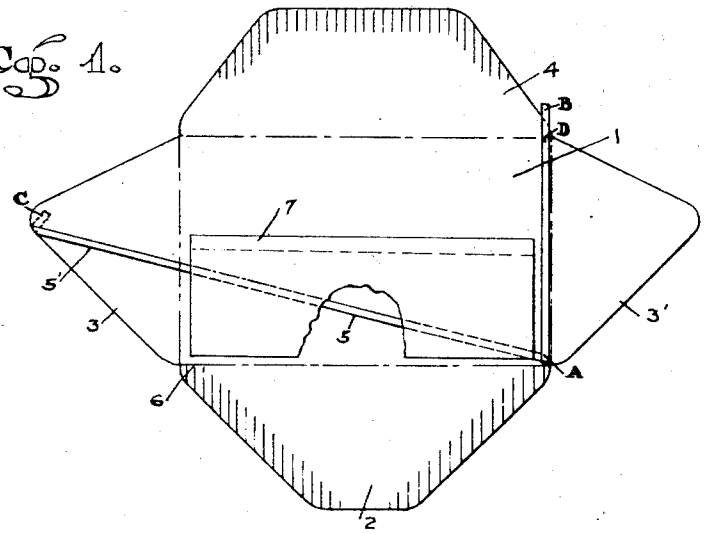
Feb. 19, 1929. 1,702,401

C. J. ERICKSON

ENVELOPE

Filed Nov. 26, 1927

Fig. 1.



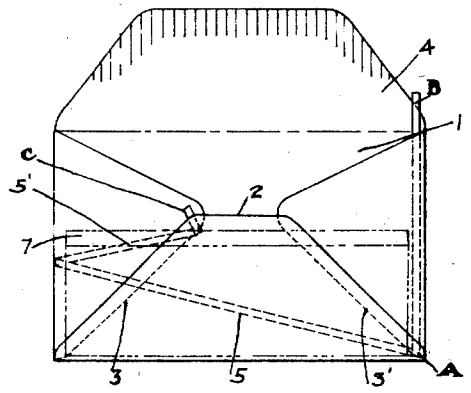
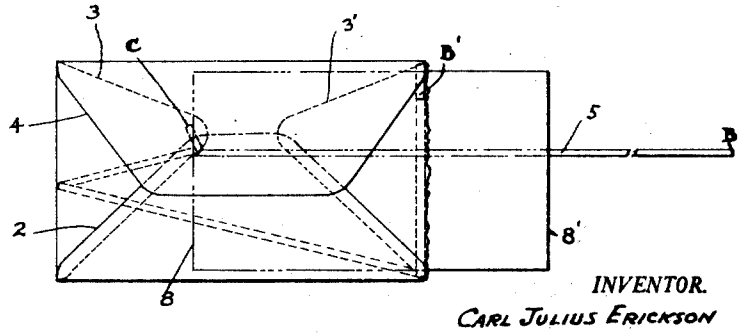


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL JULIUS ERICKSON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

ENVELOPE.

Application filed November 26, 1927. Serial No. 235,800.

This invention relates to envelopes as used for the mailing of letters and advertising matter and has for its objects an envelope provided with means for rapidly tearing open the envelope and partially ejecting its contents.

Briefly described my invention comprises an envelope with a string incorporated in its folds with one end projecting for grasping with the fingers, and the string arranged in such a manner that when the envelope is sealed with a letter or circular inside and the string pulled it will tear open one end of the envelope and also draw out the letter.

My improved envelope is shown in the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a plan view of the envelope blank made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 shows the blank folded and gummed to form the envelope ready for use.

Fig. 3 shows the envelope as sealed with a letter therein, and the envelope torn open at one end and the letter partially ejected through the simple pulling of the string.

In the drawings I show the use of the well known flat or tape-like form of string, as it is easier to incorporate in the manufacture of my improved envelope, though it is to be understood that no restriction is implied thereby, as any kind of a string, tape or thin wire may be used to carry out the invention and therefore the use of the word "string" in the appended claims is intended to embrace these equivalents.

In Fig. 1 the envelope blank consists of a front wall 1, lower flap 2, side flaps 3 and 3′ and a sealing flap 4.

Lying against the inner side of the blank is a flat string 5 which extends angularly from the tip of flap 3 to the lower corner A of the envelope, thence parallel with flap 3′ and projects beyond the blank for a short distance as shown at B.

This string is preferably lapped over the edge of flap 3 a short distance as shown at C and firmly gummed in place at this end. It is also gummed in place at the corner A and at the point D so as to maintain the extension B in the proper position when the blank is folded to make the envelope, and preferably the string is additionally lightly gummed in place at intervals or along its entire length so that when a letter is inserted in the completed envelope it will not slide between the string and the inner face of the envelope against which the string is positioned.

Also to further guard the string from having a card or stiff letter paper shoved under it I may cover the long run of the string with a light paper flap 6 gummed at its upper edge at 7 to the panel 1 of the envelope. The flap 6 is partially broken away in Fig. 1 to reveal the string 5 in full lines beneath.

The blank assembled as in Fig. 1 is folded and gummed to form an envelope as in Fig. 2 and with the sealing flap 4 left unsealed for the insertion of letter, cards, or other matter for mailing.

When a letter is inserted in the envelope it lies between the long run 5 of the string and the short run 5′ which secures to the flap 3.

Upon closing the envelope by sealing flap 4 it additionally secures the end C of the string in place and bends the projecting end B down against the back of the envelope as indicated by the dotted line B′ in Fig. 3, thus leaving nothing projecting beyond the contour of the closed envelope.

To open the sealed envelope it is held by the edges in one hand and the projecting string grasped with the fingers of the other hand and pulled in direction of the dotted line and arrow of Fig. 3, with a result that the string will first cut open the end of the envelope and then as it is pulled further it will break away from the inner surface of the envelope and by engaging the remote end 8 of the letter will force the same out of the envelope to the point 8′ as shown in Fig. 3.

Thus with a quick pull of the string the letter is instantly opened and its contents projected so that it may be easily taken in the fingers and removed entirely.

I claim:

1. A mailing envelope provided with a tearing string on its inner surface, said string secured at one end to one end flap of the envelope, thence passing angularly across said flap and inner front wall of the envelope to a remote corner thereof, thence on said wall for the length thereof and projecting beyond the same and passing over a portion of the closing or sealing flap of the envelope and beyond the same in a man-

ner whereby the closing of said last mentioned flap will fold the string with its free end lying within the contour of the envelope.

2. A mailing envelope provided with a tearing string on its inner surface said string secured at one end to one end flap of the envelope, thence passing angularly across said flap and inner front wall of the envelope to a remote corner thereof, thence on said wall for the length thereof and projecting beyond the same and passing over a portion of the closing or sealing flap of the envelope and beyond the same, and a rectangular flap of paper arranged with its edges parallel to the edges of the envelope overlying that portion of the string passing angularly over the front wall of the envelope and pasted thereto along its margin only nearest the sealing flap of the envelope.

CARL JULIUS ERICKSON.