Aug. 14, 1928. 1,680,946

L. KALINA

ENVELOPE

Filed May 13, 1926

Fig. 1

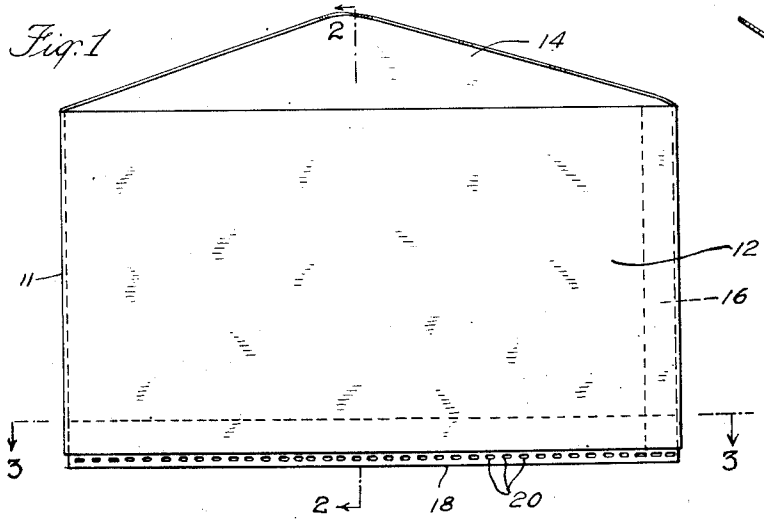


Fig. 2.

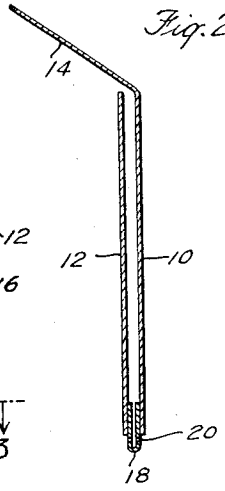


Fig. 3.

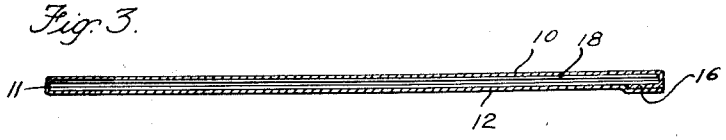


Fig. 5

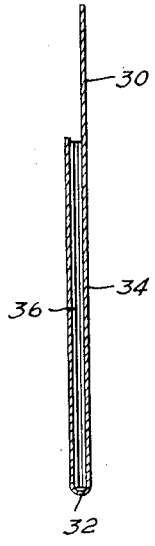


Fig. 4.

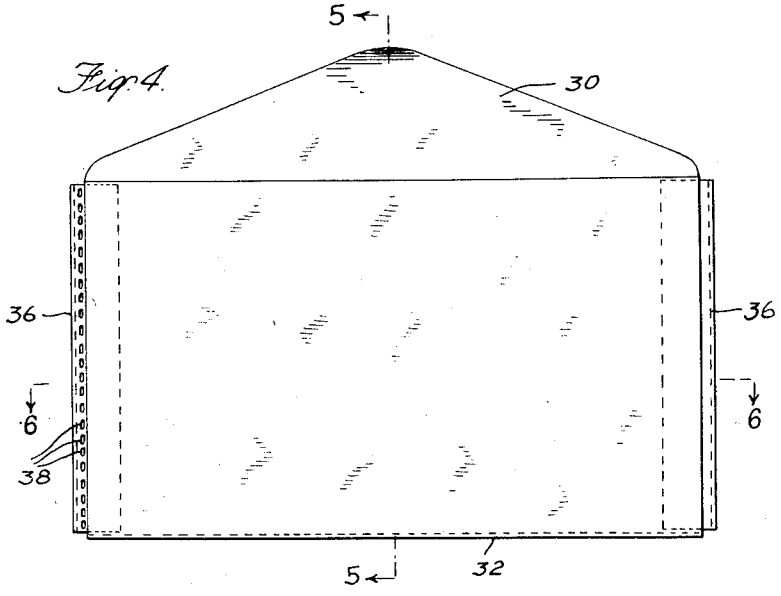
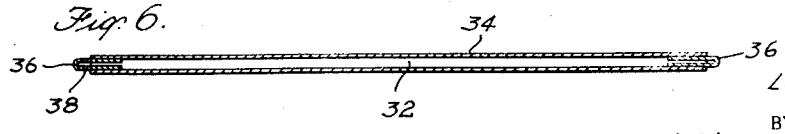


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOESER KALINA, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ENVELOPE.

Application filed May 13, 1926. Serial No. 108,771.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in paper receptacles and it pertains particularly to devices of this character known as envelopes.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to so construct an envelope that the body portion thereof may be made of paper of a relatively cheap grade and, at the same time, provide an envelope which will have sufficient strength for ordinary purposes.

It is a further object of the invention to provide means whereby the envelope may be readily opened without the use of a tool and, at the same time, without weakening the envelope.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an envelope constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a view in elevation of a slightly modified form of envelope;

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view thereof taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4; and

Figure 6 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Referring more specifically to the drawings and particularly to Figures 1 to 3 inclusive, the envelope comprises a sheet or blank of paper which sheet or blank is of a relatively cheap grade.

The sheet or blank of paper is of relatively long narrow shape and is folded along the line 11 to form the two sides 10 and 12 of the envelope when finished. Adjacent one of its ends, this sheet of paper is provided with an extension 14 which extension 14 serves as the sealing flap of the envelope when finished. One end of this sheet or blank is secured about the opposite end thereof as at 16 to form the body of the envelope which, however, when constructed in this manner has its two longitudinally extending edges open.

That longitudinally extending edge which is opposed to that edge having the sealing flap and which forms the bottom of the envelope is adapted to be closed by a folding insert or end member 18. This insert is formed from paper or any other suitable material having considerably greater strength than the material from which the blank constituting the sides of the envelope are formed and is so arranged with respect to the envelope blank that its fold projects beyond the edge thereof to which it is secured and thereby provides a reinforcement or protection for the body of the envelope which, as before stated, is formed of a material which is relatively cheap and weak.

The reinforcing insert or end member may be applied in any desired manner, such as pasting, and may be positioned between the two edges which it closes, or may engage the outer faces thereof so long as its fold projects beyond said edges sufficiently far to present an area therebeyond.

This extension of the insert or end member beyond the edges of the body forming blank permits of providing a perforated line, such as 20, along the insert or end member at a point slightly removed from the lower edge of the envelope, thus providing means by which the envelope may be readily opened without the use of a tool and without weakening the envelope, even though the body thereof is of a relatively weak material.

This construction not only serves to reinforce the edges of the sheets 10 and 12 but provides a relatively tough and wear resisting edge for the envelope, thus permitting of the use of a relatively cheap grade of paper in the manufacture of the body of the envelope without sacrificing strength in the finished product, due to the use of the inferior material in the construction thereof.

It is to be understood that in placing the insert or end member 18 in position to form the envelope body, a suitable adhesive may be employed and this adhesive may be applied either to the sheets 10 and 12 and the inserts 16 and 18, or the inserts 16 and 18 may be formed from a strip of material gummed on one face.

In that form of the invention shown in Figures 4 to 6 inclusive, the envelope body is formed from a single sheet of material, one end of which is provided with an extension 30 serving as the sealing flap of the finished product. This strip of paper is folded intermediate of its ends along the line designated by the reference numeral 32 to form the front and rear faces 34 and 36 respectively of the envelope. The end edges of the envelope body are closed by means of folding inserts or end members 36 which,

as in the preferred form of the invention, have their fold projecting beyond the end edges of the sides 34 and 36 to provide protection therefor.

To provide for opening this form of envelope, one of the inserts 36 may be provided with a plurality of perforations or openings 38 so arranged as to occupy a position between the edge of the insert and the edge of the envelope sides 34 and 36.

By this construction, when the envelope is sealed, to remove its contents, it is only necessary to tear the insert along the line of perforations 38 when the contents thereof may be readily removed.

The foregoing construction permits of the use of a relatively cheap grade of paper in the construction of an envelope body without sacrificing strength, since the necessary strength is provided by the inserts employed to close the edges of the envelope body and which are formed of relatively tough wear resisting material.

While in the present instance the invention has been illustrated in its preferred form, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications, which rightfully fall within the scope of the appended claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed as new is:

1. An envelope comprising a body portion of paper having open end edges, and folded inserts secured to the inner faces of the body with the edges of the body exposed to close said open edges, said folded inserts being of relatively tougher paper than the body of the envelope, and having a center fold projecting beyond their respective edges of the envelope to provide protection for the exposed edges of the body.

2. An envelope comprising two side members, one of which is slightly larger than the other to provide an envelope closing flap, said side members being of a material of relatively weak grade, and folded insert members formed from material of a stronger grade and serving to secure said side members together to form an envelope, at least one of said folded insert members having a line of perforations extending throughout its length to provide for easy tearing thereof to remove the contents of a sealed envelope.

3. An envelope comprising two side members having an open edge, a folded insert member secured to the inner faces of said side members to secure them together and close the open edge thereof, said folded insert member extending beyond the edges of the two side members and one at least of said folded members having a line of perforations along which it is adapted to be torn to open the envelope after it has been sealed.

4. An envelope comprising a body and a sealing flap of relatively weak material, and means for reinforcing said body portion to provide an envelope having one open side, said means comprising relatively narrow strips of material of a stronger grade than the material forming the body of the envelope, said closing strips being pasted between the edges of the body with their fold positioned outwardly, and extended beyond the defining edges of the body, whereby to provide protection for the edges of the envelope, one at least of said strips having a line of perforations extending longitudinally throughout its length at a point between its fold and that point where it is secured to the envelope, whereby to provide tearing means for opening the envelope after it has been sealed.

Signed at New York, New York, this 12th day of May, 1926.

LOESER KALINA.