

916,503.

A. THOMPSON.  
COLLAPSIBLE PARCEL ENVELOP.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1908.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

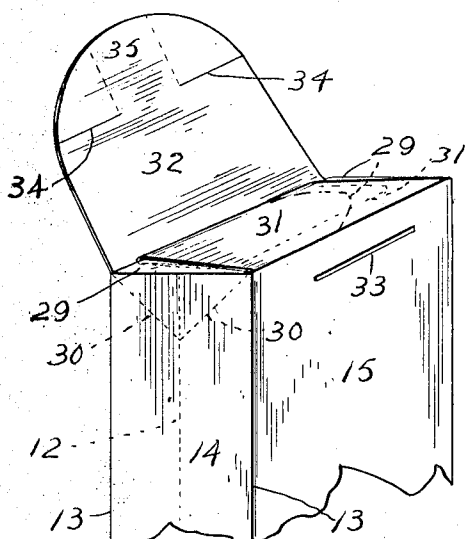
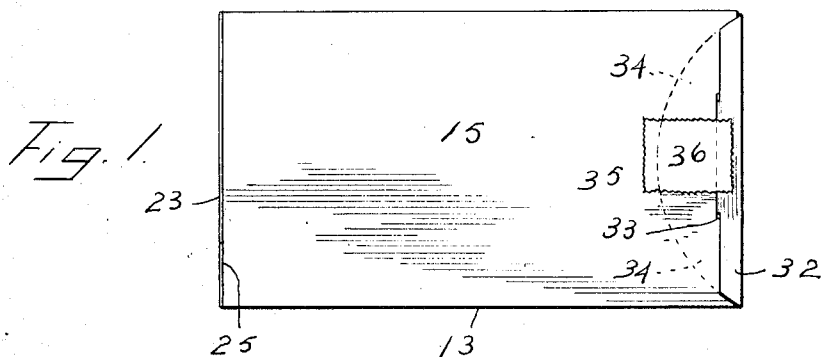


*Fig. 2*

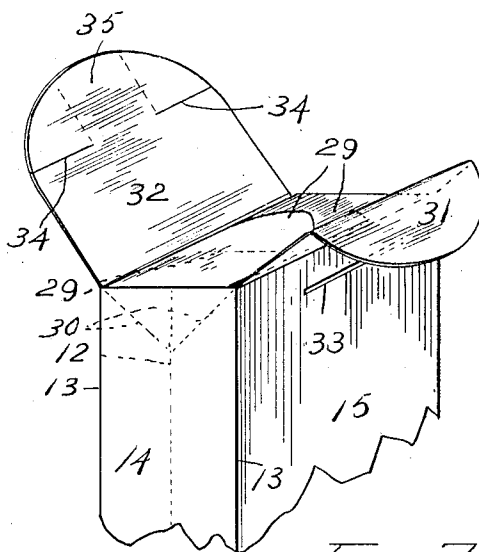


*Fig. 3*

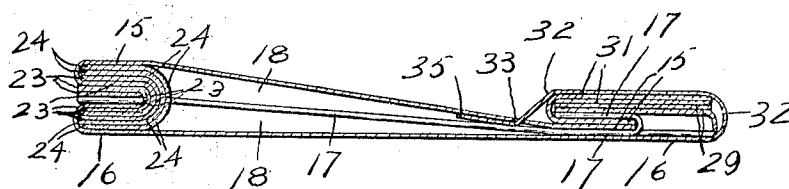


*Fig. 4*

Witnesses  
C. Simpson  
J. G. Smith

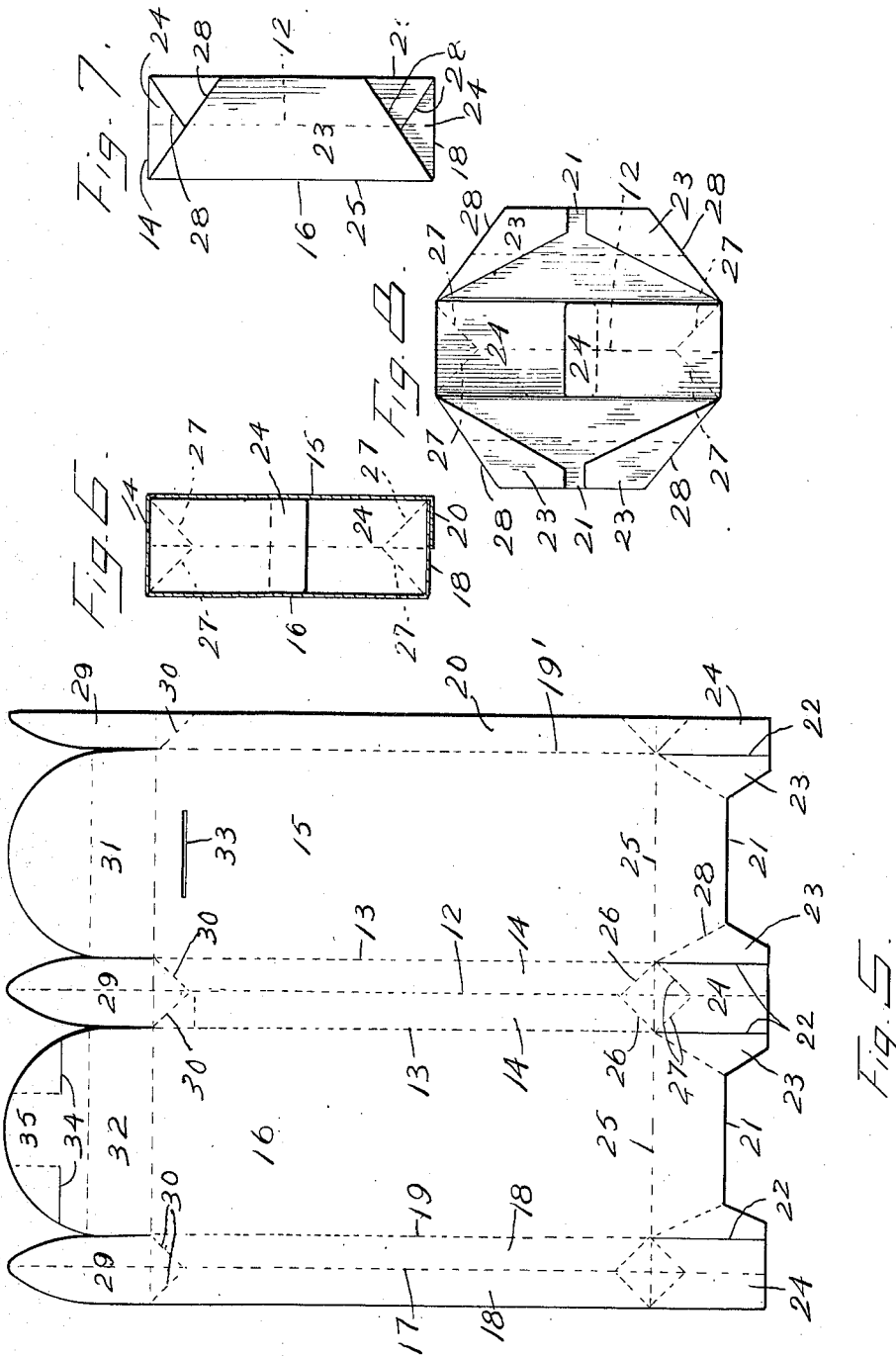
Inventor  
Agnes Thompson.  
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 H. G. Smith.

Inventor

Agnes Thompson.

Fig. 8

*[Signature]* *[Signature]*

Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AGNES THOMPSON, OF ST. THOMAS, NORTH DAKOTA.

## COLLAPSIBLE PARCEL-ENVELOP.

No. 916,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed February 14, 1908. Serial No. 415,922.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AGNES THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Thomas, in the county of Pembina, State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Parcel-Envelops; and I 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to collapsible parcel envelops such as are designed for sending books and similar regularly-shaped parcels through the mails and more specifically speaking, the invention belongs to that class which are so constructed that when sealed, it will be impractical to open them without destroying or marring some portion which will, of course, indicate to the recipient that the envelop has been tampered with.

An equally desirable feature of the envelop resides in the formation of its flaps in such a manner that the upper open end of the envelop will be closed prior to folding and sealing the main closure flap, strain upon this flap being in this manner relieved to a considerable degree.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the envelop when sealed, Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the upper portion of the envelop prior to folding and sealing the main closure flap, Fig. 3 is a similar view prior to folding over the flap which is opposed to the closure flap, Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the envelop folded, Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the envelop is formed, Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view through the envelop, Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the envelop, Fig. 8 is a similar view, the flaps which are integral with the front and back of the envelop being open.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the first six figures of the drawings and in these figures the envelop is shown as being formed from a blank which is creased longitudinally substantially at its middle as at 12 and to opposite sides of this crease as at 13 to form plies 14 which constitute one integral side of the envelop when completed.

That portion of the blank which constitutes the front of the envelop when completed, is indicated by the numeral 15 and

that portion which constitutes the back by the numeral 16. The back 16 is formed along its outer longitudinal edge with an extension which is creased at its middle as at 17 to form plies 18, one edge of the inner ply being determined by a crease 19 formed at the junction of the extension with the back. An extension is formed with the outer longitudinal edge of the front 15 and the blank is folded along the line of junction of this extension with the front to form a ply 20 which, when the envelop is being made up, is glued to the outer ply 18, a collapsible tube being in this manner formed.

The lower edges of the front and back 15 and 16 respectively are cut away as at 21 and the blank is slit along the creases 13, 19 and 19' as indicated at 22 these slits extending from the lower edge of the blank in the direction of the upper edge, the slits and the cut away portions forming at the lower ends of the sides of the envelop tongues 23 and at the lower ends and to each side of the front and back, tongues 24. In assembling the envelop, these tongues cooperate to form the bottom thereof in this manner. The tongues 23 are creased on the dotted line 25 which extends, in each tongue, from the upper end of one slit to the upper end of the other slit forming the same and above the tongue the blank or rather the sides thereof are creased on the dotted lines indicated at 26, these creases extending from the upper ends of the slits 22 to the middle crease 12, in an upward direction. Creases 27 are formed in each of the tongues 23 and extend from the upper ends of the slits 22 downwardly to the middle crease 12, the blank being folded in along these creases and the creases 26 and being creased along the dotted lines 28, these latter creases extending from the corners of the cut away portion to the upper ends of the adjacent slits 22. The tongues 24 are first folded inwardly upon the front or the back of the envelop and flaps are thus formed between the slits 22 at the front and at the back of the envelop. After the sides of the envelop have been folded in along the creases 26 and 27, and have been folded out along the creases 25, the tongues 23 are folded in to overlap each other and have their overlapped portions glued together. The flaps formed at the front and back of the envelop are then folded over one upon

the other and glued together and to the tongues 23, the entire bottom being then creased transversely.

Formed at the upper ends of the sides of the envelop are flaps 29 the said sides being creased as indicated by the dotted lines 30 from the central crease in the sides to the inner corners of the flaps 29 and being folded inwardly along these creases the flaps also being folded longitudinally in a line with the middle fold of the sides. Formed with the upper edge of the front of the blank is a flap 31 which is creased over the rear edges of the flaps 29, the parcel to be sent having been previously introduced into the envelop and the flaps 29 overlapped and glued together throughout their overlapped portions. The end portion of the flap 31 is folded beneath the said flaps 29 and a flap 32 which is formed integral with the upper edge of the back of the envelop is folded over upon the outer face of the front thereof, the said front being provided or formed with a slit 33 which extends transversely thereof and through which is to be inserted the flap 32, the said flap being provided with inwardly directed slits 34 which practically result in a shouldered tab 35 which is inserted in the slit 33 the engagement of the shoulders of the flap formed by slitting it, serving to prevent opening of the envelop by withdrawing the flap unless indeed the

flap is bent or folded or torn all of which possibilities are eliminated by bonding the flap and the front of the envelop by means of a postage stamp or other seal 36, it being understood of course that the seal will be destroyed or more specifically speaking torn before the flap can be withdrawn.

What is claimed, is:—

An envelop including a front, a back, collapsible sides, flaps formed integral with the upper edges of the sides and foldable to overlap and designed to be glued together, a flap formed integral with the upper edge of the front and foldable to inclose the side flaps when folded, the front being formed with a slit, a flap formed with the upper edge of the back, the said flap being of greater width than the slit and formed with slits which extend from its side edges toward each other with their opposing ends spaced apart a distance equal to the length of the slit in the front, the portion of the flap beyond the slits being insertible through the slit in the front, and a seal bonding the last mentioned flap and the front of the envelop.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

AGNES THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

S. E. PETERSON,

WALTER PEGG.