E. H. RODEN.

MAILING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1914.

1,180,542. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

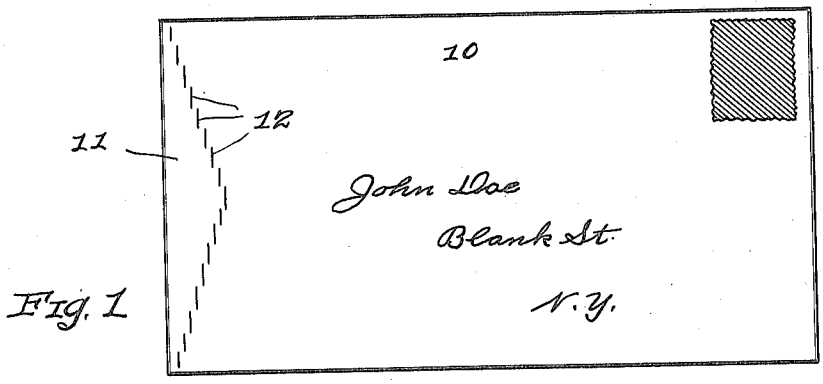


Fig. 1

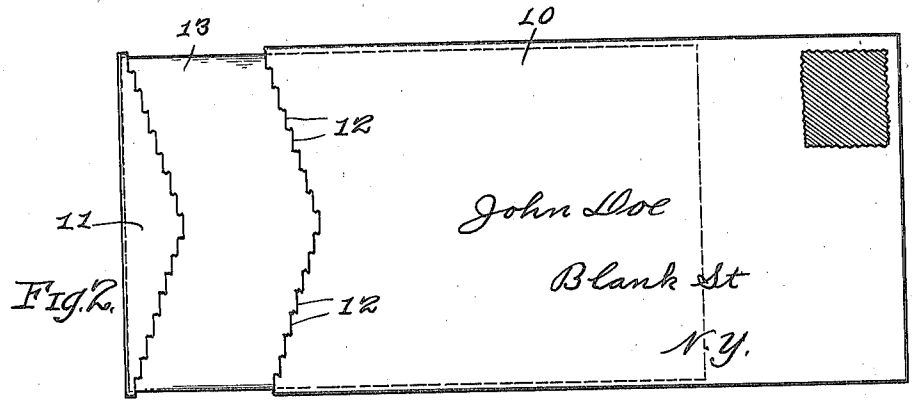


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

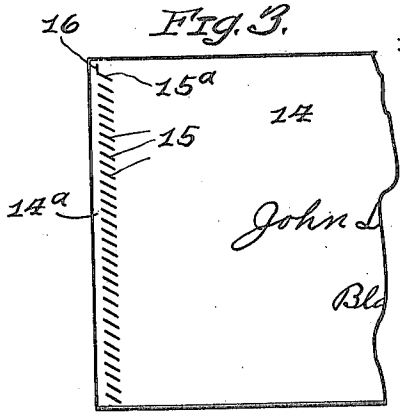
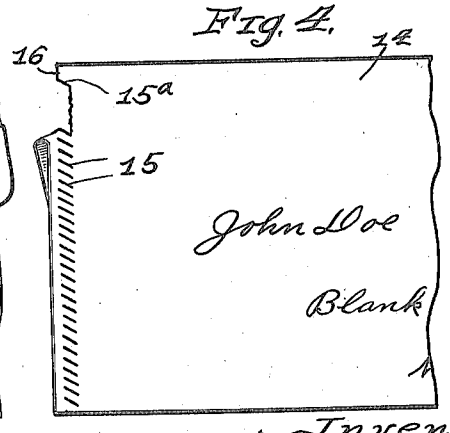


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MAILING DEVICE.

1,180,542. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Application filed April 29, 1914. Serial No. 835,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM H. RODEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mailing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to mailing devices in the nature of envelops for inclosing letters and other articles to be passed through the mails, and it is the primary object of the invention to provide an improved envelop that may be opened by a pull exerted on one end of the envelop without the use of any instrument to fracture the envelop walls.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description, which is directed to the preferred embodiment of the invention as illustrated in the drawings forming part of the specification, and pointed out more particularly in the appended claim.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an envelop constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention; and Fig. 2 is a view of the same style of envelop showing the manner in which it is opened. Figs. 3 and 4 show a modified form of the invention.

In the form of the invention in Figs. 1 and 2, 10 is an envelop, the face or address side of the envelop being shown and the back wall of the envelop may be formed in any desired manner in order that the envelop may constitute a closure capable of being sealed for whatever objects are designed to be contained therein such as folded letters. At one end of the envelop I provide a detachable portion as indicated at 11, the same being in the form of a triangle bounded by the edge of the envelop forming the base of the triangle and the two legs of the triangle being bounded by a plurality of spaced cuts as indicated by the reference character 12, extending through both front and back walls of the envelop. These cuts 12 are preferably relatively short, being of about the proportions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, although it will be obvious that the lengths of these perforations may be varied to meet various conditions, and it is preferred that these cuts be arranged parallel with the end or edge of the envelop, with the terminals of each cut or perforation overlying the terminal end of an adjacent cut or perforation. When a considerable pull is exerted on the detachable portion 11, both the front and back wall portions thereof will fracture in the manner indicated in Fig. 2, which will permit the inclosure 13 to be readily withdrawn from the envelop as the line of fracture will follow from the center or apex of the cuts or perforations 12 outwardly toward the lateral edges of the envelop, the perforations causing the fractures to follow the definite lines indicated in Fig. 2.

In the modified form of the invention Figs. 3 and 4 the front and back sides of the envelop walls are perforated in the manner indicated in Fig. 3 adjacent one end of the envelop by a plurality of slits or perforations indicated by the reference character 15, the same being arranged in approximately parallel relation to one end of the envelop, each slit or perforation being spaced apart from the other and each extending parallel with the other and approximately at an angle of 45 degrees to the end and side edges of the envelop. The last perforation or slit at one edge of the envelop, which is indicated in Fig. 3 by the reference character 15^a, terminates in a cut which like the slits or cuts 15 extend through both front and back walls of the envelop, this latter cut being indicated by the reference character 16 and extending approximately parallel with the end of the envelop, but terminating a short distance from the side edge. This construction enables the envelop indicated by the reference character 14, Figs. 3 and 4, to be securely closed, but when it is desired to open one end of the same an operator by grasping the corner adjacent the cut or perforation 16 may easily fracture the same and tear the end of the envelop beyond the perforations 15 by fracturing it along the line of the perforations as indicated in Fig. 4, this end edge torn away being indicated by the reference character 14^a; and it will be seen that when the perforations are formed in the manner shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a continued pull on the end of the strip 14^a after the fracture has begun will cause the line of fracture to follow the angular perforations 15 until the entire end strip 14^a of the envelop be removed.

Although I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent that persons skilled in this art may resort to various modifications without depart-

ing from the purpose and spirit of the invention.

I claim:

An envelop having a detachable portion defined by a line of perforations passing through the front and back of the envelop and extending from adjacent one corner of the envelop to adjacent another corner thereof, the projection of the perforations onto a line parallel with the edge of the envelop across which the perforations extend being a continuous line.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 25th day of April A. D. 1914.

EPHRAIM H. RODEN.

Witnesses:

A. L. SPRINKLE,

ALLENA OFFUTT.