- 85 forces to stay the end walls 5 and hold the same from collapsing, thus enabling comparatively delicate articles to be shipped with safety.

Having thus described the invention, what
90 is claimed as new, is:—

1. An envelop comprising a body formed of front, rear, bottom and end walls, said bottom and end walls having central longitudinal creases or weakening lines adapting them
95 to fold inwardly, and the front, rear and end walls being provided with similar transverse central creases or weakening lines and the end walls being of gradually increasing width toward the center to adapt the body to col- 100 lapse and expand with a greater degree of outward extension at the center, and a top wall integral with the front wall and adapted to close the mouth of the envelop, said top wall being provided with a gummed sealing 105 flap adapted to be secured to the rear wall and with gummed end extensions adapted to be turned down and permanently secured to the outer surfaces of the end walls.

2. An envelop of double truncate triangular form in cross section, the same comprising a body formed of a front wall, a back wall,

a top wall, a sealing flap carried by the top wall and gummed for attachment to the rear wall, the end walls being of double truncate triangular formation and the front and rear walls
5 provided with securing flanges properly shaped for attachment to the side edges of the end walls, said front, rear and end walls being provided with central longitudinal creases and the end walls with central transverse
10 creases in line with the longitudinal creases of the front and rear walls, and the top wall being formed with gummed end extensions

adapted to be turned down upon and permanently secured to the end walls upon the sealing of the envelop to hold said walls in extended condition. 15

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

DAVID LA TREMOUILLE.
GEORGE LA TREMOUILLE.

Witnesses:

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