

No. 898,187.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

T. S. CORBITT.
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

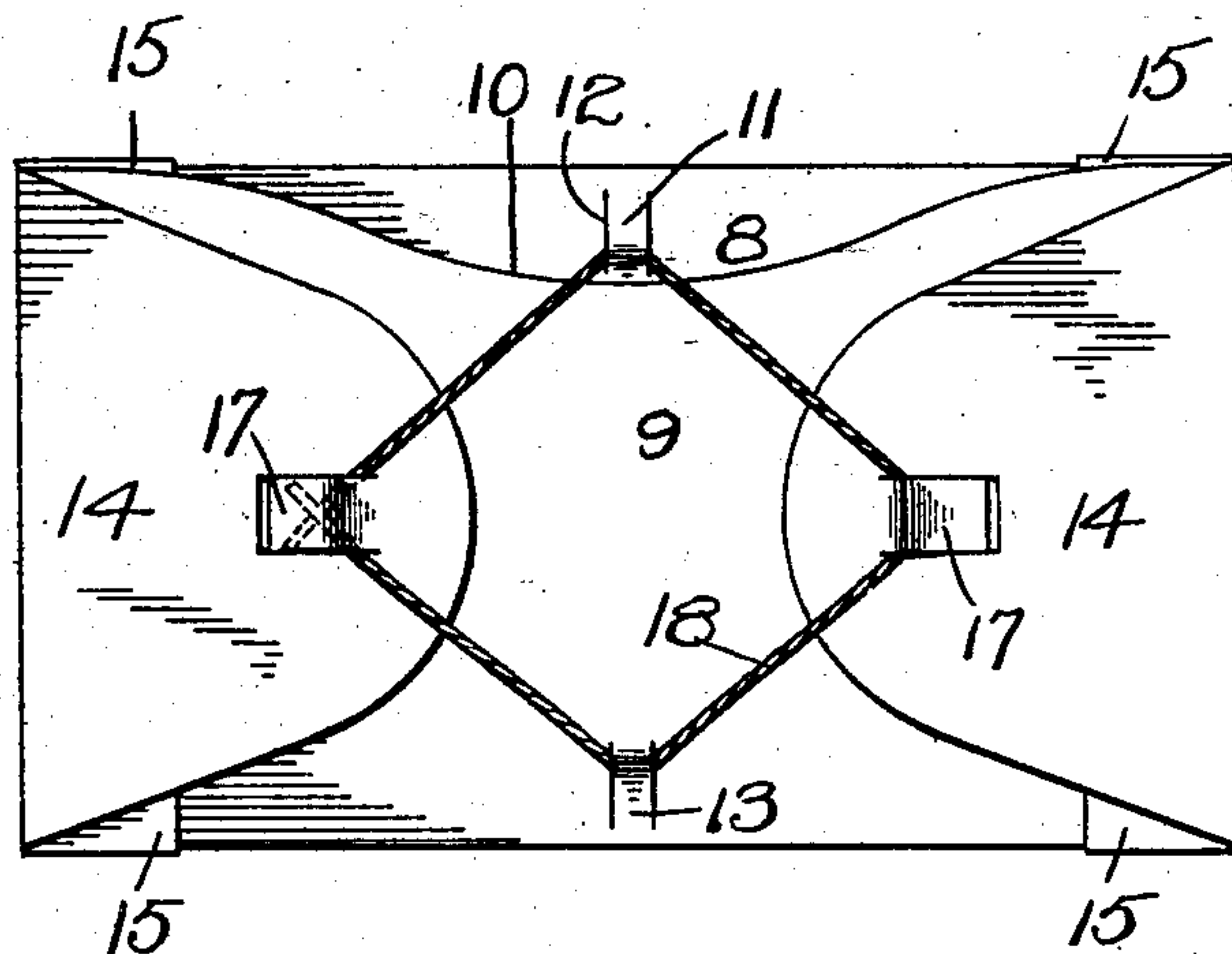
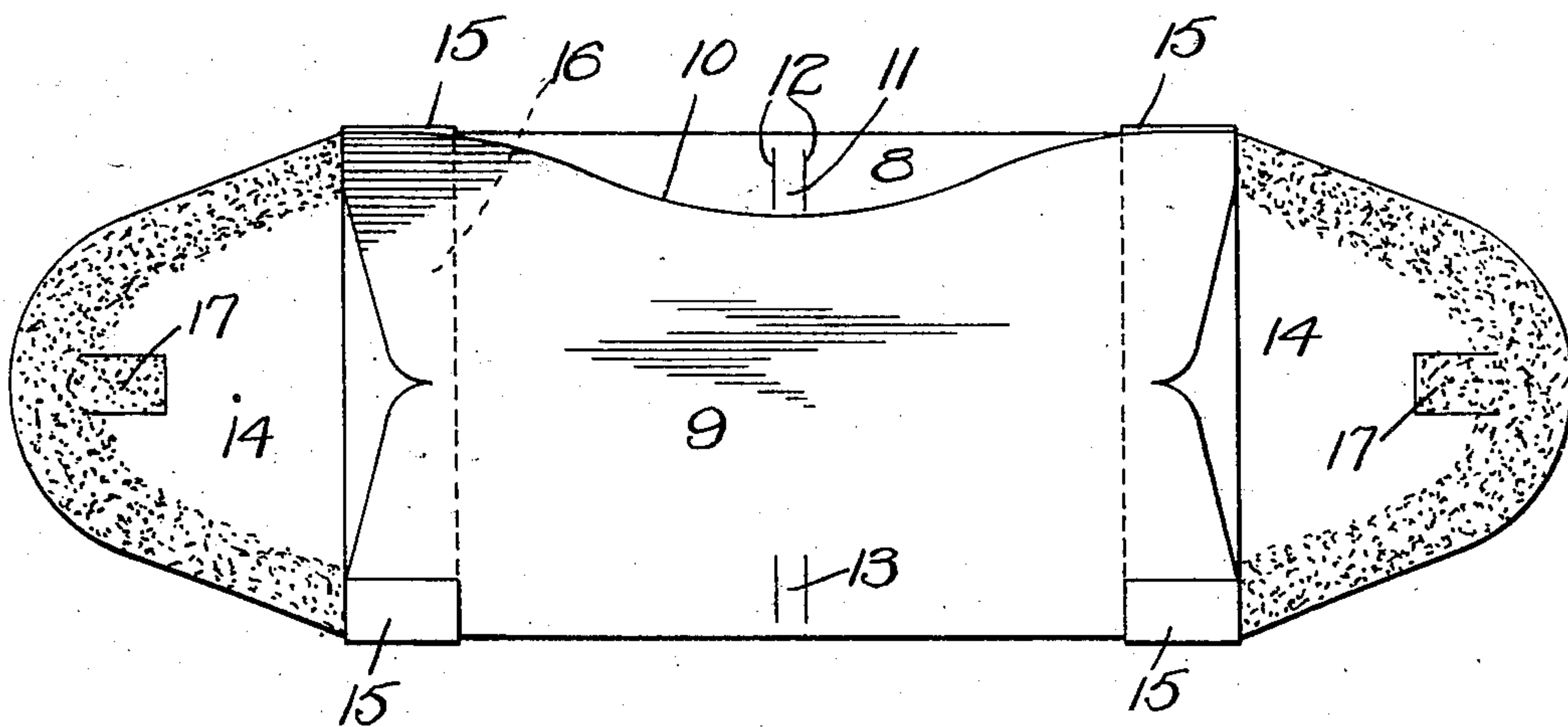


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

John Miller.
W. G. Smith.

Inventor

Thomas S. Corbitt

By *Chas. A. Chapman*

Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

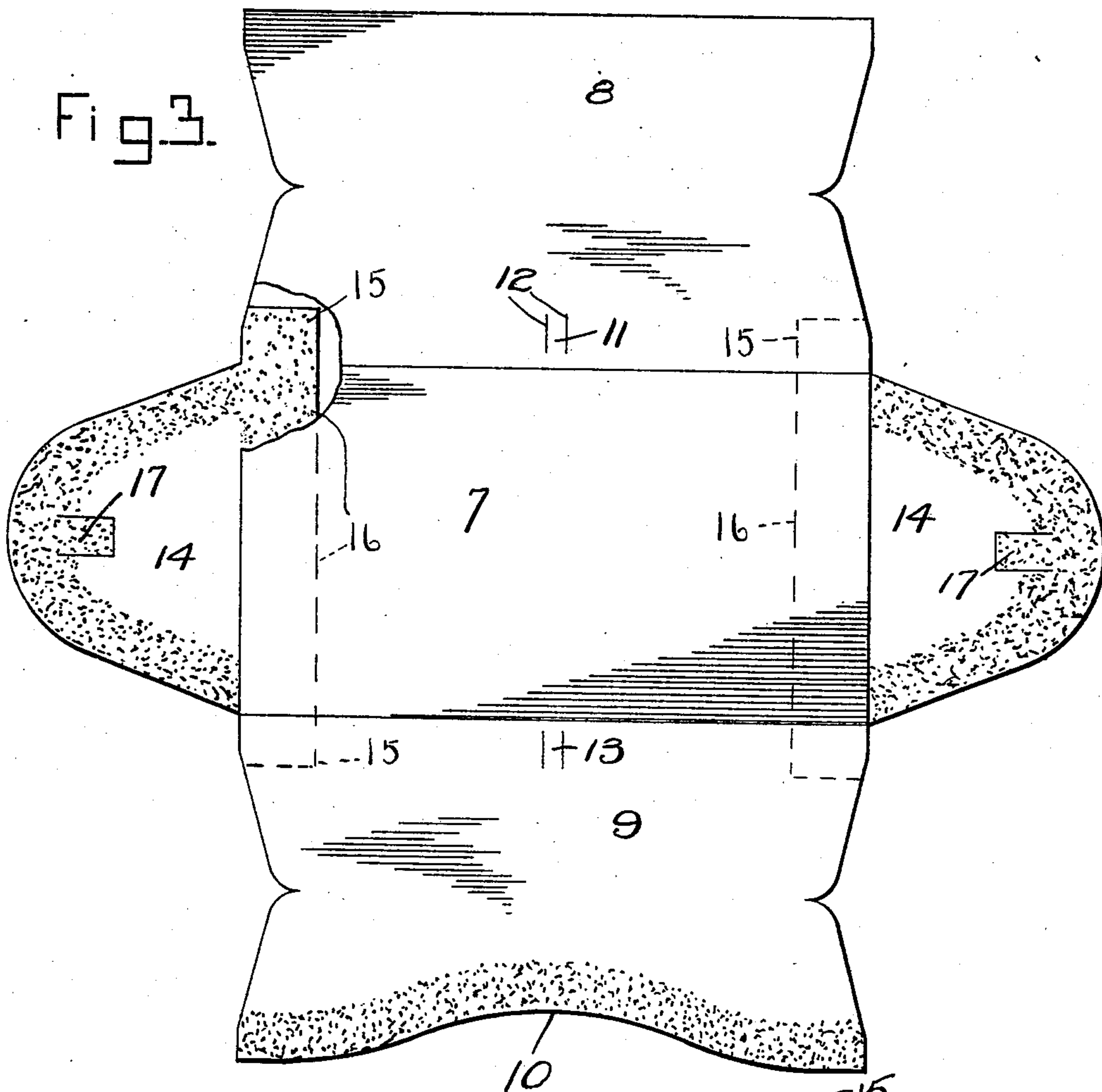


Fig. 4.

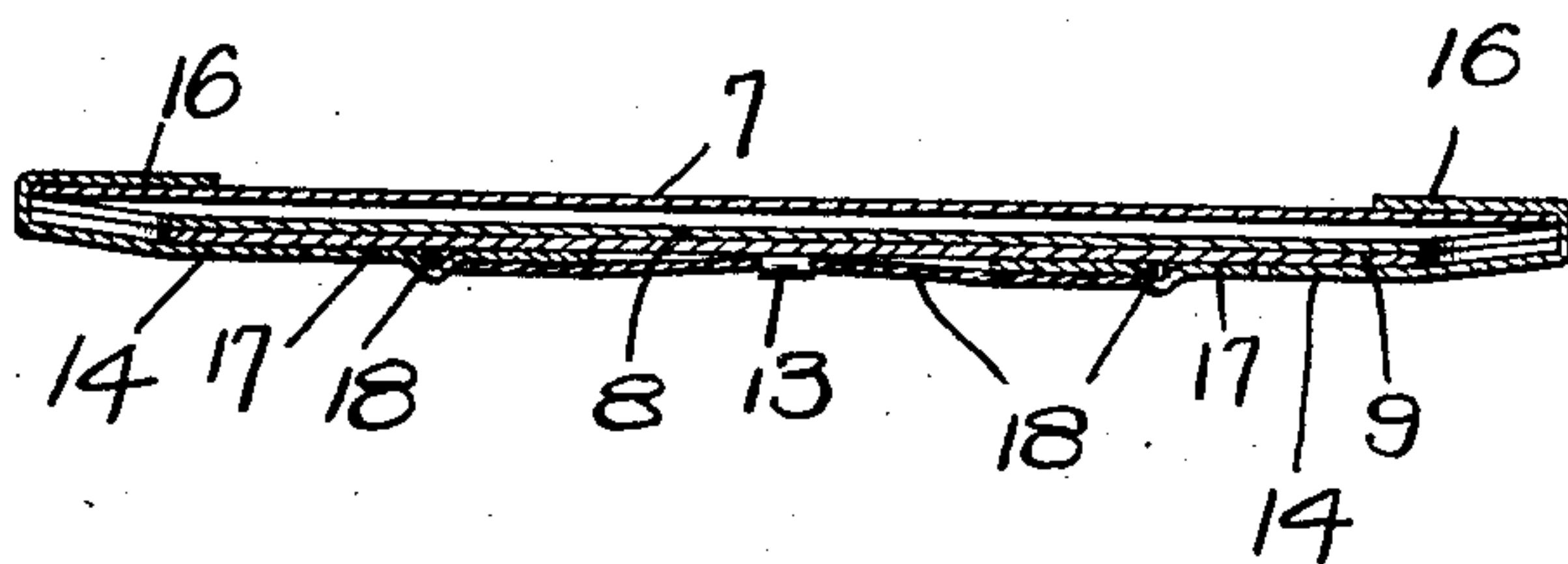
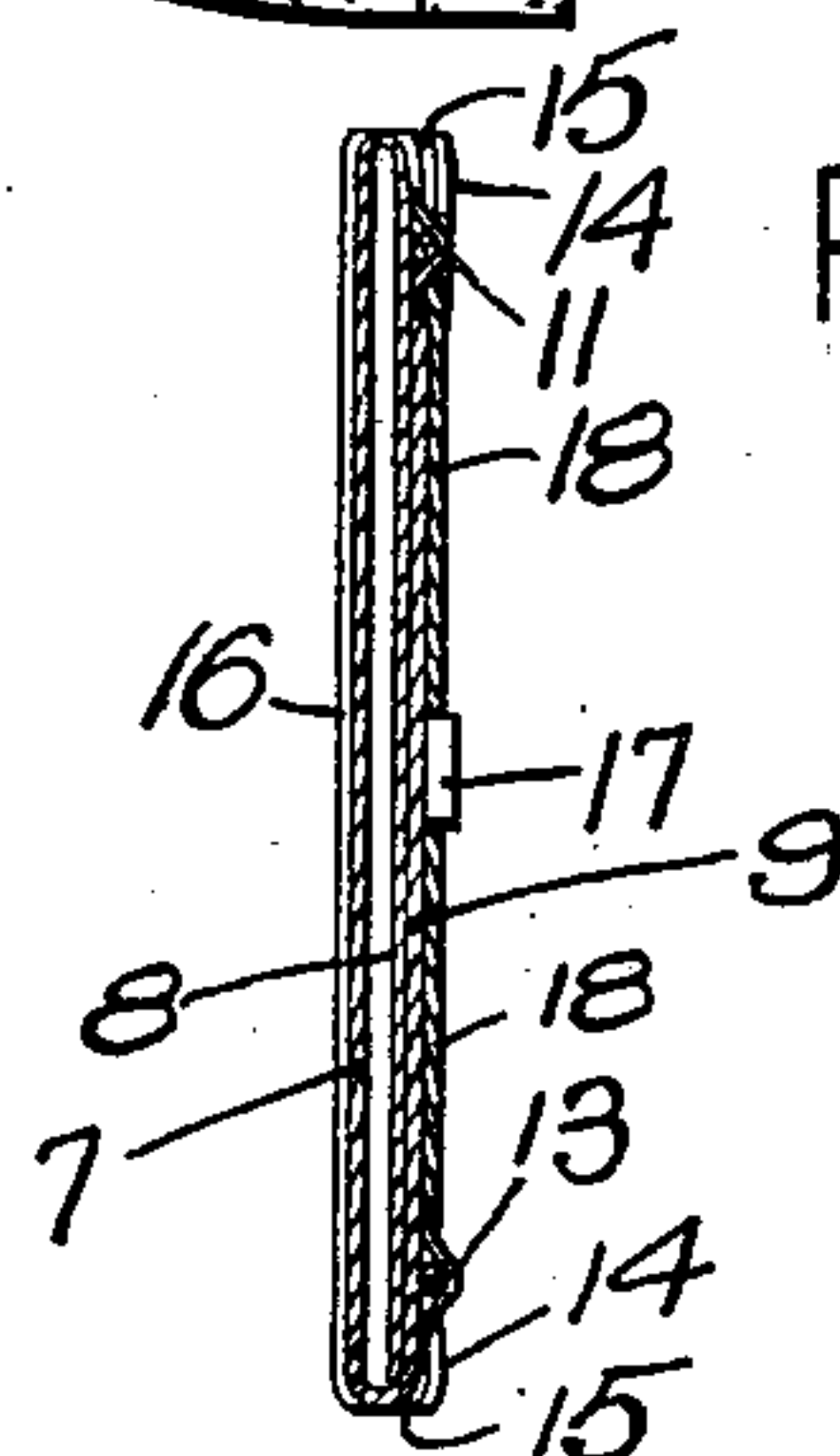


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

John Miller
L. G. Smith

Inventor

Thomas S. Corbitt

By

Samuel Hamilton

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. CORBITT, OF KIRKLAND, GEORGIA.

ENVELOP.

No. 898,187.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. CORBITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kirkland, in the county of Coffee, State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to envelops and has for its object to provide an envelop which cannot be opened without detection.

In carrying out my invention I employ a cord as the sealing element and pass the cord through several slits in the flaps of the envelop and finally conceal and hold its ends beneath a tongue formed in one of the flaps. This portion of the flap is glued down and the ends of the cord are in this manner securely held against displacement without tearing the flap which would of course indicate that the envelop had been tampered with.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the envelop as sealed, Fig. 2 is a similar view just prior to sealing, Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the envelop is formed, Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the envelop when sealed, and, Fig. 5 is a similar view but taken in a plane at right angles to the plane of Fig. 4.

As shown in the drawings, the envelop is formed from a blank which comprises a front 7, and back flaps 8 and 9 which extend from the upper and lower edges respectively of the front 7. These back flaps are preferably of the same dimensions as the front of the envelop although the flap 9 has its outer longitudinal edge cut away as at 10 to expose a loop portion 11 which is formed by providing the member 8 with two parallel slits 12. A similar loop portion is formed upon the flap 9 and is indicated by the numeral 13. Each of these portions are located adjacent the point of junction of their respective flaps with the front 7 of the envelop and their function will be presently made clear.

In connection with the blank above described, I employ end flaps which are indicated by the numeral 14 and each of these end flaps is provided upon its side edge and adjacent one end thereof with tongues 15 which are glued to the front of the envelop and serve to secure the said flap thereto and which extend beyond the said side edges of the end flaps. These flaps are folded so as

to form an attaching strip portion which is of the same width as the tongues and coincident therewith. These attaching strip portions, which are indicated by the numeral 16, are gummed and secured in this manner to the front face of the front 7 of the envelop blank at the ends thereof, the tongues 15 being in a like manner secured to the adjacent flaps 8 and 9 as the case may be. It will thus be seen that the end flaps are adapted to be folded over to complete the envelop. Each of these end flaps is provided with a tongue 17 which is formed by cutting two parallel slits in the flaps and a third slit which extends from one of the parallel slits to the other, the tongues being in this manner connected with their flaps only at one end.

In sealing the envelop for transportation, the flap 8 is first folded upon the front 7 and the flap 9, which is provided with mucilage upon one side, is then folded upon the flap 8. After this has been done, the end flaps are folded upon the flap 9, and, being gummed upon one side, are secured thereto, except for the tongues 17. A cord 18 is then passed through the loop portions upon the back flaps and beneath one of the tongues 17. The ends of the cord are then brought together beneath the other tongue 17, the contents of the envelop having been placed therein, and the said tongue glued down upon the flap 9. The envelop is now sealed and it will be readily understood that to open it, it is necessary to tear one or the other of the tongues 17 or break the cord 18.

What is claimed, is—

1. An envelop of the class described comprising a front, back flaps formed integral with the upper and lower edges of the front, end flaps secured to the front at the ends thereof, the back flaps being provided with parallel slits which form between them loop portions, tongues formed integral with the end flaps adjacent their free ends, the back flaps being foldable upon the front of the envelop and the end flaps upon the outer back flap, and a cord passed through the loop portions upon the back flaps and beneath the tongues upon the end flaps, the ends of the cord being brought together beneath one of the said tongues, substantially as described and set forth.

2. An envelop of the class described including a plurality of closure flaps, certain of the flaps being formed with loop portions,

other of the flaps being formed with tongues,
a cord passed through the loop portions and
beneath the tongues, said tongues being pro-
vided upon their under surfaces and through-
5 out their entire extent with an adhesive and
being pressed down and secured over the
cord.

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

THOS. S. CORBITT.

Witnesses:

W. L. OVERSTREET,
KYLER KIRKLAND.