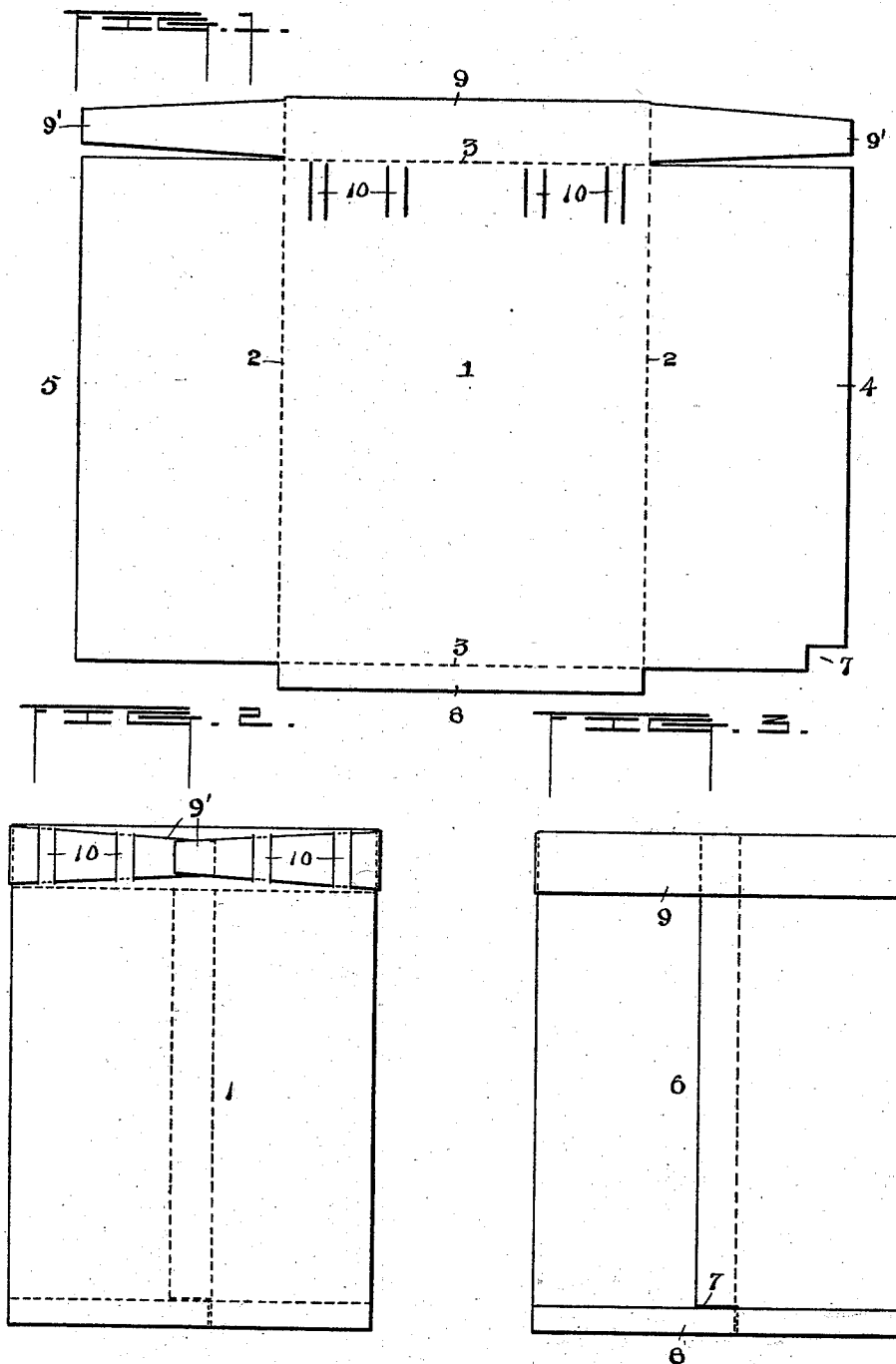


(No Model.)

S. WHYBREW.
ENVELOPE.

No. 519,367.

Patented May 8, 1894.



Witnesses
Arch. M. Cathin.
George S. Long.

Inventor
Samuel Whybrew
by
New. R. Cathin Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL WHYBREW, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,367, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed June 19, 1893. Serial No. 478,121. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WHYBREW, a resident of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to envelopes and has for its object to produce an economical, convenient and secure envelope adapted to be tightly closed with or without sealing as desired; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a plan of a blank suitable for making the improved envelope. Fig. 2 is a front plan of the envelope; and Fig. 3 is a rear plan of the same.

Referring to Fig. 1 numeral 1 denotes a part of the blank which constitutes a side of the completed article. Lines along which the blank is folded are indicated by the dotted lines 2, 2 and 3, 3.

4 and 5 denote parts which are folded at said lines and overlapped one upon the other to form the side 6 opposite to side 1. These parts 4 and 5 overlap in the completed article and may be secured together at their edges if desired. One of the parts 4 is notched at 7 for a distance widthwise equal to the overlap of said part 4 upon part 5 to obviate the occurrence of three thicknesses of paper at that point where the closing flap 8 is folded down upon said parts 4 and 5.

9' indicates straps or tongues formed integral with a flap 9 suitably shaped to be easily entered under bands formed by slitting the side 1 as indicated at 10. The tongues have their origin at line 2 extending from the edge of the side 1 and they extend laterally as far as the overlapping side pieces. They therefore overlap also, so that their ends can conveniently be gummed or otherwise attached to each other if desired. Said tongues are narrowed toward their overlapping ends to facilitate their entry under the bands and also to prevent their edges from extending to or beyond the end of the envelope.

The blanks are cut by a die or dies in any desired number and with but trifling waste as will be seen by observing the blank. The blank having been formed is folded first on the lines 2—2 and then on the lines 3—3. The end of flap 9 to which the tongues are joined having been folded down the tongues are folded back so as to be entered in the bands upon the opposite side their ends overlapping when thus disposed as before stated.

To open the envelope the tongues are unsealed, if necessary, and then withdrawn from the bands, and the end flap of which they are an integral portion opened by unfolding.

If it is not desired to preserve the envelope for re-use it can be torn open.

The envelope is not limited to particular material, size or use, nor to the number of bands employed. It is suitable for mailing or filing pamphlets, circulars, books, and other articles and will securely hold its contents without sealing though it can be readily sealed when desired. Whether sealed or not it can be reused if suitably opened, or it can be torn open without previous cutting by inserting the fingers under the fold at the upper end and pulling it off.

I am aware that an open mouthed case or box has been made of a blank folded on a central line transverse to its greatest length, one part being provided with flaps and slits and the other with straps, said flaps being adapted to be folded and cover the sides of the completed case and the straps adapted to overlap each other under a loop formed by the slits and such construction is not of my invention. By my improvement the tongues or straps are made to overlap between two loops and these are situated at or near the end of the envelope which is thereby entirely closed, and the construction is such as to secure the following described advantages. The tongues overlap so as to permit their being sealed if desired and this overlapping occurs between the loops; the sealing and unsealing of the overlapped tongues does not destroy their utility nor that of the envelope even though the ends of the tongues are torn off in unsealing; the slits to form the tongues are situated at or near the end of the envelope or bag and do not permit a practically serious escape of its contents when they con-

sist of fine material as would happen if the slits were situated centrally where the action of gravity in an envelope full or nearly full of such material would be considerable.

5 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The envelope consisting of the side 1, having bands 10, overlapping parts 4 and 5 constituting the side 6, the end flap 8, the end
10 flap 9 having the tongues adapted to be entered under the bands and overlap between them, said bands being situated at or near the end of side 1, substantially as set forth.

2. For producing a folded and fastened envelope, the blank cut from a single piece of paper and provided with bands formed by
15 slits 10, and having the side 1 and parts 4 and 5 and the end parts 8 and 9, the latter being provided with tongue extensions 9';
20 substantially as specified.

3. For producing a folded and fastened envelope, the blank cut from a single piece of paper and provided with bands formed by slits 10, and having the side 1 and parts 4 and 5 and the end parts 8 and 9, the latter
25 being provided with tongue extensions 9' adapted to extend through and overlap between the bands, and the part 4 being provided with a notch 7, whereby a triple thickness is avoided at the point where the corner of part 4 is overlapped by part 8 adjacent to said notch in the completed article,
30 all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL WHYBREW.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. GLENN,
JNO. L. PARR.