

(No Model.)

H. R. HORR & D. H. McFALL.
SAFETY ENVELOPE.

No. 518,189.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.

Fig. 1.

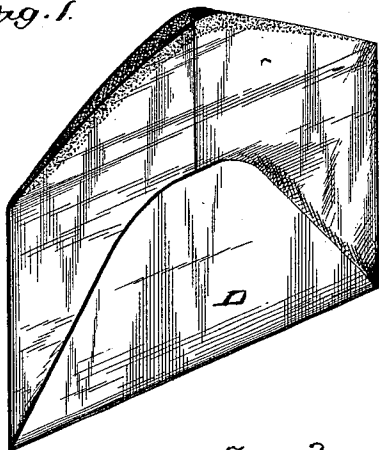


Fig. 3.

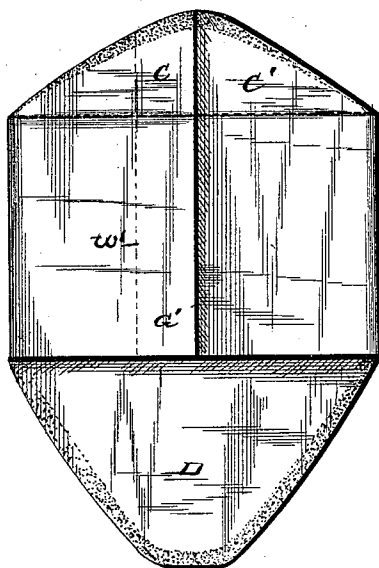


Fig. 2.

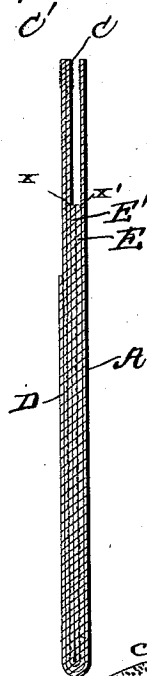


Fig. 4.

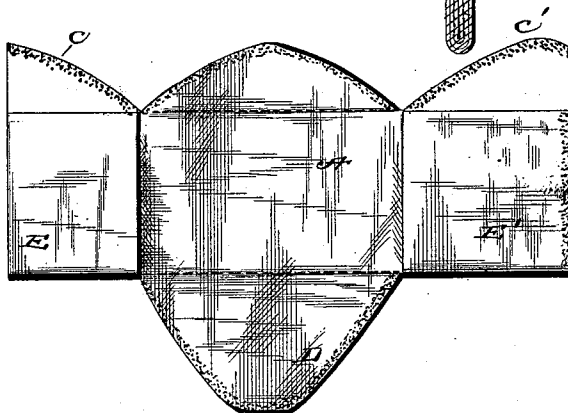
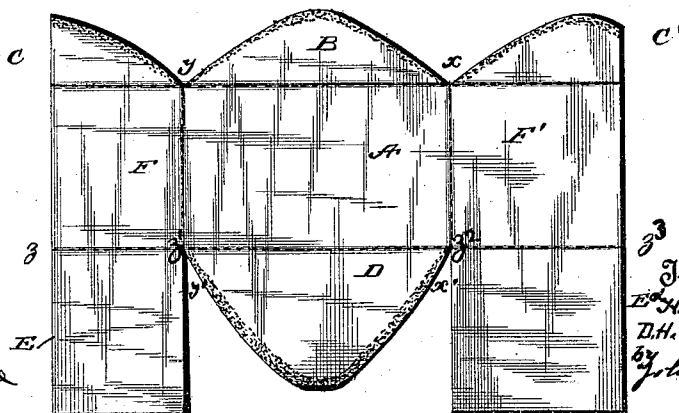


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

John D. Smith
Charles Brock

Inventors
H. R. HORR & D. H. McFALL.
by John Wedderburn,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R. HERR AND DAVID H. MCFALL, OF RED LODGE, MONTANA.

SAFETY-ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,189, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed February 11, 1893. Serial No. 461,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY R. HERR and DAVID H. MCFALL, of Red Lodge, in the county of Park and State of Montana, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Envelopes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it
10 appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in safety envelopes and it has for its object to provide an article of this class which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity of construction, as well as inexpensiveness, and general efficiency. It is well known that in order to open an ordinary envelope which has been sealed with gum, without detection, it is only necessary to soften the gum
20 by moisture. This is usually done by steaming, and after such an operation, the ordinary envelope is readily sealed so that the fact that it has been opened cannot be known with certainty.

The prime object of our invention is to provide an envelope which shall have means for effectually sealing it against opening without so destroying or mutilating the parts as to prevent any resealing without bearing clear proof
30 of the fact that the envelope has been tampered with.

The novelty resides in the peculiarities of construction and the arrangement and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings and then particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part
40 of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a finished envelope of the "letter" size. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the envelope with the lower flap unsealed. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation with the entire rear side unsealed, and Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the form of the paper composing the envelope.

Reference being had to the above figures, 50 A represents a sheet of paper cut or stamped in the form shown in Fig. 5, namely: the up-

per edge being shaped to form the central flap, B and the two half side flaps C C', the opposite side forming the central flap D and the two side rectangular portions E E'. 55

In Fig. 4 is represented the portions E E' folded on lines $z z'$ and $z^2 z^3$ against the intermediate portions F F'. Both sides on the outer edge of the flap B and the half-flaps C C' are gummed and the gum is represented
60 in the drawings by an assemblage of dots.

In Fig. 3, the envelope is shown after the ends have been folded on the lines $y y'$ and $x x'$, see Fig. 5. When the said ends combining the portions E E' and F F' are turned inward
65 the end composed of the portions E' and F' have their inner edges projected inwardly between the portions E and F to the extent shown by the dotted line w' , Fig. 3. The inner surface of the inner edge of the portion E is then
70 secured to the outer surface of the inner edge of the portion E', and this securement is continued through a like portion of the flaps C and C'. By this means two separate pockets
75 X and X' are formed which are divided by the partition provided by the inner overlapping parts of the portions E and E'. The next step is to fold and gum the flap D against the body of the envelope, thus presenting the appearance shown in Fig. 1. 80

The manner of sealing the envelope is as follows: the letter or other document is placed in the pocket X, and the flaps C C', which contain gum on both sides, is folded into pocket X', the flap B is then folded over and
85 gummed to the back of the envelope.

It is obvious that in order for a dishonest person to remove the inclosure, it is necessary to free the edge of flap B also flap C C' from within the pocket X and to accomplish this
90 result without leaving any outward sign that the envelope has been tampered with, is impossible. The importance of this or other means of preventing opening of mail by dishonest persons will be apparent to those who
95 have suffered for the want of it.

We do not wish to confine our invention to any particular size or form of envelope, as our invention is applicable to either letter, official, express, registered or bank envelopes. 100

By the improved construction herein shown and described, we are enabled to manufacture

and place on the market a superior article, at a very moderate cost, and thus to meet the demands and wants of the people.

Having thus fully described our invention,
5 what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture the herein described envelope having double end portions or flaps, which are open at their upper ends and have the inner edge of one portion of each fitted between the opposite similar portions when said parts are folded inwardly, to form double pockets of a depth equal to the depth of the body of the envel-

ope, a lower flap B, upper flaps C C', adapted 15 to be folded inwardly and gummed on both sides, and an adjacent upper flap to close over the top of the body of the envelope, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this 20 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY R. HORR.
DAVID H. MCFALL.

Witnesses:

W. J. STRATTON,
L. R. HUNTER.