

C. PINK & M. SILVERBERG.

Envelopes.

No. 139,475.

Patented June 3, 1873.

Fig. 1.

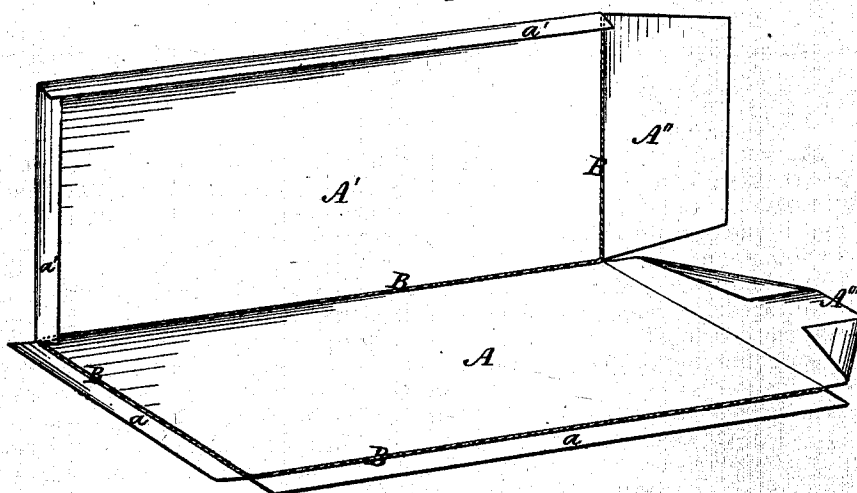


Fig. 2.

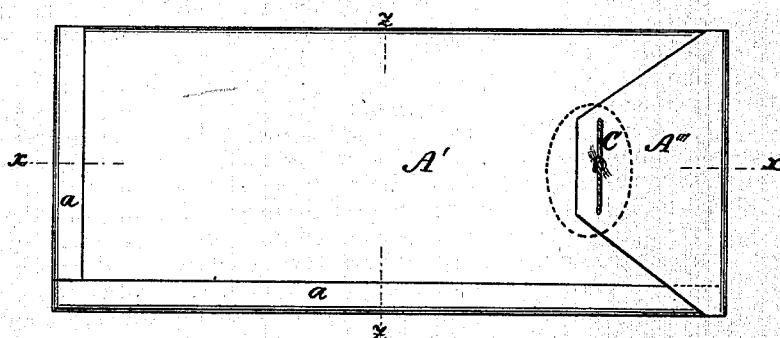
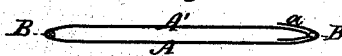


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Edmund Masson

John R. Young

Inventors.

Chas. Pink & M. Silverberg,
by Orindle & Co., their Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PINK AND MARCUS SILVERBERG, OF CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 139,475, dated June 3, 1873; application filed March 8, 1873.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, CHAS. PINK and MARCUS SILVERBERG, of Cairo, in the county of Alexander and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved envelope before its edges and ends are secured. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same completed and sealed for mailing. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line *zz* of same figure.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of our invention is to increase the strength and safety of envelopes used for containing money or valuable papers; and it consists in the means employed for connecting together and for strengthening the edges of the envelope, substantially as is hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawing A represents the front fold, and A' the rear fold of an envelope having, preferably, a length equal to about twice its width. Upon one side the folds are connected together by the folding of the paper, while at the opposite side and one end each fold is provided with a flap, *a* or *a'*, which is turned inward. The flaps *a'* of the rear fold A' are coated with adhesive substance upon their outer sides, so that when turned inward to place and pressed against the inner face of the outer fold they shall adhere thereto. The flaps *a* of the front fold A are now coated upon their inner sides with mucilage and turned over upon and caused to adhere to the outer face of the rear fold, by which means a double thickness of paper is secured at the joined edges, while from the manner in which said flaps are combined with each other and with said folds, more than twice the usual strength of attachment is obtained. At the open end of the envelope each fold is provided with a sealing-flap, which has the same width as its fold at the point of its connection, but is somewhat narrower at its end. The flap A'' of the

rear fold A' is coated with adhesive mixture at its ends and outer side, so that when turned into the envelope and the front fold A pressed against it, said flaps and folds shall be connected together. The flap A''' of the front fold A is coated with mucilage upon the corners and end of its inner face, said corners folded inward, as shown, and then coated upon their outer (now rear) faces, after which said flap is folded downward upon the rear fold A', and by means of mucilage caused to adhere thereto, such arrangement, as in case of the edges of the envelope, producing a double seal. For use, the envelopes are furnished with the flaps A'' and A''' properly coated with mucilage and turned outward. After said envelope is filled said flaps are sealed as before, after which one seal (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) placed over the end of said flap A''' effectually secures the package. If extra security is desired, a cord, B, may be passed through the envelope and its contents just within the end of the outer flap and tied, after which the seal may be placed over and caused to cover said cord. In order to increase the strength of the envelope and prevent its edges from becoming torn during transmission, a cord, C, is placed within the inner corner and extends around the entire envelope, and is held in place by means of a strip of paper pasted over the same. The envelope thus constructed possesses great strength and durability, and is believed to be proof against pilfering.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of our invention, what we claim as new is—

An envelope having its sides and ends secured together by means of an inner and an outer adhesive flap, and provided around its interior edge with a strengthening cord, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 10th day of February, 1873.

CHAS. PINK.
MARCUS SILVERBERG.

Witnesses:
W. H. MORRIS,
BEN. M. HAGEY.