

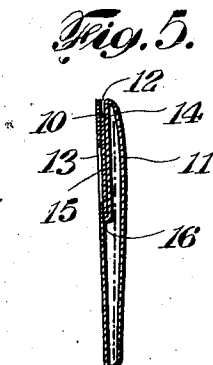
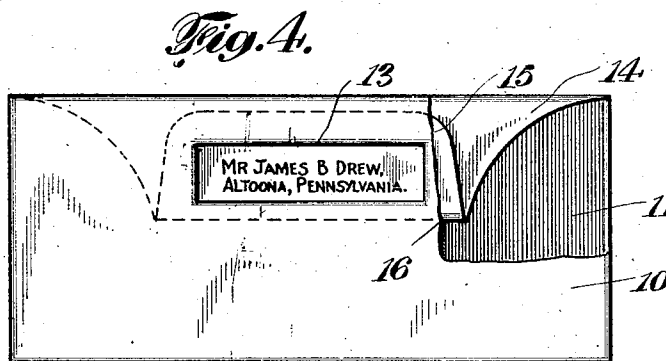
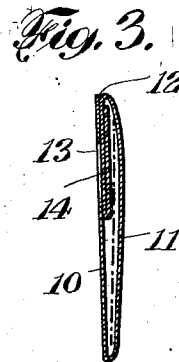
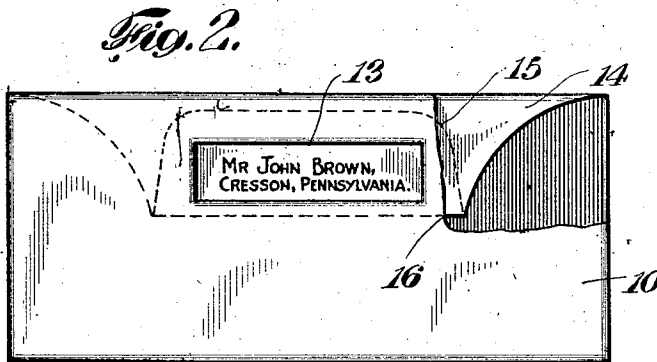
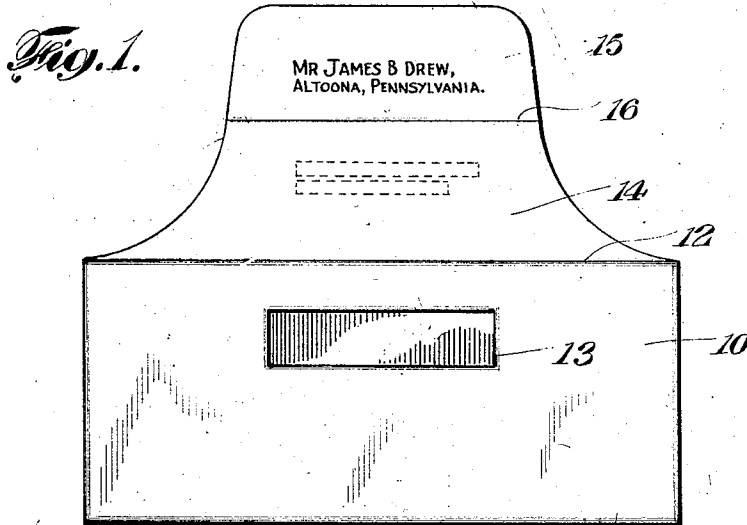
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D. R. McCAIN

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ENVELOPE

Filed March 3, 1927



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ENVELOPE.

Application filed March 3, 1927. Serial No. 172,244.

My invention relates to improvements in envelopes and especially to improvements in such envelopes as are not primarily intended to be sent through the mail but are sent back and forth from one place or party to another, with notices, memoranda and the like, to be delivered or distributed to various parties. Of course, the envelope is not limited to any particular use, but I have specified a use to which it is frequently put. Such envelopes are used in large organizations, as for example a railway organization, and a man in one division will send such an envelope and the matter therein to a man in another division, and the latter will take out the material the envelope contains to distribute or otherwise dispose of it, insert new matter and then return it to the original sender. Heretofore, envelopes particularly adapted to this use have been rather expensive and complicated. In fact, occasionally they have been of such a nature that the average man would avoid them, finding them rather a nuisance to use.

My invention is intended to overcome these difficulties and produce an envelope which is more simple and inexpensive, which holds the contents securely, which carries the address prominently displayed and which has a flap adapted to be folded, if desired, and with the addresses disposed on opposite sides of the flap; in such a way that either address may be conveniently brought opposite a window in the envelope, while the flap as a whole serves to bind or lock the material in the envelope so that it cannot accidentally be lost.

My invention is preferably in the form of a single pocket envelope having a window in one face and a flap on the edge of the other face, adapted to carry a plurality of addresses, so that either may be brought into position to show through the window when the flap is tucked into the envelope. This will appear more clearly from the following description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Fig. 1 is a view of one face of the envelope with the flap extended.

Fig. 2 is a broken face view of the envelope with the flap tucked in to show one of its addresses through the window.

Fig. 3 is a cross section of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing 15 another address; and

Fig. 5 is a cross section of the structure shown in Fig. 4.

My improved envelope is made preferably with a single pocket and so far as the manner of forming the envelope body is concerned this has nothing to do with the invention. The body can be cut and made in any approved way, the only essential thing being that it have opposed faces 10 and 11, one carrying a window and the other a flap as specified below. As illustrated, the envelope body has these two faces 10 and 11 with the envelope pocket opening at one edge as at 12. In the face 10 of the envelope and preferably near the upper part is a window or opening 13 which can be the ordinary or conventional window and can be left open or covered in the customary manner by transparent material. To the edge of the face 11 is secured a flap 14 which is somewhat longer than the customary envelope flap and which has an extension 15 forming its free end portion. The parts 14 and 15 are connected but the part 15 is adapted to fold upon the part 14 along the line 16. This line may be a score line, a weakened line or can be produced by simply folding the part 15 upon the part 14 and pressing down the fold at the connecting part.

When the invention is to be used one address is put on the outer side of the main flap 14 and the other address on the inner side of the extension 15. In the example given, we will assume that the envelope is to be sent back and forth between Mr. James B. Drew of Altoona, Pa. and Mr. John J. Brown of Cresson, Pa. When Mr. Drew sends the envelope to Mr. Brown, he places the matter in the envelope as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 5, then folds the flap along the line 16 by doubling under the part 15, as shown in Fig. 3 and Mr. Brown's address will be opposite and show through the window 13. When Mr. Brown returns the envelope to Mr. Drew he doubles the flap in the opposite direction so that the part 15 with Mr. Drew's address thereon will lie opposite the window.

Thus it will be seen that when the envelope is to be sent from one party to another it merely has to be filled and the flap tucked in so as to bring the desired address opposite the window. When the flap is thus

tucked in the matter within the envelope will lie behind the flap and serve to hold it securely in place while the contents obviously cannot get out accidentally.

5 From the foregoing description it will be seen that the invention is exceedingly cheap and simple, that there is absolutely no complexity to it and that the envelope as a whole can be made in any preferred manner
10 so long as the essential characteristics are preserved. These, as stated, comprise the edge opening, the window in one face and a flap of the character described on the edge of the opposite face of the envelope.

15 I claim:

1. As an improved article of manufacture, an envelope having an edge opening, a window in one face, and a flap on the edge of the second face disposed so as to be tucked into
20 the opening and of a length to carry an address on either side and permit either address to be brought opposite said window.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, an envelope having a window in one face,
25 and a flap projecting from the edge of the second face of a length to permit folding lengthwise of the envelope to form an exten-

sion flap, whereby an address on the inner side of the main flap or the opposite side of the extension flap may be brought opposite
30 the window when the flap is tucked into the envelope.

3. An envelope having an edge opening, a window in one face, and a flap projecting from the edge of the second face, said flap
35 having an extension adapted to fold upon the main flap, whereby an address on one side of the main flap or the opposite side of the extension flap may be brought opposite the window when the flap is tucked into the
40 envelope.

4. A single pocket envelope having an edge opening, a window in one face, and a flap on the edge of the second face, said flap
45 having an extension adapted to fold upon the main flap whereby an address on the main flap or on the extension can be made to show through the window when the flap is tucked into the envelope.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my
50 name to this specification this 21st day of February, 1927.

DONALD R. McCAIN.