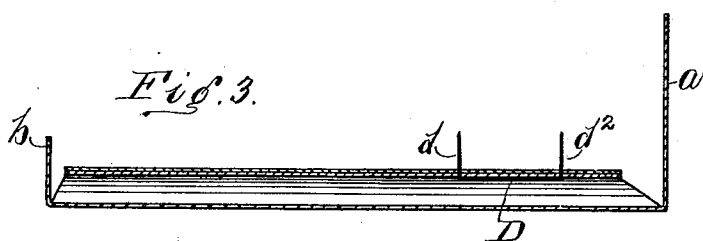
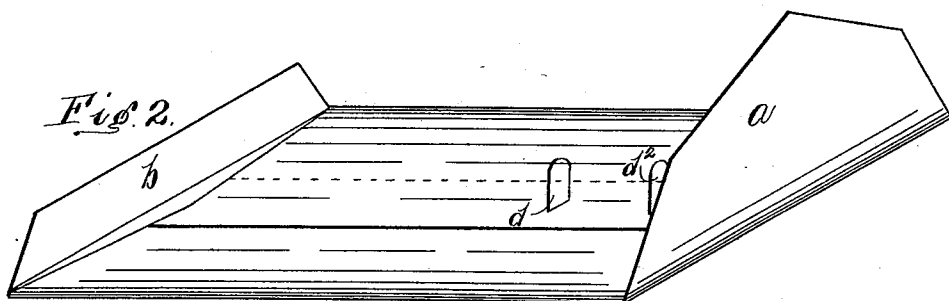
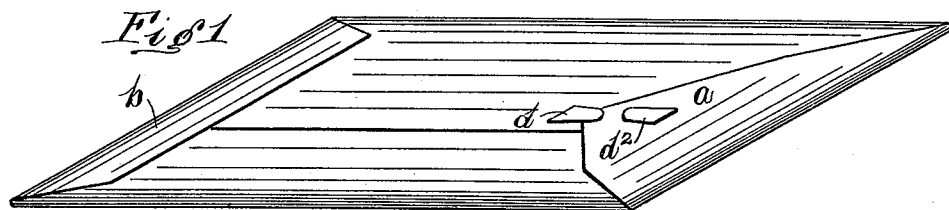


(No Model.)

C. M. CARNAHAN.
ENVELOPE.

No. 521,431.

Patented June 12, 1894.



Witnesses
J. C. Thomas
Edgar L. Thomas

Inventor
Charles M. Carnahan
per O. M. Hill
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. CARNAHAN, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
GLOBE COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,431, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed March 12, 1894. Serial No. 503,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. CARNAHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, Campbell county, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates more especially to envelopes for use in mailing or shipping merchandise, catalogues, &c., in unsealed packages.

The nature of my invention will be apparent from the detailed description and claim hereinafter contained.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved envelope in a closed position, and Fig. 2, is a similar view with the end flaps opened. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section taken through the envelope and fastener shown in Fig. 2.

The body of the envelope consists of an integral piece of suitable material cut, creased and folded in the usual manner with end flaps *a, b*,—the main body portion having its edges overlapped forming a double thickness of material as shown in Fig. 3 and by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The flap *b* is preferably glued and then pasted to the main body of the envelope, as shown.

My invention relates more especially to the means shown for fastening the end flap *a* of an envelope such as hereinbefore described, said means consisting of a thin strip of suitable metal *D* having its end portions bent upward forming tangs *d, d'*, which latter are passed from within outward through the doubled portion of the main body of the envelope, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The tangs *d* and *d'* are so located in the main body of the envelope, with reference to its flap *a*, so that when the latter is folded or pressed down the

tang *d'* will pass through said flap,—the front edge or end of the latter reaching almost or quite up to the vertical tang *d*. The tangs *d* and *d'* are next bent and compressed inward toward each other, which operation completes the fastening of the flap *a*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The advantages of my invention consist in its simplicity of construction and operation, cheapness of manufacture and security afforded for fastening the end flap. It will be observed that the point or apex of the flap *a* is covered and securely locked in place by the tang *d*, which latter affords a protection to said flap where most needed. This construction protects the point of the flap from coming into contact with other objects, which contact would otherwise have a tendency to throw said flap upward and open the package. An envelope provided with my improved fastener is quite readily opened for inspection of its contents, when so desired by simply bending the tangs upward.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly, to fasten the flap of an envelope with a staple having two tangs adapted to be bent outward from each other, (such as the McGill fastener) and I lay no claim to such a device; but,

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

An envelope having the end flap *a*, in combination with the metallic strip *D* having tangs *d* and *d'* passed outward through the body portion of the envelope, one of said tangs being passed through said flap and compressed downward thereon toward its point, the other tang being compressed and bent upward overlapping the point of said flap when closed, as set forth.

CHARLES M. CARNAHAN.

Witnesses:

J. E. BLAINE,
O. M. HILL.