

A. J. KING.

ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1907.

905,542.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Fig. 1

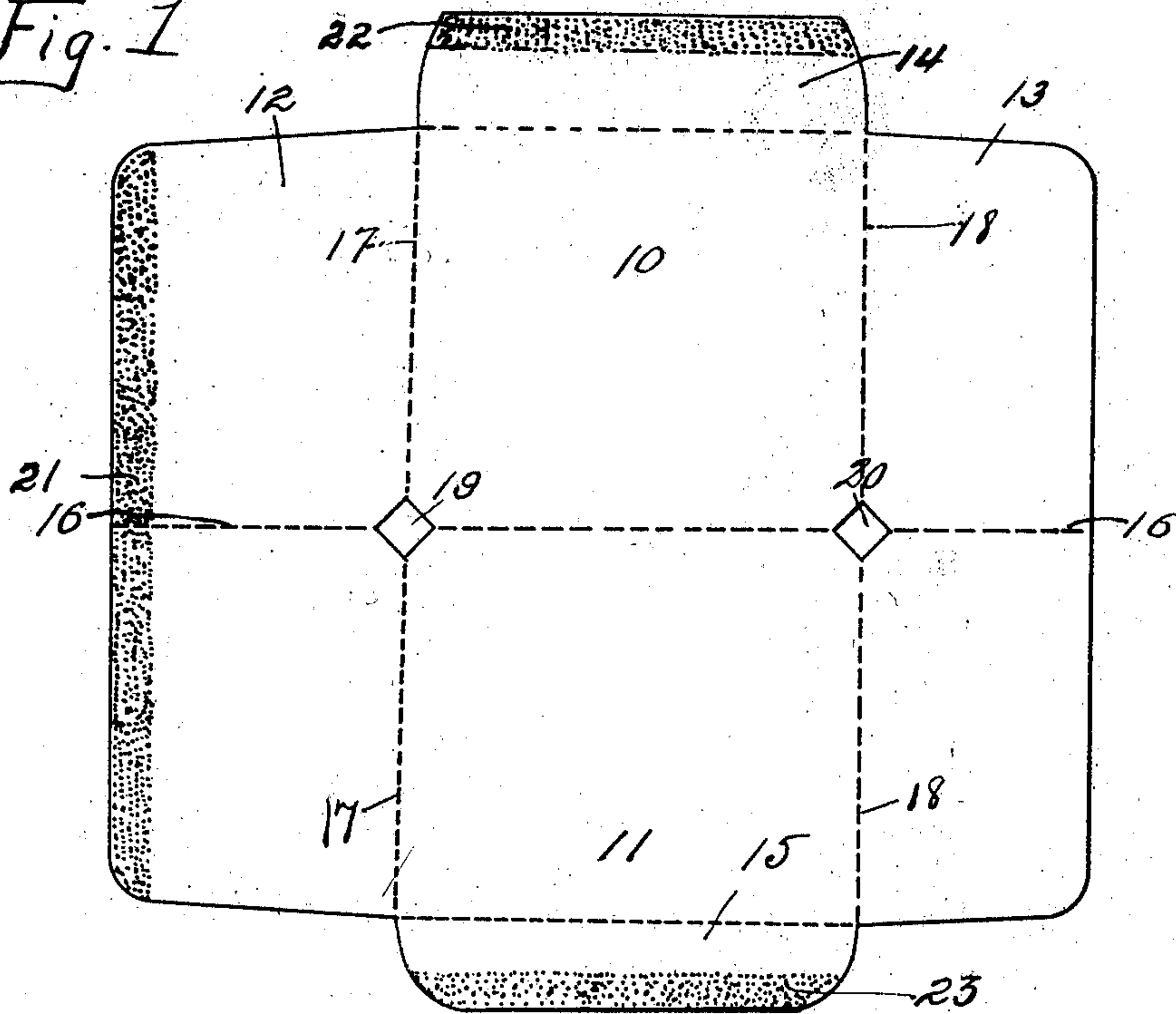


Fig. 2.

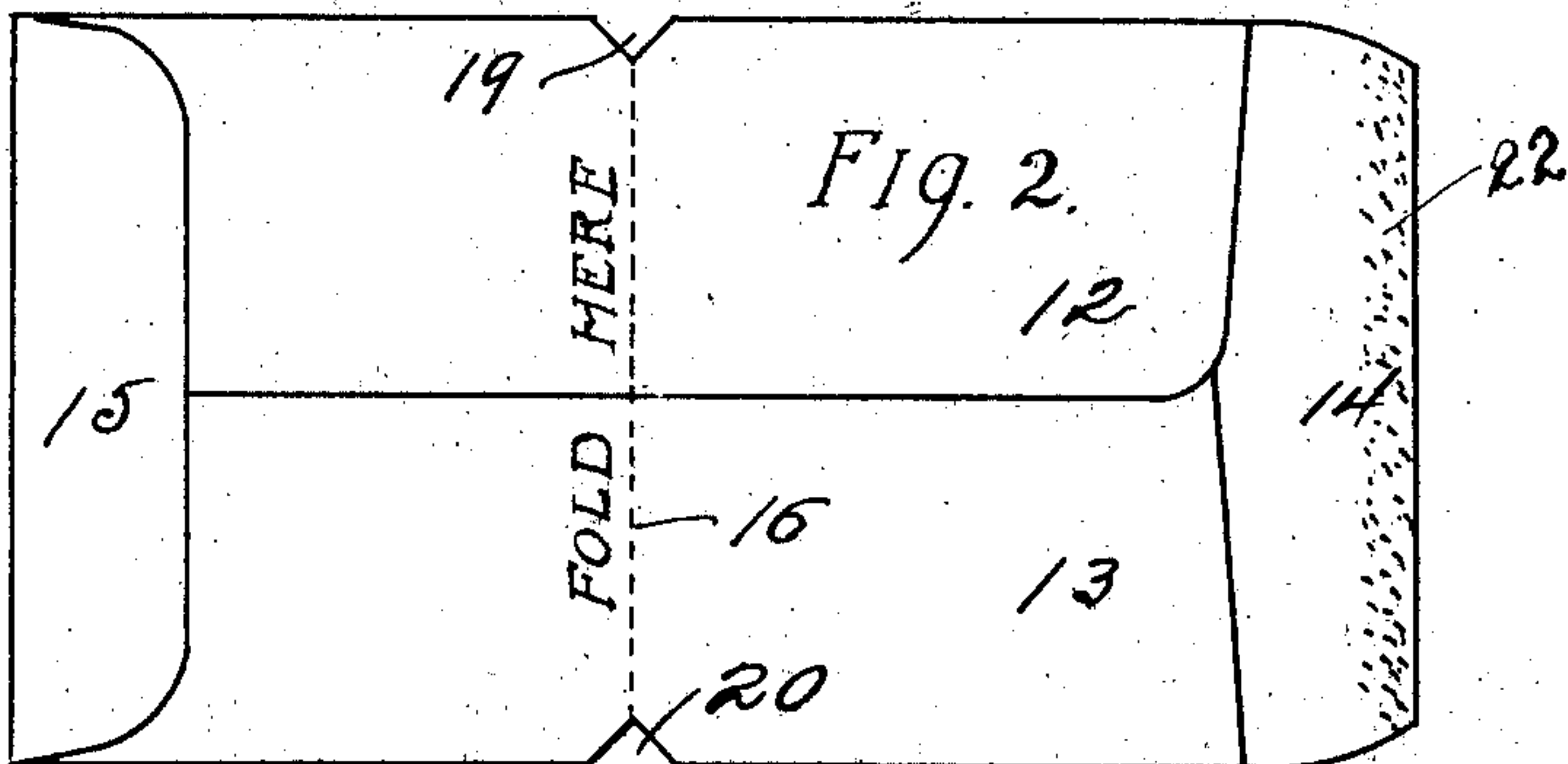


Fig. 3

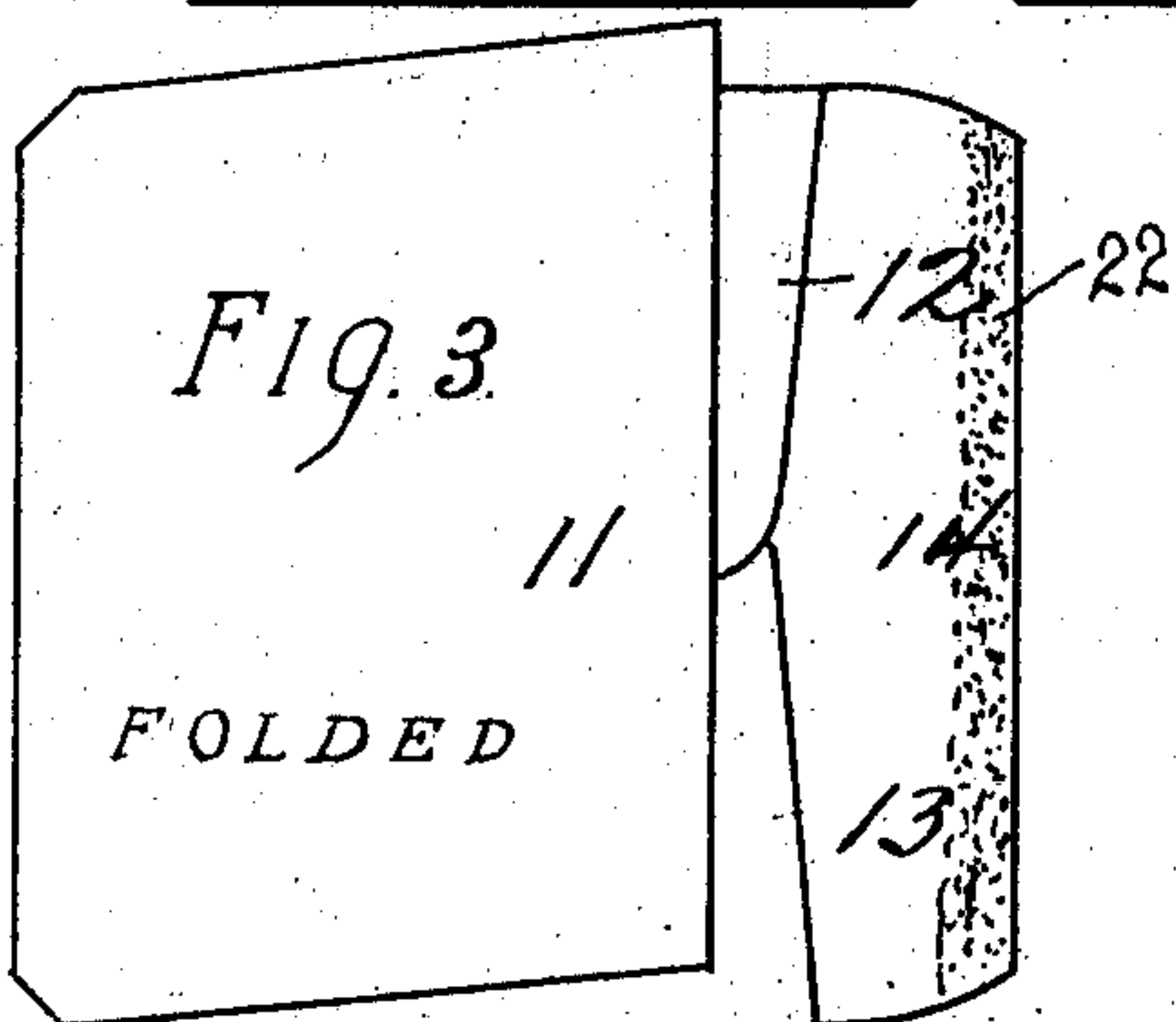
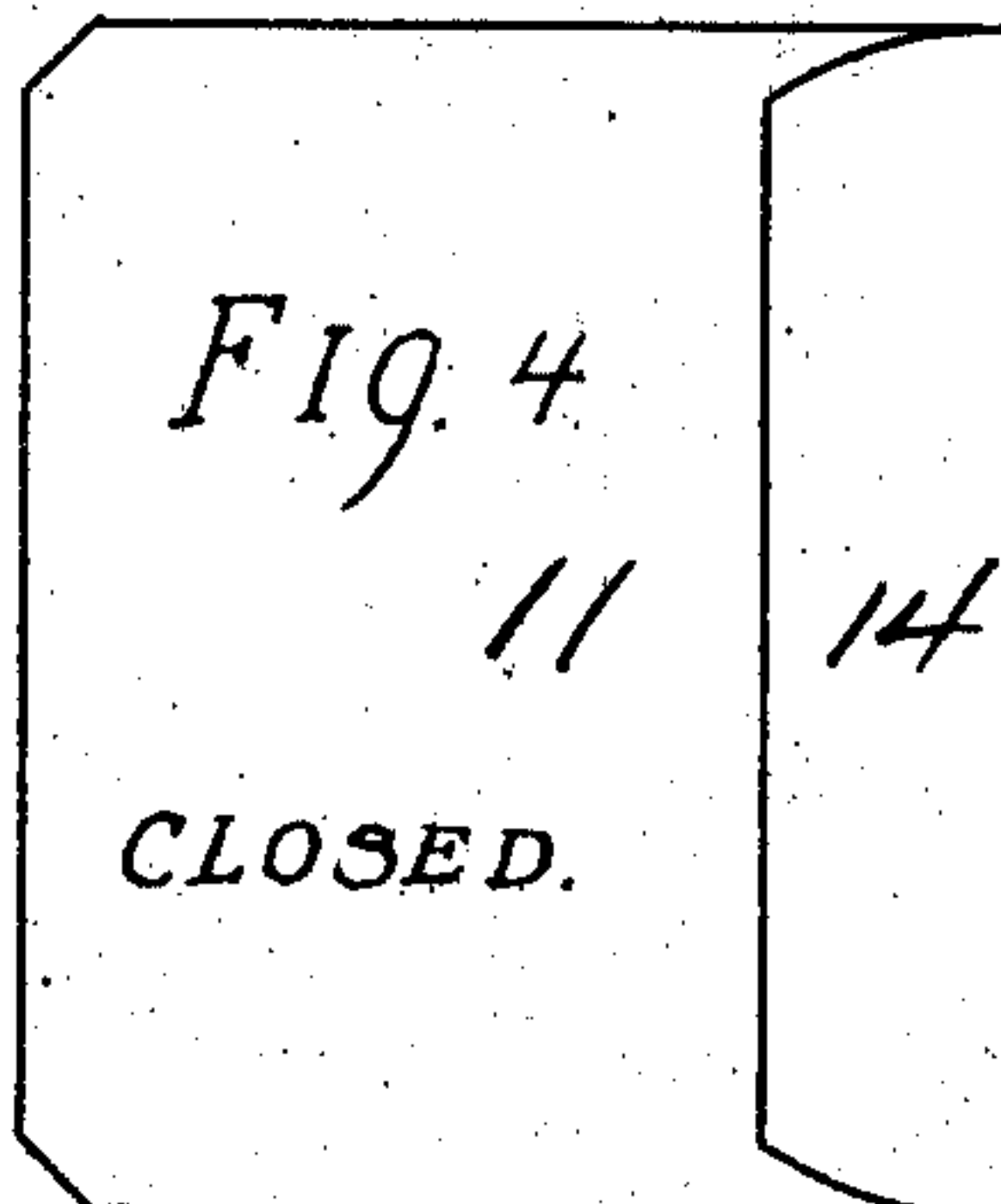


Fig. 4



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALSYNEUS JUDSON KING, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## ENVELOP.

No. 905,542.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Application filed February 27, 1907. Serial No. 359,680.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALSYNEUS JUDSON KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in envelops, more particularly double envelops, or those having two pockets or receptacles, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereafter shown and described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this application is shown the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention illustrating the same in practical operation, and in the drawings thus employed: Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the envelop is constructed, or folded into the required shape. Fig. 2 is a view of the envelop partly folded, or disposed in condition for receiving the first coin or other object. Fig. 3 is a view of the envelop as it will appear after having received the first coin and in position to receive the second coin. Fig. 4 is a view of the envelop in closed position after having the objects deposited in both of its pockets.

The envelop is constructed from a single sheet of paper represented in its unfolded position in Fig. 1, comprising a double body portion designated respectively 10—11, with side flaps 12—13 and end flaps 14—15. The sheet of paper thus formed is folded centrally along the line 16—16, while the flaps 12—13 are adapted to be folded along the dotted lines 17—18, the envelop being provided with apertures 19—20 where the lines 16—17 and 16—18 cross each other, to facilitate the folding. Each of the openings or apertures 19—20 is square, and said openings 19—20 are so disposed that one-half of the opening is positioned upon a side flap and the other half upon the body portion.

The flap 12 is gummed along its outer edge as indicated at 21, while the end flaps 14—15 are gummed as represented at 22—23. In constructing the envelop the flap 13 is folded along the line 18—18 and trans-

versely of the aperture 20, and the flap 12 is folded along the line 17—17 and transversely of the aperture 19 and the gummed portion 21 secured in the usual manner upon the adjacent surface of the flap 13, the flap 12 being of sufficiently greater width than the flap 13 to enable it to overlap the latter.

One of the end flaps 14 or 15 is then folded over upon the overlapping flaps 12—13 and secured in place by sealing. The envelop is now in condition to receive its contents, as represented in Fig. 2. The apertures 19—20 materially facilitate the folding, and prevent the wrinkling or buckling of the paper at the corners where folded. A coin or other object is then deposited in the envelop at the unsealed end and permitted to pass into the body portion covered by the previously sealed end 14 or 15 as the case may be. The envelop is then again folded centrally upon itself along the line between the pockets 19—20 or along the line 16—16, and caused to assume the position shown in Fig. 3. The envelop is then in condition for receiving the second coin which is inserted through the unsealed end 14 or 15 as the case may be, and the latter then sealed over the adjacent portion of the folded body, as represented in Fig. 4, to complete the structure.

By this simple means, a very complete, compact, and useful article is produced, containing two separate and distinct pockets, preserving their contents from becoming commingled, or interfering with each other, while at the same time the envelop may be quickly opened by severing it at one point only, either at the last sealed end, or along the line 16—16 dividing the two portions or pockets.

The envelop may be made of any size, or of any suitable material, and may be employed for a variety of purposes, where it is desired to maintain two coins or other objects in separate condition.

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

An envelop blank foldable to provide two independent pockets access to each of which pockets is had from the same end of the envelop, and comprising a rectangular body side flaps integral with the body and foldable thereon, end flaps integral with the body and foldable one onto the side flaps after the latter have been folded and the other onto the reverse side of the body to that against which the side flaps fold, the



said body and side flaps being also foldable centrally of their length and the blank having openings each in the form of a square and said opening so disposed in the marginal  
5 outer edges of the body portion and marginal inner edges of the side flaps whereby the longitudinal fold line of the side flaps and

transverse fold line of the flaps and body are both through said openings, substantially as described.

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