Aug. 31, 1926. 1,597,866

N. T. PEEFF

STATIONERY

Filed April 15, 1925 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

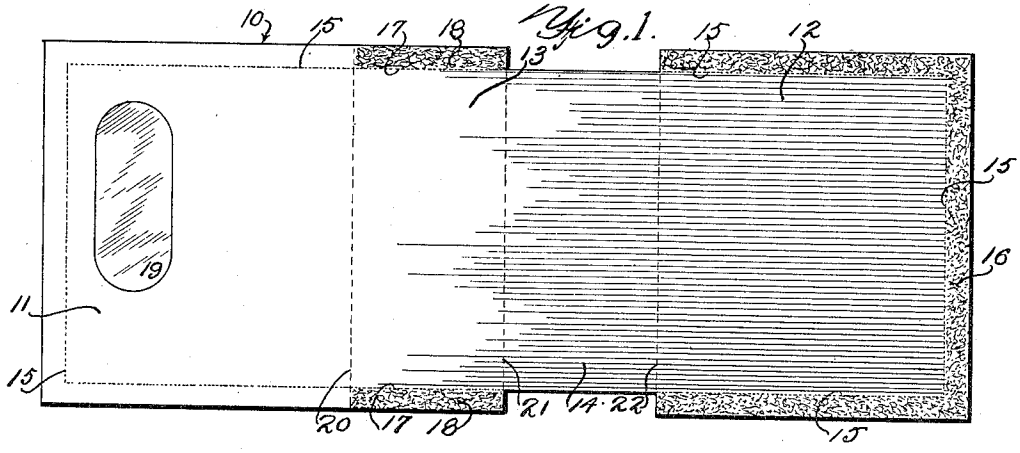


Fig. 2.

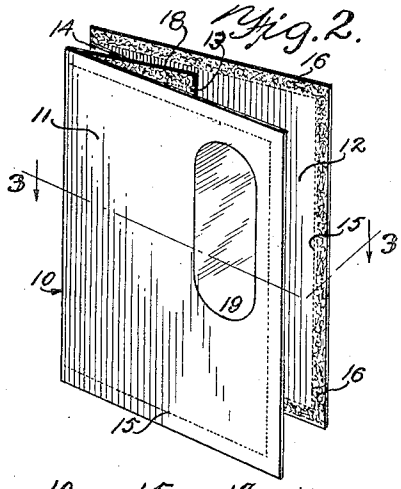


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

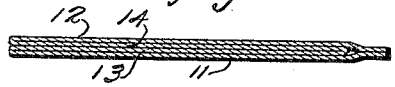
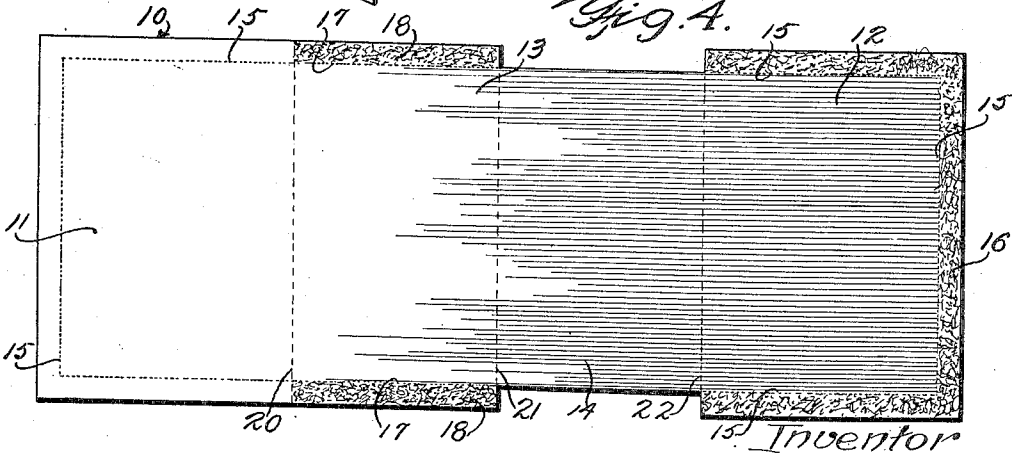


Fig. 4.



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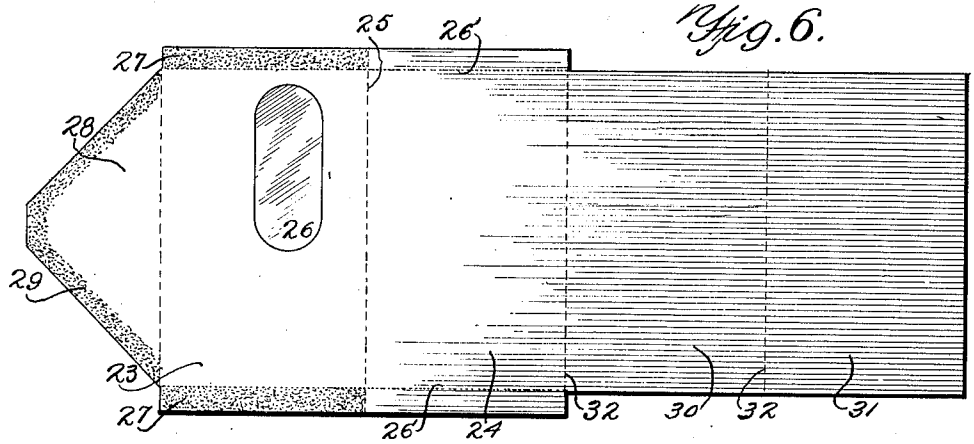
Aug. 31, 1926. 1,597,866

N. T. PEEFF

STATIONERY

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Fig. 6.



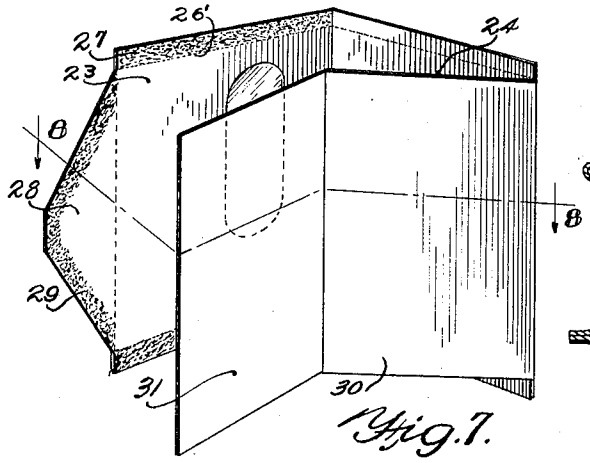


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

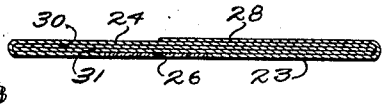


Fig. 10.

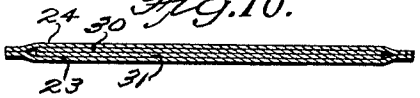
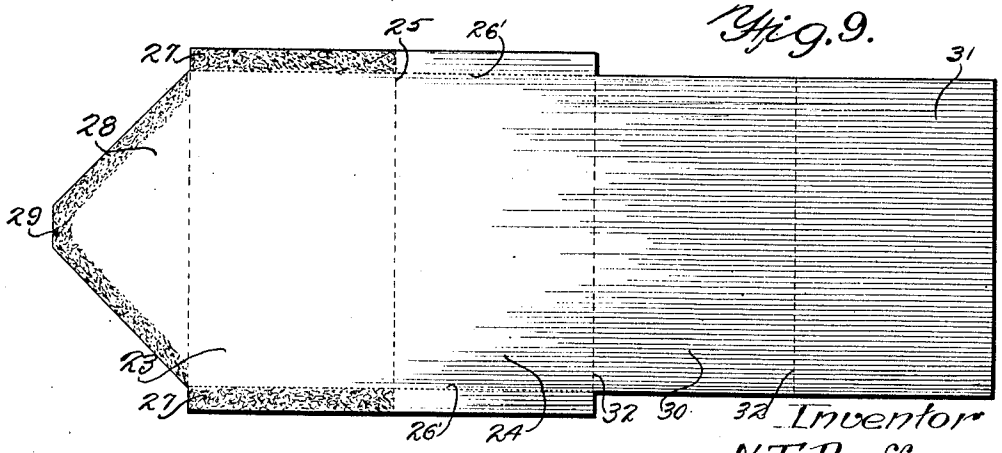


Fig. 9.



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STATIONERY

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Fig. 11.

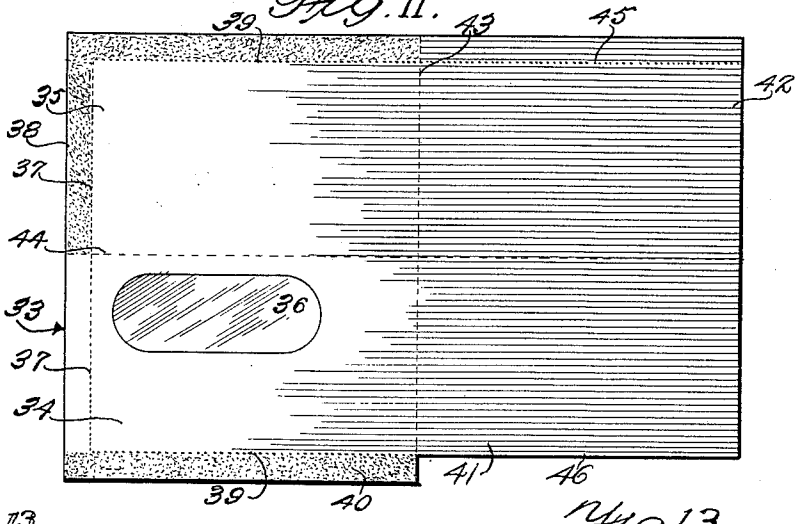


Fig. 12.

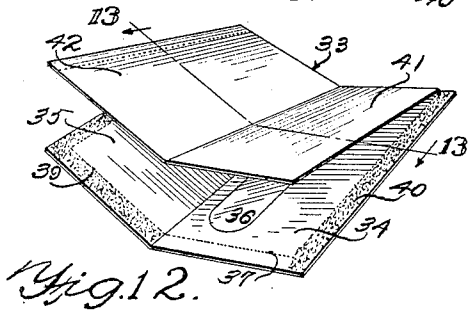


Fig. 13.

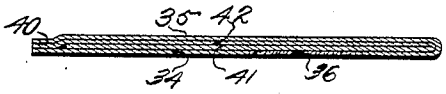


Fig. 14.

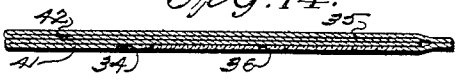
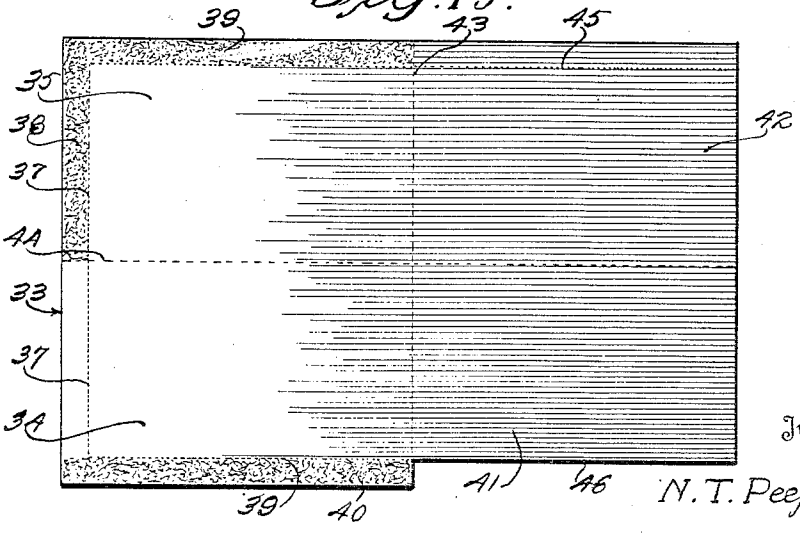


Fig. 15.



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Patented Aug. 31, 1926. 1,597,866

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STATIONERY.

Application filed April 15, 1925. Serial No. 23,374.

This invention relates to stationery and more particularly to combined writing sheets and envelopes.

An important object of the invention is to provide a number of novel forms of writing paper adapted to be folded to form resultant envelopes suitable for mailing.

A further object is to provide a sheet of writing paper which is adapted to be folded to form a resultant envelope either with or without a transparent window therein, certain portions of the edges of the sheet of paper being gummed whereby the portions of the envelope may be secured together for mailing.

A further object is to provide a sheet of writing paper which may be of any desired size within reasonable limits, the sheet being adapted to be folded to form a resultant envelope, portions of the sheet being arranged wholly within the envelope.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the drawings, I have shown several embodiments of the invention. In this showing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank of one form of the invention,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same shown partially closed,

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2 showing the resultant envelope sealed,

Figure 4 is a somewhat modified form shown in blank,

Figure 5 is a section similar to Figure 3 showing a modified form,

Figure 6 is a further modification shown in blank,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the same partially closed.

Figure 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Figure 7,

Figure 9 is a plan view of a blank of a further modification,

Figure 10 is a sectional view at right angles to Figure 8 showing the modified form illustrated in Figure 9,

Figure 11 is a plan view of a blank of a further modification,

Figure 12 is a perspective view thereof partially closed,

Figure 13 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 13—13 of Figure 12,

Figure 14 is a sectional view taken at right angles to Figure 13, and

Figure 15 is a plan view showing a blank of another modification.

Referring to Figures 1 to 3 inclusive, the numeral 10 designates as a whole a blank forming a sheet of writing paper. The blank is provided with relatively large end sections 11 and 12 respectively connected by integral intermediate portions 13 and 14, as shown. The sections 11 and 12 of the envelope are perforated along lines slightly spaced from and parallel to the free edges thereof, as indicated at 15. The portions of the section 12 which lie between the perforated lines 15 and the free edges of the section are gummed as at 16 to provide means for sealing the envelope, as will be described. The section 13 is equal in width to the sections 11 and 12 as shown and this section also is perforated along lines parallel to and slightly spaced from the free edges, as at 17. The spaces between the perforations 17 and the edges of the portion 13 also are gummed as at 18. The portion 14 of the sheet is relatively narrow, the edges thereof being substantially in alinement with the perforations 15 and 17 at the sides of the sheet. The section 11 of the sheet in the form of the invention being described is preferably provided with a transparent window 19 which may be formed in any desired manner. The sheet is adapted to be folded along lines 20, 21 and 22 which may be indicated by printing dotted lines across the sheet, by scoring the sheet or indicating these lines in any other desired manner. The width of each section 13 and 14 is preferably equal to slightly less than the distance between the line 20 and the window 19 for a purpose to be described.

When using the form of the invention just described in correspondence, the name and address of the person to whom the letter is being sent is written transversely across the section 12 at a point corresponding in position to the window 19 when the envelope is folded as suggested in Figure 2. The letter then may be written on the sheet as far as desired, whereupon the sheet is folded along the lines 20, 21 and 22 whereby the sections 13 and 14 will lie between the sections 11 and 12. It will be apparent that by moistening the gummed portions 18, the latter may be secured against the inner face of a portion of the adjacent margin of the sheet 11. Similarly, it will be obvious that the gummed margin 16 may be moistened and

when the opposite sides of the envelope are pressed together the gummed margin 16 will adhere to the back of the gummed margin 18 and to the portions of the margin of the section 11 which are not covered by the gummed margin 18. Obviously the provision of the sections 13 and 14 provides a correspondence sheet which may be made relatively long and the intermediate portions of the sheet may be folded into the resultant envelope without interfering with the vision of the name and address through the transparent window. By reducing the width of the section 14, the gummed margins 16 and 18 will be secured together and these margins in turn will be secured to the margins of the section 11. Thus it will be obvious that the intermediate section cannot be withdrawn from the envelope without mutilating it. In Figure 3 of the drawings, the relative positions of the various sections of the sheet are indicated when the envelope is folded. When it is desired to open the envelope, the addressee merely tears the sheet along the perforated lines and discards the margins thus severed, whereupon the sheet may be opened and read as the usual letter sheet.

In Figure 4 of the drawings, I have shown a modified form of the invention similar to the form previously described except that the window is eliminated. In this form of the invention, it will be obvious that the sections 13 and 14 may be made somewhat wider so that the central fold 21 may extend substantially to the perforated lines 15 at the ends of the sheet as indicated in detail in Figure 5.

In Figure 6 there is shown a further modification wherein the portions of the sheet which are folded into the interior of the envelope are provided at one end of the sheet instead of intermediate the ends thereof. In this form of the invention, two adjacent sections 23 and 24 are provided adjacent one end of the sheet and these sections may be divided by a dotted or scored line 25, as indicated. The section 23 may be provided with the usual transparent window 26. The opposite edges of the sections 23 and 24 are perforated as at 26′ and the portions of the section 23 between the perforations 26′ and the edge of the sheet may be gummed as at 27. The free edge of the section 23 is provided with a flap 28 having gummed edges 29. The opposite end of the sheet is provided with integral extended sections 30 and 31. The width of the sections 30 and 31 corresponds to the distance between the perforated lines 26, as shown. The sections 24, 30 and 31 may be divided by the dotted or scored lines 32.

In Figure 7 of the drawings, I have indicated the manner in which the form of the sheet just described may be folded. It will be obvious that the sheet is folded transversely along the center line 32 and subsequently may be folded along the line 25 and outer line 32. Thus the sections 23 and 24 will be brought opposite each other with the sections 30 and 31 arranged therebetween. The gummed sections 27 then may be moistened to secure them to the margins of the section 24, as will be obvious and the gummed margin 29 may be moistened and bent back against the outer face of the section 24 to which it is to be secured. In Figure 8 of the drawings, I have shown a sectional view indicating the relative positions of the sections of the sheet when the resultant envelope is folded. It will be obvious that the name and address is written on section 31 so that they will be visible through the transparent window.

The form of the sheet illustrated in Figures 9 and 10 is similar to the form just described except that the window is eliminated. In the forms of the invention shown in Figures 6 to 10, the sections 30 and 31 may be equal in width to the sections 23 and 24. In Figure 10 of the drawings there is shown a detail sectional view taken at right angles to the plane of Figure 8 showing the margins of the sections 23 and 24 secured together with the sections 30 and 31 lying therebetween. In mailing the form of the sheet shown in Figure 9, it will be obvious that the envelope will be addressed in the usual manner.

A further modification of the invention is shown in Figure 11 of the drawings. In this form of the invention there is illustrated a sheet indicated as a whole by the numeral 33 which comprises a pair of sections 34 and 35 adjacent one end. The section 34 may be provided with the usual transparent window 36. The ends of the sections 34 and 35 are provided with alined perforations 37 and the section 35 adjacent its edge is gummed as at 38. The outer sides of the sections 34 and 35 are similarly perforated as at 39 and the portions of the sections between these perforations and the edges of the sections are gummed as at 40. The sheet 33 is further provided with integral sections 41 and 42 divided from the sections 34 and 35 by a dotted or scored line 43 which divides the sheet substantially transversely. The sections 35 and 42 are similarly divided from the sections 34 and 41 by a longitudinally dotted or scored line 44. The upper edge of the section 42 is perforated as at 45 substantially in alinement with the perforations 39. The lower edge 46 of the section 41 is substantially in alinement with the perforations 39 of the section 34. The length of the sections 41 and 42 is substantially equal to the length of the sections 34 and 35 from the perforations 37 to the line 43.

When utilizing the form of the invention

just described, the name and address is written on the section 41 opposite the transparent member 36. The sheet is then folded first along the line 43 and then along the line 44, as indicated in Figure 12 of the drawings. The various gummed portions of the sheet are then moistened and the margin 38 of the section 35 will adhere to the corresponding margin of the section 34 while the upper gummed portion of the section 35 will adhere to the portion of the section 42 above the perforated line 45. The lower gummed portion 40 of the section 34 will adhere to the back of the upper margin of the sheet 42, as will be obvious.

The form of the invention shown in Figure 15 is substantially the same as the form just described except that the transparent window is omitted. The envelope formed by this form of the device will be addressed in the usual manner as will be understood. In Figure 14 of the drawings, I have shown a section taken substantially at right angles to the plane of the section of Figure 13 showing the margins outwardly of the perforated lines 37 secured together.

The methods of using the envelopes will be obvious from the foregoing description. It will be obvious that each of the sheets provides a portion folded within the resultant envelope and adapted to be retained therein against unauthorized examination until received by the addressee. Each of the envelopes thus formed may be opened merely by tearing them along the perforated lines and discharging the margins thus severed. In all the forms of the invention described, the sheets formed by tearing along the perforated lines will be rectangular in shape corresponding generally to the usual letter sheet. The line joining the flap 28 to the section 23 in Figures 6 to 10 inclusive may be perforated to permit the flap more easily to be torn from the sheet.

It is to be understood that the forms of my invention herewith shown and described are to be taken as preferred examples of the same and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. A letter sheet including a pair of sections of substantially equal size adapted to form opposite sides of a resultant envelope when the sheet is folded, one of said sections being provided with a transparent window, said sheet being further provided with an integral section adapted to be arranged wholly between said envelope sides, said last named section being materially smaller than said envelope sides whereby a portion of one of said sides is visible through the transparent window in the other of said sides.

2. A letter sheet including a pair of sections of substantial equal size adapted to form opposite sides of a resultant envelope when the sheet is folded, one of said sections being arranged at the end of the sheet and being provided adjacent the extremity of the sheet with a transparent window, said sheet being further provided with a plurality of integral sections adapted to be arranged wholly between said envelope sides, said plurality of sections being materially smaller than said envelope sides whereby they terminate a substantial distance from the extremity of the sheet adjacent said window whereby one of said envelope sides is visible through said transparent window.

3. A letter sheet marked by a series of spaced parallel transverse lines to indicate a plurality of sections, two of said sections being equal in size and adapted to form opposite sides of an envelope when the sheet is folded, one of said sections being provided with a transparent window, the other of said sections being arranged wholly between said envelope sides and terminating inwardly of said transparent window whereby the other of said envelope sides is visible therethrough.

4. A letter sheet marked by a series of spaced parallel transverse lines to indicate a pair of relatively large rectangular end sections and a plurality of relatively narrow intermediate sections, the two end sections being adapted to form opposite sides of a resultant envelope when the sheet is folded, one of said end sections being provided adjacent the extremity of the sheet with a transparent window, said intermediate sections terminating a material distance from the edge of the resultant envelope adjacent said window whereby the other of said end sections is visible therethrough.

5. An envelope constructed in accordance with claim 4 wherein said end sections are provided with extended marginal portions, the marginal portions of one of said end sections being gummed and adapted to engage against the marginal portions of the other of said end sections.

6. An envelope constructed in accordance with claim 4 wherein said end sections are provided with extended marginal portions, the marginal portions of one of said end sections being gummed and adapted to engage against the marginal portions of the other of said end sections, one of said intermediate portions being provided with an edge marginal portion gummed on one side thereof and adapted to be arranged between the other of said marginal portions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NICOLA T. PEEFF.