

A. W. McGUIRE.
 ENVELOP.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1911.

1,039,567.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Fig. 1.

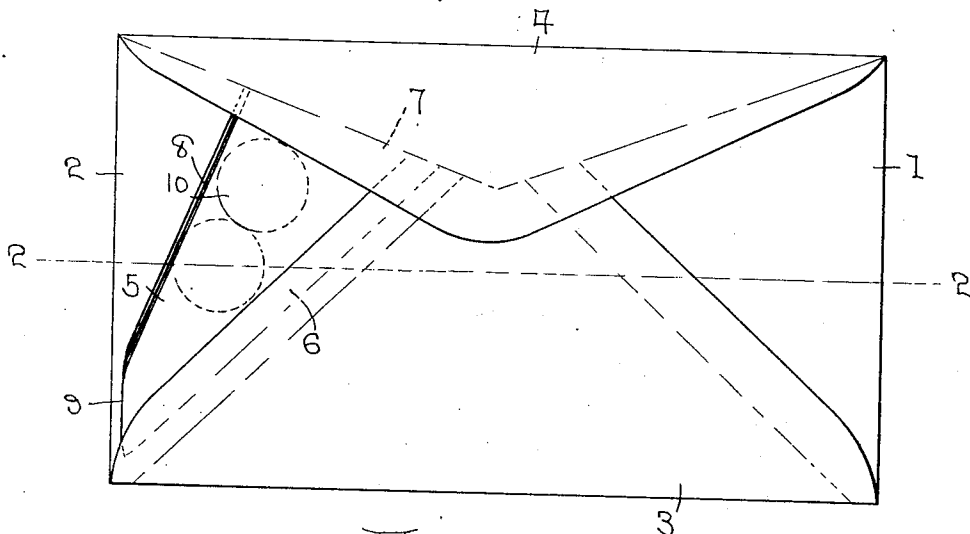


Fig. 2.

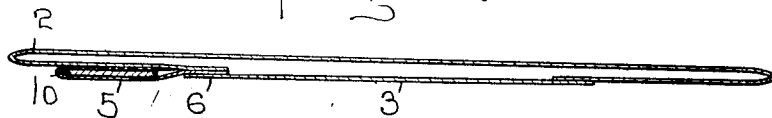
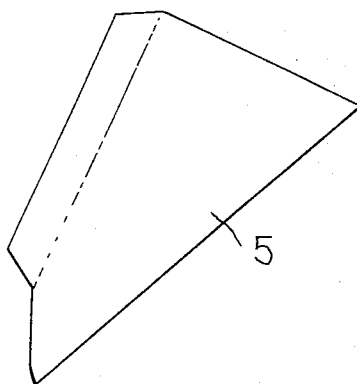


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Thos. W. Riley
M. Newcomb

INVENTOR

A. W. McGuire

BY

W. J. Fitzgerald

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. MCGUIRE, OF CARMEL, MAINE.

ENVELOP.

1,039,567.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed November 29, 1911. Serial No. 663,126.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. MCGUIRE, citizen of the United States, residing at Carmel, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in envelops and more particularly to attachments therefor. An object of the invention is to provide an attachment for an envelop whereby a pocket may be produced to receive coins and temporarily accommodate the same during the transportation of said envelop from the mail box to the post office.

Another object is to produce an envelop having a pocket for the reception of coins for the postage of the letter, said pocket being adapted to retain the coins only when the envelop is properly folded and secured in folded position.

Another object is to provide an envelop of this character, having a pocket upon the back side thereof with an open edge near one end of the envelop, the pocket being of such form and produced in such manner as not to materially increase the cost of producing the envelop.

A further object is to provide an envelop with a pocket of this character which may be formed by simply inclosing two edges of a small piece of material between the edges of the envelop as the latter are secured together.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the specification and claim.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1, is a view looking at the back side of the envelop, showing the pocket upon this side, and coins therein, Fig. 2, is a cross sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and, Fig. 3, is a plan view of a blank form of one of the coin pockets.

Referring more particularly to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 represents the envelop, 2 one of the end flaps upon which the coin pocket is positioned, 3 the lower flap and 4 the ordinary paper or sealing flap which re-

mains open until it is desired to seal the envelop with a letter or other article inclosed therein. This, however, is the ordinary construction of an envelop and is not in itself what I claim as my invention. I do claim as my invention, however, the form of pocket and manner in which it is produced by securing two edges of the small pocket material 5, of paper or the like, between the edges of the flaps as the latter are secured together, leaving the third edge of the pocket material 5 detached to form the mouth of the pocket.

The pocket consists of a small piece of material 5 which is of substantially triangular form and has one long edge 6 positioned between the overlapping edges of the lower flange 3 and the end flange 2 upon which the pocket is to be positioned. The short edge 7 is secured to the upper edge of the end flap 2 and is held between this edge of the flap 2 and the corresponding edge of the top or closure flap 4 when the latter is closed and the envelop sealed. The other long edge 8 is folded upon itself as at 8^a to provide the coin retaining flap 9^a which extends from the edge of the closure flap 4 to a point adjacent the lower corner of the envelop, where it is cut away as shown at 9 to meet the other long edge 7. The edge 8, as will be understood, does not extend parallel with the short edge or end of the envelop, but slants inwardly therefrom toward the upper edge of said envelop. The turned portion 9, however, is substantially parallel with the end of the envelop and very near the same, thus preventing the escape of the coin at this corner of the pocket when the flap 9^a is folded thereunder. By cutting the piece 5 at 9 it will be seen that a small opening is formed at the lower end of the pocket adjacent the flap 9^a which will allow the insertion of a knife blade or pencil point under the piece for tearing or cutting open the flap of the pocket.

This envelop is especially adapted for use in rural districts and other places where it is difficult to secure postage. After the envelop has been properly sealed, the coins of the proper denominations are placed in the pocket 5 by sliding them beneath the free edge 8, where they are held by the flap 9^a.

It will be evident that the use of this envelop will eliminate the necessity of rolling up the proper coins in a separate paper and

dropping them in the box with the letter, as has heretofore been necessary when the sender of the letter was unable to secure postage, necessitating the mail collector removing his gloves to unwrap the coins for the purpose of ascertaining the denomination of the same and then placing said coins in a pocket or other safe place, while on his route. This has consumed a great deal of time and also been quite a bother to both the sender of the letter and the mail collector, especially in cold weather.

Owing to the simple construction of the pocket and the manner in which it is attached to the envelop and completely hidden from view when the coins are resting therein, it will be evident that this style of envelop with its pocket may be employed without materially increasing the cost of the envelop and will be highly efficient in use.

What I claim is:

In a device of the class described, the combination with an envelop comprising end

flaps, and top and bottom flaps having the edges thereof sealed over the edges of said end flaps; of a substantially triangular shaped pocket member having two long edges and one short edge, one long edge and one short edge being secured between the flaps of the envelop, the remaining edge being folded inwardly upon itself to form the mouth of said pocket and a retaining means for a coin, one end of the folded edge of the pocket being secured in folded position under the adjacent flap of the envelop and the opposite end of said folded edge being cut away to form an opening between the envelop and the pocket member.

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

ALBERT W. McGUIRE.

Witnesses:

L. V. DODGE,

BARTON E. WHITE.

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