

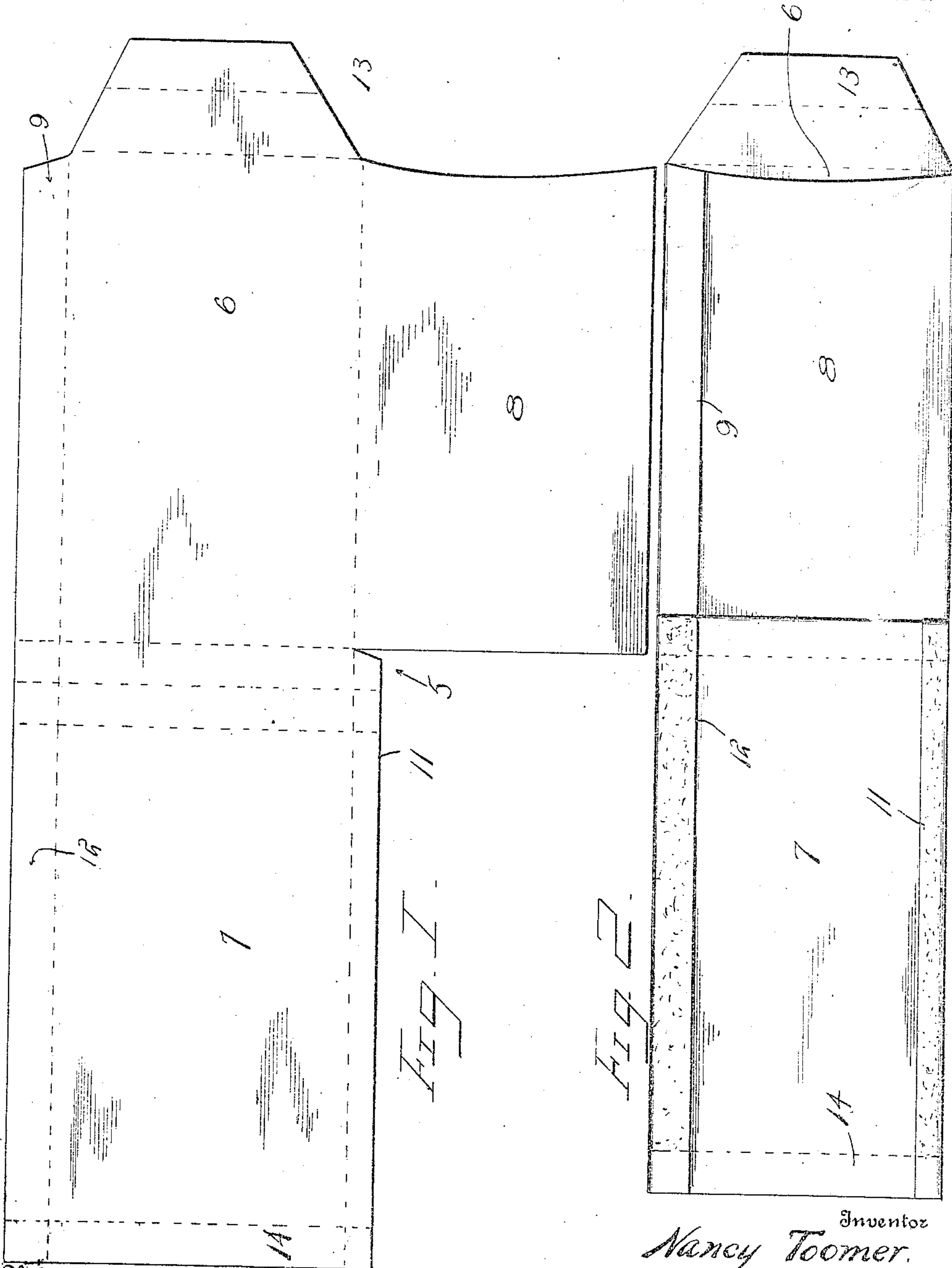
N. TOOMER  
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1909.

956,786.

Patented May 3, 1910

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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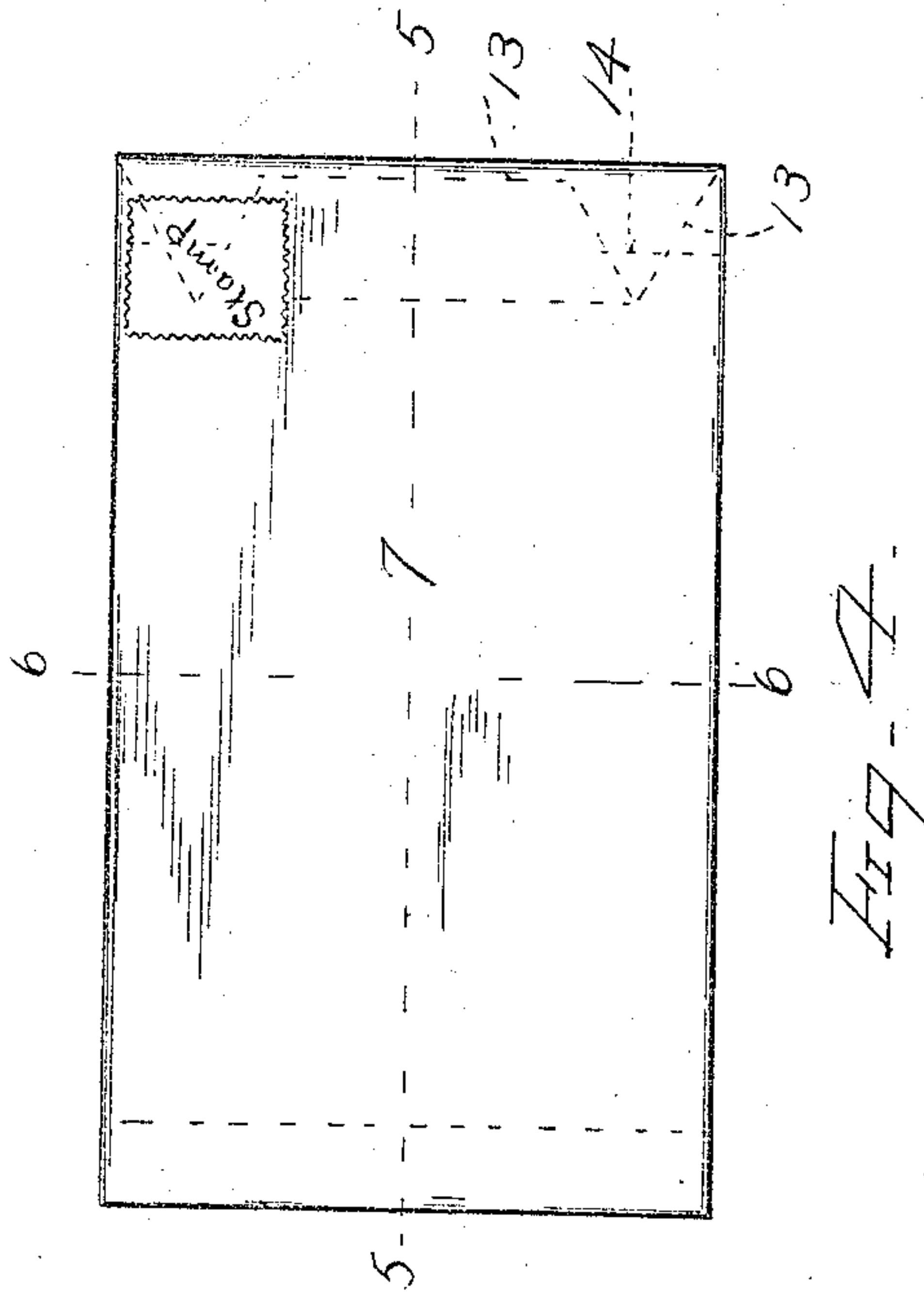
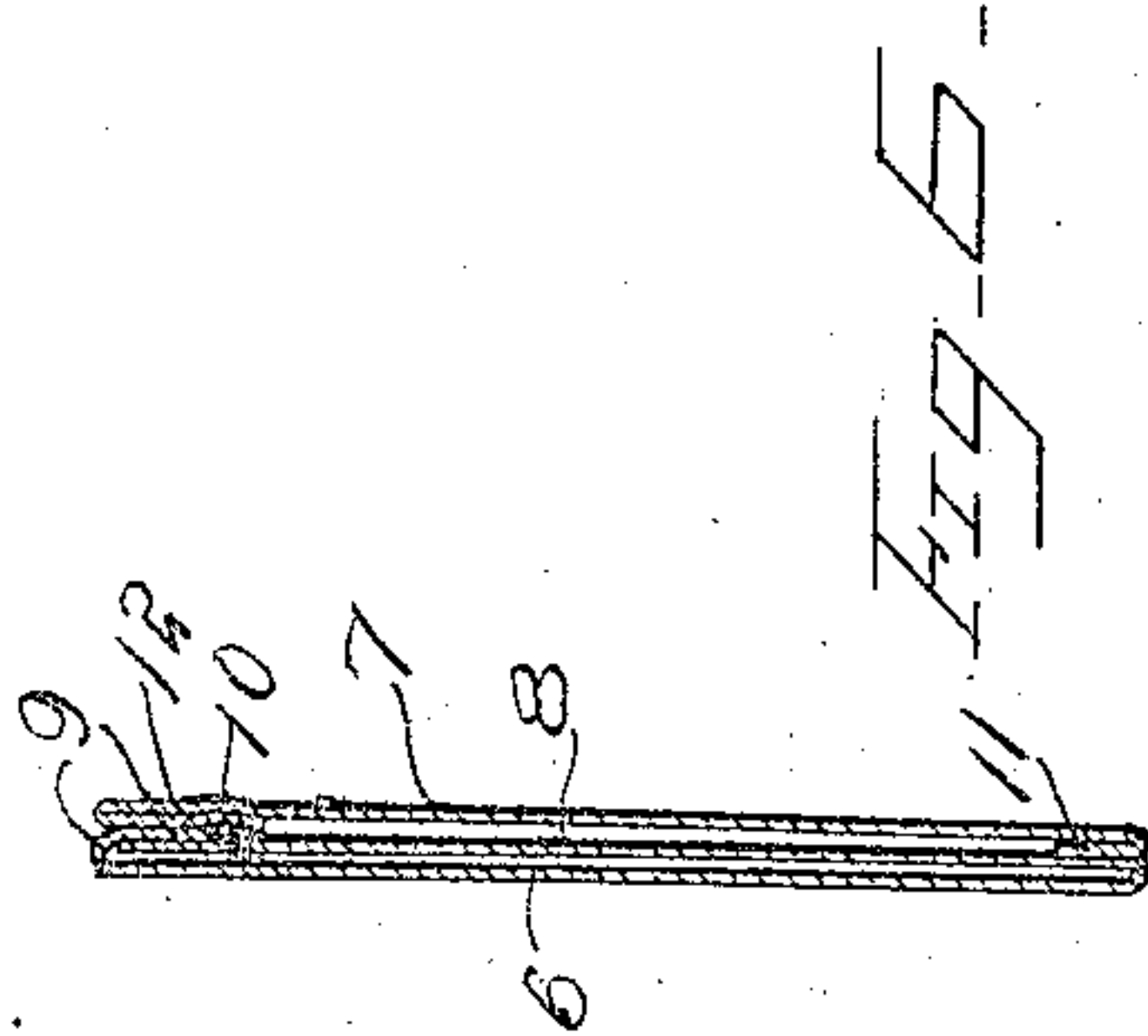
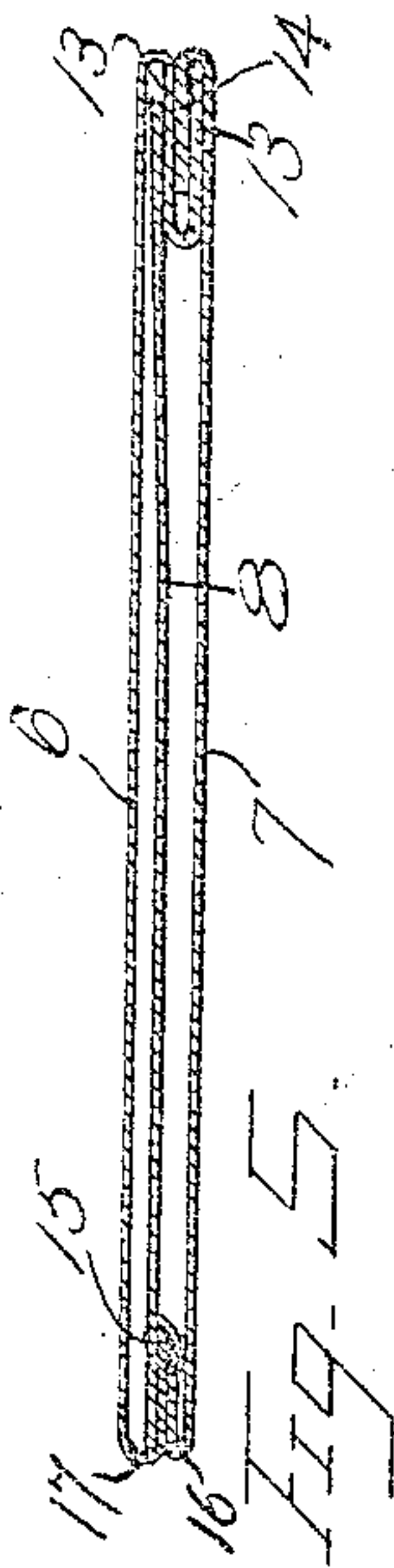
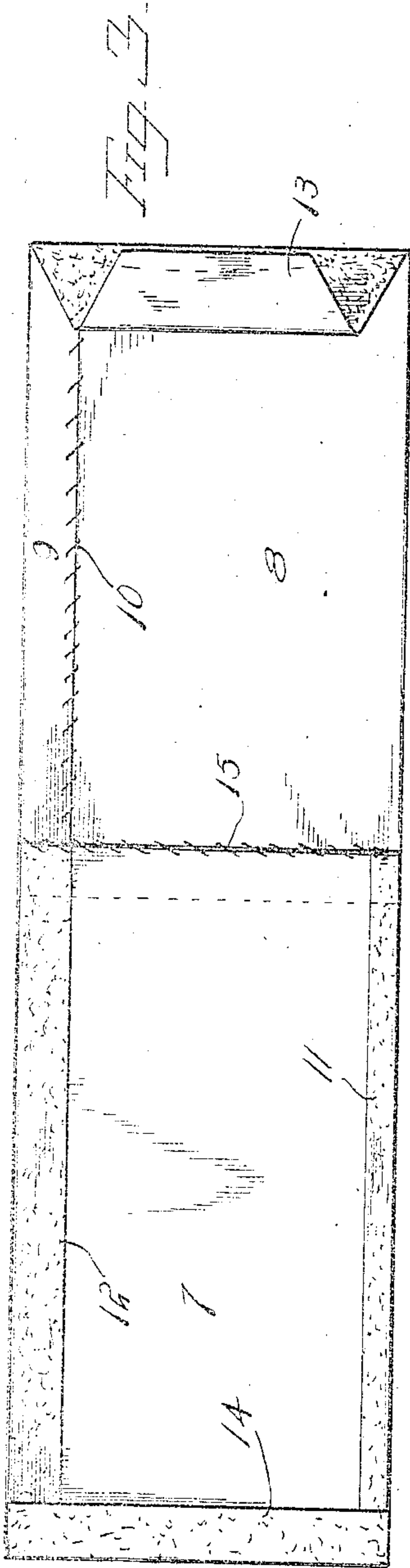
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NANCY TOOMER, OF FITZGERALD, GEORGIA.

## ENVELOP.

956,786.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed July 19, 1909. Serial No. 508,317.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NANCY TOOMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fitzgerald, in the county of Ben Hill, State of Georgia, 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.

This invention relates to improvements in envelops and more particularly to the safety type.

It has for its object the provision of a device of that kind provided with a pocket which is interposed between the front and back flaps and so arranged that it will be impossible to obtain access to the pocket without mutilating the body of the envelop.

Another object is the provision of a row of stitching for securing one side and end of the pocket to the back flap, this construction preventing the pocket from being opened by steaming such as is frequently done when the parts are glued together.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of the device may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of the specification:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the envelop is formed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the marginal strips at the edges of the front and back flaps folded over and also the flap constituting one side of the pocket folded over the marginal strip of the front flap. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the side and end edges of the pocket flap stitched to the front and back flaps. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the envelop completely folded. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference are em-

ployed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The blank of which the device is formed is designated by the numeral 5. The front flap is designated by the numeral 6 and the back flap by the numeral 7. As shown in Fig. 1, the front flap 6 is somewhat less in length than the back flap 7 and approximately twice as great in width as the latter. That portion of the front flap 6 which extends beyond the longitudinal edge of the back flap 7 is of substantially the same size as the back flap and is designated by the numeral 8 and constitutes a pocket flap. The pocket flap is foldable over the inner face of the front flap 6 while the longitudinal side of the front flap 6 remote from the pocket flap 8 is provided with a marginal strip 9 adapted to be folded over the free longitudinal side of the pocket flap 8, after the latter has been folded over the front flap 6, and secured thereto by a row of stitching 10, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. The opposite longitudinal sides of the back flap 7 are provided with marginal strips 11 and 12, of unequal widths. The marginal strips of the back flap are foldable over the inner face of the back flap and their outer surfaces are gummed.

The free end of the front flap 6 is provided with a locking tongue 13, the length of which corresponds, approximately, to one-fourth the length of the front flap 6. The locking tongue 13 at its base has the same width as the front flap 6 and its opposite ends are inclined from the base to the outer side of the tongue. The tongue is foldable outwardly upon itself at substantially its longitudinal center as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The back flap 7 is provided on its free end with a sealing flap 14, which in width is approximately one-half the width of the locking tongue 13. The sealing flap 14 is folded over the inner face of the back flap 7 and its outer surface is gummed.

In forming the envelop the pocket flap 8 is folded over the inner face of the front flap 6 after which the marginal strip 9 is folded over the free side of the back flap and is secured thereto by a row of stitching, as before described. When the pocket flap is thus secured, the back flap is folded over the outer face of the pocket flap 8 until the base of the sealing flap 14 is in engagement with the locking tongue 13,



By folding the back flap at its juncture with the front flap, over the inner end of the pocket flap as shown at 16, for a distance corresponding approximately to the width of the marginal flap 9, and then refolding the back flap as shown at 17 for a distance corresponding to the width of the first folded portion 16, the length of the back flap will be equal to the length of the front flap.

When the parts are in this position the folded portion 16 of the back flap is secured to the inner end of the pocket flap by a row of stitching 15, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. The sheet of paper (not shown) is inserted through the open end of the pocket, after which the marginal flaps 11 and 12 of the back flap are sealed to the outer face of the pocket flap. The locking tongue is then bent over the open end of the pocket and if desired, that portion of the locking tongue bearing on the outer face of the pocket may be gummed and sealed thereto. The envelop is now ready to be sealed and this is done by inserting between the bent portions of the locking tongue, the sealing flap 14, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

From the foregoing it can be seen that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive to manufacture, embodying few parts and so arranged that the danger of gaining access to the interior of the pocket, without muti-

lating the body of the envelop, will be reduced to a minimum.

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

An envelop comprising a front flap provided on one side with a marginal strip and at one end with a folded locking tongue having a gummed surface, said front flap being further provided on its opposite side with a pocket flap, the latter being foldable over the inner face of the front flap and secured to the marginal strip by a row of stitching, a back flap combined with one end of the front flap and of greater length than the latter, said back flap being foldable over one face of the pocket flap and having one end portion rebent upon itself and secured to one end of the pocket flap and its opposite end portion bent upon itself and constituting a sealing flap insertible between the folded portions of the locking tongue, and marginal strips combined with the opposite sides of the back flap having gummed surfaces to bear on the pocket flap and marginal strip of the front flap.

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

NANCY TOOMER.

Witnesses:

C. C. LOBINGIER,  
JACOB TOOMER.