

June 15, 1954

A. M. DAVID
DOUBLE WINDOW ENVELOPE

2,681,175

Filed June 17, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

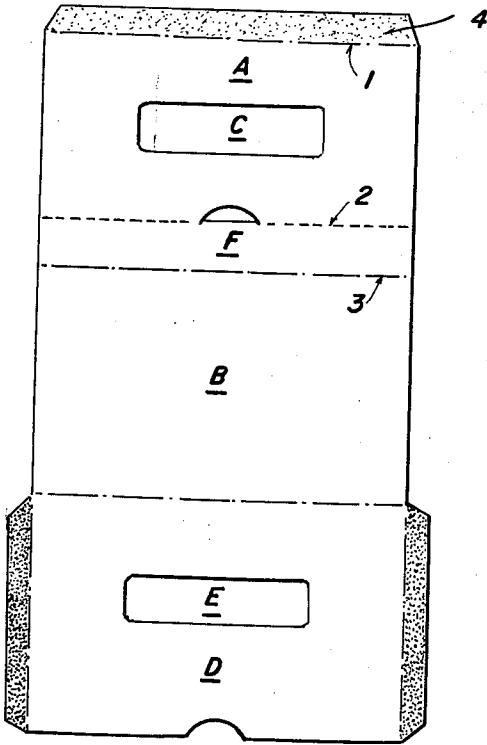


FIG. 2

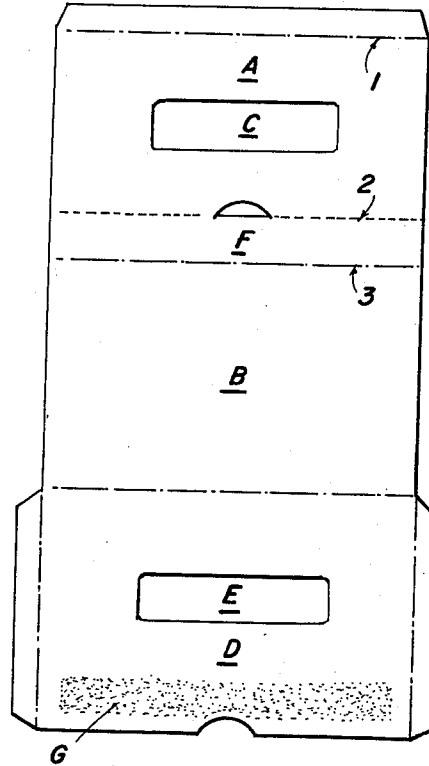


FIG. 3

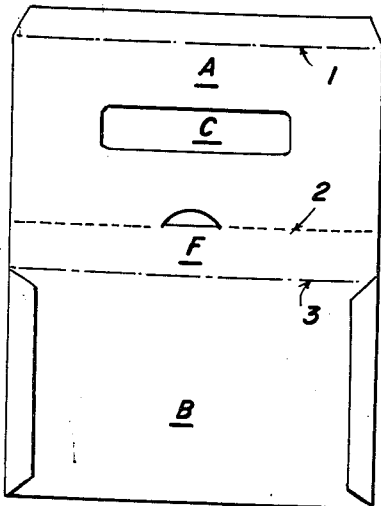
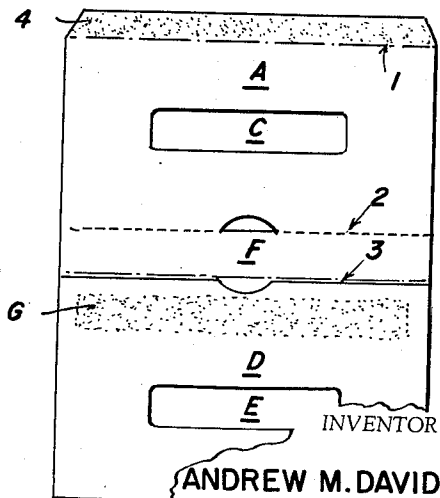


FIG. 4



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FIG. 5

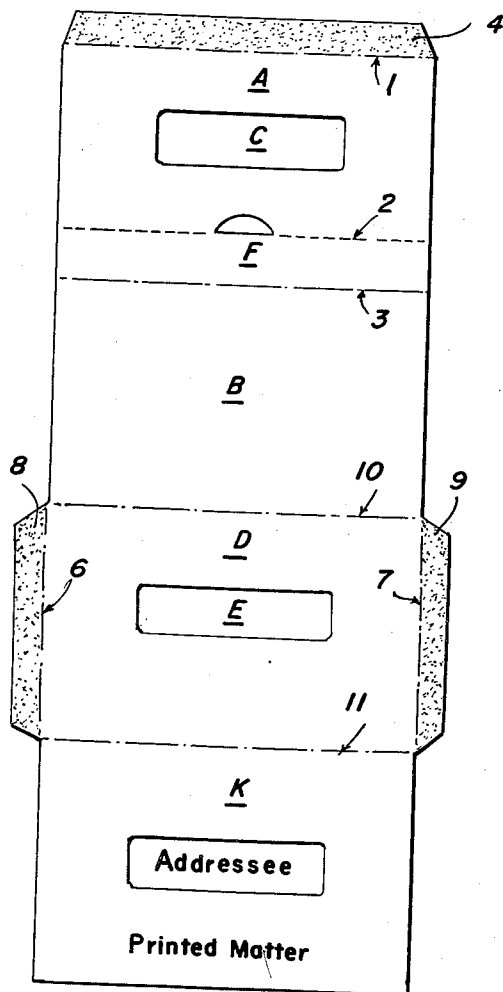


FIG. 6

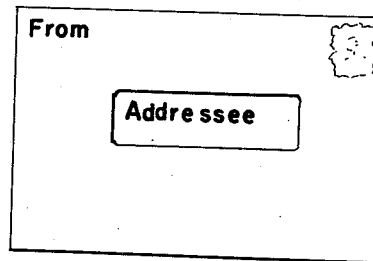
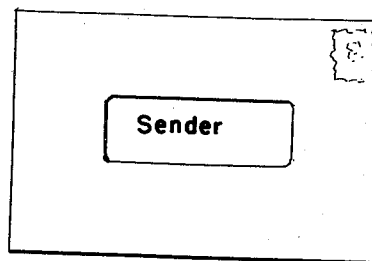


FIG. 7



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DOUBLE WINDOW ENVELOPE

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Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,974

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—75)

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This invention relates to a two in one envelope adapted to be used by banks or various commercial firms transacting business through the mails.

An important object of the invention is to provide a mailing piece which combines an original and a return mailing envelope in one.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mailing envelope having two gummed flaps to permit two successive mailings.

Another object of the invention is to provide novel means for folding and refolding the device and providing a portion thereof with the addresses of the sender and the addressee so that in such folding and refolding either of the addresses can be visibly displayed and the writing of the addresses by the addressee rendered unnecessary.

Another object is to provide a device which can be economically made from a single blank of paper comprising a plurality of panels, two of said panels each having a window therein located at the center of the panel so that the windows are opposite each other when the blank is folded and refolded.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will more fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to the same parts throughout the views and in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a blank, stamped out but unassembled of the rear of the simplest form of mailing piece which combines an original and return mailing envelope in one.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the front of the blank shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the envelope folded but unsealed for mailing and showing the front A, back B, window C and scored fold lines 1, 2, 3 and folding strip F.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the opposite side of Fig. 3 showing the scored fold lines 1, 2, 3 and folding strip F and portion D provided with window E.

Fig. 5 is a blank or development of a single sheet from which a modified form of mailing piece is produced.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the modified form of mailing piece or envelope before it is opened.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the same form of envelope ready to remail to the sender.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, this mailing piece comprises a single piece of sheet material such as paper for forming an envelope having a front

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A and a back B the front having a series of transverse scored fold lines 1, 2 and 3.

The score fold line 1 near the top of the front A forms a gummed strip 4 above the fold line which seals the envelope when the strip is moistened and folded over the edge of the back B. The scored fold line 2 near the bottom of the front A forms a folding strip F which lies between the fold line 2 and the fold line 3 at the lower edge of the front A.

In the center of the front A as shown in Fig. 3 is a window C and the address of the company is visible through this window.

The type of envelope illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 is particularly useful in transactions with companies which receive monthly payments from customers.

The customer is provided with a receipt book having on one side the name and address of the company and on the other side the name and address of the customer.

The portion D of the blank shown in Fig. 2 is folded under the portion B thereby forming a pocket within which is inserted the receipt book. The portion D is provided with a window E.

The customer in making his remittance to the company simply encloses his check within the receipt book, places the receipt book within the pocket, folds over the front piece A as shown in Fig. 3 and seals the envelope along the fold line 1 by means of the gummed flap 4 which is moistened and folded over the edge of the back B. The receipt book is placed within the pocket so that the name and address of the company is plainly visible through the window C and the envelope is ready to mail.

When the company receives the envelope it is opened by tearing off the front A along the scored fold line 2. The receipt book with check therein is then removed from the pocket and the receipt for the payment entered in the receipt book. The receipt book is then placed in the pocket so that the customer's name and address is plainly visible through the window E.

The envelope is then resealed ready for mailing by simply folding the flap F over the gummed strip G along the edge of the portion D.

Under the present practice the receipt book is remailed in another envelope. Thus it is obvious that by using one envelope instead of two there is effected a considerable saving in cost of material and labor.

Referring now to the modified form of envelope shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7.

It will be observed that Fig. 5 is a develop-

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ment of a single sheet from which the modified form of envelope is produced. This figure shows an elongated strip of sheet material having parallel fold lines which divide the sheet into four panels, A, B, D and K. The upper panel A shows a gummed flap 4, parallel fold lines 1, 2 and 3 a window C and a folding flap F. The second panel B shows merely a plain rectangular sheet of paper. The folding flap F is an extension of this panel B. The third panel D shows gummed flaps 8 and 9 at the sides, fold lines 6, 7, 10 and 11 and a central window E.

The fourth panel shows a rectangular sheet having on one side of the central portion, the name and address of the sender and on the opposite side of the central portion the name and address of the addressee.

The portion of the sheet surrounding the central portion may be used for carrying printed matter of any description. In using this modified form of envelope the sender first folds panel D over panel B. The gummed flaps 8 and 9 are folded over the panel B and sealed, thereby forming a pocket wherein may be inserted any desired printed matter which the sender wishes. The panel K with the name and address of the addressee on the outside is then folded over panel D. Panel A is then folded over panel K and is sealed by moistening the gum flap and folding it over the edge of panel B. The envelope is then mailed to the addressee. In remailing the envelope the addressee tears off panel A along the fold line 2, inserts any desired letter or printed matter in the pocket together with the panel K which is torn off and so positioned that the name and address of the sender is visible through the window E in the panel D.

To reseal the envelope the addressee then folds the flap F over the lower edge of the panel D which is provided with a gummed strip. To securely seal the envelope a gummed strip is necessary. Such a strip may be on the flap F or on the edge of the panel D as shown at G in Fig. 4.

Thus it is obvious that by using a panel such as K with the name and address of the sender printed on one side and the name and address of the addressee on the other side, there is effected a considerable saving in the cost of material and labor in addressing and mailing the envelope.

It is obvious that the same type of envelope could be used by gas or electric companies, department stores or other business establishments which receive monthly payments from the customer and return statements and receipts to the customer.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, ar-

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rangements and proportions of the various parts throughout the views without departing from the scope of my invention.

It will thus be seen that there is provided an envelope in which the several objects of this invention are achieved, and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiments above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

A return envelope blank comprising an elongated strip of sheet material having two parallel fold lines dividing said strip into an upper, middle and lower panel, the upper panel having an elongated window opening centrally thereof, and a perforated tear line adjacent its free edge and parallel to its lower edge, the portion above said perforated tear line being adhesively coated, said upper panel having a second perforated tear line adjacent its lower edge and parallel thereto to facilitate easy removal of the major portion of said panel, the remaining portion of said upper panel providing a second closing flap, said lower panel having an elongated window opening centrally thereof and gummed flaps on each side edge of the panel, said lower panel being adapted to fold over the middle panel and said gummed flaps to be folded over the edges of the said middle panel whereby a pocket is formed, a gummed strip along the back surface adjacent the free edge of said lower panel and parallel to said fold and perforated lines, said second closing flap being adapted to be resealed prior to remailing by tearing off the upper panel along the said perforated tear lines and folding the said closing flap over the said gummed strip along said lower panel.

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