Dec. 19, 1922. 1,439,637.

N. PEPIN.

ENVELOPE.

FILED NOV. 16, 1920.

Fig. 1.

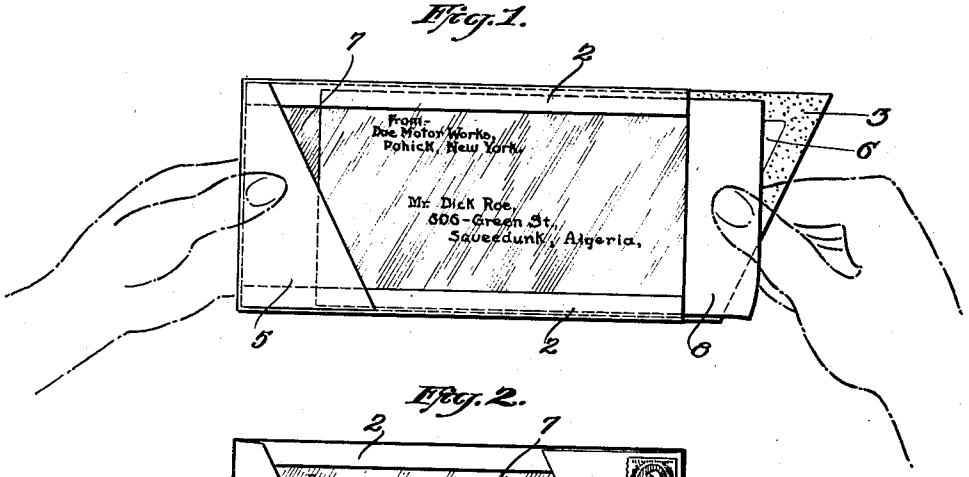


Fig. 2.

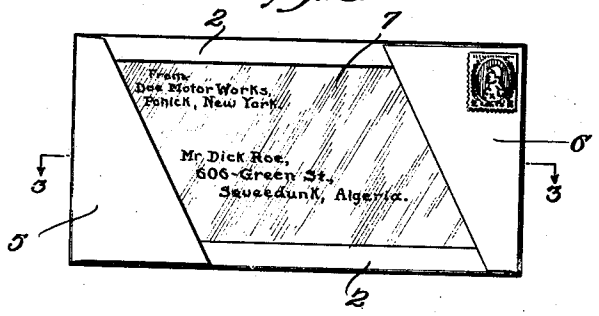
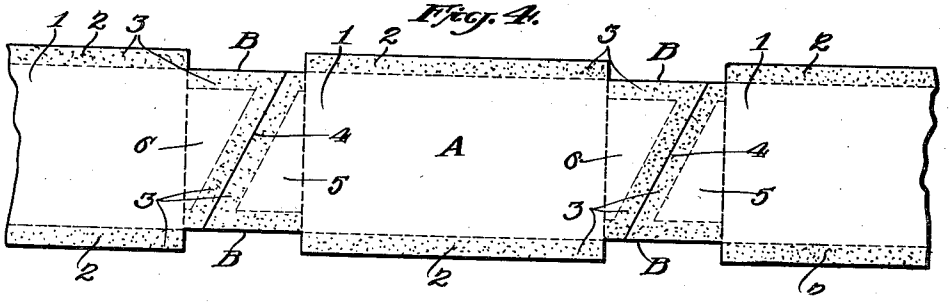


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAPOLEON PEPIN, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

ENVELOPE.

Application filed November 16, 1920. Serial No. 424,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAPOLEON PEPIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Envelope, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in envelopes, an object of the invention being to provide an envelope which economizes material in the formation thereof and which operates to prevent the necessity of printing on the envelope as the latter contains a transparent front sheet which exposes not only the address of the envelope on the letter, but also the return address of the sender.

A further object is to provide an envelope which can be manufactured and sold at an extremely low price, which will be ornamental and attractive in appearance and which will most efficiently perform the functions for which it is intended.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation illustrating the envelope with the letter or card constituting its enclosure partially inserted therein.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the envelope closed and sealed ready for transmission through the mails.

Figure 3 is an enlarged broken view in longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a plan view showing the blank or strip from which the envelopes are cut.

As shown in Figure 4, the main portion at least of my improved envelope is cut from a continuous strip or sheet of paper A, which latter is recessed at suitable points as shown at B, and this material which is cut out forming the recesses B is the only waste of the material, the rest being all utilized in the formation of the envelope as clearly indicated in Figure 4.

The envelope comprises a back sheet 1 having throughout its longitudinal edges relatively narrow tabs 2 which are provided with mucilage or other adhesive 3. The portions of the blank A formed by the recesses B are cut preferably on a diagonal line as indicated at 4, forming end flaps 5 and 6, and these end flaps throughout their edges are also provided with adhesive 3.

The front of the envelope is formed by a transparent sheet 7 and over this transparent sheet 7 the tabs 2, 2, are bent and secured by means of their adhesive and the end flap 5 is also bent across and over the surface of the sheet 7 and secured thereto and to the tabs 2 by means of the adhesive thereon.

The flap 6 constitutes the entrance flap of the envelope and is located at one end of the envelope as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2.

8 represents a card or sheet of letter paper, on which is not only printed or written the address for the envelope, but also the return address of the sender so that when the sheet or card 8 is slipped into the envelope, the addresses will be exposed through the transparent sheet 7. The covering flap 6 is then folded down upon the envelope and secured by means of its adhesive to the tabs 2 and to the transparent sheet 7 forming an effectual closure for the envelope.

It will thus be noted that I provide an envelope which has a transparent front exposing the written or printed matter forming the addresses of the sender and the one to whom the letter is addressed so that printing on the envelope itself is entirely dispensed with and an economy of time as well as money is the result.

Furthermore, I economize in the construction of the envelope as indicated clearly by the blank shown in Figure 4, and provide an envelope which is neat and attractive in appearance and constitutes an effectual closure for its contents.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An envelope, comprising a back sheet having relatively narrow integral tabs throughout its longitudinal edges and having integral flaps at its ends, said tabs and flaps having adhesive thereon, and said flaps having their inner adjacent edges sub-

stantially parallel to each other and at an angle to the ends of the folded envelope, and a transparent front sheet over which said tabs and flaps are adapted to be folded and secured by the adhesive thereon.

2. An envelope, comprising a back sheet having relatively narrow integral tabs throughout its longitudinal edges and having integral flaps at its ends, said tabs and flaps having adhesive thereon, and said flaps having their inner adjacent edges substantially parallel to each other and at an angle to the ends of the folded envelope, and a transparent front sheet over which said tabs and flaps are adapted to be folded and secured by the adhesive thereon, one of said flaps constituting a covering flap, and said flaps when in closed position spaced apart, whereby the printed matter on a portion of the enclosure is readable through said transparent sheet permitting the address of the sender and the receiver to appear through said transparent sheet.

3. An envelope formed from a strip of paper having recesses in its edges and cut on diagonal lines between said recesses forming an envelope blank having relatively narrow tabs at its edges and covering flaps at its ends, and a transparent sheet adapted to be positioned on said blank and secured to said tabs and covering flaps when the latter are folded thereon.

NAPOLEON PEPIN.