M. CUFAL.

DOUBLE ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1915.

1,180,981.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

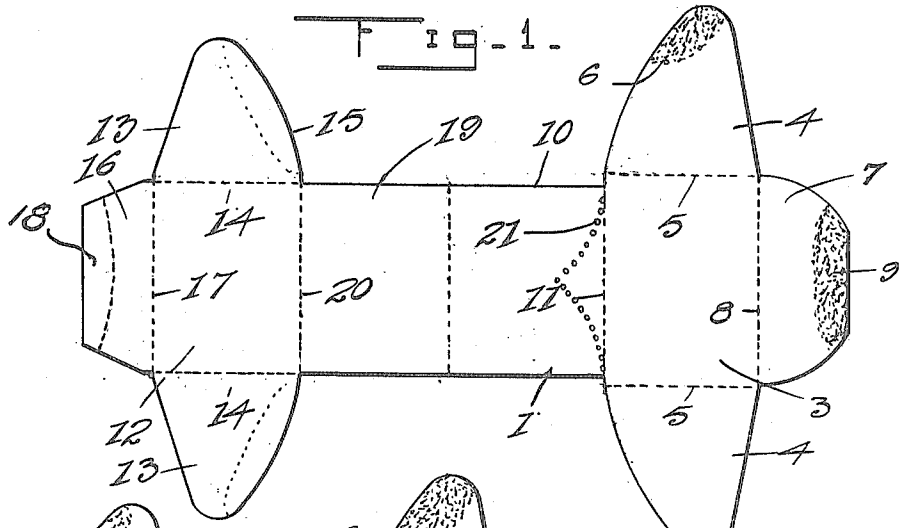


Fig. 2.

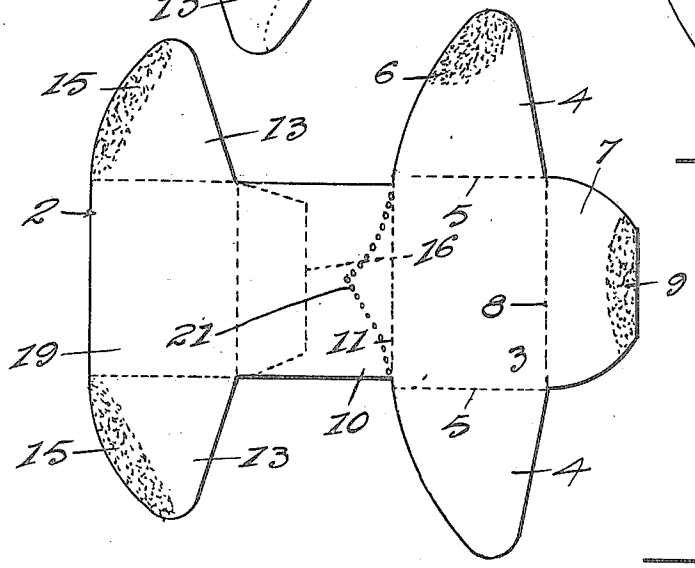
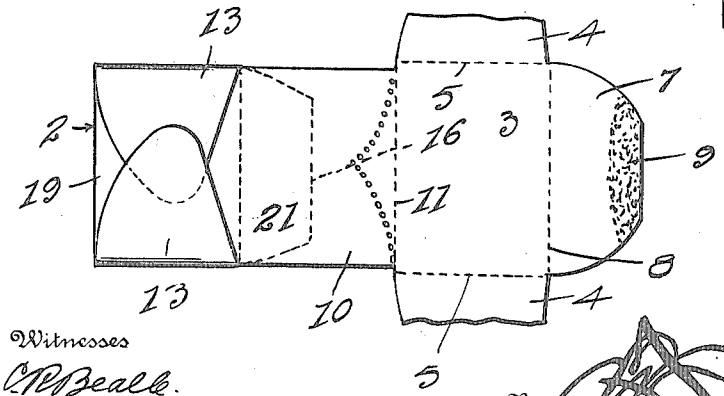


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

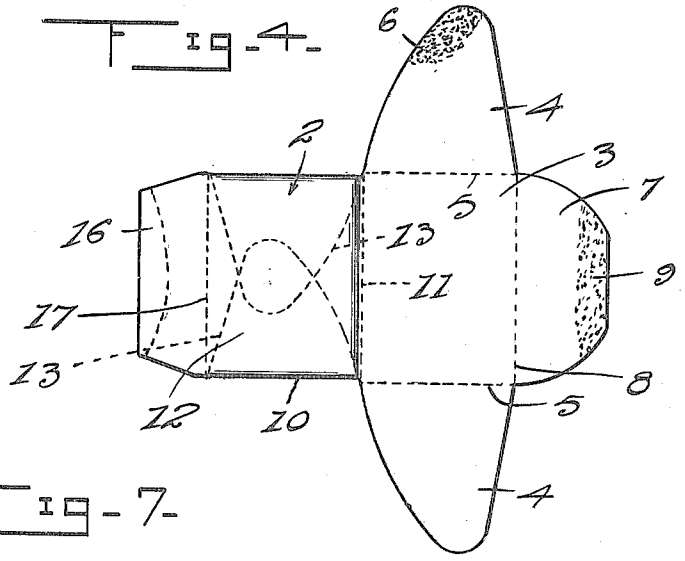


Fig. 7.

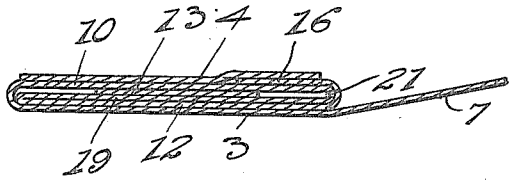
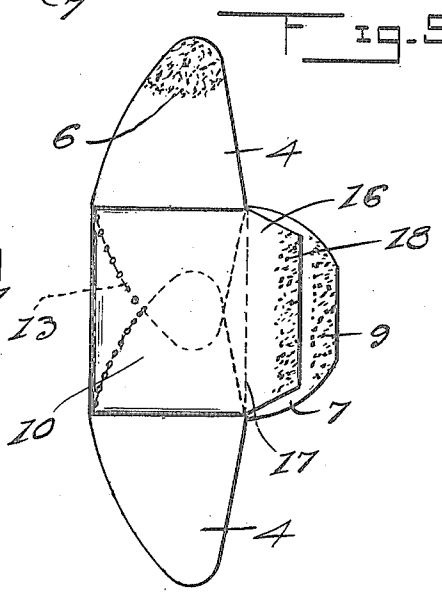


Fig. 5.



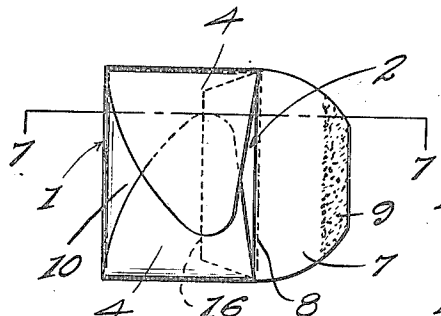


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DOUBLE ENVELOP.

1,180,981. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Application filed July 28, 1915. Serial No. 42,414.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN CUFAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Sill, in the county of Comanche and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double Envelops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in double envelops and has for its principal object to provide an envelop formed of a single piece of material provided with an interior return envelop capable of being detached from the original envelop.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel means for folding the blank in such a way that the interior envelop will not be injured when the outer envelop is opened.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an efficient means for detaching the interior from the outer envelop.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts which will be fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which my improved envelop is constructed, Fig. 2 illustrates the first fold in the process of producing the finished article, Fig. 3 indicates the second fold in said process and shows the end flaps of the inner envelop in their normal condition, Fig. 4 illustrates the third fold where the inner envelop is folded against the rear wall of the outer envelop, Fig. 5 illustrates the fifth fold where the inner envelop is folded against the front wall and the rear wall of the outer envelop is in its normal position, Fig. 6 illustrates the finished envelop ready to be used, and Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring now to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates as an entirety the outer envelop while the numeral 2 designates the inner envelop. The outer envelop hereinbefore referred to comprises a body 3 provided at each end with the end flaps 4 which are separated from the body by the fold lines 5. One of these flaps is gummed at its outer end, as at 6, to provide the sealing means. The sealing flap 7 is formed on one edge of the body 3 and is separated therefrom by the fold line 8 and the free edges of this flap is gummed, as at 9. Formed along the edge of the body 3 opposite the slot 7 is the rear wall 10 of the envelop, which is separated from the body by the fold line 11 and formed on the opposite edge of the rear wall 10 is the envelop 2 which will be more fully hereinafter described.

The inner envelop designated by the numeral 2 comprises the body 12 formed at each end with the end flaps 13 which are separated from the body by the fold lines 14 and are gummed along their under edges and on the sides opposite to the gummed portions 6 and 9 of the envelop 1, as at 15. The usual sealing flap 16 is formed along one edge of the body 12 and is separated therefrom by means of the fold line 17 and the free edge of this flap like the lower edges of the flaps 13 are gummed, as at 18, to provide a means for sealing the inner envelop. The gummed portions 6 and 9 of the envelop 1 are all on the same side, while the gummed portions 15 and 18 of the envelop 2 are on the opposite side, as clearly shown in the drawings. Formed along the edge of the body 12 opposite the flap 16 is the rear wall 19 which is separated from the body by the fold line 20 and this rear wall 19 is formed integral with the rear wall 10 of the envelop 1, but is separated therefrom by the fold line 21.

It will be noted upon examination of the drawings, particularly Fig. 1, that the wall 10 of the envelop 1 and the wall 19 and body 12 of the envelop 2 are each narrower than the body 3 of the envelop 1 and the said walls 19 and 12 are also of less depth than the walls 10 and 3. This arrangement is provided for the reason that the envelop 2 is to fit within the envelop 1 when the same are in their folded position. In order that the envelop may be easily separated, the wall 10 is provided with a series of perforations 22, which conform to the shape of the lower edges of the flaps 4.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that in use, assuming the blank to be gummed and punched as illustrated in Fig. 1, the body 12 is first folded on the fold line 20, so that the under faces of the walls 12 and 19 engage. It will thus be seen that the

gummed portion 15 of the flaps 13 will face upwardly, as shown in Fig. 2. The flaps are then folded downwardly, as illustrated in Fig. 3 and the gummed portions 15 moistened so they will adhere to the outer face of the wall 19. In this position it will be seen that the sealing flap 16 will project in the same direction as the sealing flap 7 of the body 1. The envelop 2 is then folded on the lighter perforations 21 so that it lies against the wall 10 of the envelop 1 and in such position that the flaps 13 are adjacent thereto. This position is shown in Fig. 4, and it will be seen that when in this position, the flap 16 will project in the opposite direction to the flap 7 and the gummed portion thereof will be on the side opposite the gummed portion 9. The next fold is made by swinging the wall 10 on the fold line 11 so that the wall 12 of the envelop 2 lies against the wall 3 of the envelop 1 and in this position it will be apparent that the body 3 and the wall 10 will form the lower and upper exposed walls, while the envelop 2 will be disposed therebetween. In this position it will be seen that the line of perforations 21 will be disposed along the fold line 8 of the flap 7. Before folding the flaps 4 into place and sealing the same, the flap 16 is first turned downwardly so that the gummed face thereof lies against the wall 10 of the envelop 1. The flaps 4 are then folded downwardly so their gummed faces engage the wall 10 and may be attached thereto, and it will be evident that the envelop will assume its appearance shown in Fig. 6 and will be ready for use. The desired communication may then be placed in the envelop between the front wall or body 3 thereof and the inner envelop 2 and the flap 7 may be folded on its fold line 8 and the gummed portion 9 may be moistened, and it will be evident that the envelop can thus be sealed.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that in use an envelop is provided in which a return envelop is formed integral therewith and joined thereto by a perforated section. It will thus be seen that an envelop is provided which will save much time in mailing forms, literature, etc., where it is desired to provide a return envelop, as the return envelop is contained within the original envelop at the time the same is being filled.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that such changes may be made in the combination and arrangement of parts as will fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A double envelop comprising a pair of envelop bodies, one of said bodies being larger than the other, a pair of back flaps formed integral with the adjacent edges of said bodies, said back flaps being joined together, end flaps on the opposite ends of the bodies and sealing flaps on the edges of the bodies opposite the back flaps, the back flap of the larger body being separated therefrom by a row of perforations, said perforations being arranged on curved lines which conform to the curved edges of the end flaps of said body whereby the separating of the inner and outer envelops is facilitated.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN CUFAL.

Witnesses:

MOE GRANT,

HAROLD BISCHOFF.