

946,689.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Fig. 1.

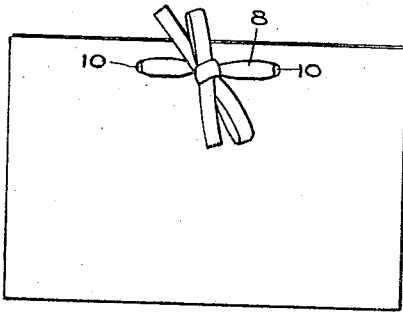


Fig. 2.

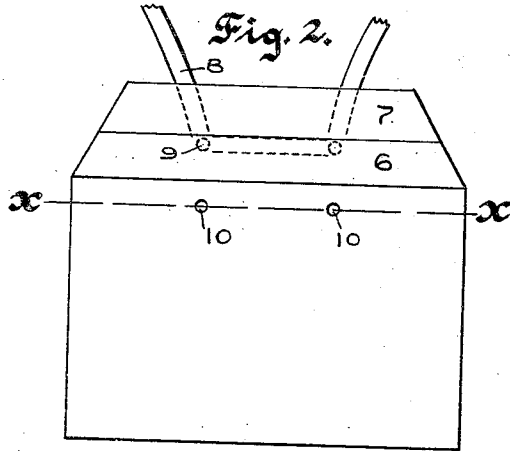


Fig. 4.

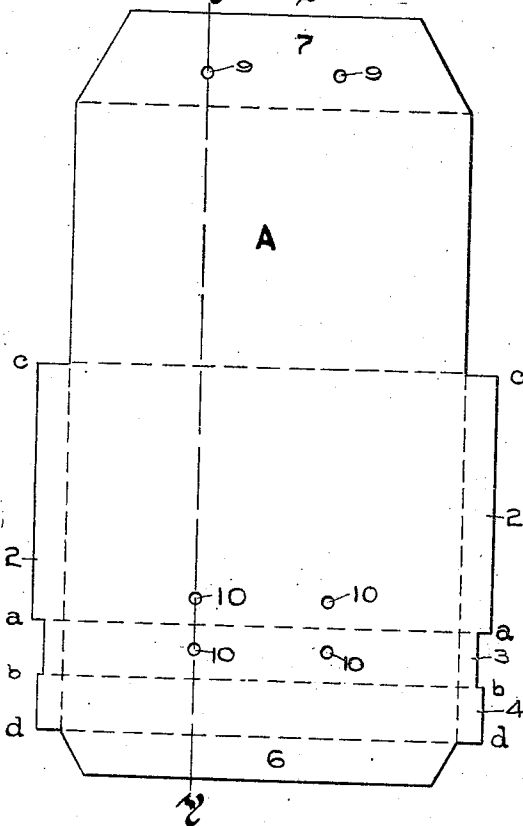


Fig. 5. Fig. 6.

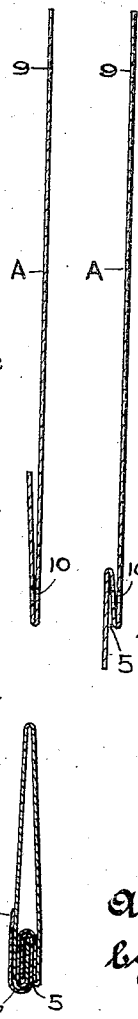


Fig. 3.

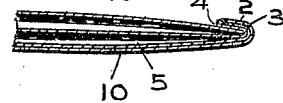


Fig. 7. Fig. 8. Fig. 9.

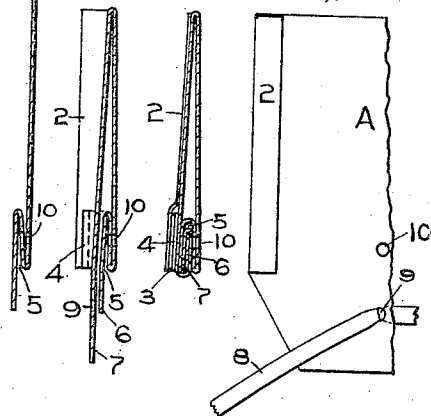
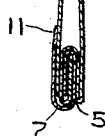


Fig. 10.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ENVELOP.

946,689.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed January 2, 1906. Serial No. 294,083.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON R. SPEAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in envelops, its object being particularly to provide an improved construction of reinforced envelop closure.

To this end my invention consists in the features of construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of an envelop embodying my invention shown closed; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the closing flap opened; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view of the envelop blank; Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive are sections upon line $y-y$ of Fig. 4 illustrating the successive steps in folding the blank to form an envelop; Fig. 9 is a partial back view, and Fig. 10 is a section corresponding to Fig. 8 of a modified form.

In the drawings A represents the blank which is first cut out of suitable material in the form shown in Fig. 4. One end of the blank is then folded on the line $a a$ as shown in Fig. 5, and the folded part doubled on the line $b b$ as shown in Fig. 6. The blank is then folded on the line $c c$ as shown in Fig. 7, the outwardly extending edges 2 between the lines $a a$ and $c c$ then being turned over the adjacent edge of the envelop and suitably pasted, as illustrated in Fig. 9. In turning the edge 2 over the back of the envelop the portions 3 and 4 between the lines $a a$, $b b$, and the lines $b b$ and $d d$ will be folded with said edge 2 against the back of the flap, thus making more than one thickness of material at the end of the pocket 5 as shown in Fig. 3 to reinforce and strengthen said pocket end. The edge 3 is preferably somewhat cut away as shown in Fig. 4 to allow a smoother joint. When the envelop has been thus made, it will, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 8 have a pocket 5 which has

been formed by the steps shown in Fig. 6 and have two projecting ends 6 and 7, the sides of which are preferably cut away. To then close the envelop a portion of the flap end 7 which projects beyond the flap end 6 will first be folded over the flap end 6 and the two folded flap ends then doubled at their line of junction with the body of the envelop and turned into the pocket 5, as illustrated in Fig. 8.

In Fig. 10 I show a slightly modified form in which the flap portion 7 is a separate piece which may be adhered along one edge 11 to the outer surface of the envelop. I can with this form either adhere one edge of the flap to the body of the envelop and then fold the flap into the pocket in the same manner as in the preferred form or I may first fold the flap into the pocket and then adhere the opposite edge to the envelop. The adhering of the edge 11 of the flap to the envelop gives it the appearance of a sealed envelop.

In order to make a more secure closure I may pass ribbon 8 through openings 9 in the flap end 7, which openings 9 will register with openings 10 formed in the outer side of the pocket and through which openings 10 the ends of the ribbon may be passed and tied, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

I do not claim the broad idea of a closure for envelops consisting of flap ends foldable into a pocket, but I do claim the construction by which I secure a pocket having ends composed of several thicknesses of material whereby the ends of the pocket are greatly reinforced and strengthened. Another very important advantage of my construction is that by having a portion of the ends of the pocket turned over the adjacent edge of the envelop the pocket will be anchored without the necessity of any adhering means between the outer wall of the pocket and envelop.

I claim:—

An envelop formed of a blank folded upon itself to provide the sides of the envelop, the extremity of one of said sides being folded back upon itself to provide an interiorly-disposed pocket, said extremity having outwardly-extending portions at its ends pro-

jecting beyond the marginal edges of the
sides, marginal sealing flaps arranged upon
the side edges of the blank and united with
the outwardly-extending portions of said
5 side extremity, whereby to be folded with
the latter upon the body portion, and there-
by anchor the pocket within the body of the
envelop, and closing flaps carried by the

sides and received by said interiorly - dis-
posed pocket when in folded position. 10

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

ANSON R. SPEAR.

Witnesses:

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