

L. C. VAN RIPER.
ENVELOP.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1908.

937,490.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Fig. 1

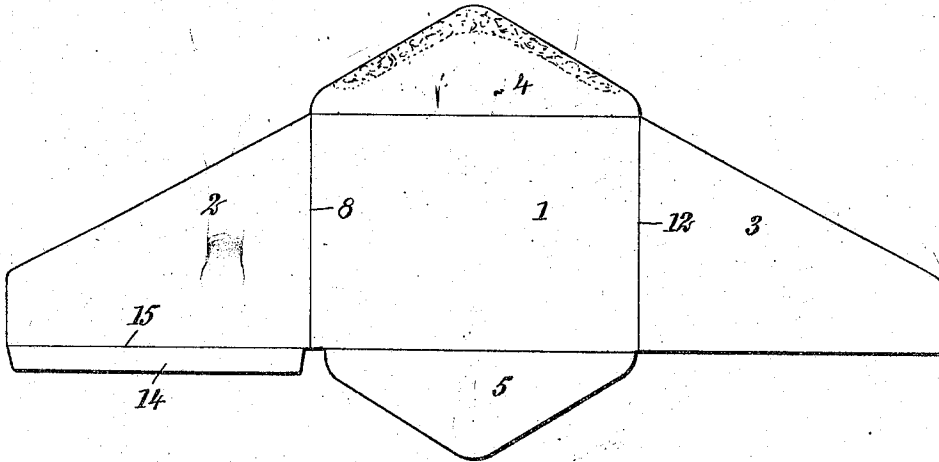


Fig. 2

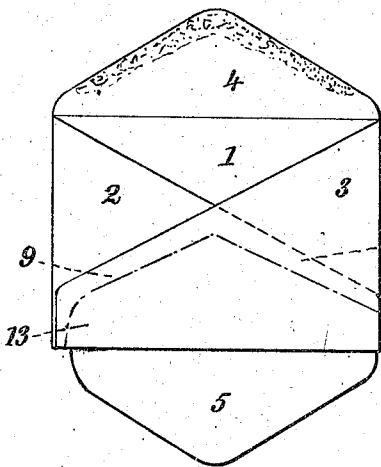


Fig. 4

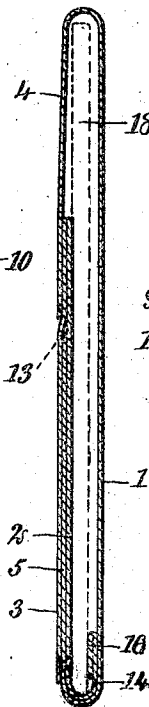
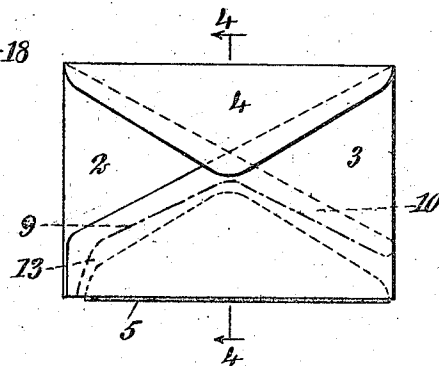


Fig. 3



WITNESSES
F. D. Smith
Wm. J. Spurl

INVENTOR
Lewis C. Van Riper
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS C. VAN RIPER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ENVELOP.

937,490.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed December 10, 1908. Serial No. 466,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS C. VAN RIPER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Envelop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to envelopes.

10 An object of the invention is to provide an envelop with an ungummed flap which may be held within a pocket, or may be removed therefrom in order to allow the contents of the envelop to be inspected by the postal authorities. The envelop is provided with the ordinary gummed flap, which is intended to be sealed, in order to give the envelop the appearance of a sealed envelop and yet allow the same to be sent through the mail at the 20 postage rates required for unsealed matter.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for aiding in the retention of the matter to be transported by the envelop, and to prevent such matter from forcing out 25 the ungummed flap.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

30 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

35 Figure 1 is a view showing a convenient form of blank from which the envelop may be constructed; Fig. 2 is a view showing the end flaps overlapped to form the envelop with the top and bottom flaps open; Fig. 3 40 is a view showing the envelop closed and sealed, ready for delivery; and Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 in Fig. 3, but on an enlarged scale.

The envelop may comprise a front portion 45 1 having end flaps 2 and 3, a top flap 4 and a bottom flap 5, all connected to said front portion 1.

50 In forming the envelop, the flap 2 may be folded upon the front portion 1, along the line 8. The surface of the flap 2, which is then uppermost, may be provided with strips of gum 9 and 10. The flap 3 may then be folded along the line 12 to overlap the front portion 1 and also the flap 2, and be secured 55 upon the flap 2 by means of the gummed

strips or portions 9 and 10. This will form a pocket 13 between the flap 2 and the flap 3, which now constitute the back of the envelop. It will also be noted that the back of the envelop comprises portions overlying the 60 flap 5 on opposite sides thereof. The inner face of the top flap 4 may be provided with gummed edges, as is customary in ordinary envelops.

As a means for preventing the flap 5 from 65 being forced outwardly by the weight of the article carried by the envelop, a strip 14 may be formed integral with one of the end flaps, or said strip may be formed of a separate piece of material and pasted upon either 70 of said end flaps. Said strip 14 is intended to be turned upwardly, as along the line 15, and then bent back upon itself at 16 to form a double fold, as shown in Fig. 4. Said strip may also be pasted to the inner face of the 75 front portion 1 near its lower edge.

In using the envelop, the flap 5 is retained in the pocket 13. The top flap 4 is turned upwardly so that the top of the envelop is open, whereupon the article 18 may be inserted in the envelop, and its lower edge be 80 held between the double fold 16 and the opposing face of the flap 2. In case the double fold 16 is omitted from the envelop, the article is merely retained by the bottom flap 85 5. The top flap 4 may then be sealed, thus giving the article the appearance of a sealed envelop. The bottom flap 5 may be readily removed from the pocket 13 in order to allow of postal inspection. 90

From the construction above set forth, it will be seen that the envelop is so constructed as to allow the contents to be readily inserted and inspected, and yet provides a durable construction which overcomes the objection- 95 able features which are present in the envelops now in use.

Heretofore envelops have been constructed with a removable flap at the end of the envelop, but such construction is compara- 100 tively frail. When heavy or thick inclosures are inserted, they have a tendency to gap open at the ends.

Envelops with ungummed flaps at the top are also unsatisfactory, for the reason that 105 the flaps must be inserted after placing the contents in the envelops, and this procedure causes the opening to stretch or tear, thus leaving the contents insecure and liable to fall out in transportation, besides giving the 110

envelop an open and careless appearance, while by the use of my envelop, these features are obviated, and the flap is inclosed between two layers of paper, and in its construction may be folded over flap 2 before flap 3 is pasted down.

Another advantage gained by this envelop is that it is much more convenient to handle, on account of its even thickness. Particularly is this true in addressing envelops on a typewriter, it being possible for an operator to address a great many more in the same period of time and in a much neater manner than in the case with those envelops having the open-end flaps. As the edges of flap 5 are thus concealed, insertions will be made in the regular way from the top opening in the envelop, after which flap 4 is folded over and sealed in the ordinary manner. By having the loose flap 5 folded in between flaps 2 and 3, the envelop has a neat appearance, and the fact that it is an unsealed envelop will pass unnoticed even though the insertions are thick and bulky, because the pressure from the inside will merely tend to secure flap 5 more firmly between the two end flaps 2 and 3.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. An envelop, comprising front and back portions, said back portion being formed of a plurality of flaps including oppositely-disposed end flaps overlapping each other and forming between them a pocket open along one edge, an ungummed inspection flap normally inserted within said pocket, and a gummed sealing flap at the edge opposite to said ungummed flap and sealed to said end flaps after the insertion of inclosures within the envelop.

2. An envelop, comprising front and back portions, said back portion being formed of four flaps integral with said front portion and extending outwardly from the edges thereof, two of said flaps constituting end flaps and overlapped and secured together along their edges to form a pocket therebetween, and open along one edge, another of said flaps being normally inserted within

said pocket at the open end thereof and removable therefrom for inspection purposes and the other of said flaps being sealed to said end flaps after the insertion of inclosures in said envelop.

3. An envelop, comprising front and back portions, a gummed sealing flap, an ungummed inspection flap and end flaps made from a single piece of material, said end flaps overlapping each other and forming said back portion, and a pocket within the said back portion removably receiving said ungummed inspection flap within the said pocket during its manufacture and before the inclosure is placed within said envelop, said sealing flap being gummed and left unsealed in course of manufacture to allow the inserting of inclosures in said envelop without removing said ungummed inspection flap from said pocket.

4. An envelop having a gummed sealing flap, an ungummed inspection flap and end flaps made from one piece of material, said end flaps overlapping each other and forming a pocket between them, said pocket removably receiving said ungummed inspection flap in the course of manufacture and before the inclosures are placed within said envelop, said sealing flap being gummed but left unsealed in course of manufacture for the purpose of inserting inclosures within said envelop without removing said inspection flap from said pocket.

5. An envelop, comprising a front portion and a back portion, said back portion including a pocket open along one edge thereof and an ungummed flap for closing the last-mentioned edge of the envelop and normally disposed within said pocket and substantially concealed from view both from the interior and the exterior of the envelop, and a gummed flap for sealing the envelop after the insertion of inclosures.

In witness whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEWIS C. VAN RIPER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM M. JUDD,
JOSEPH M. DEVERE.