No. 764,252. PATENTED JULY 5, 1904.

W. W. PALMER.

ENVELOP FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1

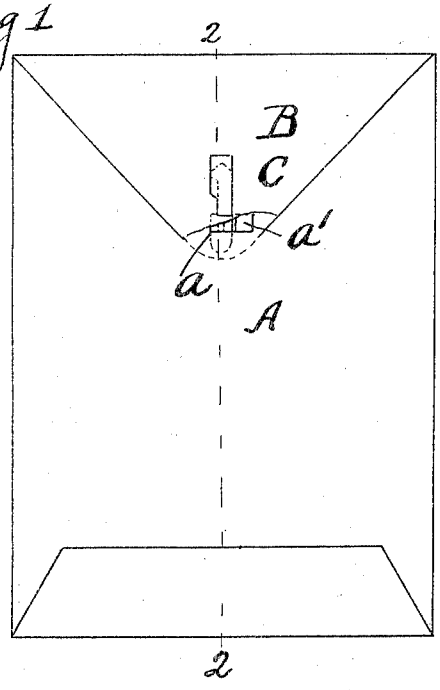


Fig. 2.

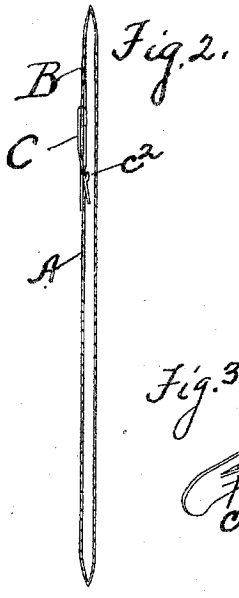
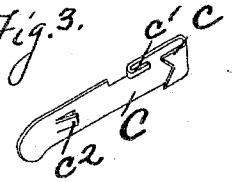


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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No. 764,252. Patented July 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. PALMER, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ENVELOP-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,252, dated July 5, 1904.

Application filed April 29, 1903. Serial No. 154,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Envelop-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to envelop-fasteners; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide an envelop with a fastener with which the flap of the envelop can be readily secured and in the preferred construction to afford means whereby the fastener may be readily removed for the purpose of opening the envelop.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 is a front view of the envelop, a part of the flap being torn away to better show construction. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastening-tongue.

A marks the front of the envelop, and B the flap. These are of the ordinary construction, but preferably of a tough quality of paper. The front A is provided with a slit *a*. At one end of the slit there is an opening *a'*. The tongue C is formed, as shown in detail in Fig. 3, with the integral prongs *c* and *c'*, with which it is secured to the flap of the envelop. As shown in Fig. 3, the prongs have been bent over, so as to be in the position they assume after being fastened to the flap. Before being so secured they extend at right angles to the tongue C and while so extended are forced through the flap and then bent down to the position shown in Fig. 3. The lower part of the tongue extends through the flap, so as to be on the under or inner side of the same, and is so positioned as to extend through the slit *a* when the flap is in its closed position. The prong c^2 extends from the tongue and is formed integrally with it and slants toward the body of the flap. This prong c^2 is so positioned as to engage the edge of the slit *a* when the tongue is passed through it, and thus prevents the withdrawal of the tongue from the slit. The slit *a* has the opening *a'* at one end. By sliding the tongue C along the slit *a* into the opening *a'* the prong c^2 may be readily removed, thus permitting the opening of the flap.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination in an envelop-fastener of a front having a slit therein, said slit being enlarged at one side of the fastening edge thereof; a flap; and a metallic fastening-tongue secured to the flap in position to extend through the slit, said tongue having a prong arranged to engage the edge of the slit when the flap is in the closed position, and to be disengaged from the edge of the slit when moved into the enlargement in the slit.

2. In an envelop-fastener the combination of the front A having the slit *a* therein with the enlargement *a'*; the flap B; the tongue C, having the fastening-prongs formed integrally therewith for securing it to the flap B, the body of said tongue being on the outer side of the flap and passing through the flap to the inner surface thereof, said tongue having a prong c^2 arranged to engage the edge of the slit *a*.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER W. PALMER.

Witnesses:
R. K. JARECKI,
W. P. GIFFORD.