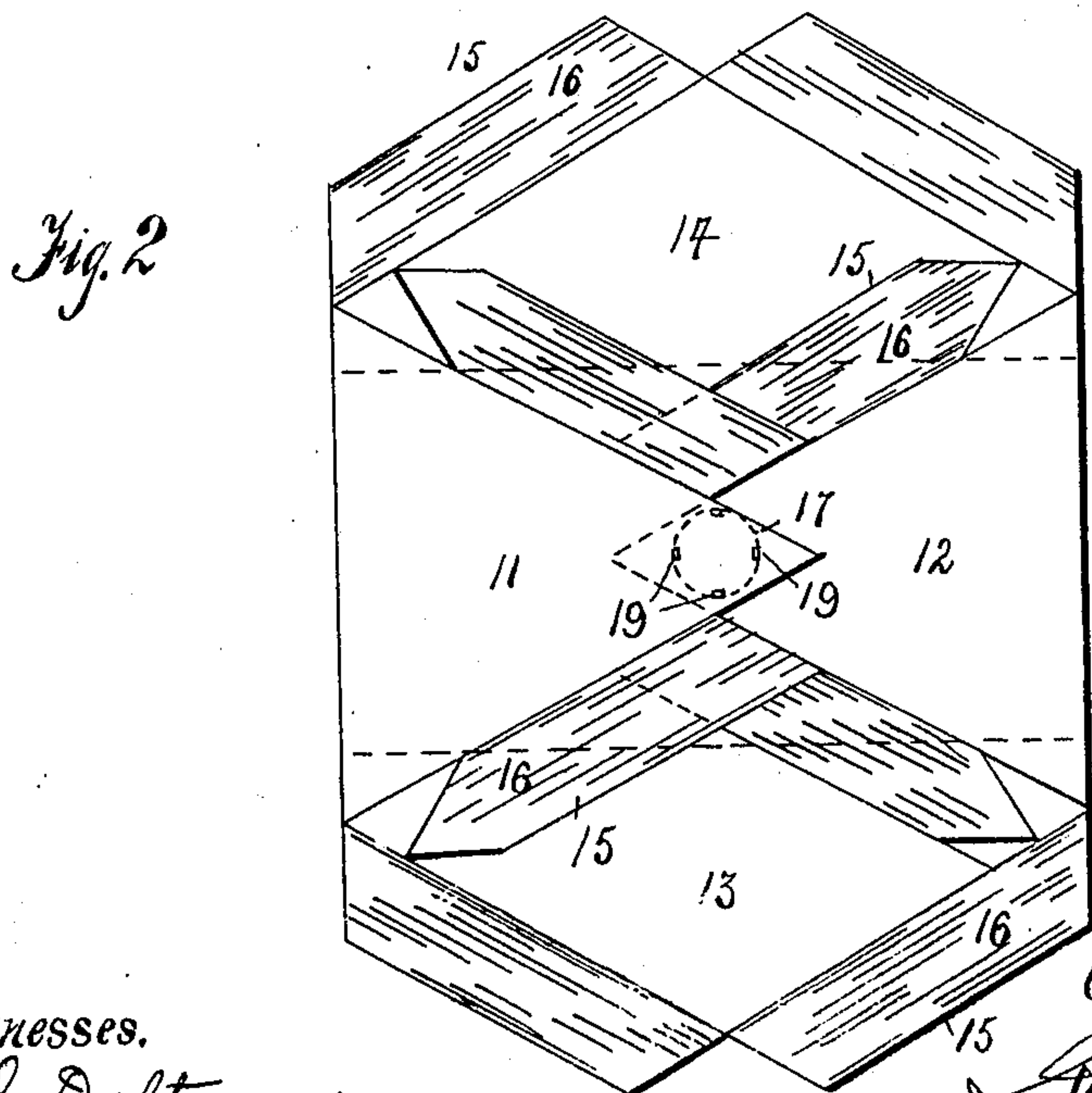
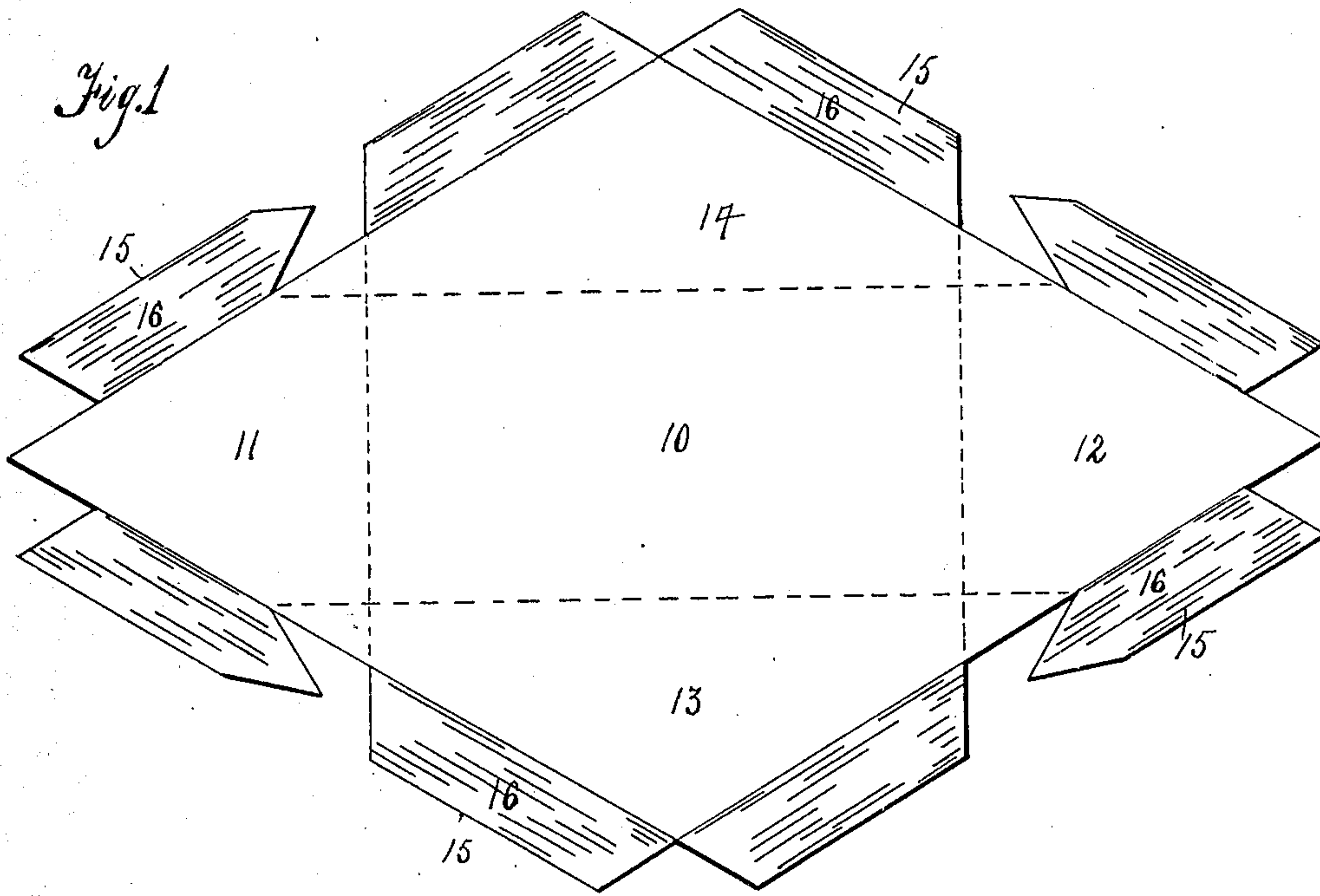


C. H. W. KOERNER.
SAFETY ENVELOP.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1908.

918,330.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.

C. S. Dalton.

C. H. Woodward

By

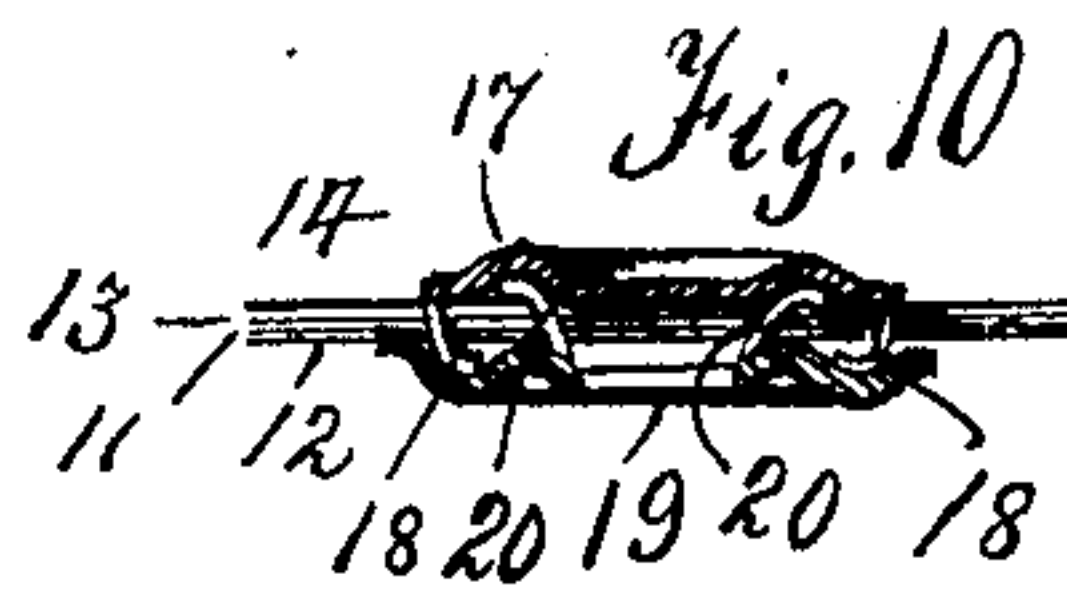
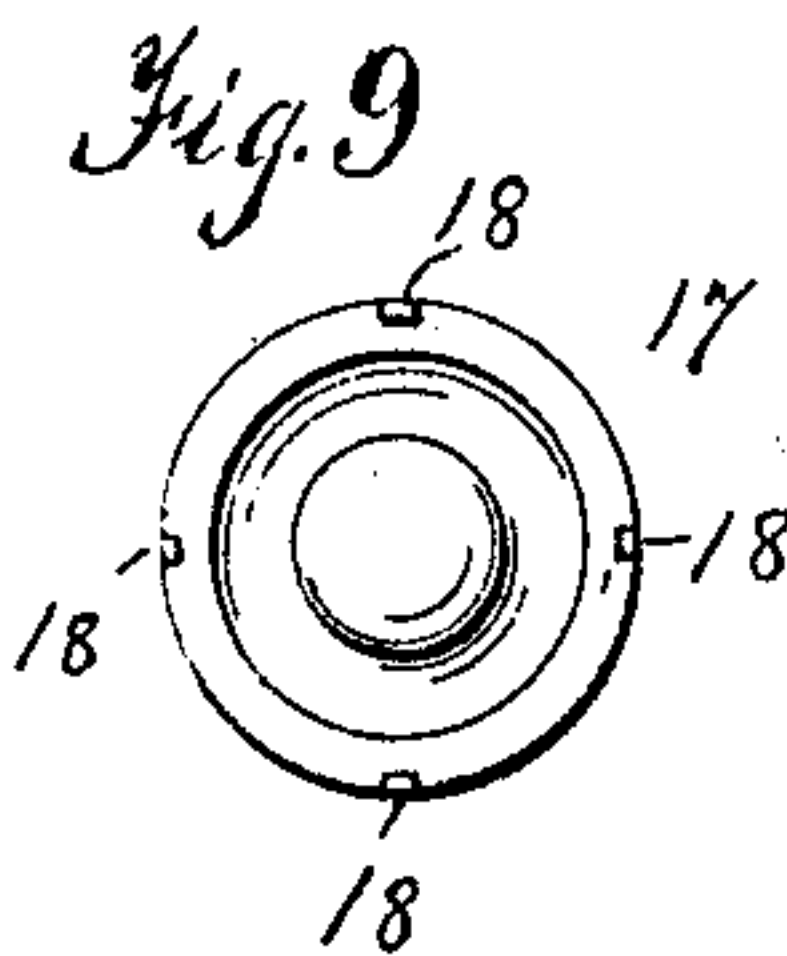
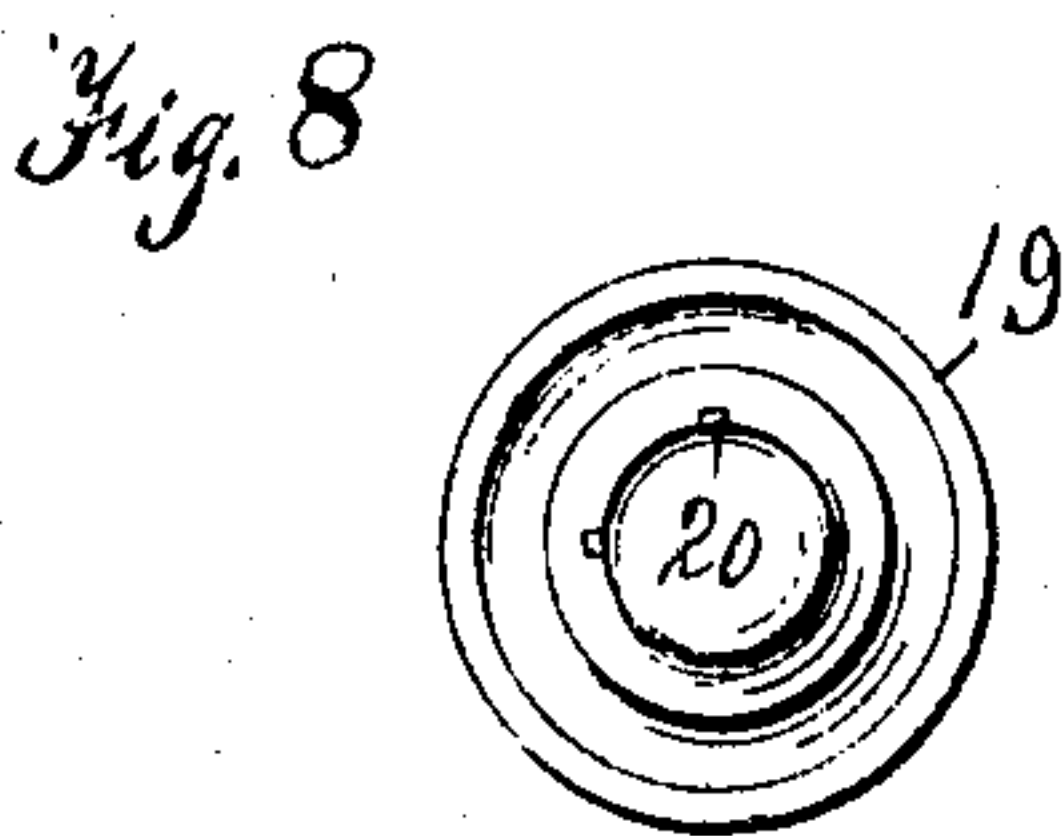
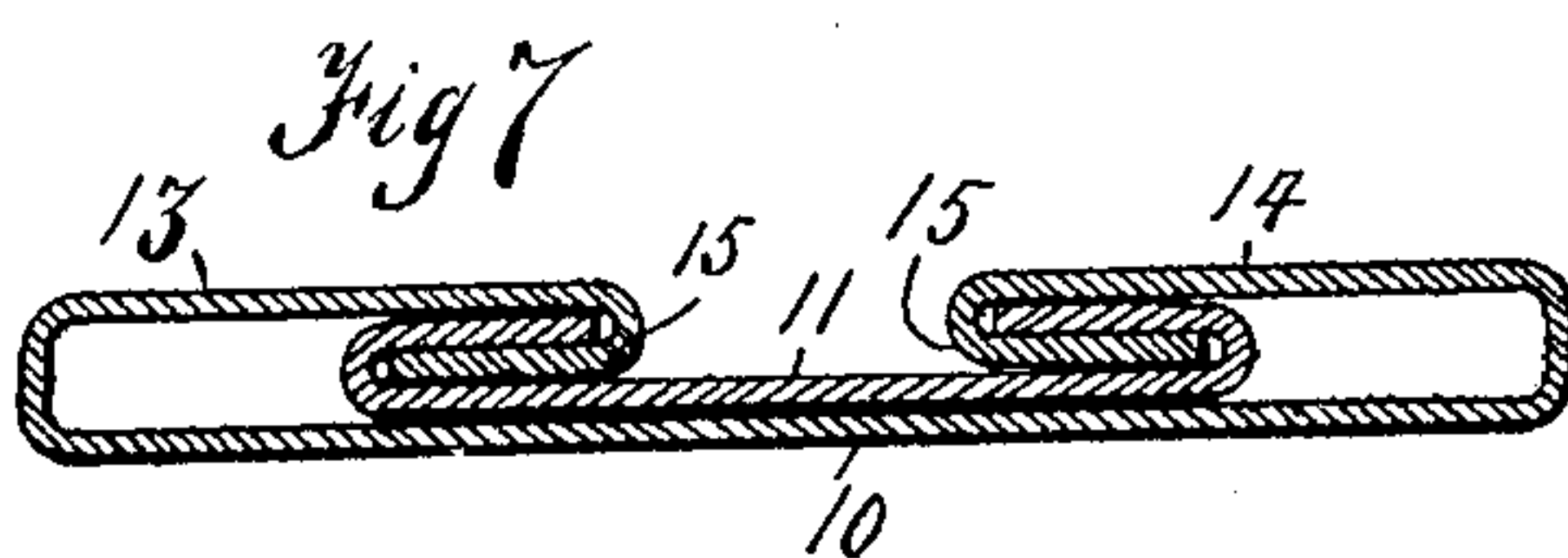
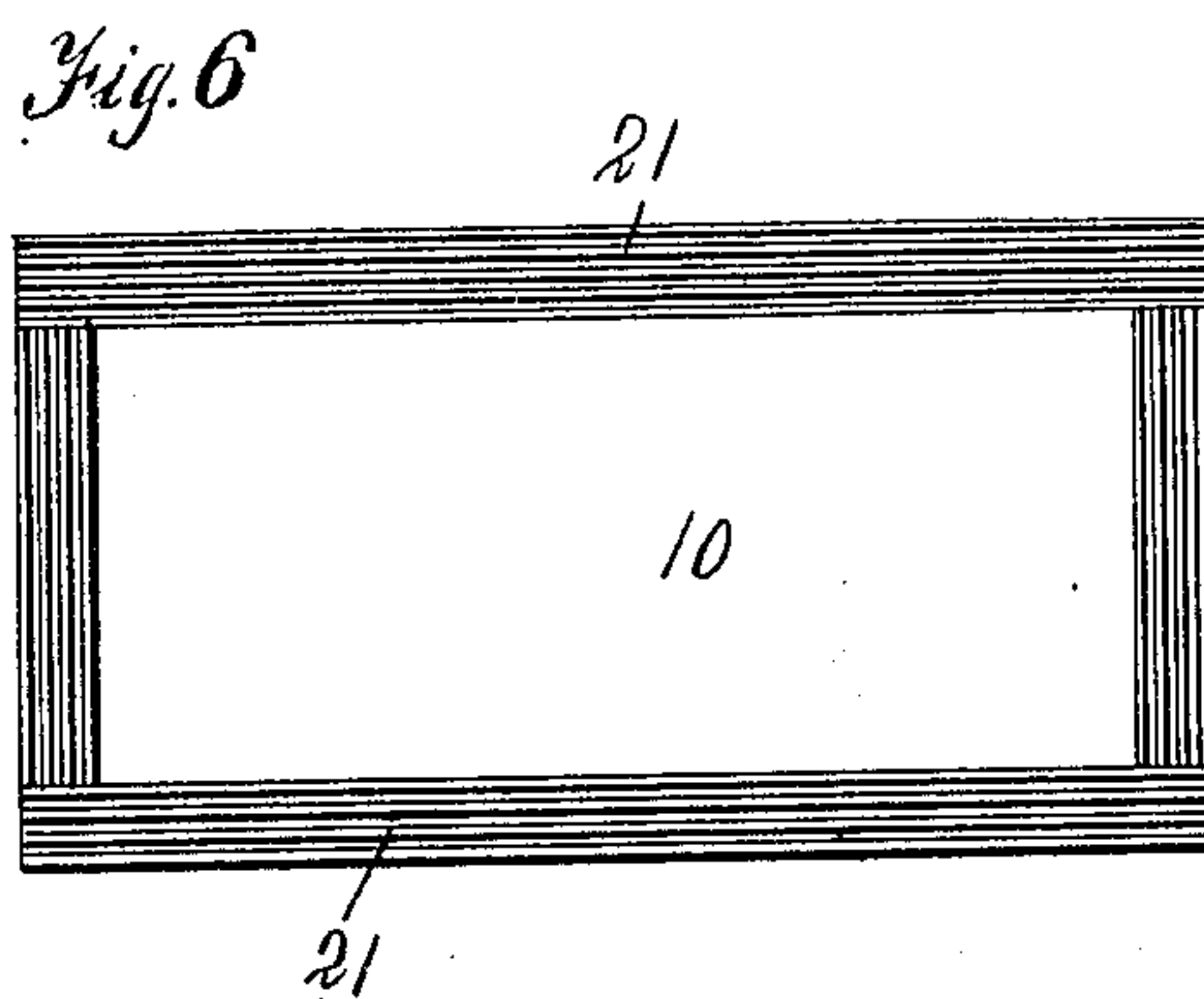
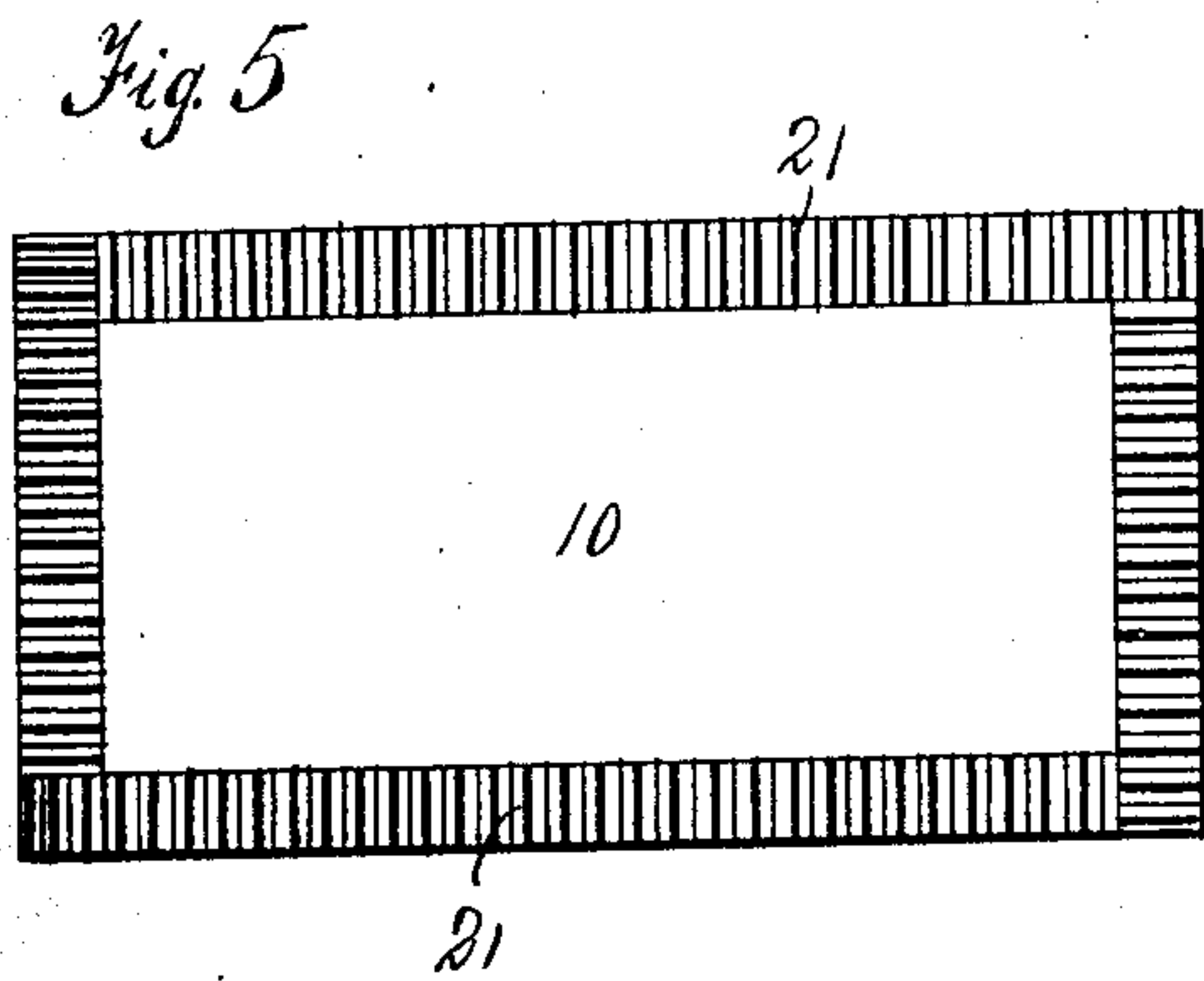
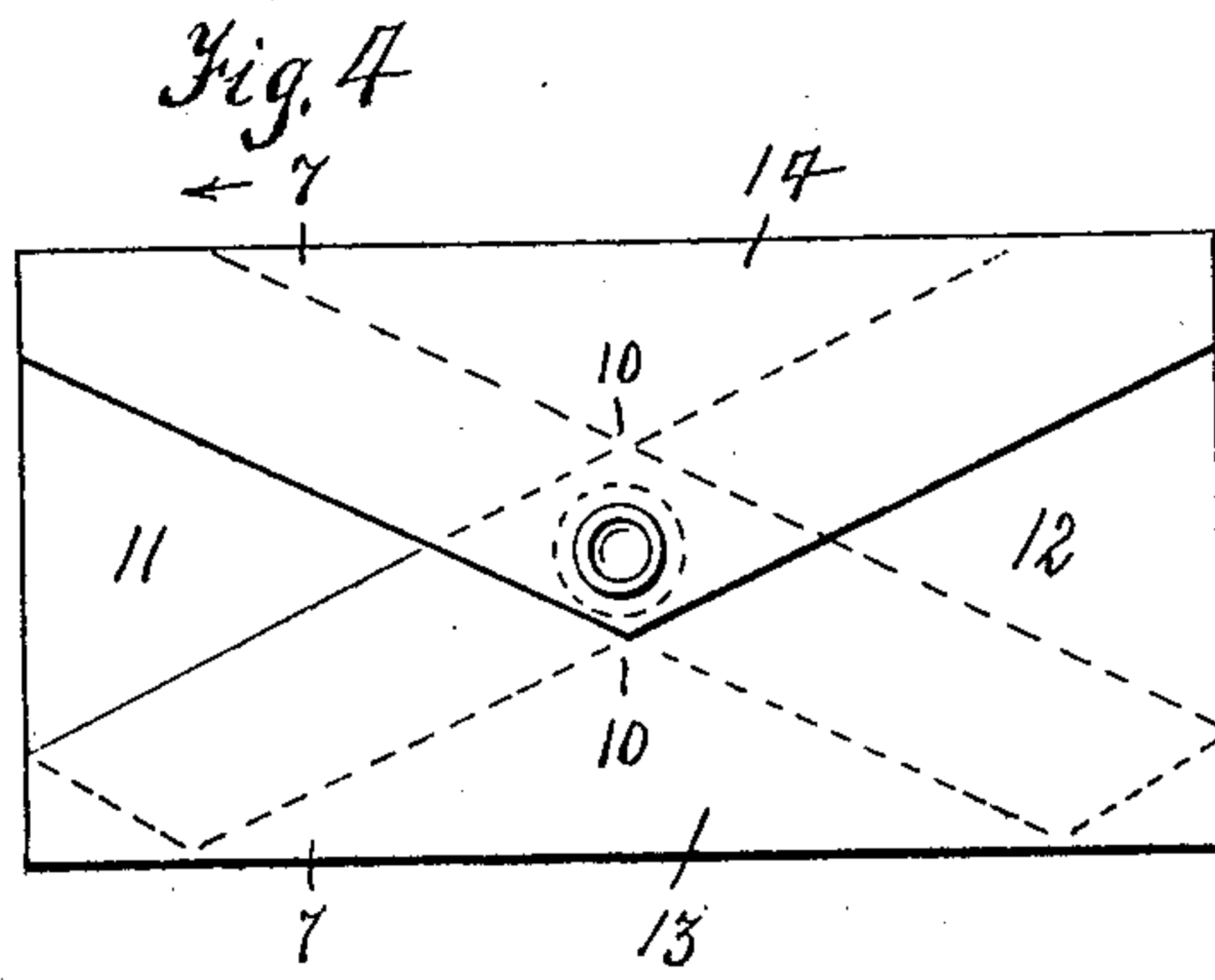
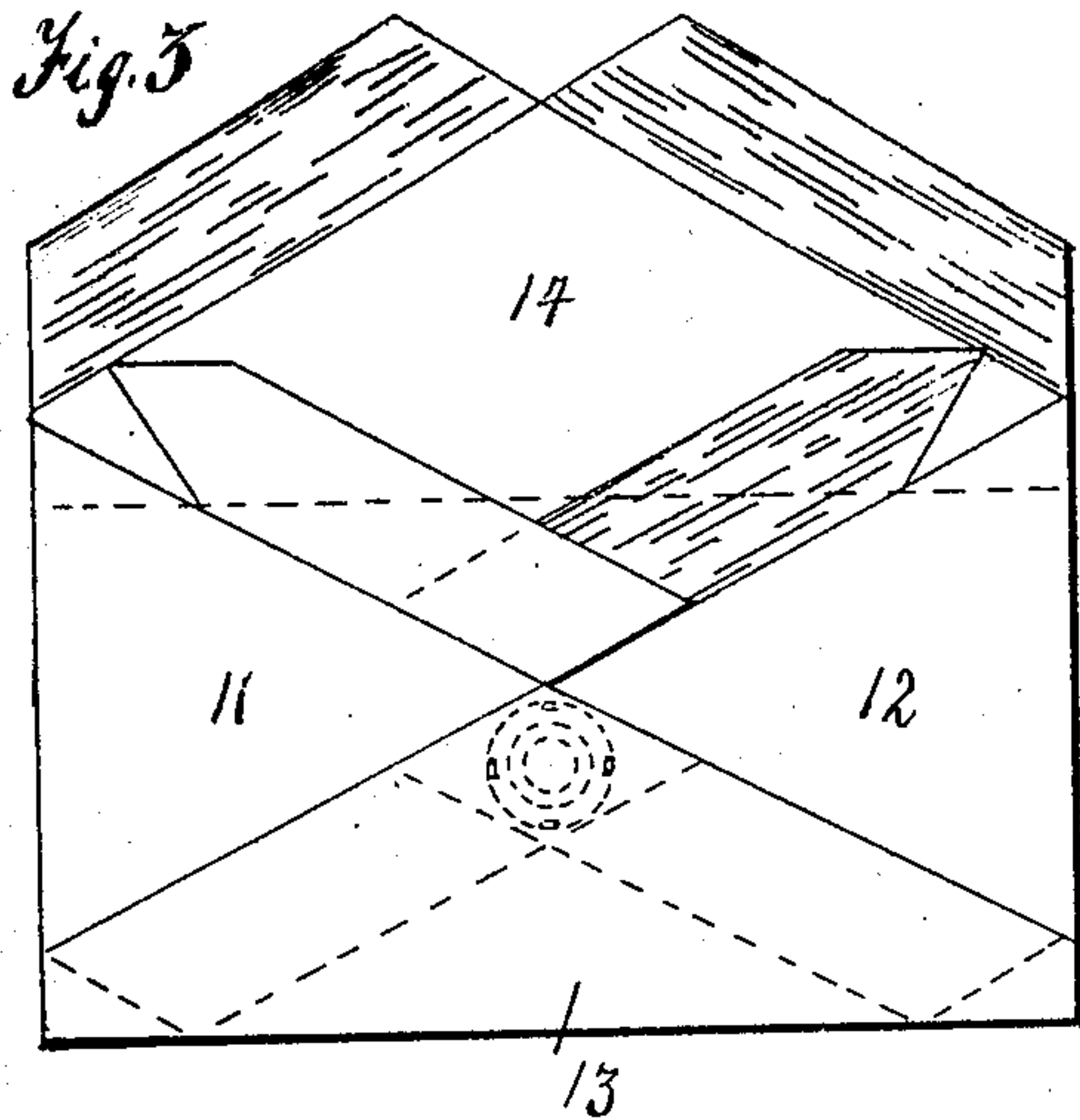
Charles H. W. Koerner
INVENTOR.

Atty.

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Witnesses
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INVENTOR,
By *[Signature]*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HENRY WILLIAM KOERNER, OF GUALALA, CALIFORNIA.

SAFETY-ENVELOP.

No. 918,330.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed June 16, 1908. Serial No. 438,802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY WILLIAM KOERNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gualala, in the county of Mendocino and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety envelops and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed article of this character which cannot be opened without detection, and in which the contents are protected from access by unauthorized persons or without the knowledge of the rightful recipient.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in an envelop having wings projecting from the free edges of its various flaps and gummed and interfoldable with each other and with the flaps, thereby effectually sealing the envelop and preventing it from being opened without detection.

The invention further consists in an envelop having the edges of the body portion crimped to effectually prevent the refastening of the parts when once severed.

The invention further consists in an envelop having interlapping flaps and with wings projecting from the free edges of the flaps and interfoldable with each other and with the flaps, and a fastening device comprising metal plates disposed respectively within and without the envelop with prongs projecting inwardly and outwardly through the overlapping portions and clenched against the opposite plate.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention; Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the envelop is constructed. Fig. 2 is a view with the end flaps folded over the body with the free ends of the end flaps overlapping. Fig. 3 is a view of the envelop ready for receiving the contents. Fig. 4 is a view of the envelop closed and sealed. Fig. 5 is a view of the envelop from the address side, illustrating one form of the crimping feature. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 illustrating another form of the crimping feature. Fig. 7 is a section enlarged on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a view enlarged of the inner sealing plate. Fig. 9 is a view enlarged of the outer sealing plate. Fig. 10

is a sectional view of the two plates clenching through the paper.

The improved envelop comprises a body 10 having the end flaps 11—12, back flap 13 and sealing or closure flap 14, the flaps so constructed and arranged that they overlap at their free ends when folded as shown in Fig. 4.

Each of the various flaps is provided with wings 15 projecting therefrom, each wing provided upon one or both faces with adhesive material indicated at 16.

The wings do not extend the full length of the edges of the various flaps, leaving vacancies so that when folded undue thickness of the material will not occur at the corners of the envelop and at the central or meeting point of the flaps.

The fastening device comprising two plates 17—19, each having a channel and the plate 17 having a plurality of spurs 18 projecting from its rim, and the plate 19 with spurs 20 projecting from its inner rim, the fastening means being employed as hereafter explained.

The shape of the plates is preferably annular, though square, oblong or other shape may be employed, the idea being, that the spurs of the plates clench through the paper in the opposite channels.

An envelop blank thus constructed is completed by folding the end flaps 11—12 inwardly over the body with the terminals overlapping at the center, as shown in Fig. 2. The wings 15 of the end flaps next to the back flap 13 are then folded up and the back flap folded over the front and the adjacent portions of the end flaps and the wings of the back flap interfolded with those of the end flaps, moisture having been applied to the adhesive material thereof, and the parts pressed together to cause them to adhere. This action places the envelop in condition for receiving the contents, as shown in Fig. 3, after which the inner fastening plate 19 is inserted into the envelop with the spurs 20 next to the overlapping parts as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the spurs thrust through the material. The remaining wings of the end flaps are then turned outwardly and moisture applied and the closure flap 14 folded over and the wings thereof interfolded with the adjacent wings of the end flaps and pressure applied to complete the sealing and likewise to force the remaining overlapping material over the

protruding spurs 20. The outer plate 17 is then placed opposite the inner plate and pressure applied to force the spurs 18 through the overlapping material and to clench them in the channel of the plate 19, while the spurs 20 are correspondingly clenched in the channel of the plate 17, thus firmly and inseparably locking the parts together.

The device is simple in construction, can be readily applied to all sizes of envelopes, and to envelopes constructed from any kind of paper or similar material. As an additional security, the paper of the body portion 10 is crimped or corrugated, as shown at 21 next to the edges, to roughen the material, and thus render it impossible to secure the material again without detection.

With an envelop thus constructed, if the edges be severed, the roughened portions 21 will effectually prevent the refastening of the severed portions by pasting without detection, as the compression necessary to cause the parts to adhere will result in destroying the appearance of the crimped or corrugated portion and thus expose the attempt to open the envelop. The crimping of the material is thus an important feature of the invention, and adds materially to its value and effi-

ciency. The intention is to provide one dented or roughened surface opposite a smooth surface, rear and front, to prevent refastening of severed portions around the edges.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed is;

An envelop comprising a body having overlapping end flaps, back flap and closure flap, wings extending from the free edges of each of said flaps and interfoldable with each other the body being indented at intervals at its outer edges, a fastening device comprising a plate having projecting spurs and disposed within the envelop with the spurs projecting outwardly through the overlapped flaps and wings, and a plate having projecting spurs and disposed opposite the first mentioned plate with the spurs projecting inwardly through the overlapping flaps and wings, said spurs clenching between the plates when pressure is applied thereto.

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

CHARLES HENRY WILLIAM KOERNER.

Witnesses:

J. H. HALLIDAY,
C. J. PETERS.