L. W. YOUNG.

MAILING FOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1918.

1,287,562. Patented Dec. 10, 1918.

Fig. 1.

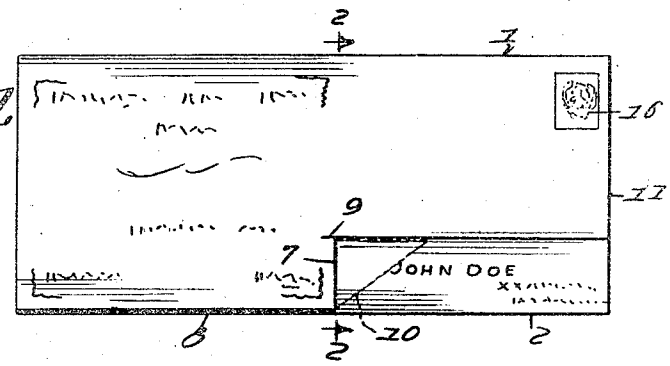


Fig. 2.

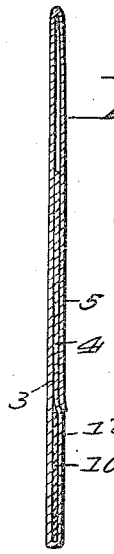


Fig. 3.

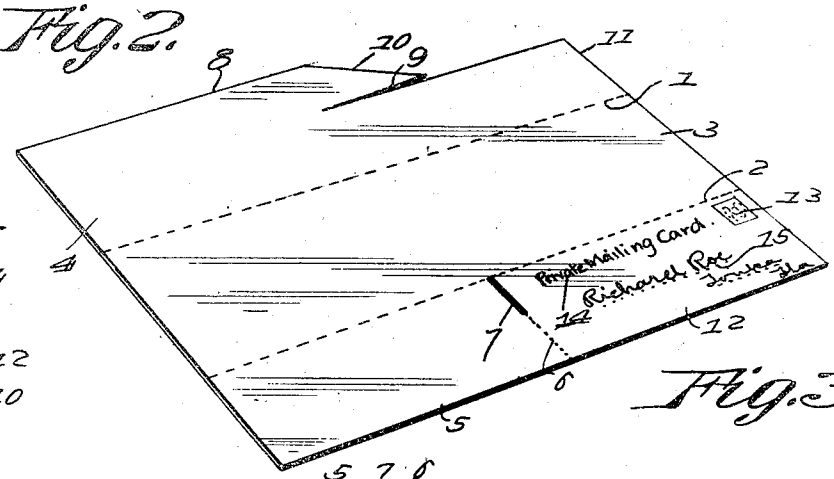
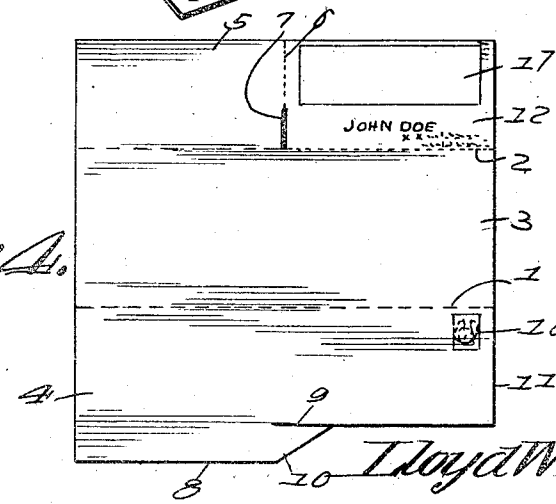


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MAILING-FOLDER.

1,287,562. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1918.

Application filed January 9, 1918. Serial No. 211,021.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD W. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mailing-Folders, of which the following is a specification.

The invention seeks to provide, as its principal object, a mailing folder having means for securing it in position to be mailed, this means being of such a character that metal clips or gum stickers are rendered unnecessary.

Another purpose of the invention is the provision of a post-card so attached to the folder that it may be readily detached therefrom for the purpose of a reply message.

Still another purpose seeks to provide a mailing folder carrying a post-card connected therewith, the post-card being so arranged as a part of the folder that the prospect of a possible purchaser returning an inquiry with no signature is avoided.

Still another purpose is to provide a folder which may be quickly and economically addressed by hand, by typewriter or by addressograph.

Still another purpose seeks the provision of a folder of this character which may be cheaply produced, the folder being so shaped that practically all the stock of which it is made is utilized.

Still other and further purposes of the invention will be made apparent in the following detailed description of the same.

The drawings illustrate and the specification describes a particular size and shape of folder, but to this size or shape the invention is not to be restricted. The right is reserved to vary the configuration or dimensions in any way desired, in so far as such variations are comprehended in spirit by the subjoined claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved folder,

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the folder open and looking at the inside,

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the folder blank, looking at the outside of the latter.

As shown in the drawings, the folder comprises a substantially rectangular blank designed to be folded on the lines 1 and 2, thus leaving the body portion 3 and the flaps 4 and 5. The flap 5 is perforated, as shown at 6, for a portion of its width and is further provided with a slit 7, extending from the folding line 2 to the point where the perforations 6 begin.

The flap 4, on a line whose distance from its free longitudinal edge 8 is equal to the length of the slit 7 is provided with a slit 9, the formation of which leaves a tongue 10, whose width is equal to the length of the slit 7. The tongue 10, in the forming of the blank extends to the side edge 11 of the flap 4, but in completing the blank, this tongue is cut off transversely in a diagonal line, thus leaving the tongue 10 of tapering shape.

In the division of the flap 5, the section 12 is designed to be printed as a private mailing card having a quadrangle 13 to indicate a place for affixing the stamp, having printed matter 14 indicating it to be a mailing card and having lines 15 ruled thereon for the address of the individual or company by whom the folder is used as an advertising medium.

In closing the folder, the flaps 4 and 5 are folded over on the body portion 3, so that the stamp quadrangle 13 is on the inside of the folder.

Adjacent the edge 11 and in close proximity to the folding line 1, the flap 4 has imprinted thereon, a quadrangle 16, which indicates the space where the postage for transmitting the folder through the mails is affixed.

On the opposite side from that which contains the quadrangle 13, the section 12 of the flap 5 has imprinted thereon, a rectangular shaped figure 17 whose boundary lines define a space in which there is designed to be written, a message to the person to whom the folder is addressed. The space between the lower boundary line of the rectangle 17 and the folding line 2 is intended for the address of the person to whom the folder is sent. This space for the address of the addressee is of a width equal to the length of the slit 7. Thus, the width of the rectangle 17 is limited to the length of the perforated line 6, but in practice, the width of this rectangle is preferably less than the length of the perforated line.

All the space on the inside of the body portion 3, the flap 4 and the flap 5 with the exception of the section 12 may be and is preferably intended to be covered with ad-

vertising matter, the folder being designed particularly as an advertising means. Similarly, the body portion 3, the flap 4 and that portion of the flap 5 not including the section 12 may also be used for having advertising matter printed thereon.

In the use of the invention, let it be presumed that the desired advertising matter has been imprinted on both sides of the blank, as prescribed above.

The special message to the addressee is then written by hand or by typewriter in the space comprehended by the boundary lines of the rectangle 17, the address of the addressee being similarly attached in the space between one of the longitudinal boundary lines of the rectangle and the folding line 2. The folder is then closed, the flap 5 being first folded down against the body 3, whereupon the flap 4 is folded over on top of the latter flap and the tongue 10 inserted through the slit 7. The folder then becomes effectively closed and locked in such closed position, the address of the person to whom the folder is being mailed, appearing because of the removal of a portion of the blank to permit the formation of the tongue 10. When the folder reaches its destination and is opened, the post-card comprising the section 12 of the flap 5 may be detached by tearing it from the flap along the perforated line 6 and tearing it from the body 3 along the folding line 2. This latter line may be perforated (as is line 6) where it defines the upper edge of a post-card, but it is thought that in practical use of the folder, the folding line itself will be sufficient to facilitate the tearing of the post-card from the blank. Since the address of the addressor is designed to be placed on the lines 15 and since the address of the addressee is attached to the card, when the folder is mailed, it is impossible for the card to find its way back to the addressor without his being informed as to who returned the card.

It will thus be seen that the folder becomes a valuable device for the use of advertising commercial concerns, since it may be easily and cheaply made and since it provides for a reply that leaves no doubt as to who the reply came from.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:

A mailing folder comprising a body portion, a longitudinal flap on either side of the body portion and foldable down thereupon, one of the flaps being divided transversely partly by a perforated line and partly by a slit, the slit and the perforated line being in alinement and the slit being adjacent to the line of fold of the flap, whereby there is provided a detachable post-card, the other of said flaps being cut away on its free longitudinal edge for a portion of its length and provided with a tongue adjacent the cut away portion, the tongue being designed for insertion in said slit, whereby an address may be attached to the post-card without being obscured by the last named flap when its tongue is inserted in the slit.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LLOYD W. YOUNG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."