A. G. JONES.

ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1910.

1,110,939.

Patented Sept. 15, 1914.

Fig. 1.

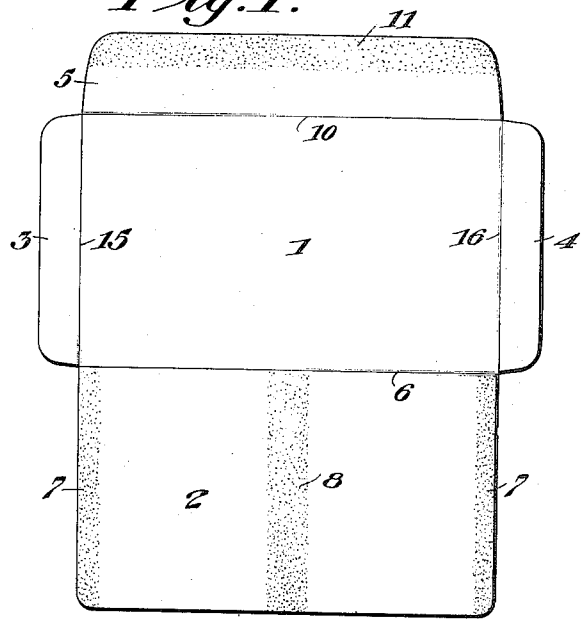


Fig. 2.

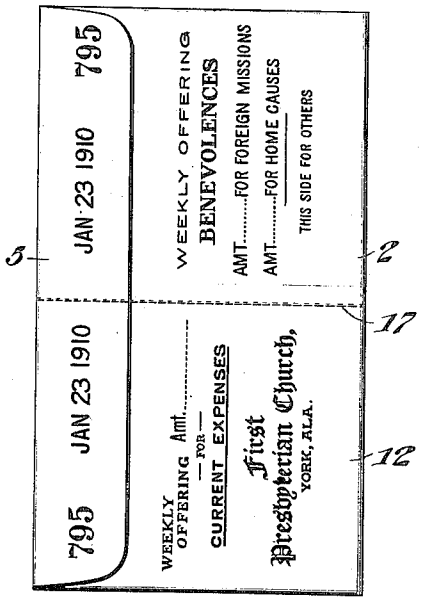


Fig. 4.

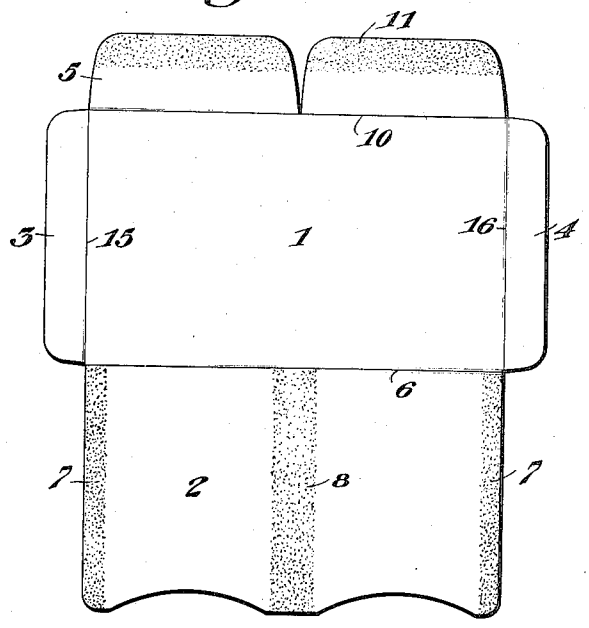
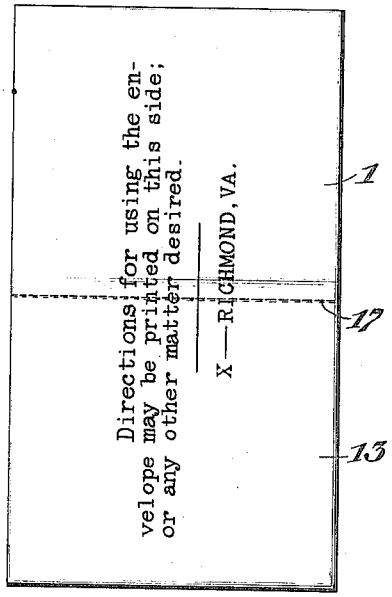


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ENVELOP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHER G. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in envelops, and more particularly to the class known as twin or double envelops. In envelops of this character, it has been the custom to print on one side what the different compartments were for, as for instance, one pocket for benevolences, so marked, and the other for current expenses, and so labeled; and the contributor in turning the envelop around to insert his contribution, which he naturally does, not infrequently forgets that the positions of the pockets are reversed. Looking at the printed or obverse side of the envelop he sees that the current expense pocket is, for instance, on the left, and the benevolences pocket is on the right, and when the envelop is reversed, he still thinks this is true, and is apt to put his current expense contribution in the left pocket, which is now the benevolences pocket, and his benevolences contribution in the current expenses pocket, which, of course, greatly confuses the treasurer when he credits the subscriber, and especially when he proceeds to make his quarterly, semi-annual, or annual report, not to speak of the attendant disturbance to the mind of the contributor. To obviate this difficulty, I have adopted the practice of printing these envelops on the reverse as well as the obverse side, and while this obviates the confusion above-mentioned, it requires an additional printing, making the envelops more expensive. Hence the purpose of my present invention is to provide a form of envelop in which all of this printed matter may be confined to one side, and that, the reverse side of the envelop, which is to avoid the possibility of a mistake in inserting contributions, and entirely doing away with the printing on the obverse or face.

To this end, it is an object of my present invention to provide a twin or double envelop with a maximum unbroken surface on the reverse side, in order to facilitate reading, avoiding mistakes, and obviating the necessity of first reading the labels and then turning the envelop over to insert the contribution, an envelop of this character being advantageous both for the contributor and the treasurer.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view of the envelop blank, showing the inside surfaces folded outward, Figs. 2 and 3 are views of the reverse and obverse sides of the completed envelop, respectively, and Fig. 4 is an inside view of the blank, showing a slight modification in the edges of the top and lower flaps.

The numeral 1 represents the main body portion of the envelop. This is rectangular in form, and its four edges are provided with the flaps 2, 3, 4, and 5, they being folded along the lines 6, 15, 16, and 10, respectively, in forming the completed envelop. The lower flap 2 preferably corresponds approximately in shape and size with the body portion 1, upon which it is superimposed; and this lower flap 2, and the upper flap 5 are gummed as indicated, along the surfaces 7, 8, and 11, so that the envelop is completed by first folding in the end flaps 3 and 4, and then folding over and upon these flaps the lower gummed flap 2, causing the latter to adhere to the outer surfaces of the flaps 3 and 4 and to the central internal surface of the body portion 1, thereby dividing the envelop into two distinct and separate pockets 12 and 13, one preferably for benevolences, and the other for other contributions. This affords an extensive and unbroken surface on the reverse side, that is to say, on the lower flap 2 for the printing of whatever instructions may be desired, as for instance the date and contributor's number on the upper flap, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the character of the contribution, whether for current expenses or benevolences, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

In the use of the envelop, in consequence, the contributor is guided in depositing his contribution by the designation on the back or reverse side, and as this is before his eyes as he inserts the contribution, he is absolutely insured against making a mistake,

after which he moistens the gummed portion 5 of the upper flap, and sticks it down in the usual manner.

To facilitate handling, a line of fracture may be made transversely through the center of the envelop, as indicated by the dotted lines at 17, as for instance, there may be two different treasurers for the two funds, thus enabling the person authorized to first handle the envelops to tear the ends asunder and get the parts into the proper hands.

It may desirable to shape the edges of the upper and lower flaps as indicated in Fig. 4, this being a mere detail of construction.

Thus I provide an envelop with two unbroken surfaces, one or both of which may be utilized for printing, although it is only necessary to print on the reverse side for the purposes for which the envelop is devised, while the other side may be utilized for any other purpose—to receive the name of the church, or to explain how the envelop is used.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

As an article of manufacture, a twin envelop comprising a body having main, end and upper flaps connected together, the end flaps folded inward upon the body and the main flap superimposed upon the end flaps, said main flap being of a length equal to the length of the body, an adhesive upon the end flaps for connecting the main flap thereto, and an adhesive strip formed upon the main flap through the transverse center thereof whereby the main flap is connected to the body portion through the center for forming a pocket on each side of the adhesive strip, said main flap presenting a smooth outer surface throughout its entire length for receiving the necessary printing matter for designating the object of the respective pockets to insure the insertion of the proper matter in the desired pocket, the upper flap having a gummed inner surface whereby it can be connected to the main flap for closing the pockets, and a line of fracture being formed through the central portion of the envelop and gummed strip whereby the two compartments or pockets can be separated without unsealing or mutilating either pocket.

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

ARCHER G. JONES.

Witnesses:
M. S. Rackett,
A. C. Heinrich.