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R. G. ALIFF, JR., ET AL

3,482,764

COMPARTMENT ENVELOPE

Filed May 6, 1968

Fig. 1.

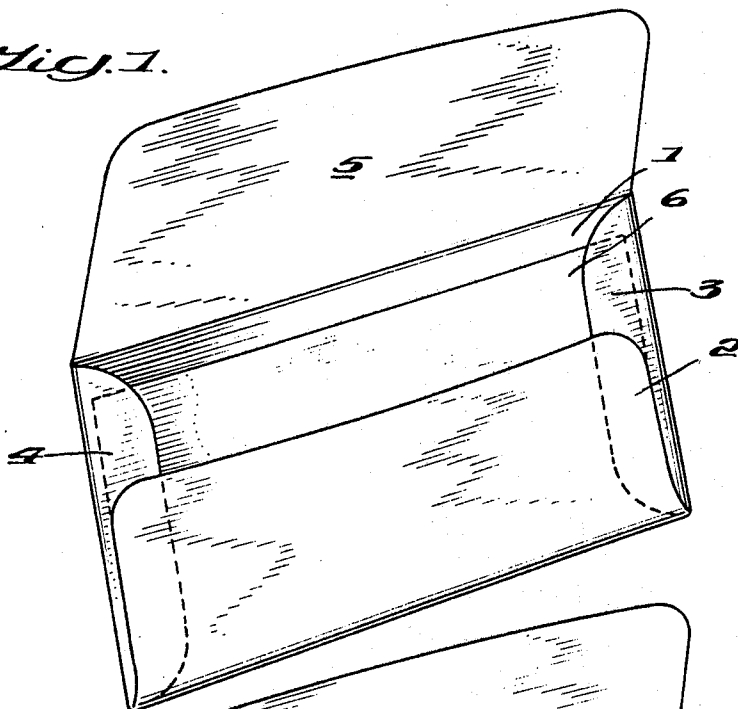


Fig. 2.

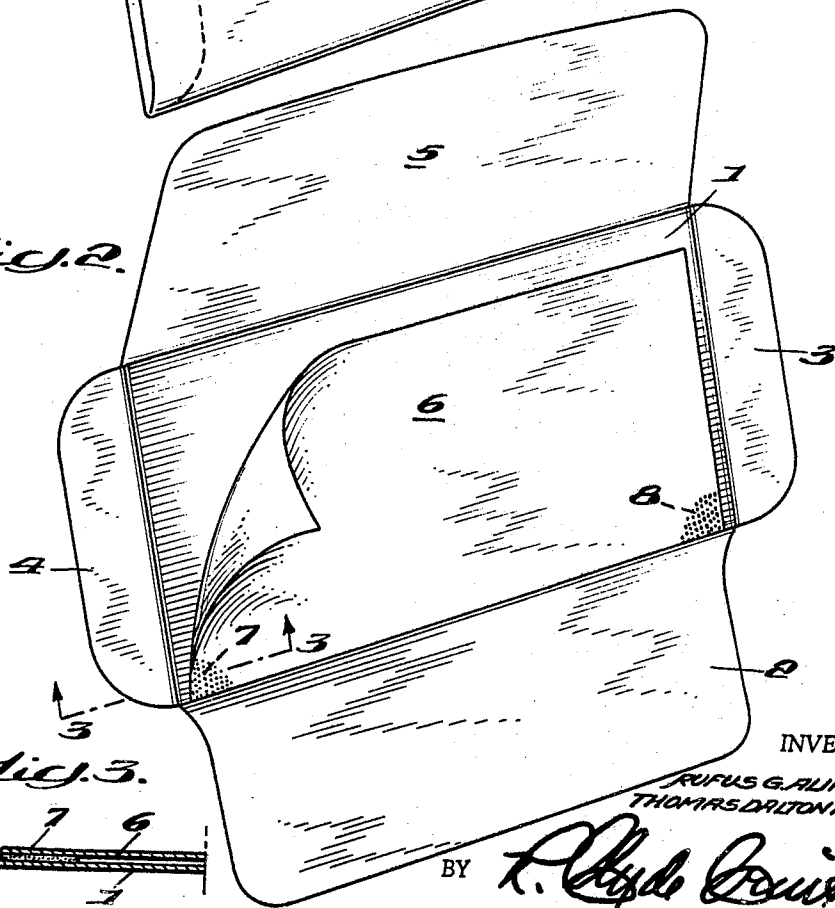
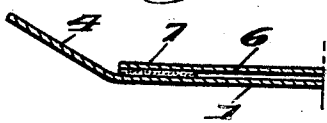


Fig. 3.



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1 Claim

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An envelope designed to carry negatives in a back pocket and prints in a front pocket, the back pocket being inexpensively provided by a paper patch tacked to the interior of the envelope by two spots of adhesive at the bottom of the envelope, one at each end of the patch, the depth of the back pocket at its center being the full depth of the envelope between the two spots of adhesive so that the negatives can slip to the bottom of the envelope between the two spots of adhesive and, the negatives are held by the spots of adhesive in a position generally centrally of the envelope length so as to be better protected from damage in handling the envelope.

Envelopes are known in which pockets are provided, usually by providing extra long end or bottom tabs to form deep overlaps leaving pocket space between two or more of the tabs internally of the envelope. Such envelopes are wasteful of paper and are difficult to make as the excessive length of the tabs causes shutdown of the envelope machine when a tab does not fold properly.

While pockets have been provided in envelopes by adhering a piece of paper by a U-shaped line of adhesive in order to position a business card, for instance, so that it can be read through a window in the envelope, it has not been possible to provide a pocket of the full depth of the envelope.

It is an object of the present invention, therefore, to provide an envelope with a back pocket of the full depth of the envelope without using unnecessary paper and without requiring the envelope blank to be difficult to fold in the envelope machine.

Other and further objects and advantages will appear from the following specification taken with the accompanying drawings in which the several reference characters refer to similar parts in the several views and in which:

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FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the envelope of the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of the envelope blank with the pocket forming patch in place; and

5 FIGURE 3 is a section on line 3—3 of FIGURE 2.

It will be seen that the envelope is made of a blank having a back panel 1, a front panel 2 that is secured by a fold line to back panel 1 and overlies and is adhesively secured to end tabs 3 and 4. A closure 5 is secured by a fold line to the top of the back panel 1.

10 From FIGURE 2 it will be seen that the paper patch 6 is adhered to the back panel 1 only at two points 7 and 8 before the blank is fed into the envelope folding machine.

15 The quality of the paper patch may be selected according to the specific use to which the envelope is to be put. For use with photographic negatives the patch 6 should be of a paper that will not scratch or adhere to photographic negatives and, if the envelope is to be mailed, may be of relatively stiff material to reduce likelihood of inadvertent folding of the envelope and contents in the mails.

20 The width of the paper patch is desirably great enough to be substantially coextensive of the enclosed negatives when they are in position in the envelope with their edges at the bottom edge of the back panel, and between the two adhesive spots.

25 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

30 1. An envelope comprising a back panel having a bottom edge, end edges, and a top edge, to which edges are attached a front flap folded inwardly from said bottom edge, two end flaps folded inwardly from said end edges, and a closure flap secured by a fold line to the said top edge of said back panel, and a paper patch of a length corresponding to the interior length of the envelope said patch being secured solely by two small adhesive spots interiorly of the envelope, said spots securing said patch to said back panel only at its extremities adjacent said bottom edge.

References Cited

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45 DAVID M. BOCKENEK, Primary Examiner