O. LOEWENBACH.

ENVELOP.

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1,256,145. Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

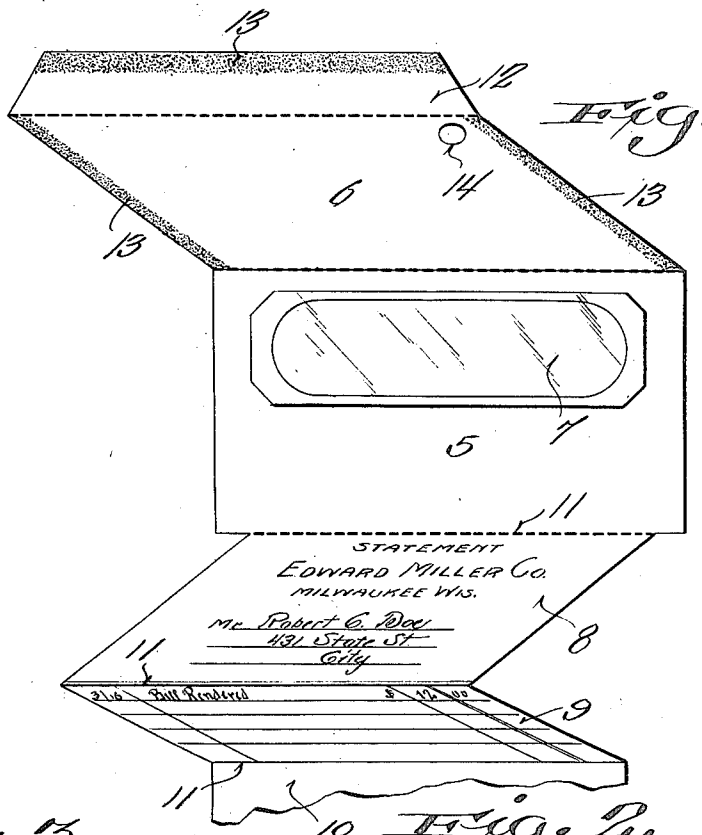


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

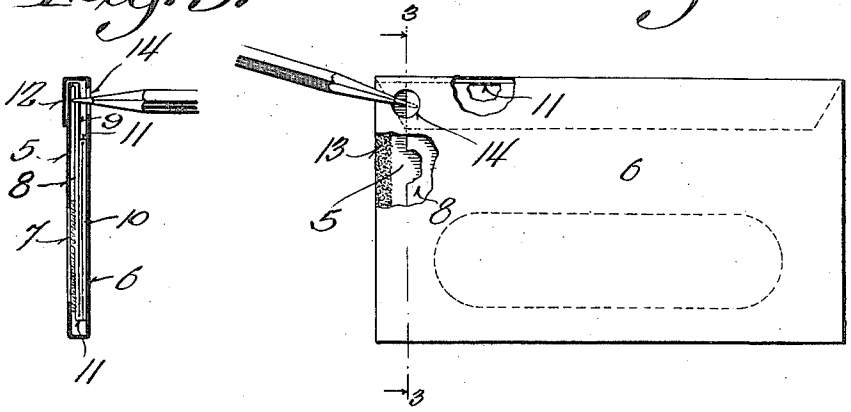


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ENVELOP.

1,256,145. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR LOEWENBACH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in envelops, more particularly of that type wherein the initially unpasted body portions of the envelop and the message sheet for inclosure therein are integrally formed, and wherein upon preparing the envelop for mailing, the message sheet is suitably folded, and the body portions of the envelop folded and pasted together.

It is primarily the object of my invention to provide an arrangement wherein the operation of opening an envelop may be facilitated, more particularly with respect to providing a means for indicating the relative position of the message carrying sheet in the envelop so that the paper knife or other slitting means employed may be properly manipulated with respect thereto.

In connection with envelops having their body sheets integrally connected with the record sheets, it is more particularly my object to provide an arrangement wherein the paper knife or other slitting member employed may be inserted between the message sheet and its contiguous envelop body portion, whereby the message sheet may be detached from the envelop body simultaneously with slitting the pasted body of the envelop.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention resides more particularly in the novel combination, formation and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined envelop and message sheet having my invention associated therewith.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the envelop and message sheet, having their parts in folded and pasted relation.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through one end of the envelop on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, 5 and 6 designate respectively the front and rear wall sections of an envelop, the front wall section 5 being provided with a transparent window 7, and having a message sheet extended from its otherwise free edge and divided into sections 8, 9 and 10 by the fold lines 11 between said sections and between the innermost section 8 and the wall portion 5 of the envelop. The width of this message sheet is less than the length of the wall sections of the envelop, whereby when folded therebetween the edges of the message sheet are spaced inwardly of the corresponding parallel edges of the envelop walls. It is further noted that the width of the sections 9 and 10 of the message sheet are considerably less than the width of the inner section 8, whereby when the sheet is folded, the fold line 11 between said sections 9 and 10 lies considerably inwardly of the fold line between the innermost section 8 and the envelop wall 5. The rear wall section 6 of the envelop body carries a valance flange 12, and coatings 13 of paste are applied to the free edge of this valance flange and to the side edges of the wall section 6, whereby when the wall sections are folded together with the message sheet therebetween, the envelop may be completely sealed, the valance flange being pasted against the outer face of the front wall section 5. It is noted that the disposition of the communication on the message sheet is such that the salutation thereof is displayed through the window 7 of the front envelop wall when the message sheet is folded.

To indicate the relative disposition of the message sheet in the envelop body, and thus compass the primary object of my invention, I provide a preferably circular opening 14 in one of the outer corner portions of the rear envelop wall 6, in the folded and sealed relation of the envelop, this aperture being disposed adjacent the innermost fold line 11 of the message sheet, and the opening 14 is further so disposed that the adjacent edge of the message sheet extends diametrically thereacross.

Thus the point of a paper cutter or of any suitable member, such as the pencil shown in the drawing may be inserted through this opening, with the point dis-

posed between the message sheet section 8 and the envelop wall 5, and a slitting movement effected to simultaneously detach the message sheet from the body of the envelop, and to open the envelop whereby the message sheet may be most readily withdrawn. In connection with envelops not necessarily involving an attached message sheet, the opening 14 in exposing the edge of the separate message sheet, permits the operator to avoid slitting the sheet by engagement in its fold, in addition to providing for a most ready initiation of the slitting operation. While, to minimize the possibility of accidentally tearing the envelop due to the provision of a corner aperture therein, said aperture is circular in shape and spaced inwardly of the edges of the envelop, it is obvious that any desired form or disposition of corner aperture may be provided within the scope of my invention to expose the edge portion of the message sheet. It is common practice for persons to tear off the corner of an envelop for the insertion of a slitting member. The provision of an aperture so formed, however, does not affect the functions of the aperture described, since it is essential that a fair expanse of the edge portion of the message sheet must be exposed, and further since it is preferable that the aperture be formed in only one wall of the envelop whereby the other wall serves as a guide for the slitting tool in its initial application.

As stated, I form the lower or outer sections 9 and 10 of the message sheet of considerably lesser width than the inner section 8, whereby the interposed fold line of said outer sections is spaced from the adjacent edge of the envelop when folded, and this fold line is spaced inwardly from the opening 14 whereby the possibility of insertion of the cutting member between the outer sections 9 and 10 is prevented.

What is claimed is:

As an article of manufacture, a combined sealable envelop and message sheet of less width than the envelop adapted to be folded therein, the envelop having an opening formed in one of its corners to expose the free edge of the folded message sheet for the insertion of a cutting tool through the aperture, between the message sheet and its attached wall portion, to simultaneously slit the envelop and detach the message sheet therefrom.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

OSCAR LOEWENBACH.