

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. KÖNIG, Jr.
Envelope.

No. 239,965.

Patented April 12, 1881.

Fig 1.

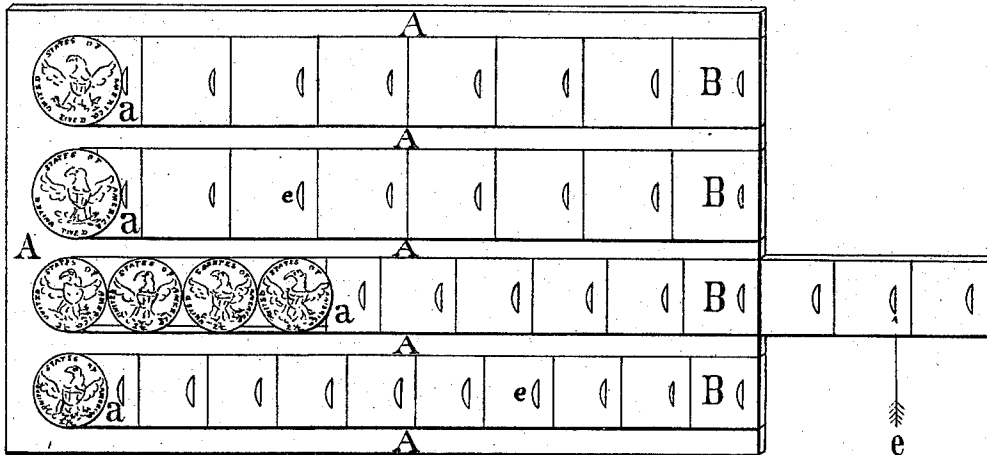


Fig. 2.

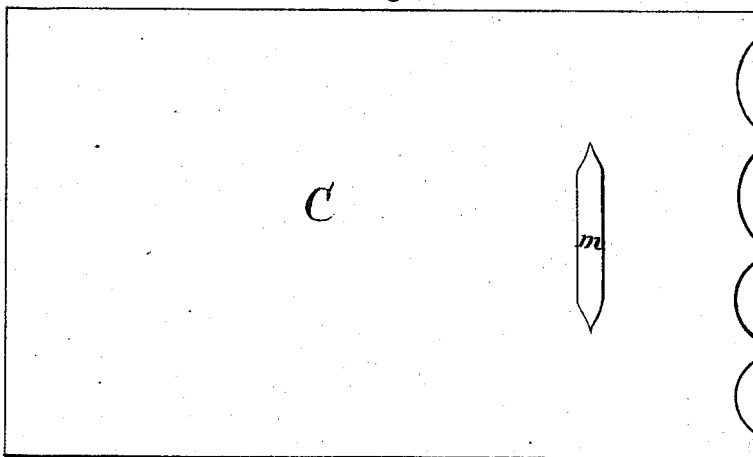
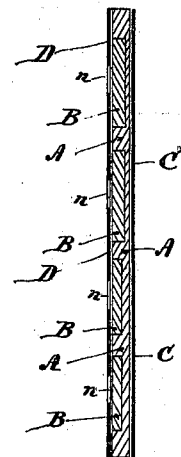


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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James Gemmel, Jr.

Inventor.

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Per Henry & Rooder
Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. KÖNIG, Jr.
Envelope.

No. 239,965.

Patented April 12, 1881.

Fig. 3.

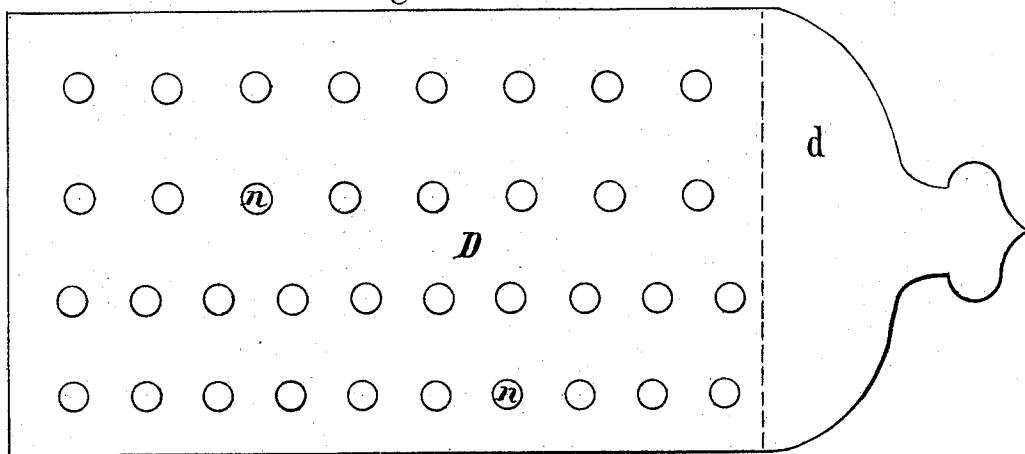
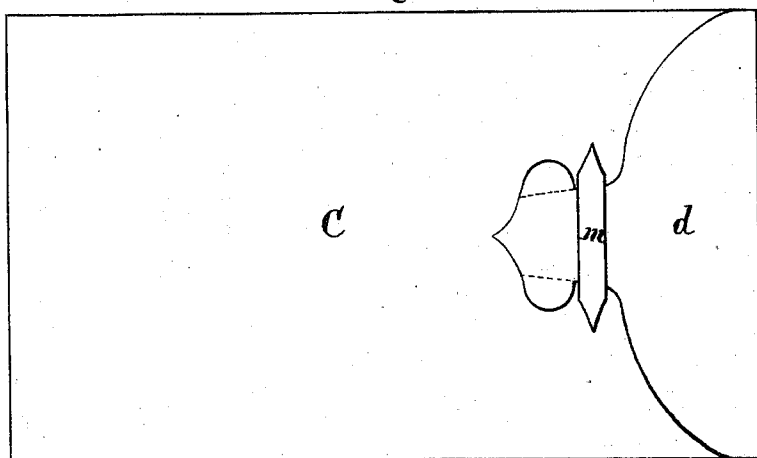


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL KÖNIG, JR., OF ANNABERG, SAXONY, GERMANY.

ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,965, dated April 12, 1881.

Application filed August 30, 1880. (No model.) Patented in Germany February 21, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL KÖNIG, Jr., of Annaberg, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Envelopes for Sending Money, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in envelopes for sending money, in which a properly cut-out pasteboard is passed between two sheets of stout paper; and the object of my invention is to hold the coins immovable in the closed envelope.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of the pasteboard. Fig. 2 represents the back of the envelope. Fig. 3 represents the front of the envelope, and Fig. 4 shows the closed envelope. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the complete envelope.

Similar letters represent similar parts in all the figures.

From a piece of pasteboard, A, strips are cut out of a width corresponding with the diameter of the coins and of a depth corresponding with their thickness. One or more of the strips or recesses cut out of the pasteboard A correspond in width with the diameter of the largest coin and in depth with the thickness of the same, and the next recess corresponds in width and depth with the diameter and thickness of a coin of less value, and so on. These recesses are filled in again by pieces of pasteboard B, corresponding in width and thickness with the respective recesses they are to fill when no coin is placed in the same.

The coins are placed into their respective places in the pasteboard A by withdrawing the pieces B, and are held in position sidewise by these pieces B, the projecting ends of which are then cut off. The strips B are provided with recesses or grooves *e*, to facilitate the withdrawing of the same. The back cover, C, is then pasted upon the back of the pasteboard A, and the front cover, D, is pasted upon the other side or front of the pasteboard A, over the coins placed therein, and upon the remaining strips B.

The cover may be closed upon the back C by folding over its flap *d* to the back cover and pasting it to the same, or passing its utmost part under the strip or loop *m* on the back cover, C.

The front cover, D, is provided with small holes *n* in a position just where the coins are placed, so as to show from the outside a part of said coins.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A postal envelope for coins, consisting of the pasteboard A, provided with the series of recesses containing the strips B, adapted to be removed for insertion of the coins, and also provided with the perforated front cover, D, and back cover, C, substantially as described.

CARL KÖNIG, JR.

Witnesses:

C. FANSON,
H. BAHL.