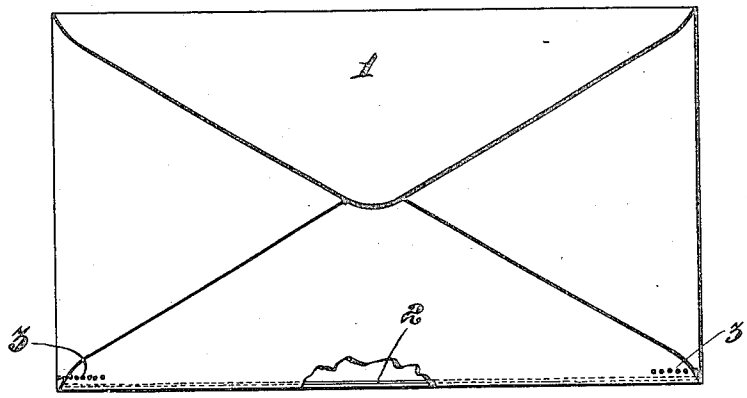
F. X. J. LACROIX & J. E. ROY.

ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1914.

1,155,740. Patented Oct. 5, 1915.

Fig. 1.



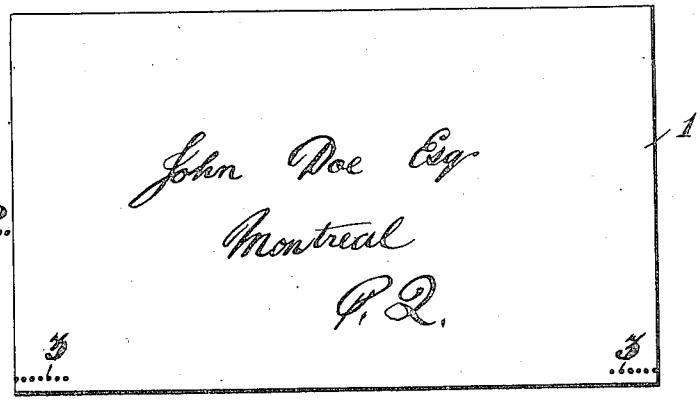


Fig. 2.

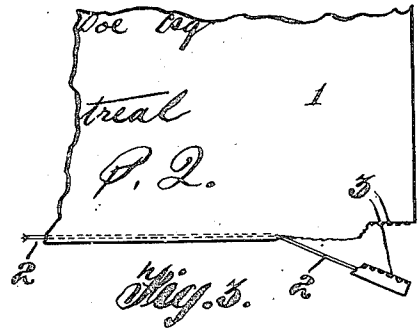


Fig. 3.

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ENVELOP.

1,155,740. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 5, 1915.

Application filed October 8, 1914. Serial No. 865,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANÇOIS XAVIER JOSEPH LACROIX and JOSEPH EMILE ROY, both subjects of the King of Great Britain, and both residents of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention relates to an improved "envelop" and the object of the invention is to provide an envelop with self contained opening means of an invisible nature.

According to the invention, one of the edges of the envelop, preferably the bottom edge, is provided with a tearing thread lying in its crease in such a manner that none of the thread appears outside the envelop. The envelop itself is provided with means for readily grasping one end of the thread which is stuck to the envelop at both ends.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the back of the envelop. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the front of the envelop. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevation of one of lower corners showing the use of the tearing thread.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the ordinary closure flap of the envelop and 2 designates the tearing thread disposed within the crease at the lower edge of the envelop, said thread being wholly within the envelop and secured thereto at both ends while its intermediate part is left free.

The thread being wholly within the envelop it is necessary to provide some means whereby one end may be readily grasped to tear open the envelop and for this purpose, the envelop is provided with perforations, score lines or similar devices adjacent to each of its lower corners as indicated by the numeral 3. These perforations run parallel with and adjacent to the lower edge of the envelop and extend inward a short distance from the side edge or edges of the envelop.

To open the envelop according to the invention it is only necessary to tear one corner along the perforation lines 3 so that a small piece of the envelop to which the tearing thread is attached comes away as indicated in Fig. 3, this piece forming a thumb piece by which the thread is swung downwardly to tear open the lower edge of the envelop.

It must be particularly noticed that the perforations or the like 3 extend parallel with the edge of the envelop containing the thread and only a short distance away from the said edge and this has been found in practice to be a very important feature for it entirely avoids any liability to grasp and tear the contents of the envelop. Furthermore, these perforations can be very quickly and easily made by a perforating tool, after the envelop is finished. Moreover, in the making of the perforations, the envelop is somewhat compressed in the corners to which the thread is adhered, thus more securely fastening the thread in place if the operation of perforating is accomplished directly after sealing the envelop.

It should be mentioned that while it is considered preferable to insert the tearing thread along one edge only of the envelop, it may extend along any portion of its border, that is to say, along more than one edge or all around the border if desired. Further, while we have described the tearing member as a "thread", we wish it to be understood that in this description and the claim following, the said term is intended to cover all similar devices, such as string, wire, horse hair, catgut etc., although, it is believed that an ordinary piece of thread will meet all requirements in a satisfactory manner.

What we claim is:—

Opening means for an envelop comprising a thread disposed and completely concealed within the crease of the lower edge of the envelop and extending into the opposite corners of said edge, and terminating short at the ends thereof, means for weakening the envelop at each of said opposite ends

to provide readily detachable sections, said means comprising at each corner a straight row of perforations extending inwardly from the side of the envelop parallel with and adjacent to the lower edge of the envelop, and adhesive means for securing the thread within each detachable section only leaving the intermediate portion free.

Signed at Montreal, Quebec, Canada, this 28th day of August, 1914.

FRANÇOIS XAVIER JOSEPH LACROIX.
JOSEPH EMILE ROY.

Witnesses:
C. LEFEBRE,
M. PATENAUD.