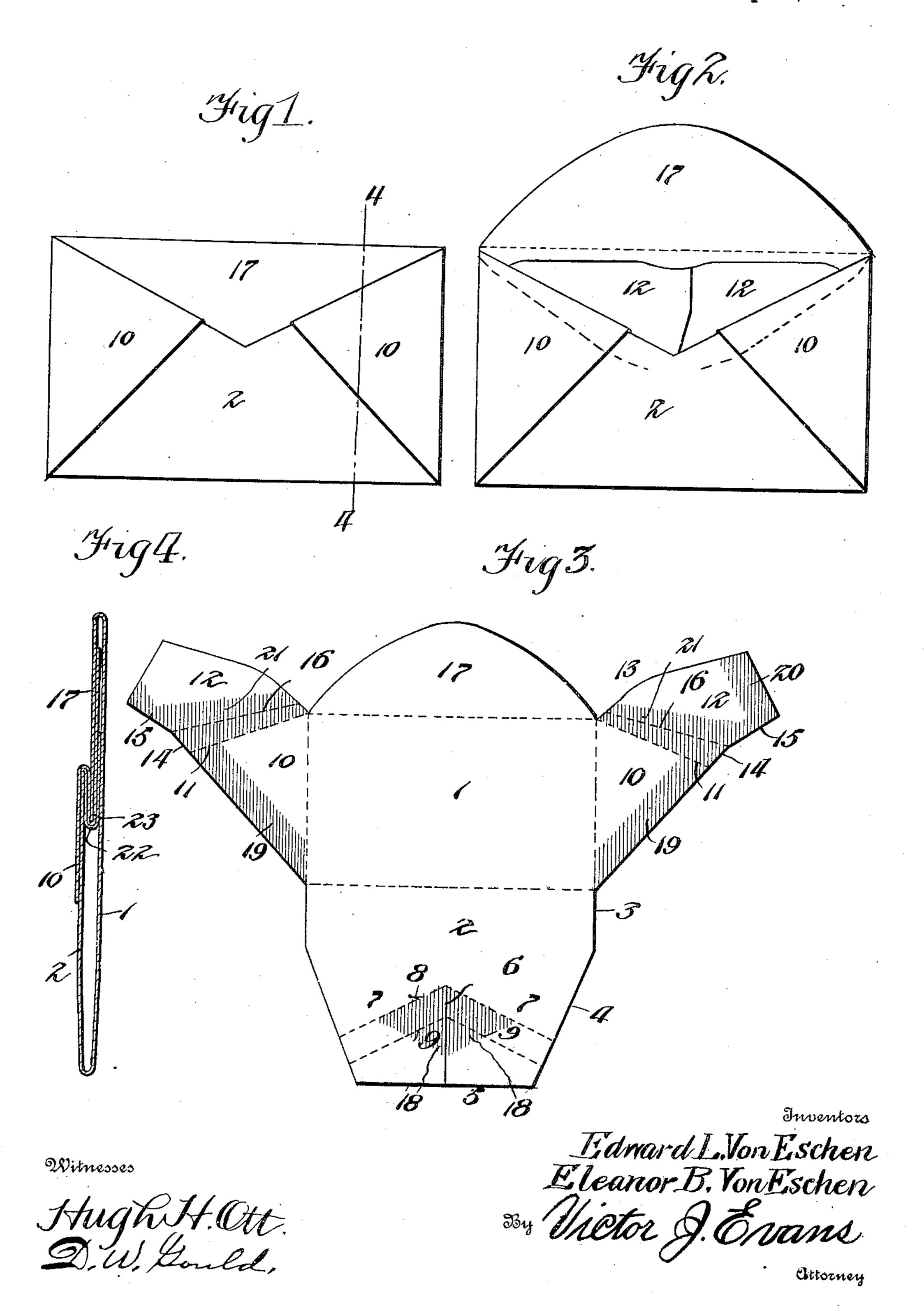
## E. L. & E. B. VON ESCHEN. ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1908.

917,383.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. VON ESCHEN AND ELEANOR B. VON ESCHEN, OF KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

## ENVELOP.

No. 917,383.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Eschen and Eleanor B. Von Eschen, citizens of the United States, residing at Kirks-5 ville, in the county of Adair and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement 10 in envelops, and is particularly directed to a safety envelop so constructed as to prevent its opening and resealing without detection.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a safety envelop construct-15 ed of a single blank in which the bottom flap and side flaps are arranged for interfolding to be secured together in forming the envelop, the spaced portions provided by the interfolding being adapted to receive and se-20 cure the sealing flap, whereby the opening of the sealing flap without detection or without destroying that portion of the envelop is rendered impossible.

The invention will be described in the fol-25 lowing specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan of an envelop constructed in accordance with my invention and 30 shown in sealed condition. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the sealing flap open. Fig. 3 is a plan of the blank extended. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section on the line 4—4

of Fig. 1. Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred form of our invention, the improved safety envelop is made of a single blank of paper or similar material and includes a main section 40 1, which is of a size commensurate with that desired for the finished article. Secured to the bottom edge of the main section is a bottom flap 2, the side edges of which project from the main section in alinement with the 45 side edges of said section for a portion of their lengths, as at 3, being then inclined toward each other, as at 4, to provide an end or free edge 5 of the bottom flap of less length than the similar dimension of said 50 flap at its juncture with the main section. The main flap is divided longitudinally and centrally for a portion of its length by a slit 5, said slit dividing the bottom flap into duplicate extensions 7. Each extension is ar-55 ranged for folding along two parallel lines 8 ! and 9, the former of which extends from the

inner terminal of the slit 6 to the side edge of Be it known that we, Edward L. Von the flap, and is inclined from the slit outwardly relative to the line of juncture between the flap and the main section. The 60 folding line 9 also extends from the slit 6 to the side edge of the flap being arranged parallel with and spaced from the line of fold 8.

> The side edges of the main section are provided with side flaps 10, of duplicate con- 65 struction and each of approximately triangular outline, the relatively outer edge 11 of which is on an incline corresponding to the inclination of the line of folds 8 and 9 of the bottom flap. Beyond the edge 11 each side 70 flap is integrally extended in the form of a projection 12, approximately of the form shown in the drawings, that edge of the extension adjacent the relatively upper edge of the main section projecting from said main 75 section edge at an outward incline, as at 13, the opposing edge of the projection being in part extended in alinement with the corresponding edge of the side flap, as at 14, and then inclined outwardly from said edge, as 80 at 15. The extension is formed with a line of fold 16 leading from the terminal of the portion 14 of the relatively outer edge of the extension toward the upper edge of the main section, said line of fold gradually approach- 85 ing or converging toward the relatively outer edge 11 of the side flap 10. As the side flap and extension are integrally formed, it will be understood that said side flap and extension considered as a whole are arranged for fold- 90 ing along two spaced lines, one of which is formed by the edge 11 of the side flap 10, while the line of fold 16 constitutes the other. Secured to the upper edge of the main section 1 is the sealing flap 17, which is of the 95 ordinary form of the commercial envelop except that it is of slightly less length.

The folds of the sections 7 are provided with adhesive material, as at 18, while the relatively outer edge of the side flap, through- 100 out the length of and including the corresponding edge of the extension, is provided with adhesive material, as at 19. The end of the side flap is also provided with adhesive material, as at 20, while that portion of the 105 side flap and extension arranged beyond the line of folds is also provided with adhesive material, as at 21. In assembling the flaps into envelop forming relation each section 7 of the bottom flap is folded upon the line 110 8 to arrange the free end of the section upon the relatively inner surface of the bottom flap.

Each section is then again folded outwardly upon the line of fold 9, thereby providing a pocket 22 against the relatively inner surface of the bottom flap. The bottom flap is 5 then folded up into proper position against the main surface of the inner section. The side flaps are then folded along the line 11 to expose the extension upon the inner surface of the side flap 10, the extension being 10 then folded outwardly upon the line 16 forming a pocket 23 upon the relatively inner surface of each side flap. The side flaps are then folded over upon the bottom flap on the line of juncture between the side flaps and 15 main section and the pocket 23 of each side flap is arranged within the adjacent pocket of the end flap, the similar inclination of the lines of fold 11 and 8 affording an accurate fit. By virtue of the adhesive material, at 20 18, on the sections of the bottom flap the folds of the extension 7 are secured to the folds 12 of the side flaps beyond the pockets. The envelop is then ready to receive the letter or other inclosure, and in this form re-25 sembles the commercial type of envelop except that the projecting portions of the side flap extensions 12, beyond the line of fold 16, project upwardly beyond the meeting edges of the bottom and side flaps, as clearly shown 30 in Fig. 2. In sealing the envelop the sealing flap is turned down over the above noted projecting portions of the side flap extensions and has its free edge inserted in the pocket described, the dampening of the adhesive 35 material at 20 and 21 effectively securing the

sealing flap in applied position. It is, therefore, impossible to separate the sealing flap from the pocket and from the projecting portion of the side flap extension without practically destroying the sealing flap, whereby the 40 fact that the envelop has been opened may be

easily detected.

The envelop is, of course, to be constructed of any desired material and in any of the sizes rendered convenient by commercial use 45 or desired for particular purposes, the present envelop being particularly adapted for the transportation of matter which is to be specially guarded. The cost of construction and material is practically the same as with 50 any of the commercial envelops.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed as new, is:—

An envelop made of a single blank including a main section, a bottom flap and side 55 flaps, the bottom flap being adapted for folding along parallel lines to provide spaced walls, and each sealing flap being adapted for folding along spaced lines to provide a pocket, the pocket of each side flap being 60 adapted to fit between the proximate spaced walls of the fold of the bottom flap.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD L. VON ESCHEN. ELEANOR B. VON ESCHEN.

Witnesses:

HARRY D. HALL, P. D. HIGBEE.