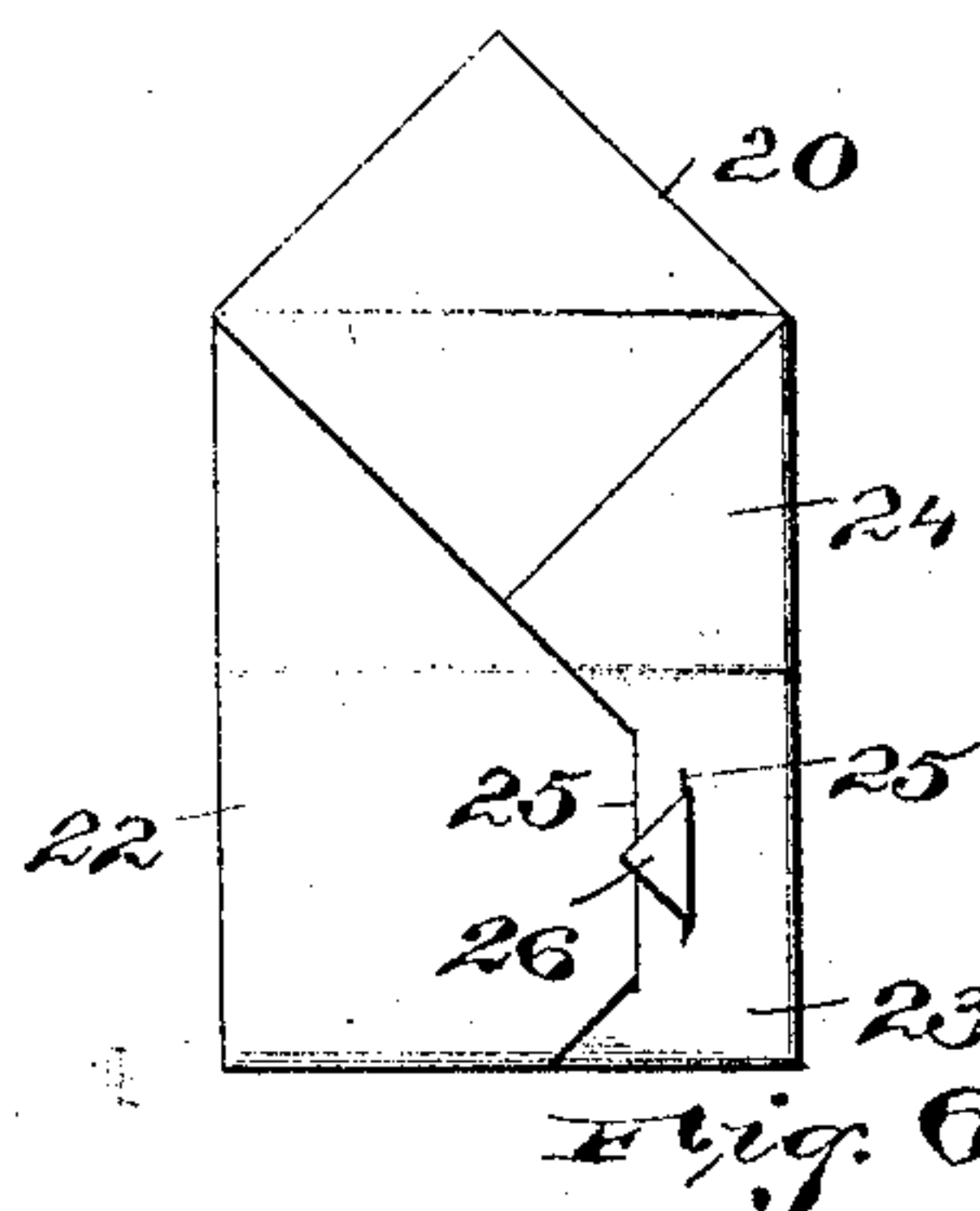
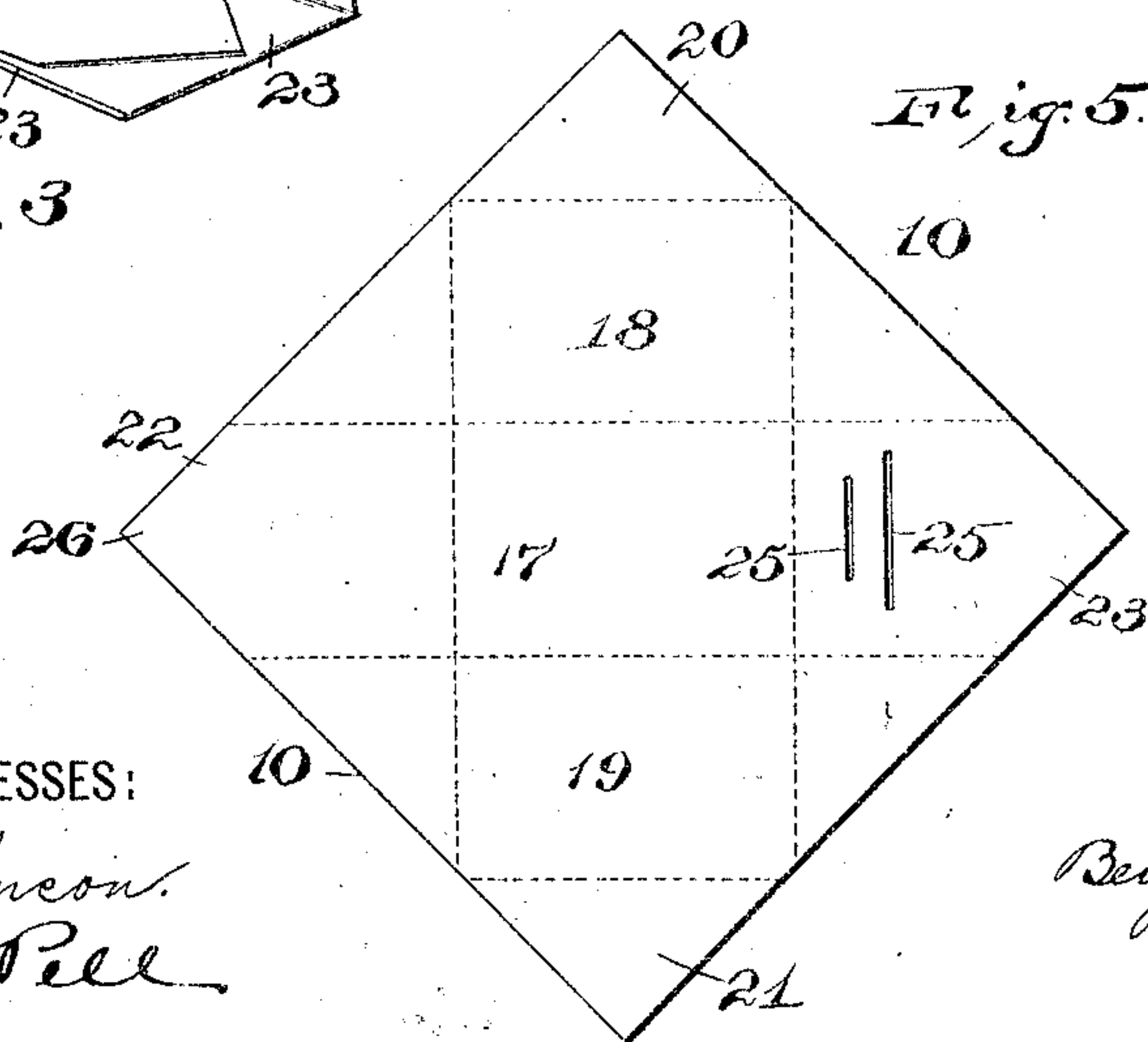
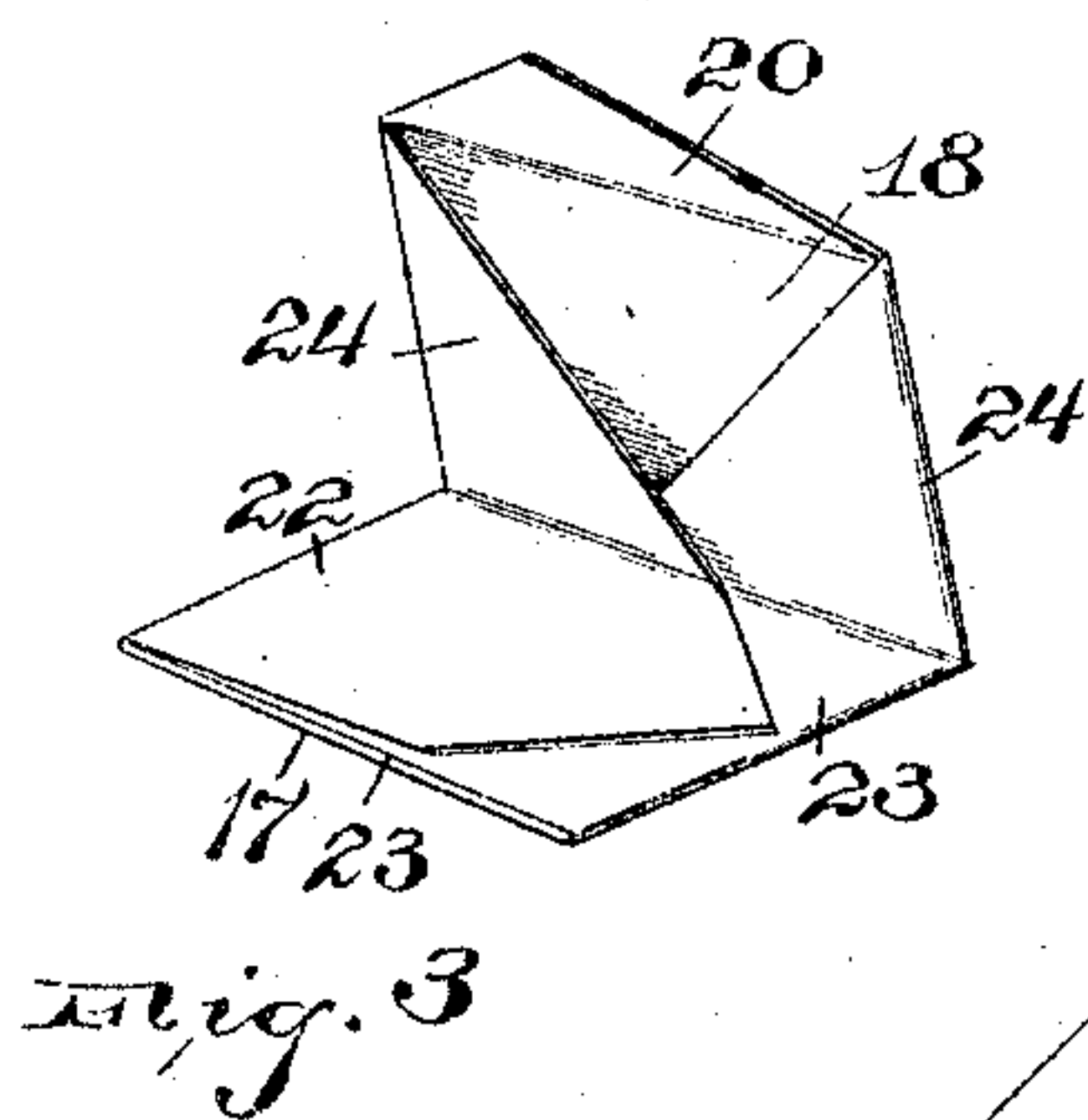
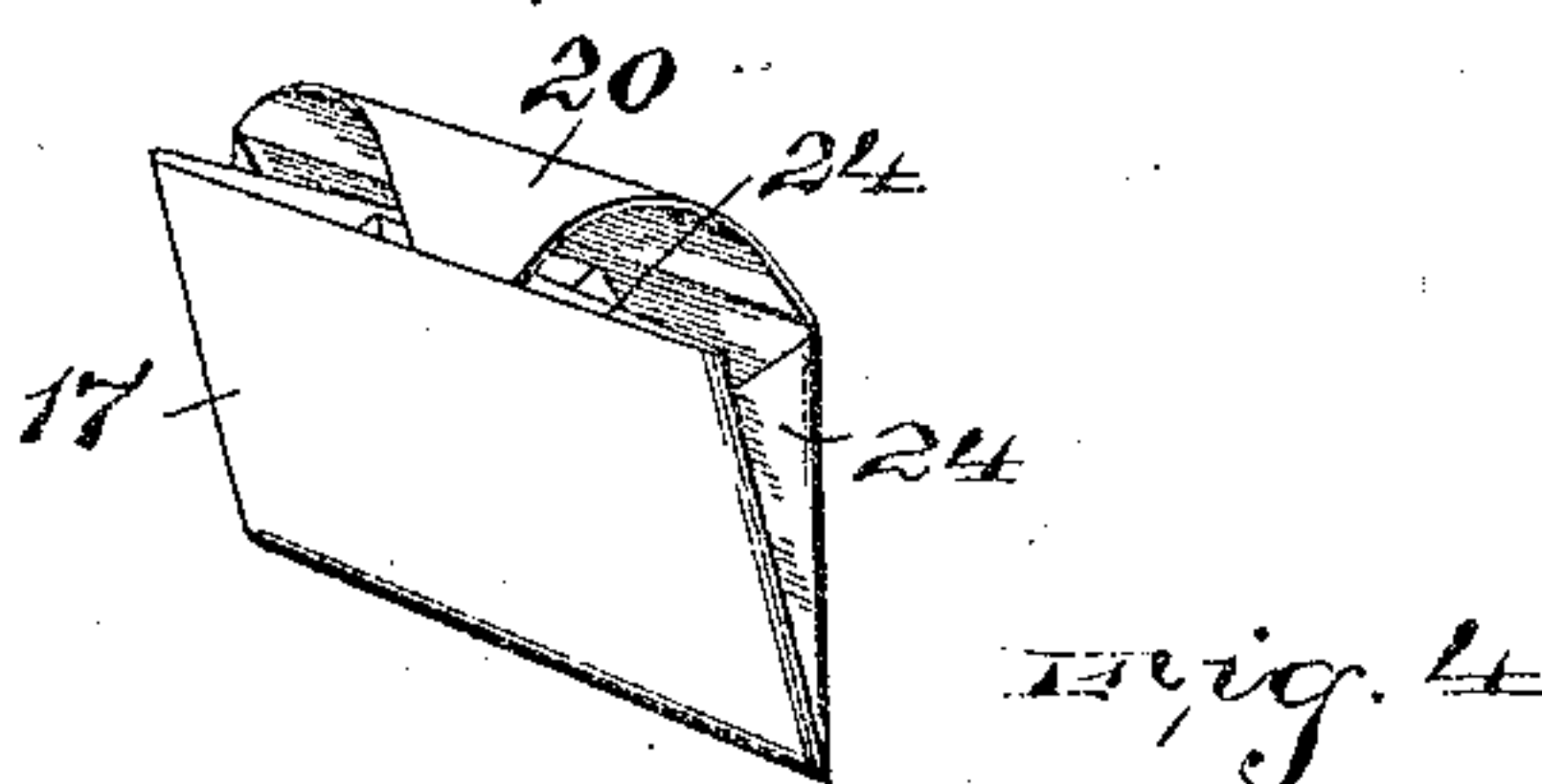
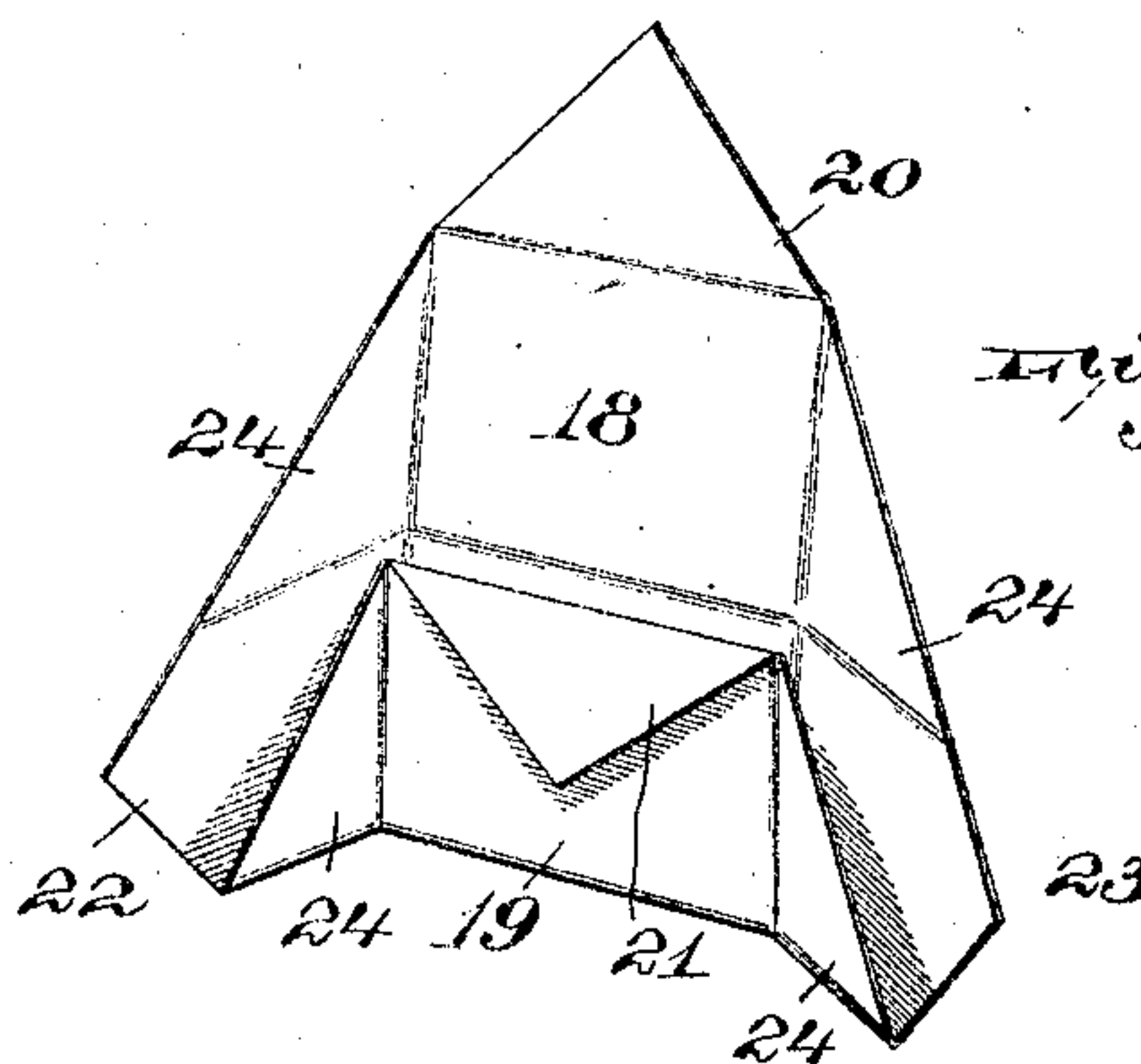
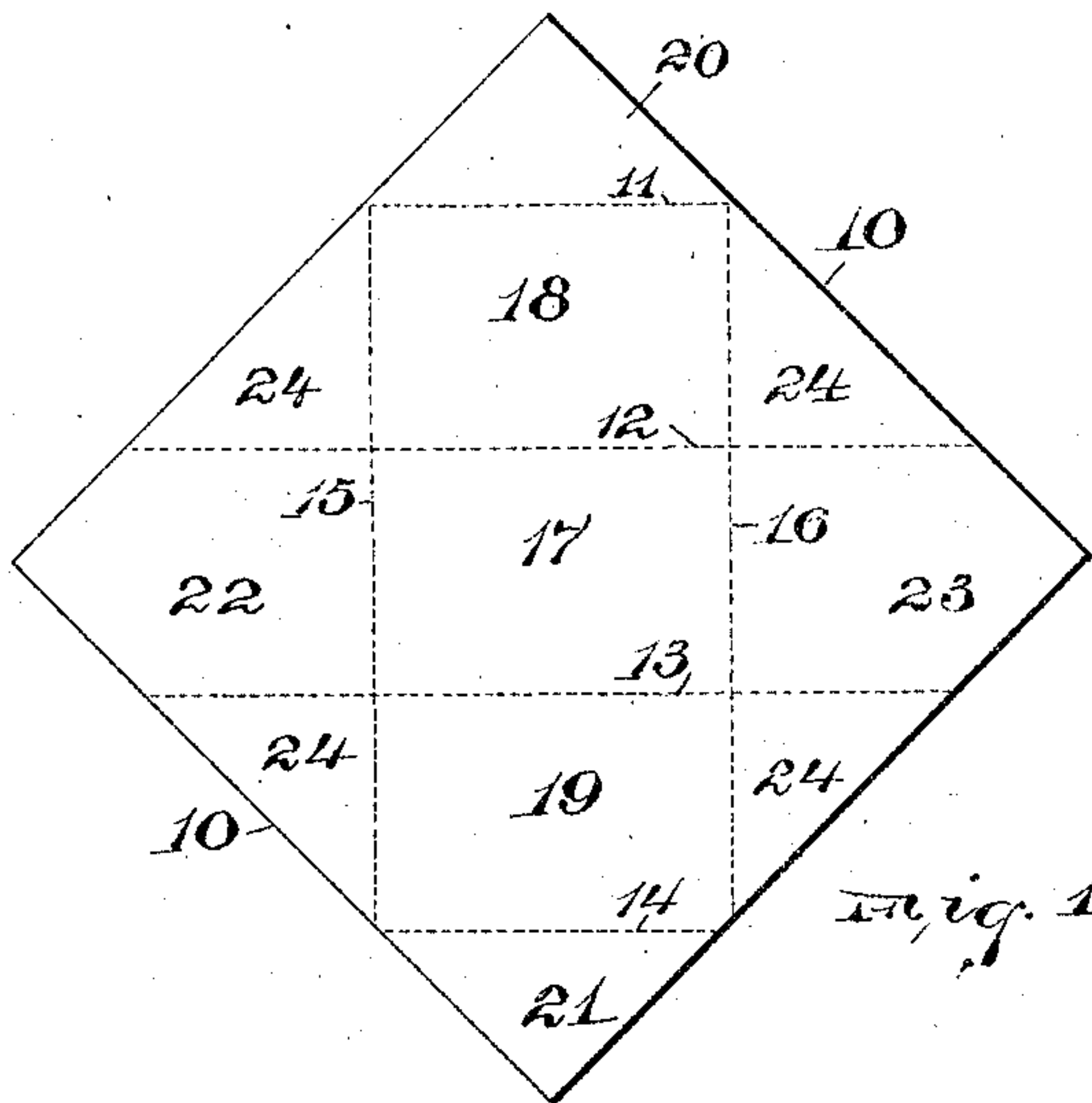


B. JOACHIM.  
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1908.

923,182.

Patented June 1, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN JOACHIM, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## ENVELOP.

No. 923,182.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed December 21, 1908. Serial No. 468,421.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN JOACHIM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an envelop which is of a form that requires a blank which is square, and therefore is cut without waste of material.

The invention also provides an envelop which can be sealed, but which also permits the sealing flap to be tucked into a fold so that the envelop can be fastened in a way to permit its being sent through the mail other than first class.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a blank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the blank at its first folding, and Fig. 3 is a similar view with the folding more completed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the sealing flap entering the fold where it is placed when not sealed. Fig. 5 is a blank with securing slots therein, and Fig. 6 illustrates the function of the slots.

The envelop is formed from a blank 10 which is square and can be easily and economically cut. The blank is scored or suitably marked as to the folding places at four parallel lines in one direction, and two parallel lines in a direction at right angles to the first mentioned lines.

In the drawing the scored lines 11, 12, 13 and 14 are shown horizontally, and the vertical lines are at 15 and 16. These lines form a central panel 17, an upper panel 18 and a lower panel 19, these panels being in juxtaposition. The panels are in a row and extend in a direction leading from one corner of the blank to the corner diagonally across. Between the upper folding line 11 and one point of the blank is formed the sealing flap 20, and the opposite end of the line 14 and the point of the blank form the end flap 21. Flanking the central panel are the side flaps 22 and 23, and flanking the upper and lower panels are the wings 24 as in Fig.

1. The bottom panel 19 is folded first, as in Fig. 2, and the end flaps 22 and 23 are folded over across the central and lower panels, at the same time inclosing the lower wings 24. Then the envelop appears as in Fig. 3, and when the parts so folded are swung together, the sealing flap 20 can be stuck to the outside of the central panel 17. If desired, however, the sealing flap can be slid in between the panel 17 and the folded side flaps as in Fig. 4. The blank can be cut with the slots 25 in one side flap and so disposed that they are in a position to receive the point 26 of the opposite side flap, when the envelop is folded as in Fig. 6.

The envelop can be used for carrying articles to a destination, or the blank itself can be printed on one side with advertising matter, or any desired use can be made of the same. When the envelop is to be used for carrying articles or papers of value, security against accidental loss can be increased by the locking of the side flaps shown in Fig. 6. The central, upper and lower panels are of the same or nearly the same dimensions, and this is the preferred comparative sizes of the opposite elements of the other parts of the blank.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. An envelop formed from a square blank having a central panel, upper panel and lower panel of the same dimensions, flaps on the ends of the upper panel and the lower panel, side flaps flanking the central panel, and wings connecting the side flaps, the upper panel and the lower panel.

2. An envelop formed from a square blank having a central panel, upper panel and lower panel of the same dimensions, flaps on the ends of the upper panel and the lower panel, side flaps flanking the central panel, and wings connecting the side flaps, the upper panel and the lower panel, the side flaps having co-acting means to lock the side flaps when these flaps are folded across each other.

3. An envelop formed of a square blank having a central panel, upper panel and lower panel in a row and extending in a direction leading from one corner of the blank to the corner diagonally across, flaps on the outer edges of the upper and lower panels, side flaps flanking the central panel, and wings connecting the side flaps with the upper panel and the lower panel.

4. An envelop formed of a square blank  
having a central panel, upper panel and  
lower panel in a row and extending in a di-  
rection leading from one corner of the blank  
5 to the corner diagonally across, flaps on the  
outer edges of the upper and lower panels,  
side flaps flanking the central panel, and  
wings connecting the side flaps with the  
upper panel and the lower panel, one side  
10 flap having slots therein so disposed that

they will receive the point of the other end  
flap when these flaps are folded across each  
other.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I  
have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of 15  
December 1908.

BENJAMIN JOACHIM.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,  
E. A. PELL.