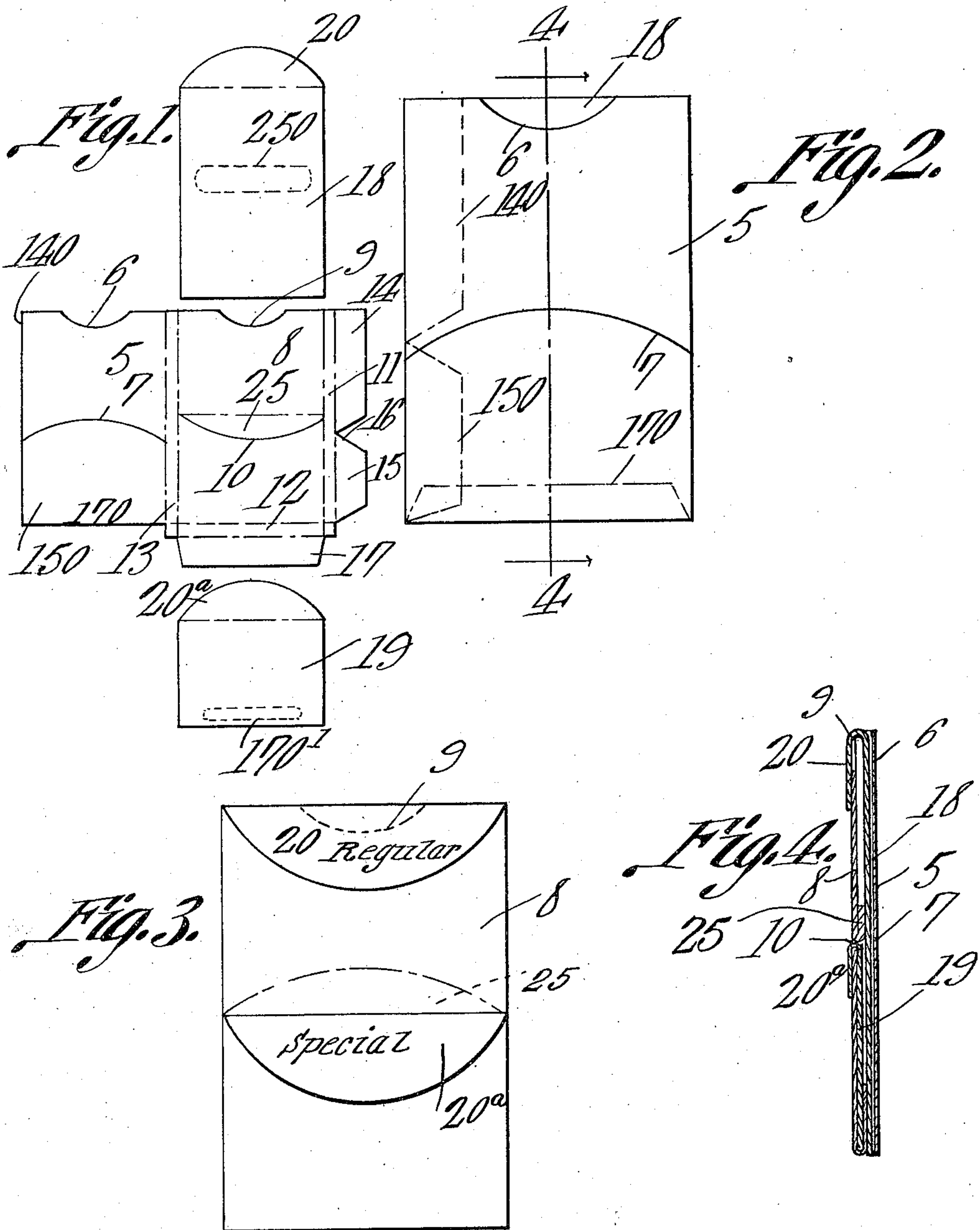


R. T. WEILER.
ENVELOP.

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Witnesses

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ROSCOE T. WEILER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

ENVELOP.

999,353.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSCOE T. WEILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Envelop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper receptacles, and more especially to envelopes having pockets; and the object of the same is to produce an envelop of this type for Sunday school use having pockets on one side for the reception of the regular contribution and any special contribution that may occur, and pockets on the other side for the reception of the scholar's attendance card, one pocket for its insertion when he is present and the other for its insertion when he is absent.

The objects of the invention are brought out by the construction hereinafter described and claimed, and as shown in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the several parts of the blank from which this improved envelop is made. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the completed envelop. Fig. 3 a front elevation thereof, and Fig. 4 a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings the main blank of Fig. 1 from which the body of the envelop is made comprises a rectangular back 5 notched in its upper edge as at 6 and provided with a cut 7 across its body; a front 8 having a similar notch 9 in its upper edge and cut across its body on a downwardly curved line 10 for a purpose to appear; strips 11, 12 and 13 around the three edges of the front 8 and which will form the edge of the completed envelop to give it internal thickness; two side wings 14 and 15 spaced apart between their adjacent ends as at 16; and a bottom wing 17. The other two parts composing the blank illustrated in Fig. 1 are respectively a full length partition 18 and a half length partition 19, having flaps 20 and 20^a at their upper ends. In assembling the parts of this blank, the main blank is bent on the dotted lines and the flaps 20 are bent on the dotted lines beneath them, and (allowing for the strips if the complete envelop is to have thickness or omitting them if not) the back 5 is turned over onto the front 8, and the wings 14, 15 and 17 respectively are gummed to the inside of the back respectively at the points 140, 150 and 170. This will form the body of an envelop having the transverse

cuts 7 and 10 in its opposite faces and having the notches 6 and 9 registering with each other in its upper end. The wing 25 above the cut 10 is then bent upward, and the full length partition 18 inserted and gummed to this wing at 250. Finally the half length partition 19 is inserted and gummed at its lower end as at 170' to the upturned bottom wing 17. The flaps 20 20^a of the two partitions are then turned down, and the completed envelop has appearance on one side of Fig. 2, and on the other or front side of Fig. 3. The envelop will have on opposite sides suitable printed matter or instructions governing its manner of use, but I have considered it necessary to illustrate only the words "Regular" and "Special" on the two so designating these flaps which cover two flaps in Fig. 3; and the obvious purpose of so designating these flaps which cover two different pockets in the envelop, is to indicate that one pocket is to receive the regular Sunday contribution and the other to receive any contribution which may be announced as special for any particular Sunday. If the school-childrens' change is properly disposed in these pockets, each closed by its flap, and the envelopes are passed to the treasurer in this condition, he can very quickly ascertain from the disposition of the contributions for what purpose they are intended.

It sometimes happens that an absent scholar will send his contribution, so that if it were the practice of the Sunday school to label one envelop for each scholar and see each Sabbath that all envelopes were collected, the fact that the envelopes contained contributions would not necessarily indicate that the scholars were present. I have therefore provided a card (not shown) bearing the name and possibly the address and other details relative to each scholar, and purposely omitted such designation from the envelopes; and it is my intention to give out these cards to the teachers of the various classes in the school before it convenes each Sunday, and call the roll and record the attendance by the manner in which the teachers shall return those cards. If the attendance card be stuck into the slit left by the cut 7 across the back of any envelop, it may be taken to mean that the scholar is present; but if the attendance card be stuck into the notch 6 at the top of the back of the envelop, behind the partition 18 therein, it may be taken to mean the reverse. Thus the roll

can be called without taking the time of the secretary as usual, and the returns can be taken up either by the treasurer as he removes the contribution from the pockets of the envelopes, or by the secretary after treasurer has so collected the money. I find it much simpler and cheaper to have a card to designate the pupils than an envelop, first because the card can more easily be written and if lost is easier to replace, and next because the envelopes will be needed by the officers referred to and can be given out and collected and their contents counted and arranged at any time, whereas the cards can be arranged in groups corresponding to the classes, and given to the teachers before the Sunday school is called to order. However, the details of the use of this envelop are not important.

Thus it will be seen that I have produced from a blank comprising a single body piece and two partition pieces, an envelop which has two separate pockets in one side each having its flap, and two separate compartments in the other side each having an open mouth; and the uses of this envelop have been explained.

What is claimed is:

1. An envelop for the purpose set forth comprising a body member having a slit across the face of its front and back panels, the latter being connected around three of their edges and disconnected at their open ends and here having registering notches, a

partition secured within said body member to form two pockets at each side thereof, said partitions having a flap at its upper end extending over the notch of one panel, and a half length partition extending from the slit of one panel to the lower end of the body and secured therein, this partition also having a flap for the purpose described.

2. The herein described envelop for the purpose set forth, comprising a body blank consisting of front and back panels having notches in their upper ends adapted to register, the back panel having a slit across it and the front panel having a downwardly curved slit across it producing a central wing, connections between the adjacent edges of these panels, wings along their remote edges and the bottom of the front panel adapted to engage corresponding portions of the back panel when folded over; and a full length and a half length partition, each having a flap at its upper extremity, the former extending throughout the length of said body and being attached to said wings and the latter extending throughout the lower portion of the body and being attached to the bottom wing.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROSCOE T. WEILER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL WILMORE,
J. A. SMITH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."