A. T. CROCKER.

DUPLEX ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1917.

1,234,879. Patented July 31, 1917.

Fig. 1.

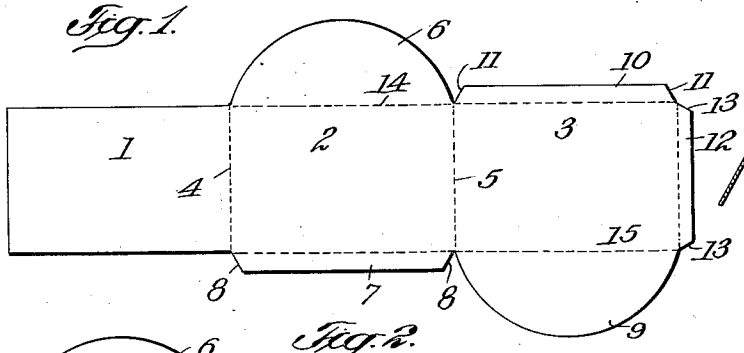


Fig. 2.

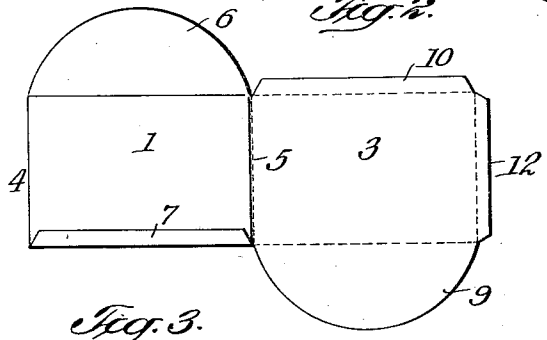


Fig. 3.

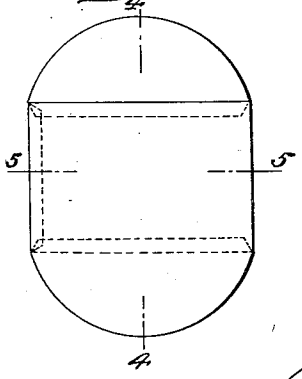


Fig. 4.

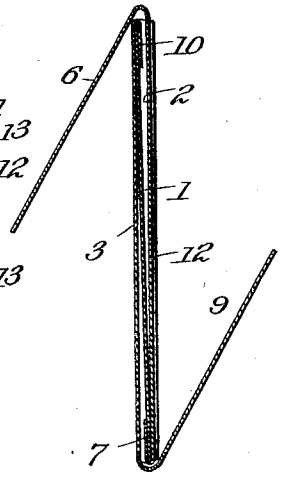


Fig. 5.

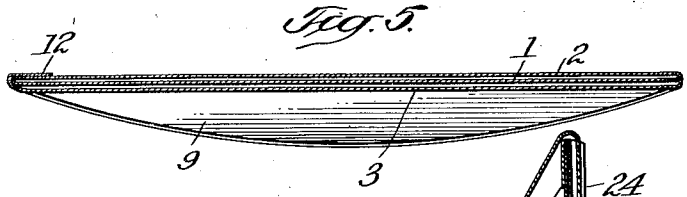


Fig. 7.

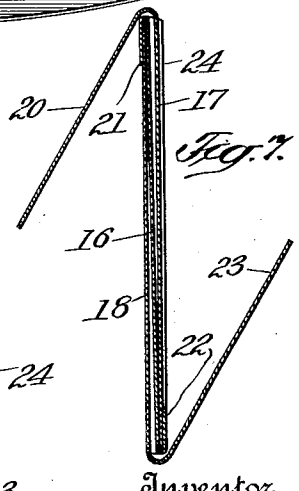
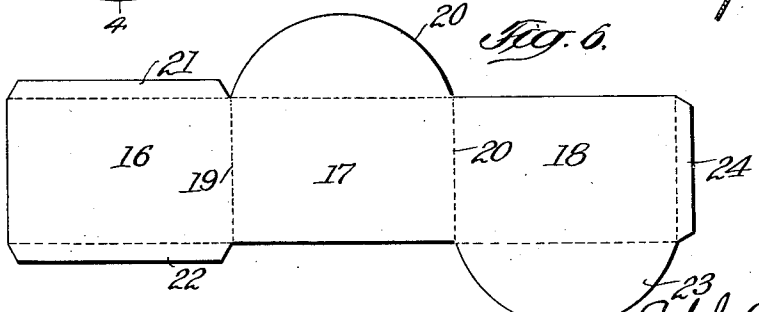


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DUPLEX ENVELOP.

1,234,879. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 31, 1917.

Application filed March 27, 1917. Serial No. 157,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADELE T. CROCKER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplex Envelops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My present invention refers to certain new and useful improvements in an envelop ordinarily of paper or other thin fabric or material which is conveniently formed from a folded blank for the purpose of providing two pouches or compartments oppositely located for containing money contributions or other articles ordinarily for use in the prosecution of missionary endeavors, although adapted for a wide variety of uses. The object of the invention is to furnish a simple, economical, convenient, strong and easily made envelop of the kind mentioned, and one which can be manufactured and distributed in large quantities and will fulfil the purposes for which it is made in the proper way. The invention, therefore, consists essentially in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts, substantially as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating my invention:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank of paper or other flexible material or fabric adapted to be folded to provide my improved duplex envelop.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same when the fold has been partially made.

Fig. 3 is an outline diagram of the same when folded, and shows both flaps open.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-section on the line 4, 4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view on the line 5, 5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic plan view of the modified form of blank for making a slightly different fold.

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of an envelop made from the same blank as shown in Fig. 6 when properly folded, the section being similar to that of Fig. 4.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the different figures of the drawing.

The blank out of which the envelop is formed consists of a sheet of paper or thin flexible fabric or material having a rectangular section 1, a narrow rectangular section 2, and another rectangular section 3, these three sections being adapted to be folded together along the intervening division lines 4 and 5, as shown in Fig. 1, in the manner I shall presently explain, it being noted that the section 1 folds at the crease 4 over and rests upon the section 2, and that then the section 3 is folded over at the crease 5 so as to rest upon the folded section 1, these three sections 1, 2 and 3 being of the same size, but being differently formed as to their edges as follows.

Section 1 is a plain rectangular section without folded edges. Section 2 has at one edge a flap 6, while the opposite edge is provided with a narrow fold 7, the ends of which are preferably inclined at 8. The section 3 is provided with a flap 9 on the side of the envelop opposite to where the flap 6 of section 2 is located, while the edge of section 3 opposite to flap 9 is provided with a narrow fold 10 similar to fold 7, the ends 11 of which fold are preferably inclined, and the end of section 3 opposite to the crease 5 is provided with a narrow fold 12, the ends of which 13 are preferably inclined as shown.

Referring next to Fig. 2 it will be seen in that view that the section 1 has been folded at 4 so as to lie upon the section 2, and in so folding said section 1 is placed underneath the narrow fold 7 of section 2, which is brought outside and over the section 1 in the manner clearly indicated in this view, the section 3 with its flap and fold being shown in this figure as not yet folded. The next step is to fold the section 3 along the crease 5 so that it will lie upon the section 1, at which time the section 3 will be completely superposed upon the section 1, thus effectually covering the narrow fold 7, while the narrow fold 12 will be folded over the crease 4 and caused to embrace the section 2 on the opposite side, while the narrow fold 10 will be folded over the opposite edge of the section 1 underneath the flap 6. If the inside edge of the narrow fold 7 is gummed and secured to the section 1 and then the folds 12 and 10 are likewise gummed and secured adhesively in the positions which I have already attributed to them, it will be found that all the parts of the en-

velop will be effectively and strongly fastened together, and a duplex envelop will be provided which will have two oppositely located pouches or compartments, one of them entered underneath the flap 6, and the other entered underneath the flap 9, said flaps folding down over the creased lines 14 and 15 respectively, and if provided with a suitable adhesive, these flaps can be sealed so that the contents cannot be reached; and in this way a duplex or double envelop having two entirely separate and distinct compartments which have no communication or connection with each other is furnished in a very simple, easy, and efficient way with but few parts and with no complication in the folding or making. Thus in this form it will be seen that the flaps 7 and 10 are so folded as to be sealed while the flap 12 is so folded as to be exposed on the outside.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 6, the blank has three integral sections 16, 17, and 18, which are similar to the sections 1, 2, and 3, being foldable together in the intervening creased lines 19 and 20. The central section 17 has a flap 20 similar to flap 6, but the edge of the same opposite to the flap 20 is straight and is not provided with any folding edge. The section 16 which corresponds to the section 1 instead of having plain unfolded edges, has its opposite longitudinal edges provided with narrow folding sections 21 and 22, while the other end section 18 corresponding to the section 3 has a flap 23 corresponding to the flap 9 and a folding end 24 corresponding to the narrow fold 12, but its other edge opposite to the flap 23 is straight and plain without any folding edge. Now when we come to fold together the blank, which is formed as shown in Fig. 6, we first fold the section 16 on the creased line 19 over until it rests upon the section 17 and then the section 18 is folded over until it rests upon the section 16. Next the narrow folds 21 and 22 are folded over the outside of the superposed section 18 and the section 17, that is to say, one of the edges 21 is folded over the section 18 while the other section 22 is folded over the section 17 and the end fold 24 is folded over the creased edge 19 and thus over the adjacent portion of the section 17, and if the various folds 21, 22, and 24 are properly gummed or provided with an adhesive and secured in place as stated, the various parts of the envelop will all be compactly secured together. It will be observed, therefore, that in this modified form of the invention I have all the folds 21, 22, and 24 external and none of them inside of the pouches or compartments, the latter thus being smooth and free of any exposed points, it being considered that in many cases this will be a preferable way of constructing and applying the parts of the envelop.

By these means, therefore, I am enabled to provide a duplex envelop for missionary or other purposes having many advantages in its construction and use by reason of its simplicity and economical form. It will be manifest also that many changes in the exact construction and arrangement of the parts may be made without exceeding the legitimate scope of the invention, and I reserve the right to make such changes as are found desirable, and to adopt such alterations as fairly come within the scope of the appended claim.

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

A duplex envelop consisting of a blank having three distinct integral sections similar in form and arranged in a longitudinal series, one end section having no folded edges, the middle section having a flap and a folding edge, and the other end section having also a flap, a folding longitudinal edge and a folding end edge, said sections being adapted to be folded together with the plain end section against the middle section and the other end section over the first end section, and the longitudinal flaps of the middle and one end section being folded over the adjacent members in a concealed fashion, while the end fold of one of the end sections is folded over its contiguous member in an exposed fashion, all the parts being secured by proper means so as to provide two receptacles distinct from each other and having their mouths oppositely placed.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ADELE T. CROCKER.