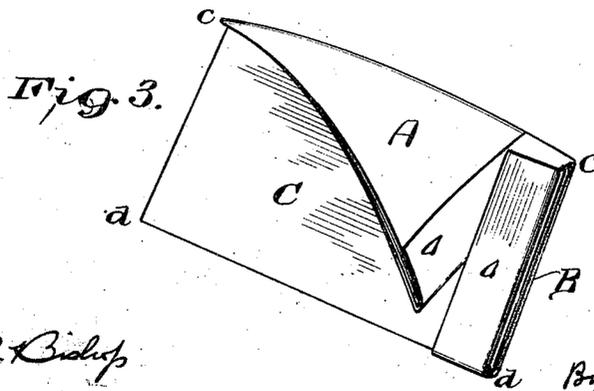
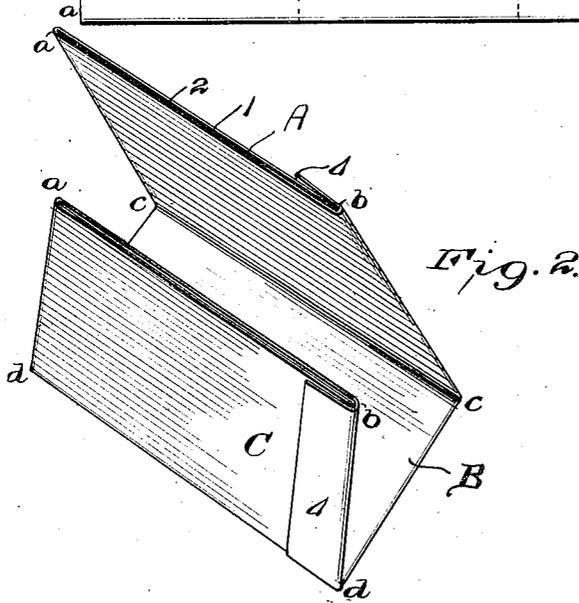
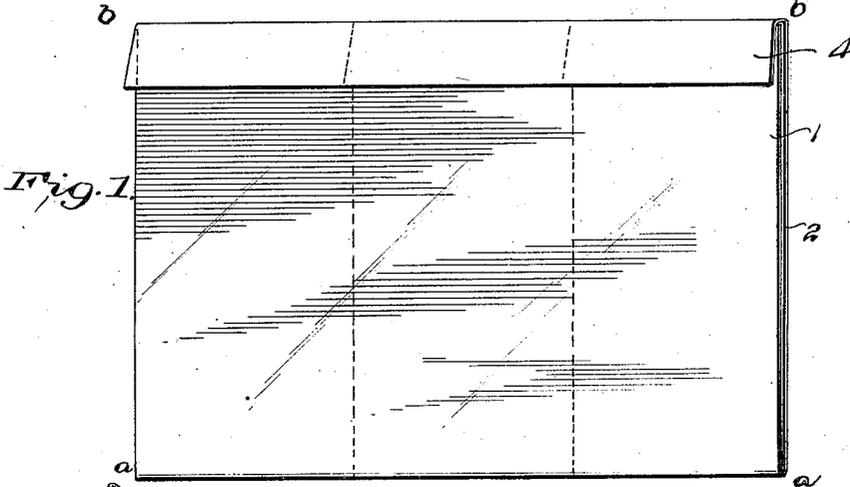


D. M. BENTON.  
 COMBINED ENVELOPE AND LETTER SHEET PACKET.  
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1911.

1,014,441.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

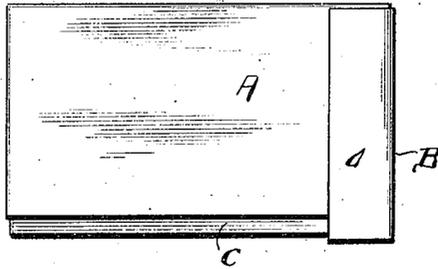


Fig. 4.

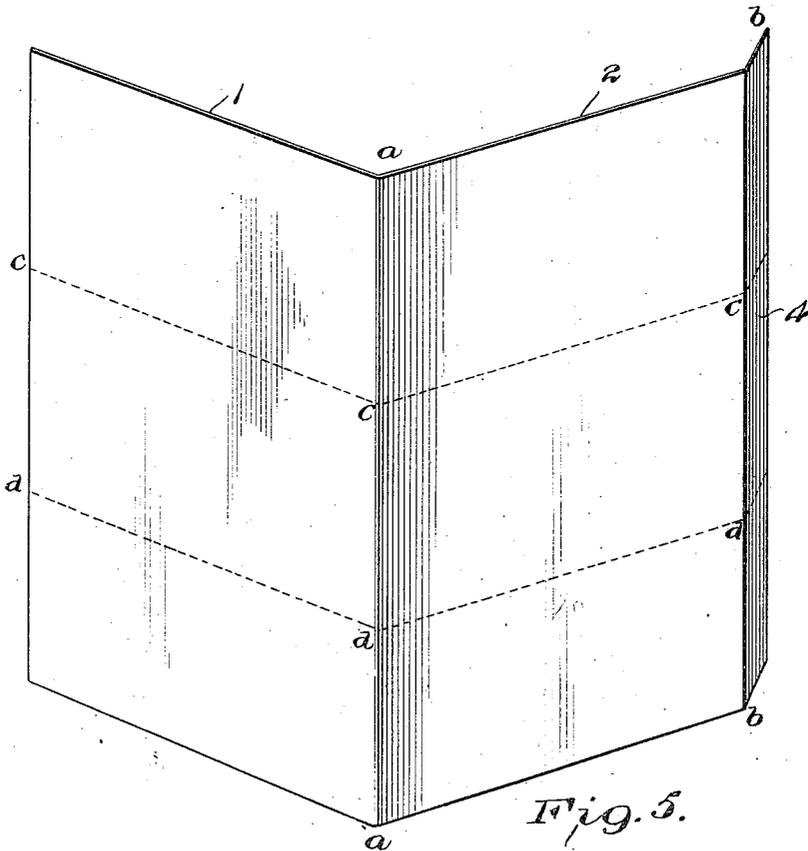


Fig. 5.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

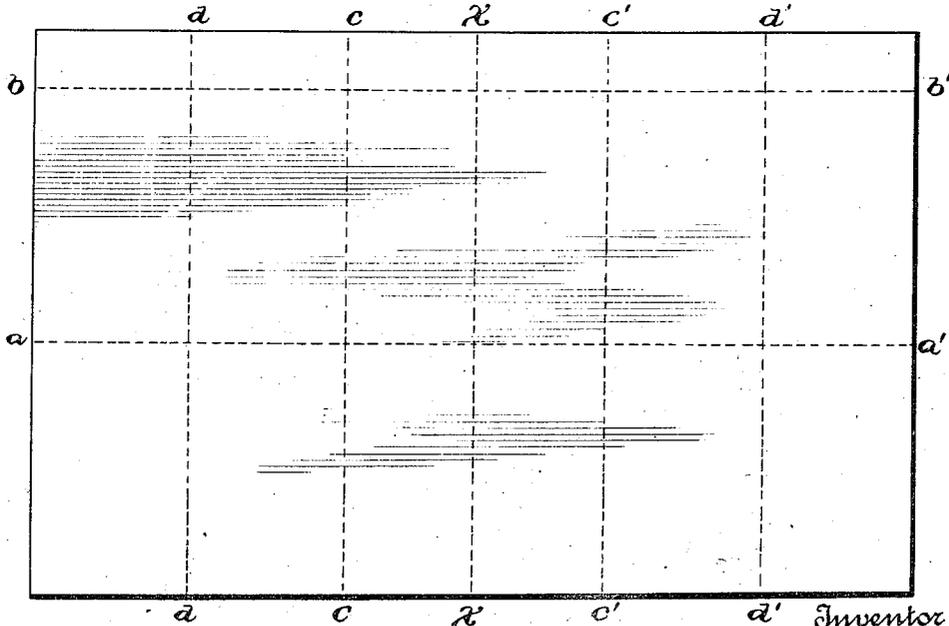
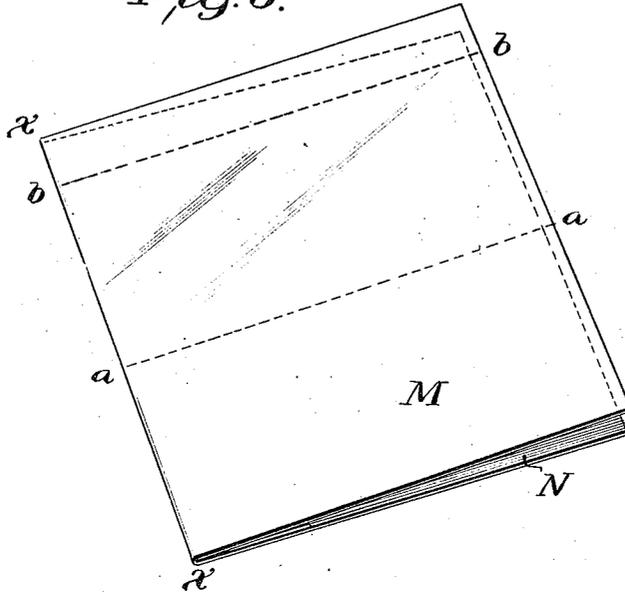


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. BENTON, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

COMBINED ENVELOP AND LETTER-SHEET PACKET.

1,014,441.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed July 5, 1911. Serial No. 636,936.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. BENTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Envelop and Letter-Sheet Packets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates broadly to stationery and specifically to a packet combining the utilities of a sheet for bearing reading matter and an envelop or wrapper for retaining the sheet in folded position and for bearing superscription.

One object of my invention is to produce a packet formed of a sheet folded in such manner that one side of the sheet is entirely inclosed and protected without the use of an envelop or wrapper.

A further object of my invention is to produce a packet composed of a sheet so folded that one side thereof is entirely inclosed and the packet retained in its folded position without the use of adhesive, clips, or any adjunct not a part of the sheet; or any tabs, slots or other special formations of the sheet.

Other objects of my invention will in part be obvious and in part pointed out in the specification following hereinafter, and by reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application, and the scope of the invention will be specifically defined in the hereto appended claims.

For the purpose of advertising and similar uses, it is often desirable to employ large sheets of paper bearing printed matter, illustrations, etc. It is frequently desirable to send these sheets through the mail, for which purpose they must be folded and inclosed in envelops or secured with metal clips, cord or other devices. In some instances special forms of sheets have been made employing gummed sealing flaps or slits and tabs. These several expedients are in many ways objectionable and inadequate. The use of envelops multiplies labor and postal expense; wire clips, strings, etc., are laborious and expensive in use, while the use of adhesive results frequently in mutilation of the sheet when the package is opened. Special forms of sheets employing flaps, slits, etc., are expensive in manufacture in that each particular size and form of sheet requires an individual die for cutting.

It is the purpose of my invention to obviate all of these objectionable features by making a packet formed of a sheet which may be cut without waste from ordinary size stock without the use of any special dies, which may be entirely folded by machinery and secured in mailable shape without the use of any special fastening devices, and which may be used with a minimum expenditure of time and labor.

For a clear understanding of my invention, reference may be had to the drawings and specification, in which like numerals represent like parts throughout.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a sheet folded to illustrate the first step in the formation of my packet. Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate consecutive subsequent steps. Fig. 4 shows a packet completely folded ready for mailing. Fig. 5 illustrates a sheet unfolded showing the several lines of fold. Figs. 6 and 7 show a modification in which a plurality of sheets or a double sheet is employed.

In the production of my device a sheet of general rectangular form is folded along the line  $a-a$  so as to be divided into two sections 1 and 2, the latter of which has a free edge 4 projecting beyond the free edge of the former. This projecting portion 4 is then folded down over the free edge of the section 1 along the line  $b-b$ . The sheet as thus folded is then folded along the lines  $c-c$  and  $d-d$  at substantially right angles to the lines  $a-a$  and  $b-b$  in such manner as to be divided into three smaller sections A, B and C, of which A and C are the terminal sections and the section B, the medial section. These latter folds are so made that the folded projecting portion 4 comes on the outside of the sheet when folded, as is shown particularly in Fig. 2. It now will be found that the three sections of the projecting portion 4 lie one above another in position such that their lateral edges coincide. To complete the packet and secure it against becoming unfolded, the edge of the uppermost terminal section A, covered by the projecting portion 4, is slipped between the sheet 1 and the projecting portion 4 of the other terminal section C, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and flattened into a position wherein the lateral edges of the folded sections of the projecting portion 4 substantially coincide.

In the forms illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, a larger piece of paper is shown, first folded along the line  $x-x$ , into two coinciding sections M and N, after which the double sheet thus formed is folded along the lines  $a-a$ ,  $b-b$  and so on as above explained. It will be found that the packet thus formed is secured in its folded position so as not to be unfolded by the ordinary handling to which mail matter is subjected. It also will be seen that one side of the sheet is completely inclosed and secured against inspection, and the other side exposed in condition for receiving a superscription. It further will be seen that by this means a large sheet of paper may be folded into a comparatively small packet adapted for mailing. This packet is adapted to be folded by ordinary folding machinery and delivered to the user in condition requiring only a superscription to render it ready for mailing.

It will be noted that the packet forming my invention is made from a rectangular piece of paper without having special flaps or other special conformations cut therefrom, and therefore it will be seen that my mailing packet may be formed with a minimum amount of waste from paper stock. It is also to be noted that in view of the fact my packet is formed from a rectangular piece of paper it is more easily handled by printing presses wherein it is desirable that

the packet may be used for advertising circulars or other printed matter.

It is obvious that the packet herein illustrated might be modified without departing from the scope of the invention, and therefore I desire that it shall be understood that the particular forms herein designated and described shall be taken as illustrative rather than in their limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention what I desire to claim is:—

1. A folded packet comprising, a plurality of superimposed folds, an extension flap extending along the entire edge of all of said folds and substantially sealing the free edge of all of said folds, and certain of said folds cooperating with a portion of said extension flap to hold said packet in closed relation.
2. A packet comprising a sheet divided by a fold into two portions, one of which projects beyond the other to form a flap, and having a plurality of transverse folds crossing said flap whereby the sheet is folded into a plurality of overlying sections, and having a portion of one of said sections secured between a portion of the flap and another section.

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Witnesses:

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