

May 20, 1924.

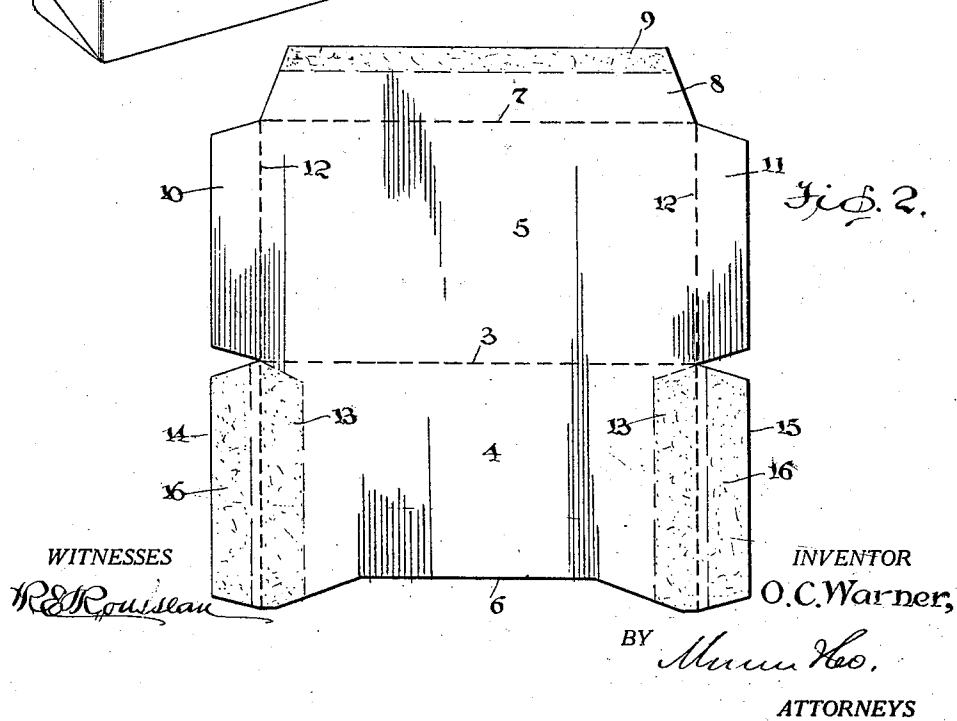
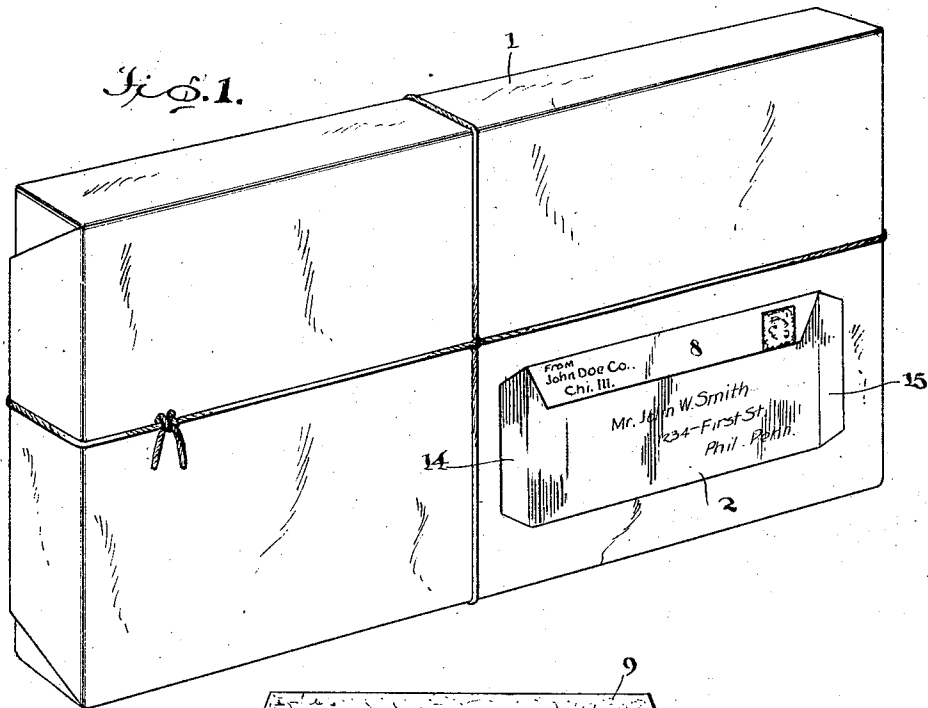
O. C. WARNER

1 494,827.

ENVELOPE

Filed March 31 . 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



May 20, 1924.

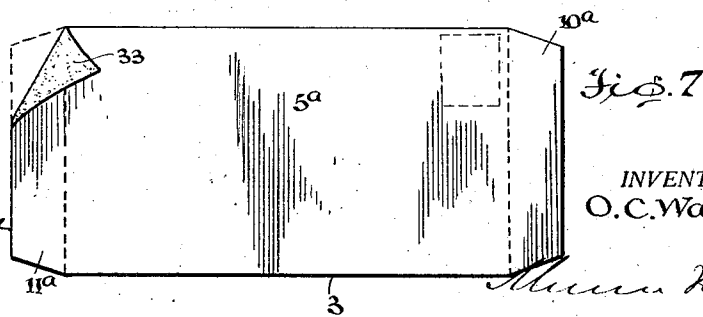
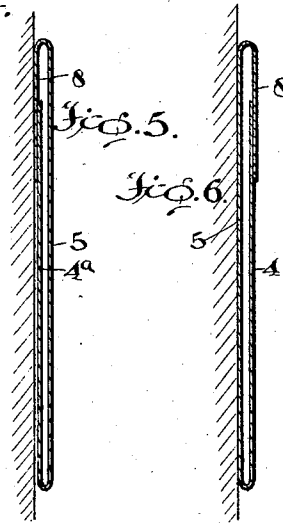
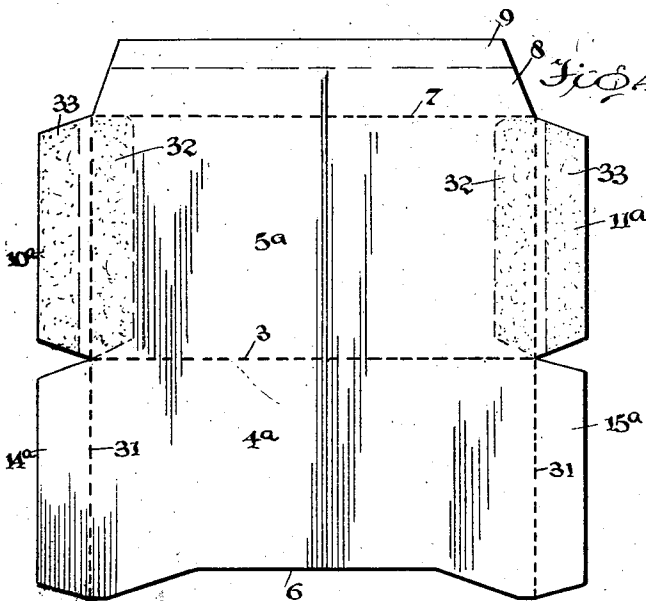
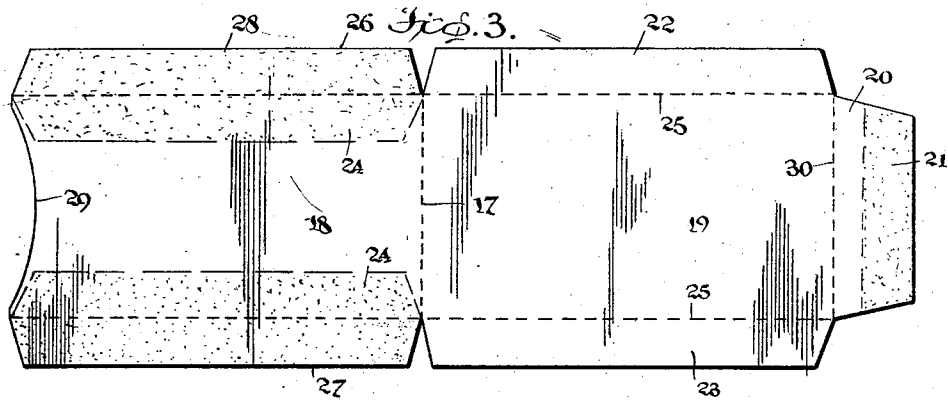
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORSON CULVER WARNER, OF BOULDER, COLORADO.

ENVELOPE.

Application filed March 31, 1923. Serial No. 629,191.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORSON CULVER WARNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to envelopes and is more particularly directed to that form of envelope suitable for mailing as first-class matter and adapted to be attached to packages containing second, third, or fourth class matter so that both will arrive and receive attention simultaneously.

An object of the invention is the provision of an envelope adapted to be attached to a package which is separate and independent of the package whereby the same may be addressed on a typewriter without necessitating the handling of the larger envelope or bulky package while preparing and enclosing the letter or invoice which is included in the envelope as first class matter.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an envelope adapted to be attached to a larger envelope or bulky package and which may be made in colors distinctive from the container of the larger package and of a better grade of paper whereby a great saving of material is had.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an envelope adapted to contain first class matter and attachable to a package of second class matter that may be made of any size or shape, handled independently of the second class matter so that the second class matter may be weighed independently before the envelope containing the first class matter is attached to the same.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent during the course of the following description.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a package of second class matter to which is attached an envelope constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view of a blank from which the smaller envelope is constructed.

Figure 3 is a modified form of the envelope.

Figure 4 is a plan view of a blank similar

to the blank disclosed in Figure 2 and showing a modified form of sealing the same.

Figure 5 is a transverse vertical section of a completed envelope from the blank shown in Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a transverse vertical section of the completed envelope from the blank shown in Figure 2.

Figure 7 is a plan view of the complete envelope formed from the blank shown in Figure 4.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 designates a package which may be of second, third or fourth class matter and to which is adapted to be attached an envelope 2 containing first class matter. The construction of this envelope is such that it may be filled and addressed before the same is applied to the package 1. Furthermore, said package may be weighed independently of the envelope 2. This envelope is formed from a blank cut from a single sheet as shown in Figure 2. The blank is folded intermediate its ends as designated at 3 by the dotted line and forms two sections 4 and 5.

The section 4 has a cut-away portion 6 whereby the matter enclosed within the envelope when completed may be readily inserted or removed therefrom. The similar edge 7 of the section 5 has an extension in the form of a closure-flap 8 which is adapted to be folded along the dotted line 7 and in overlapping relation with the cut-away portion 6. The flap adjacent its outer reduced end is provided with a cement 9 whereby the flap may be sealed to one face of the section 4. The section 5 is provided with tabs 10 and 11 projecting outwardly from its opposite ends and adapted to be folded inwardly of the section along the dotted lines 12.

The section 4 is provided with strips of mucilage or paste 13 adjacent its edges which provides means for sealing the folded-in tabs 10 and 11 against the inner face of the section 4. Projecting outwardly from the opposite ends of the section 4 are tabs 14 and 15 which are provided with a sealing substance 16 and is for the purpose of sealing the tabs 14 and 15 to the package 1 as shown in Figure 1.

The envelope shown in Figure 3 discloses a modified form of blank having a dotted line 17 intermediate its ends and along which the sections 18 and 19 are folded upon

each other. The section 19 is provided with a closure-flap 20 having a sealing means 21 on its inner face adjacent its free end. Tabs 22 and 23 are formed along its longitudinal opposite edges. These flaps are adapted to be folded along the dotted lines 25 so that the faces of the tabs may be sealed against the inner face of the section 18 by the cemented portion 24 of said section. The section 18 is provided with tabs 26 and 27 that are likewise provided with a paste or mucilage 28 forming means for sealing the completed envelope to a package. It will be noted that the sealing means for all the tabs is located upon one face of the blank from which the envelope is constructed. The form of envelope constructed according to Figure 3 may be made in the conventional sizes and posted in the usual way in envelope boxes of corresponding sizes.

The blank shown in Figure 4 is similar in construction to the blank shown in Figure 2, but the manner of folding certain of the tabs is varied thereby providing a modified form of envelope when complete.

The sections 4^a and 5^a are folded along the dotted line 3 and the tabs 14^a and 15^a are folded along the line 31 and bent inwardly and are sealed to the inner face of the section 5^a by means of the paste or mucilage 32 located on said section. The tabs 10^a and 11^a are provided with a paste or mucilage 33 for sealing said tabs in extended relation to a package whereby the completed envelope is fixed to said package. The closure flap 8 is adapted to be folded along the line 7 and over the cut-away portion 6 of the section 4^a. The flap 8 is also provided with mucilage or paste 9 for sealing the closure to the outer face of the section 4^a.

The types of envelopes described and illustrated I designate as the "go-too-envelope" since it is adapted to be sent as a part of a larger package of different mailing classes.

What I claim is:

1. A combination mercantile unit consist-

ing of a large package and a small package attached thereto, said small package comprising an envelope having a single pocket and cut from a single sheet, said sheet being folded along a line intermediate its ends, tabs projecting from the opposite side edges of the folded sections, a closure flap extending from the free edge of a folded section and adapted to be folded over the adjacent free edge of the other section, a pair of tabs of one section being adapted to be folded inwardly of the ends of the section and sealed to the other section, the projecting tabs of the other section being of a continuous unbroken extension of the ends of said section and provided with a cement, the cemented tabs securing the opposite ends of the small package to the large package and maintaining one face of the small package in flat engagement with the large package whereby the small package is rigidly fixed in close contact with the large package.

2. As an element of the combination of a mercantile unit consisting of a large package and a small package, an envelope adapted to be attached to the large package having a single pocket and cut from a single sheet, said sheet being folded along a line intermediate its ends, tabs projecting from the opposite side edges of the folded sections, a closure flap extending from the free edge of the folded section and adapted to be folded over the adjacent free edge of the other section, a pair of tabs of one section being adapted to be folded inwardly of the ends of the section and sealed to the other section, the projecting tabs of the other section being of a continuous unbroken extension of the ends of said section and provided with a cement, the cemented tabs securing the opposite ends of the small package to the large package and maintaining one face of the small package in flat engagement with the large package whereby the small package is rigidly fixed in close contact with the large package.

ORSON CULVER WARNER.