

July 20, 1937.

W. H. VAUGHN
ENVELOPE CONTAINER

2,087,825

Filed Dec. 24, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

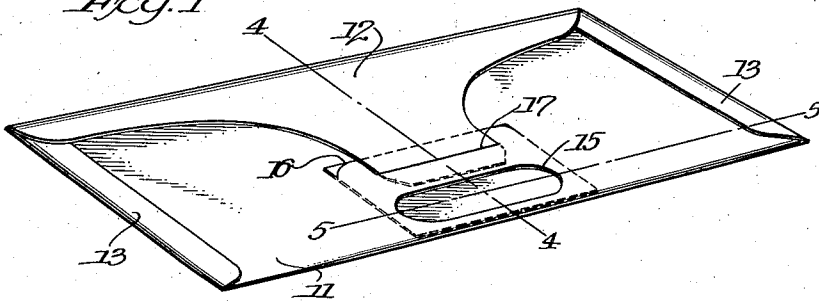


Fig. 2

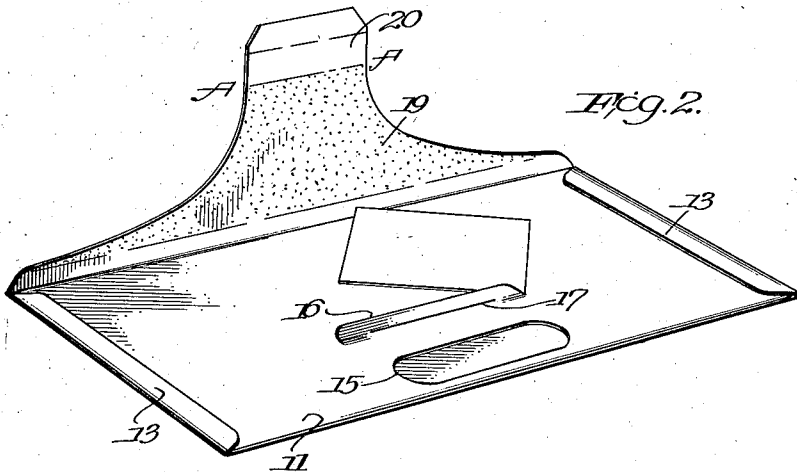


Fig. 3

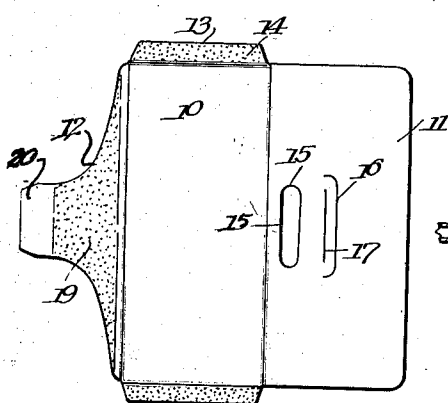


Fig. 4

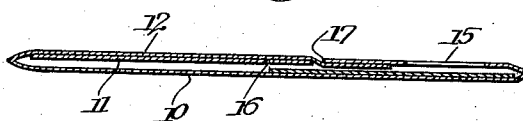


Fig. 5



Inventor

William H. Vaughn,

By *Cushman, Dorby & Cushman*
Attorneys

July 20, 1937.

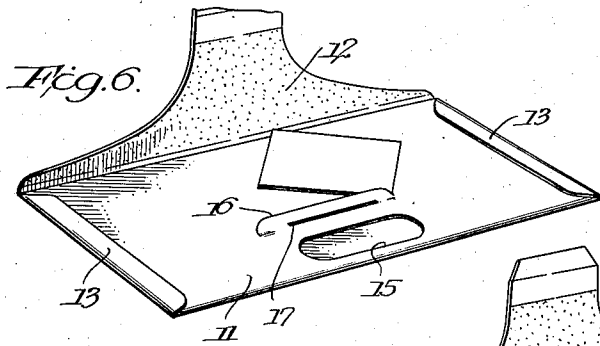
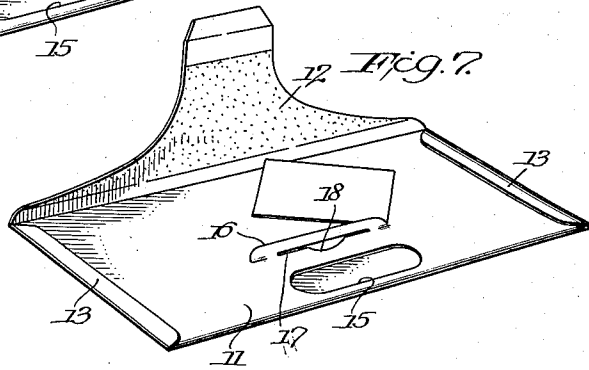
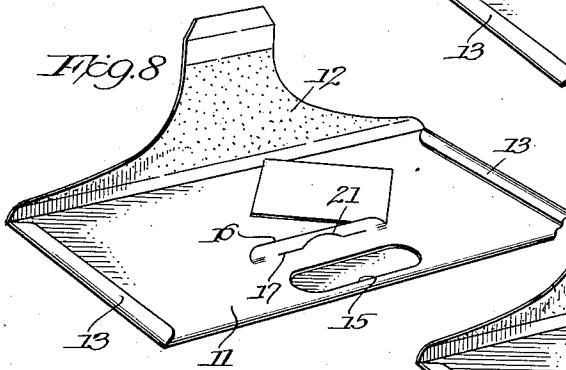
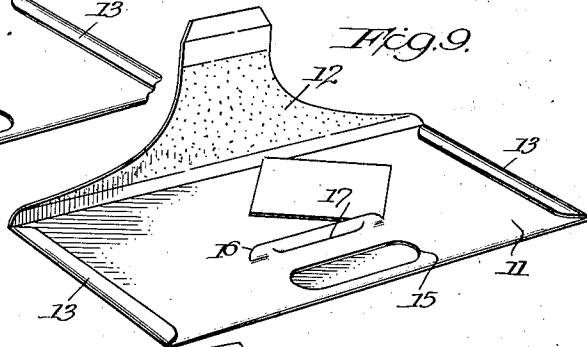
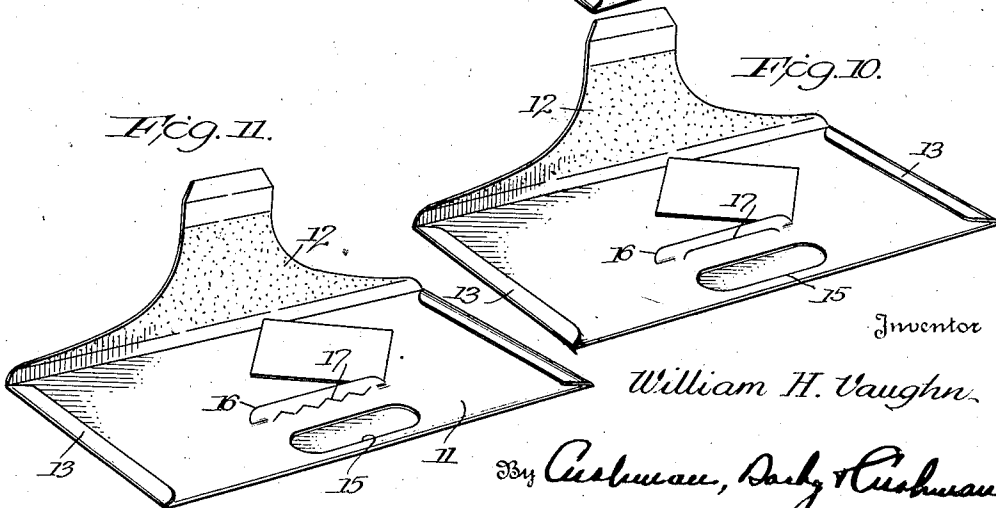
W. H. VAUGHN

2,087,825

ENVELOPE CONTAINER

Filed Dec. 24, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

William H. Vaughn.

By *Cushman, Dady & Cushman*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,087,825

ENVELOPE CONTAINER

William H. Vaughn, Milledgeville, Ga., assignor to
Nu-Wa Service Company, Milledgeville, Ga., a
corporation of Georgia

Application December 24, 1934, Serial No. 759,093

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—72)

The invention relates to improvements in containers, particularly of the envelope type adapted for use in general mailing purposes, wherein there is provided means for including the address card of the recipient of the container as separate matter from the contents proper of the container, for example, for mail of the fourth class and of the first class, if desired.

In the particular embodiment shown, I have for illustrative purposes only, disclosed and described an envelope of the type, size and shape adapted to carry a motor vehicle license plate, and means are provided to receive and retain an address card, which, in this case, may be the motor vehicle registration card which is issued annually with the license plates, and on one side thereof usually contains the name and residence of the addressee.

It is understood that the illustrative embodiments hereinafter described are only some of the modifications and uses of which the invention is capable.

With these and other objects and advantages in mind, attention is directed to the drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with the closure flap sealed.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of my invention with the closure flap open.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank from which my invention is assembled.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of my invention taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a sectional view of my invention taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of another form of my invention.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of another form of my invention.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of another form of my invention.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of another form of my invention.

Figure 10 is a perspective view of another form of my invention, and

Figure 11 is a perspective view of still another form of my invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in which like numerals indicate like parts, attention is directed to Figure 3, wherein is disclosed the envelope blank comprising a wall portion 10, which, in this instance, forms the back of the envelope, wall portion 11, which, in this instance, forms the front of the envelope, closure flap 12,

and end closures 13, the latter being provided with adhesive 14.

In assembling the envelope from the blank as described, the wall portion 11 is folded upon the wall portion 10, and the end closures 13 are secured thereto by the adhesive 14, as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

In the wall portion 11, there is provided a window or aperture 15, which is positioned adjacent the fold line of the wall portions 10 and 11, and may be of any desired shape and substantial size in order that the printed or written matter on the address card will be easily readable there-through.

Between the window 15 and the upper edge of the wall portion 11, there are provided in said wall portion a plurality of slits or slots designated by numerals 16 and 17. It is understood that in using the terms "slit" and "slot", they are considered to be equivalents. The slit 16 extends substantially longitudinally and laterally with respect to the slit 17 and the fold line of the wall portions 10 and 11, and the slit 17 extends substantially longitudinally with respect to the slit 16 and said fold line. It will be noted that the two (2) slits vary in length, slit 16 being of greater length than slit 17, although the lengths of the slits relative to the container and to each other, may be varied according to the requirements of the innumerable uses to which the envelope may be adapted.

The relative position of slit 16 can, of course, be varied on the wall portion 11, depending upon the size of the address card, or, as shown in this case, motor vehicle registration card, so that when the envelope is assembled, the lower edge of the said address card will be supported by the fold line of the wall portions 10 and 11, and its upper edge will be substantially coincident with the longitudinal portion of the slit 16, thereby permitting the corners of the card to protrude from the lateral end portions of said slit 16.

The position of slit 17 in the wall portion 11, may be varied between the window 15 and the slit 16, dependent upon the length of the closure flap 12. Its position, however, should be such that the closure flap 12 will overlie the slit 16 and the matter retained thereby, and be insertable into the slit 17 for retention by the latter, and yet not obscure in any manner the visibility of the window 15. It is evident also that the slit 17 may be of various widths, as shown in Figures 1 and 6.

A portion of the closure flap 12 is provided with adhesive 19, while the remaining portion 20 there-

of is left ungummed, said portions being defined in Figure 2 by the line A—A. In sealing the closure flap, it is adhesively secured on the wall portion 11 to a point adjacent the slit 16 to form a retaining abutment for the inserted matter and the remaining portion 20 thereof is inserted into and retained by the slit 17. If desired, of course, the entire closure flap need not be provided with adhesive securing means, since the sealing slit 17 will maintain said flap in closed position.

In Figure 7, the slit 17 is provided with a thumb cut 18, which assists in the insertion and removal of the closure flap, and, in Figure 8, the slit 17 is provided with a tab 21 for the same purposes.

In Figure 9, the slit 17 extends longitudinally and laterally with respect to the slit 16, and to the fold line of wall portions 10 and 11, but in reversed position to slit 16, while, in Figure 10, the slit 17 extends longitudinally and laterally with respect to the slit 16 and to said fold line, and is substantially parallel at all points with slit 16.

Figure 11 discloses the slit 17 as having a zigzag or saw tooth form.

By such arrangement, insertion and removal of the address card is facilitated without breaking the seal of the contents proper of the container. This is highly advantageous, since the contents proper can be placed in the container and adhesively sealed either manually or mechanically at the point of production of said contents and the address card can be later inserted prior to mailing of the container. With regard to the specific illustrations herein, the motor vehicle license plates can be made, inserted in the envelope and sealed where manufactured with the plate number stamped, as is usual, on the envelope. When application is made for licenses, it will merely be necessary to inscribe the required data on the motor vehicle registration card and insert the same into the container.

It will be obvious that the uses of my invention are many and varied, and it is understood that there are various changes and modifications in the invention which are contemplated within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A container of the class described having a mouth, a wall of the container having slits therein, one of said slits being adapted to receive inserted matter, supporting means on the container spaced from and cooperating with said last-mentioned slit to fixedly position inserted matter therein, and a closure flap for closing the mouth of the container, a portion of said closure flap being provided with means to enable it to be united to said wall at a point between the mouth and the last-mentioned slit and adjacent said

last-mentioned slit to form a retaining abutment for the inserted matter, and another portion of the flap being arranged to overlie the last-mentioned slit and extend through and frictionally engage the other slit.

2. A container of the class described having a mouth, a wall of the container having slits therein, one of said slits being adapted to receive inserted matter, supporting means on the container spaced from and cooperating with said last-mentioned slit to fixedly position inserted matter therein, and a closure flap for closing the mouth of the container, a portion of said closure flap being coated with an adhesive so that it may be united to a portion of said wall, at a point between said slit and mouth and adjacent said last-named slit to form an abutment, said flap having an uncoated portion arranged to overlie the last-named slit and extend through and frictionally engage the second-named slit, said abutment and said uncoated portion cooperating to retain said inserted matter.

3. A container of the class described having a mouth, a wall of the container having slits therein, one of said slits being adapted to receive inserted matter, supporting means on the container spaced from and cooperating with said last-mentioned slit to fixedly position inserted matter therein, and a closure flap for closing the mouth of the container a portion of said closure flap being provided with means to enable it to be united to said wall at a point between the mouth and the last-mentioned slit and adjacent said last-mentioned slit to form a retaining abutment for the inserted matter and another portion of the flap being arranged to overlie the last-mentioned slit and extend through and frictionally engage the other slit, said last-named slit being formed to include a tab.

4. A container of the class described having a mouth, a wall of the container having slits therein, one of said slits being adapted to receive inserted matter, supporting means on the container spaced from and cooperating with said last-mentioned slit to fixedly position inserted matter therein, and a closure flap for closing the mouth of the container, a portion of said closure flap being provided with means to enable it to be united to said wall at a point between the mouth and the last-mentioned slit and adjacent said last-mentioned slit to form a retaining abutment for the inserted matter, and another portion of the flap being arranged to overlie the last-mentioned slit and extend through and frictionally engage the other slit, said last-named slit being formed to include a notch.

WILLIAM H. VAUGHN.