

A. WASMUS.
 PROCESS OR METHOD OF MANUFACTURING ENVELOPS OR BAGS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1911.

1,035,109.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

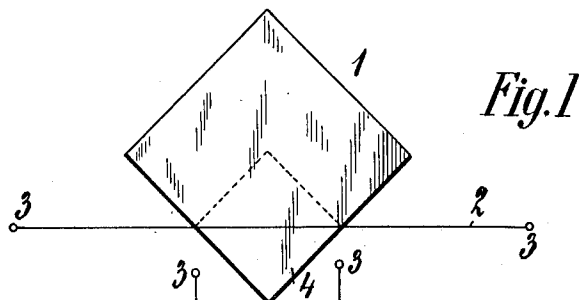


Fig. 1

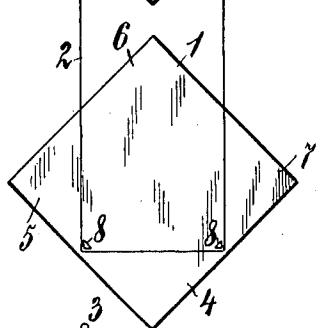


Fig. 2

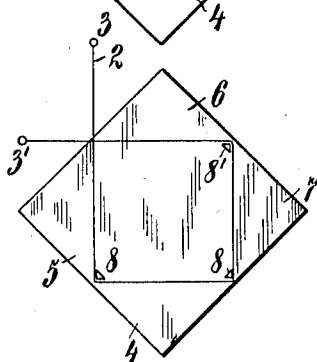
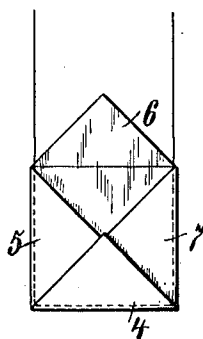


Fig. 3

Fig. 4



WITNESSES

J. P. Davis
O. S. Rollhaus

INVENTOR
 ADOLF WASMUS
 BY *Mum Co.*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF WASMUS, OF MOSCOW, RUSSIA.

PROCESS OR METHOD OF MANUFACTURING ENVELOPS OR BAGS.

1,035,109.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Application filed May 3, 1911. Serial No. 624,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF WASMUS, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at 16 Wolchonka, Moscow, Russia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes or Methods of Manufacturing Envelops or Bags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention.

The subject-matter of my invention is a process or method of manufacturing envelops or bags, particularly those having threads for opening them, which consists in the flaps being folded around a tightly tensioned thread serving as an abutment.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 illustrates how my process is carried into practice for folding one flap, Fig. 2 illustrates the same for folding three flaps and Fig. 3 the folding of four flaps; Fig. 4 shows a finished envelop.

As shown in Fig. 1, a suitable sheet of paper or the like is placed with one corner 4 under a thread 2 tightly tensioned between the points of attachment 3, 3. The corner 4 is now folded about the thread until it occupies the position shown in dotted lines. One single flap is thus made. The envelop can be finished either in the manner described hereinafter, or in any other suitable manner. The thread 2 may remain in the flap 4 in order to be used as a thread for opening the envelop, for which purpose it is preferably stuck fast to the paper. Its ends are cut off or allowed to project a short distance beyond the flap. The thread 2 may, however, be removed before the envelop is finished.

Fig. 2 shows how my process may be carried into practice for making three flaps of an envelop. As in Fig. 1, the thread 2 firstly lies on the folding line of the corner 4 of the sheet 1, but then runs tightly tensioned on both sides around holders 8 to the points of attachment 3, 3. The corners 4, 5, 7 are now folded about the taut thread, the holders 8 being removed at the proper

time upwardly or laterally inward toward the middle of the envelop. The remaining flap 6 may be made either as described above with reference to Fig. 1, or, as shown in Fig. 3, together with the other flaps by, *e. g.*, the right-hand end of the thread being bent around a holder 8' at the corner formed by the flaps 6 and 7 and led to the point of attachment 3'.

The thread 2 may either be removed after the envelop has been manufactured or remain therein in order to be used as a thread for opening the envelop, as is shown in Fig. 4. In the latter instance, the thread is preferably stuck fast in the envelop, either the thread 2 or the part of the sheet 1 on which the thread lies being covered with an adhesive. The ends of the thread 2 are then allowed to project a short distance beyond the corner formed by the flap 6 with the flaps 5 and 7.

In the mode of executing my process represented in Fig. 3 both the ends of the thread may project independently, as described above, at two different corners or together at the corner formed by the flaps 5 and 6.

I claim:—

The hereindescribed method of manufacturing envelops and bags which consists in taking a blank provided with flaps, placing a taut thread along the line of the fold between the flaps and the body of the envelop holding the said thread firmly along the said line as a guide upon which to fold the flaps and afterward folding the flaps and leaving the thread in place with the ends thereof extending outside of the envelop.

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

ADOLF WASMUS.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV E. HARLWIG,
JOHANN F. BIRKMANN.