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A. BAYER

1,897,602

ENVELOPE

Filed June 26, 1931

Fig. 1.

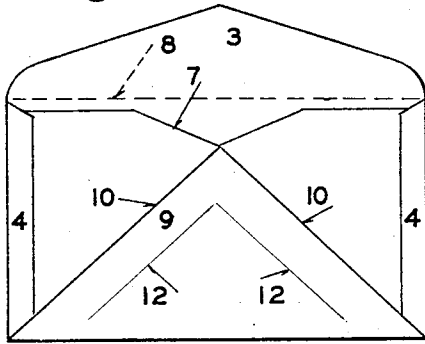


Fig. 2.

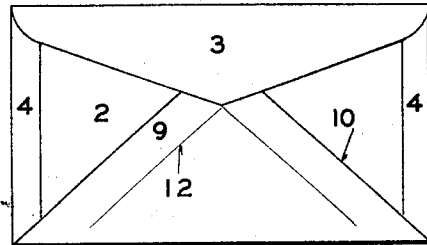


Fig. 3.

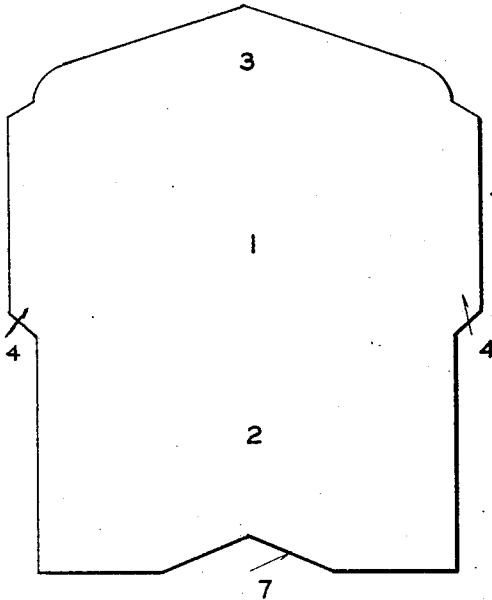


Fig. 4.

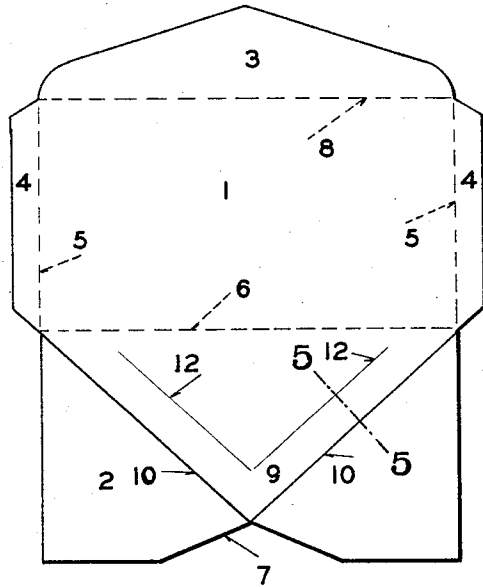
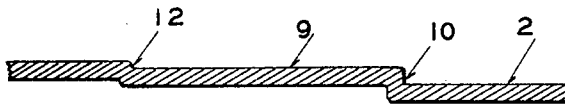


Fig. 5.



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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ENVELOPE

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My invention relates to a mailing envelope, its object being to secure the advantages hereinafter described. Envelopes having side opening are commonly made in two types, in one of which the rear wall consists of a substantially rectangular section formed by folding the lower end of the blank over the section constituting the front wall and securing the two walls together at the ends by means of flaps in the form of narrow strips. In the other type (hereinafter referred to as the "diagonal flap" type) the rear wall is composed of three triangular or approximately triangular flaps, one integral with the lower edge and the other with the side edges of the front wall or section. The first named of these types is the more economical of manufacture in that the blank from which it is formed, regardless of the relative length and width of the envelope, is substantially rectangular and hence may be cut from the stock with but little waste.

The diagonal flap, however, is preferred by some on account of its external appearance, and it is the object of my invention to give an envelope of the first mentioned type the appearance of the diagonal flap type without increasing its manufacturing cost. I accomplish this object in the manner now to be described.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates an envelope made in accordance with my invention, Figure 1 is a rear view with the sealing flap open; Figure 2 is a similar view with the sealing flap closed; Figure 3 is a view showing the blank from which the envelope is formed before embossing; Figure 4 is a view showing the blank after embossing; and Figure 5 is an enlarged section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

The paper blank from which the envelope is formed is approximately rectangular in shape, as shown in Figure 3. It comprises a section 1 forming the front wall, a section 2 forming the rear wall, a sealing flap 3, and a pair of end flaps 4, the latter being in the form of narrow strips which are folded over along creases indicated by broken line 5 (Figure 4) and pasted to the section 2 after the latter has been folded over the front section

1 along a crease indicated by the broken line 6. The rear section 2 may be perfectly rectangular in shape but is preferably provided at the center of its free edge with a notch or recess 7 in the usual manner for convenience in inserting the contents or removing the same before the sealing flap is secured in position, the latter being folded over along a crease indicated by the broken line 8.

Extending from points adjacent the ends of the crease 6 and toward the apex of the notch 7 are shoulders 10 of a height substantially equal to the thickness of the paper stock from which the envelope is made. These shoulders may be produced by pressing the blank between dies in a manner similar to that used to produce panel or border effects in embossed work. These shoulders simulate the appearance of the edges of a superimposed layer of paper so that the triangular area 9 defined by the shoulders has the optical effect of a diagonal overlying flap. While I have shown the shoulders 10 as straight lines extending from the apex of the notch 7 to the lower corners of the envelope, they may curve more or less or otherwise deviate from a straight line but will usually converge to define an approximately triangular area.

As the paper from which envelopes are made is, unless specially prepared to prevent reading of the contents, not wholly opaque, the edges of the underlying flaps will, to a certain extent, show through the overlying flap. To cause my envelope to still more closely resemble a diagonal flap envelope, I form within the area 9 a second set of converging shoulders 12 simulating the appearance of edges of underlying flaps. These latter shoulders should, however, be in height only a fraction of the thickness of the paper so as to produce only faintly visible lines.

As will be seen from Figures 1 and 2, the appearance of my improved envelope is substantially the same as that of a diagonal flap envelope, differing therefrom only by the addition of the narrow end flaps 4, which difference adds to rather than detracts from the appearance. The cost of manufacture re-

mains substantially the same as the additional expense of producing the raised shoulders is so small as to be negligible.

Having fully described my invention, what
5 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

An envelope having a rear wall comprising a unitary sheet of material of substantially the size of the envelope, said wall being provided with shoulders forming lines having
10 the appearance of being the edges of an overlying diagonal flap, and with additional shoulders forming lines simulating the appearance of the edges of underlying flaps
15 as viewed through an overlying flap.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature, this 19th day of June, 1931.

ANDREW BAYER.

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