E. S. HALSEY.

ENVELOP.

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1,121,922.

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Fig. 1.

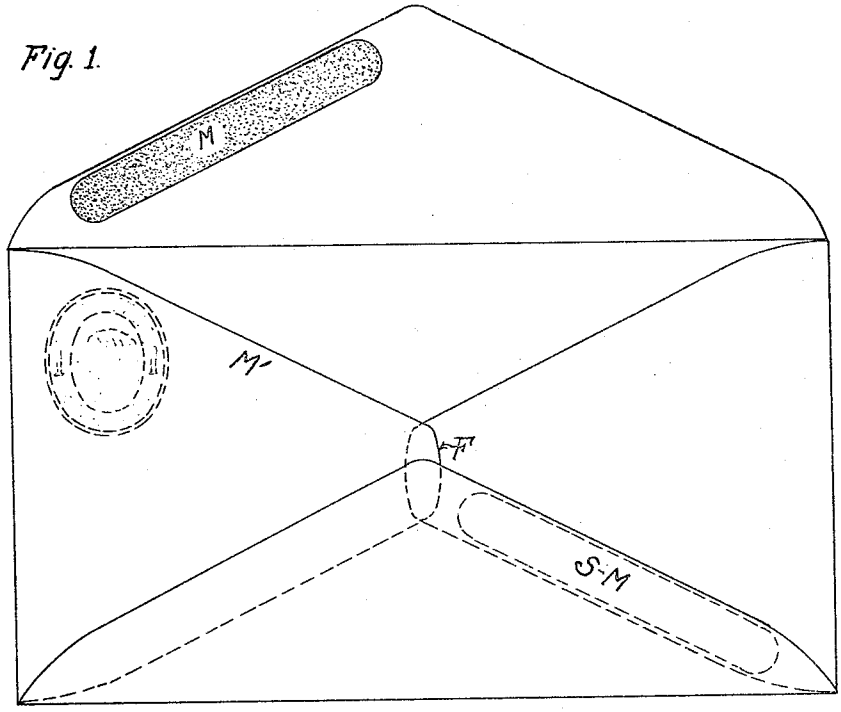
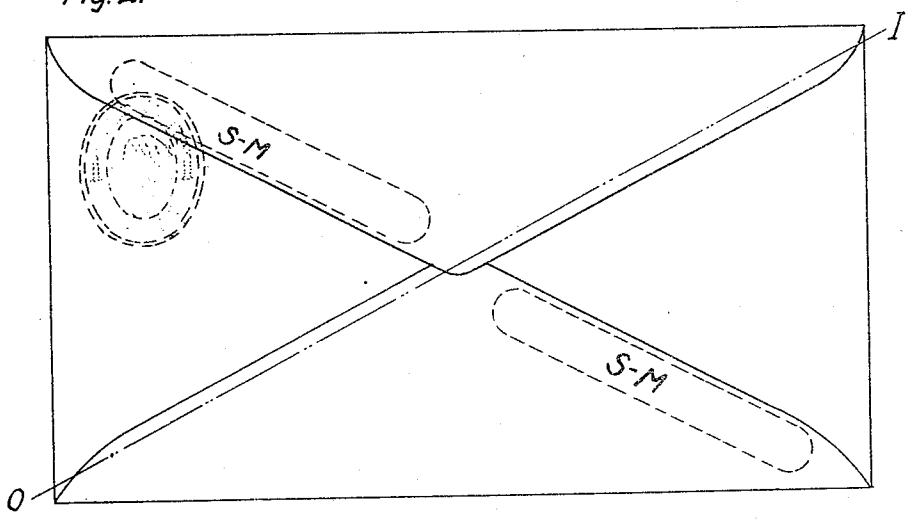


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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ENVELOP.

1,121,922. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 22, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. HALSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, described in the following specification and claims.

My invention has relation to a rectangular envelop, the back of which is constituted by four, overlapping triangular flaps with provision for sealing at two diagonally opposed corners only, thereby leaving the other adjoining edges of said flaps unsealed in a diagonal seam from the other two corners. And the object of my invention is to provide a superior circularizing envelop at low cost in which circular letters and advertising matter may be passed through the mails for one cent and be readily inspected by the Post Office Department and at the same time be more securely retained to prevent losing out in transit, withal very closely approaching a sealed envelop in security and appearance.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate my invention, similar reference characters refer to similar elements or parts in both views.

Figure 1. gives a back view of my envelop with the insertion flap open, while Fig. 2. is a similar view of the envelop with said flap folded down in place and sealed.

The oval spaces indicated by S—M and described or inclosed by dotted lines represent the sealed juncture between the overlapping flaps. The oval area, marked M indicates a deposit of mucilage adapted to be moistened and sealed in the usual way after the contents have been inserted, while the flap edge marked M′ indicates an alternative location where said mucilage might be deposited instead of at M for the same object, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

F indicates the extremity of one of the end flaps tucked in between other corresponding end flap and the bottom flap, after they have been sealed together at S—M thereby maintaining said extremity, F in position without actual sealing to facilitate the ready insertion of mailing matter when the envelop is held between the thumb and fingers of the left hand while said matter is inserted with the right. While he lower left and upper right hand junctures of the overlapping flaps might be provided with mucilage instead of their alternatives, as shown in the drawing, I have determined by experiment that decided advantages are attained by applying the mucilage so as to seal the lower right and upper left, which makes it much easier to keep the envelop in shape while introducing the mailing matter.

By sealing the envelop in only one diagonal direction as at S—M and S—M and leaving the other diagonal alternately overlapping seam running from corner to corner, indicated by O—I open for inspection, the contents of the envelop can be inspected either without withdrawing or can be withdrawn and re-inserted leaving the envelop in its original condition, having the general appearance of a sealed envelop, at the same time it is practically impossible for any of the contained mailing matter to be lost from the envelop, as is possible with some other non-sealing envelops.

While an envelop cut on exactly the same pattern as the Government's stamped envelops may be successfully used in carrying out my invention, I preferably cut the end flaps wider on the bottom edge to allow for a broader overlapping with the bottom flap and also prefer to have the ends of the flaps inter-lock, all as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1., to make the overlapping unsealed edges more effectually inter-lock with each other by means of the staggered overlapping, thereby preventing gaping at these unsealed junctures.

I claim:

1. A rectangular envelop, one side of which is formed by four triangular flaps the adjoining edges of which constitute diagonal cross-seams; a continuous non-sealing diagonal seam running from one corner of the envelop to the other and a suitable means provided for sealing the other diagonal cross-seam constituted by the overlapping edges of said flap.

2. A rectangular envelop, one side of which is formed by four triangular overlapping flaps the adjoining edges of which constitute diagonal closing seams; a continuous non-sealing diagonal seam running from one corner of the envelop to the other and the adjoining flap edges constituting the other diagonal cross-seam being sealed by means of a suitable adhesive applied thereto.

3. A rectangular envelop, one side of which is formed by four overlapping triangular flaps, the said flaps when overlapped forming two diagonal intersecting seams respectively extending from one diagonal corner to the other; a suitable adhesive for sealing the overlapping diagonal edges of the flaps of one only of the said seams, the flaps of the other seam remaining unsealed, substantially as shown and specified.

4. A rectangular envelop one side of which is formed by four triangular overlapping flaps the adjoining edges of which constitute diagonal intersecting closing seams; one of said seams, O—I, extending diagonally from the lower left hand corner of the back of the envelop to the upper right hand corner thereof being unsealed while the other seam extending from the lower right hand corner to the upper left hand corner is sealed, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

Having described my invention, I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses this twentieth day of April, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

EDWARD S. HALSEY.

Witnesses:
S. C. HALSEY,
ALETHEA BURK.

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