

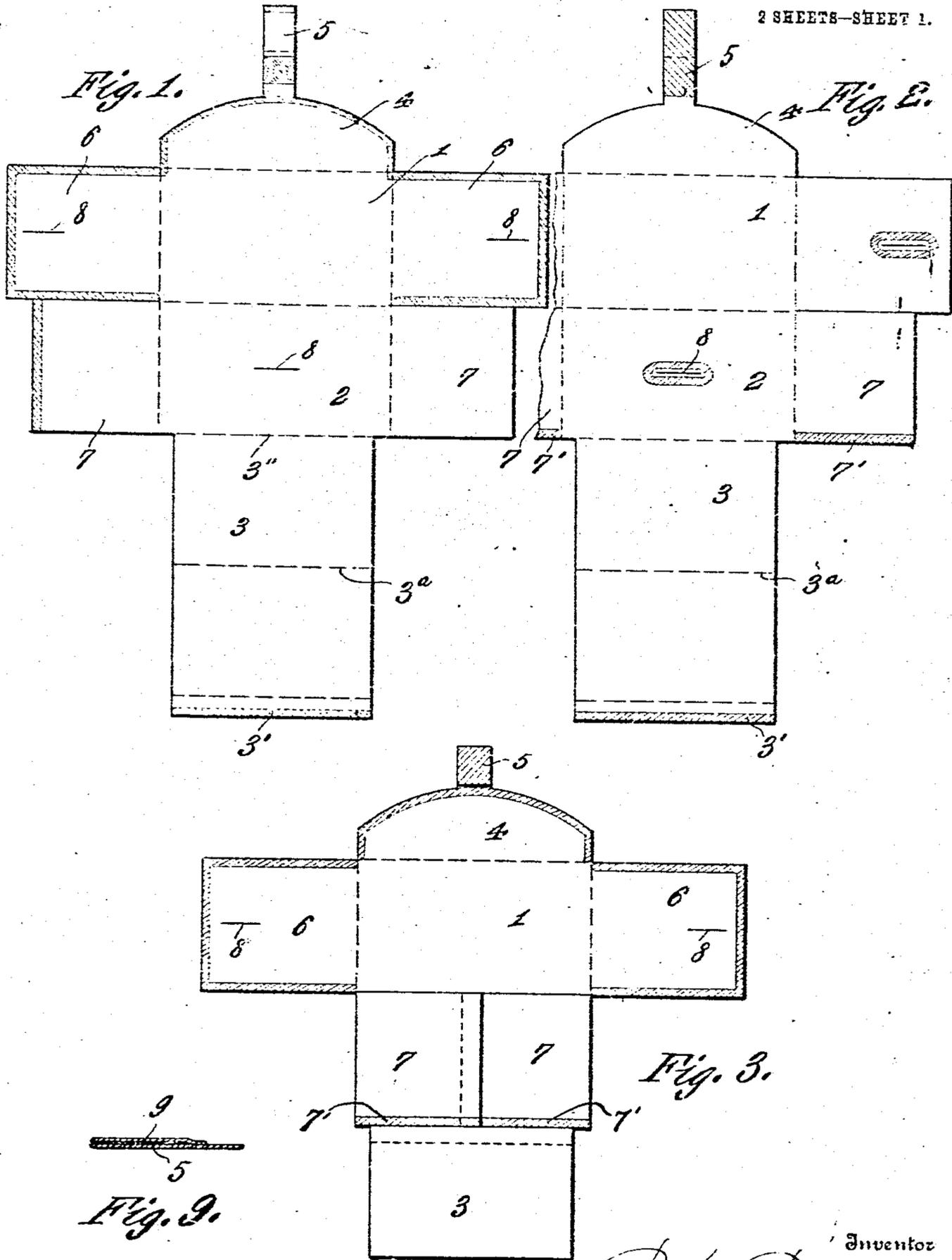
R. W. BROWN.
SAFETY ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1909.

947,369.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

E. Larson
N. J. Kern.

Inventor

R. W. Brown
Declarator

Attorney

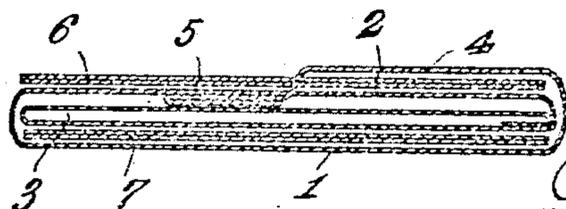
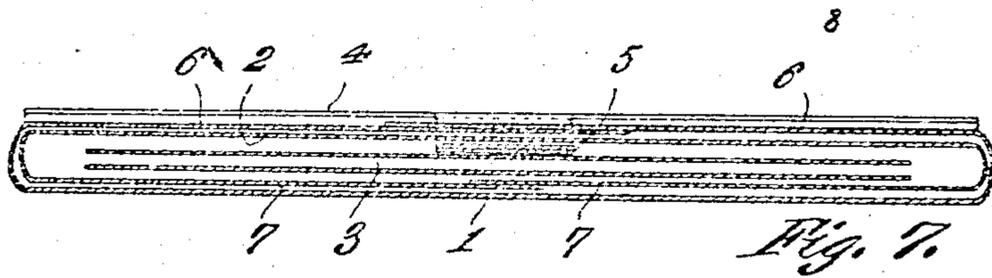
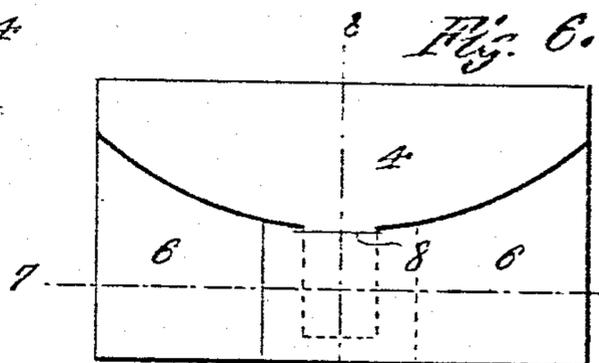
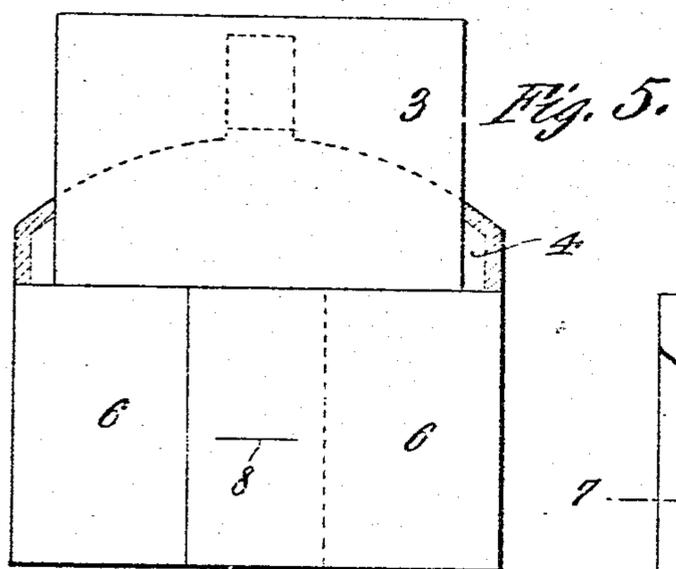
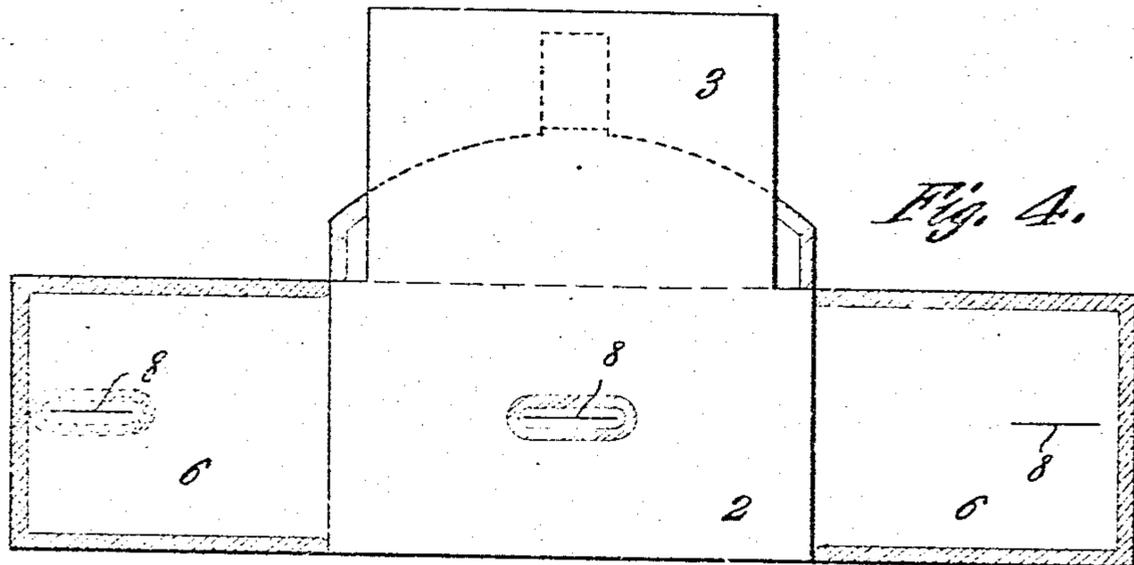
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLAND W. BROWN, OF PITTSSTON, MAINE.

SAFETY-ENVELOP.

947,369.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLAND W. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittston, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an envelop designed to secure the utmost safety in sending communications by mail.

The invention resides particularly in a peculiar formation of blank which when folded properly will provide an envelop body composed of sides of double thickness and a letter-receiving pocket disposed in the body and adapted to be sealed effectively in such position.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which an envelop embodying the invention is made; Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, partly broken away, and showing the reverse side of the blank; Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the flaps of the body fold as when folded in the preliminary folding of the envelop; Fig. 4 shows the body of the envelop having the body fold arranged in the position assumed thereby in completing the folding of the envelop; Fig. 5 shows the flaps of the body of the blank folded, the letter-receiving pocket being in a position ready to receive the letter; Fig. 6 is a view of the envelop closed; Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6; Fig. 8 is a transverse section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6, and Fig. 9 is a detail sectional view showing more clearly the form of the metallic guard of the auxiliary sealing flap.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Briefly describing the specific construction of the invention the numeral 1 denotes the body portion of the blank from which the envelop is formed, said body being provided with the body fold 2 having an extension 3 adapted to be folded upon itself to form a letter-receiving pocket. The body 1 of the blank has the main sealing flap 4 at one edge

and said flap 4 has an auxiliary sealing flap or tab 5 of peculiar form. End flaps 6 are provided for the body 1 and similar end flaps 7 are provided for the body fold 2.

A description of the folding of the blank will fully bring out the construction or form of the envelop when in condition for use. The extension 3 of the body fold 2 is first folded upon itself so that its mucilaged edge 3' is adherently applied to the portion 3'' of said extension, the fold line of the extension being indicated at 3^a. The letter-receiving pocket is formed by folding the extension 3 as above described and this done the end flaps 7 are folded upon each other as shown in Fig. 3. The next step is to fold the body fold 2 so that it rests upon the body 1 of the blank as shown in Fig. 4, and when so arranged the gummed portions 7' of the flaps 7 adhere to the body 1 of the blank and said flaps with the body 1 afford a double thickness for the address or front side of the envelop. The pocket formed by the extension 3 is kept exposed and the main end flaps 6 are folded so as to inclose the body fold 2 and flaps 7, as shown in Fig. 5, suitable adhesive material being applied to the edges of the flaps 6 so that they will adhere to the outer side of the body fold 2. The flaps 6 with the body fold 2 afford a double thickness for the rear side of the envelop on which side the sealing flap 4 is adapted to fold to permit the auxiliary sealing flap 5 to pass through slits 8 provided in the fold 2 and flaps 6. Prior to sealing the envelop as shown in Fig. 6, the letter or missive is placed in the receiving pocket or extension 3, the ends of which are open, and said pocket is folded inwardly into the space between the parts 2 and 6 and the parts 1 and 7.

To prevent the flap 5 from being disturbed or detached by moisture, in an attempt to open the envelop, said flap 5 is folded upon itself and between the folds is a metallic guard 9 in the form of tinfoil or equivalent material through which moisture will not pass. The flap 5 when passed through the slits 8 will adhere to a side of the pocket 3 and the inner portion of the fold 2, since both sides of the flap 5 have adhesive material applied thereto. A missive arranged in the pocket 3 is interposed between two thicknesses of material com-

prising the body of the envelop and the likelihood of opening of the container without detection is practically eliminated.

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

1. An envelop comprising a body having a sealing flap adapted to close the same, and a pocket forming an extension of the body and foldable thereinto prior to closing the envelop by the sealing flap, said pocket being open at its ends and closed at the sides.
2. A safety envelop made from an integral blank consisting of a body portion having end flaps and provided with a body fold at one edge thereof, said body fold having end flaps folded thereon and adhesively connected at the free edges thereof, the end flaps and body fold being bodily folded against the body portion of the envelop and the upper edges of the end flaps of said body fold being adhesively connected at one side with the upper edge of the body portion, the end flaps of the body portion being folded so as to inclose the body fold and being adhesively connected together and to said body fold at the outer side of the latter, the upper edge of the body portion being provided with a sealing flap, and the upper edge of the body fold having an integral letter receiving pocket closed at the sides of the envelop but open at the ends, the said pocket being folded into the space between the body fold and the end flaps thereof.
3. A safety envelop comprising a body

consisting of front and rear sides having end flaps folded to provide spaced double thicknesses of material forming said sides, a letter-receiving pocket forming a continuation of the body foldable thereinto, said letter receiving pocket being open at its ends, and a flap integral with the body and penetrating one of its sides for preventing displacement of the letter-receiving pocket, said flap being adhesively secured to the pocket within the body of the envelop.

4. A safety envelop made from a blank comprising a body portion and a body fold folded thereagainst, said body fold having end flaps adhering to the body portion, the body portion having end flaps adhering to the body fold, an integral letter-receiving pocket closed except at its ends and carried by the body fold and foldable into the space between the body fold and body portion of the envelop, and a sealing flap for closing the envelop.

5. An envelop having a sealing flap folded upon itself and having interposed between the folded portions a moisture proof metallic guard, and an adhesive substance applied to said sealing flap.

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

ROLAND W. BROWN.

Witnesses:

BESSIE MARTIN,
HORACE S. BROWN.