

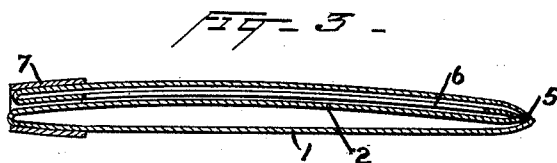
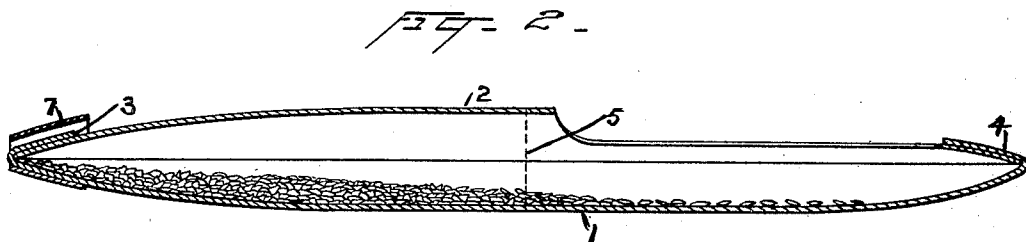
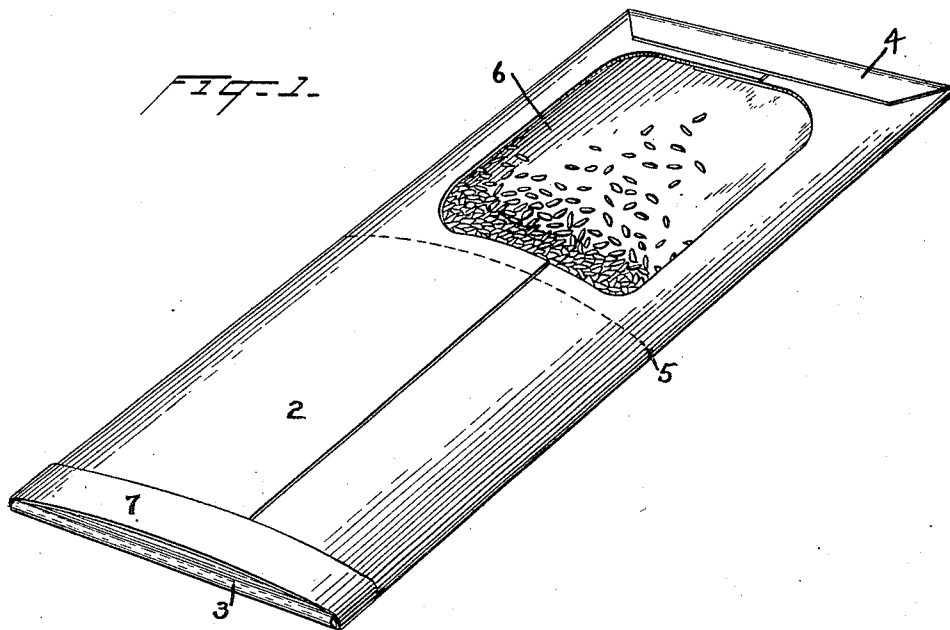
No. 696,985.

Patented Apr. 8, 1902.

J. LUCAS.
ENVELOP.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,985, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed November 21, 1901. Serial No. 83,099. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN LUCAS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Charleston, South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in envelops, and more particularly to that class of envelops for containing samples; and the object thereof is to provide a device of this character which may, if desired, be shipped through the mails, for containing samples of rice, tobacco, seed, or other articles of a similar nature and which can be readily opened to display the contents of the envelop without any danger of losing any of the contents thereof and which when folded and fastened will absolutely prevent any loss.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, wherein the same part is designated by the same reference-numeral wherever it occurs, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an envelop made in accordance with my invention and showing the same open and part of its contents displayed. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the envelop when closed.

The envelop is preferably composed of a single sheet of strong paper, cloth, or other suitable material.

The envelop is formed of the body portion or front 1. The edges of the front 1 are folded up and overlap and are secured together by gluing or other suitable means to form the back 2. The end flaps 3 4 are secured to the edge of the front and are folded up over the back portion 2 and securely close the ends of the envelop.

At about the central portion of the envelop a fold is made, as indicated at 5, whereby the two halves of the envelop may be doubled upon each other, as indicated in Fig. 3. In one-half of the envelop an opening 6 is made, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1, this opening being of considerable less size than the half

of the envelop, so that an overhanging flange is formed all around this opening to prevent the escape of the contents when the same is in the end of the envelop containing the opening.

When samples or other material are placed in the envelop through the opening, they are permitted to pass into the closed half thereof, and when the two halves are folded together on the line 5 the passage from the closed half to that with the opening therein is entirely closed and the material contained in the envelop is prevented from escaping.

Any suitable means may be employed to hold the envelop in its closed position without departing from my invention; but I prefer to use the means herein shown, which consist of a band 7, secured by gluing or other means at one end of the closed part of the envelop and under which the open end of the envelop is adapted to be passed. Preferably this end of the envelop is slightly narrower than the other, so as to be easily inserted between the band and the envelop.

If desired, any additional means may be provided to secure the envelop in its closed position, or other means may be substituted for that which I have shown.

In order to readily examine the contents of the package, the open end of the envelop is pulled from beneath the band 7. The operator then grasps the package near the center, holding the edges of the envelop between his thumb and finger and presses them toward each other. This serves to open the envelop into the form of a tube, and when slightly inclined the contents will run down into the open half of the envelop below the opening 6; but it cannot escape, owing to the overhanging walls formed around the sides and end. When the sample has been examined, by tilting the envelop the other way the contents will run back into the closed portion thereof, when the envelop can be again closed.

For convenience in use any desired matter can be printed on the envelop that may be found either necessary or desirable in the particular way in which it happens to be used.

Various changes may be resorted to in the general form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and I will

have it understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details shown and described; but my invention covers such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my claims.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An envelop having closed sides and ends, composed of two sections, one of said sections having closed sides and an open end opening into said other section, the other of said sections having an opening in one of its sides, and an opening in its end communicating with said closed section at one end and a folding-line between the sections whereby material contained in said envelop may be slid into said closed section for safe-keeping and into said section having the open side to display the contents of said envelop through said opening.

2. An envelop having closed sides and ends, foldable between its ends and having an opening in one side between the center and one end thereof, whereby two sections are formed, one of which is adapted to contain the contents of the envelop and into the other of which the contents are adapted to be moved to display the same.

3. An envelop having closed sides and ends, a folding-line between its ends and having an opening in its inner side between the fold and one end thereof, whereby an envelop is formed one section of which is capable of containing material and the other section of which is adapted to display the material when the material is moved to that section and means for securing the two sections of the envelop in their folded position.

4. An envelop having closed sides and ends comprising a closed section and a section having an opening in one side thereof, a folding-line between the sections whereby an envelop is formed, one section of which is capable of securely holding the material and the other section of which is adapted to display the material, when the material is moved into that

section and means for securing the two ends of the envelop in their folded position.

5. An envelop having closed sides and ends comprising a closed section and a section having an opening in one side thereof, said opening being smaller than said section, whereby an overhanging edge is formed around said opening and a folding-line between said sections, whereby an envelop is formed, one section of which is adapted to securely hold material placed therein and the other end of which is adapted to display without loss the material contained in said envelop, when the same is moved into that section.

6. An envelop having closed sides and ends comprising a closed section and a section having an opening in one side thereof, said two sections communicating, said opening being smaller than said section, whereby an overhanging edge is formed around said opening, and a folding-line between the sections, whereby an envelop is formed, one section of which is adapted to securely hold the contents thereof, and the other section of which is adapted to display without danger of loss the contents when they are moved to that section.

7. An envelop having closed sides and ends comprising a closed section and a section having an opening in one side thereof, said two sections communicating, said opening being smaller than said section, whereby an overhanging edge is formed around said opening, and a folding-line between the sections, whereby an envelop is formed, one section of which is adapted to securely hold the contents thereof, and the other section of which is adapted to display without danger of loss the contents when they are moved to that section, with means for securing the two ends of the envelop to their folded position.

Signed by me at Charleston, South Carolina, this 16th day of November, 1901.

JONATHAN LUCAS.

Witnesses:

J. W. SENNOTT,

CECILE O'CONNELL.