H. L. GREVE.

MAILING WRAPPER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1913.

1,092,209. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Fig. 1.

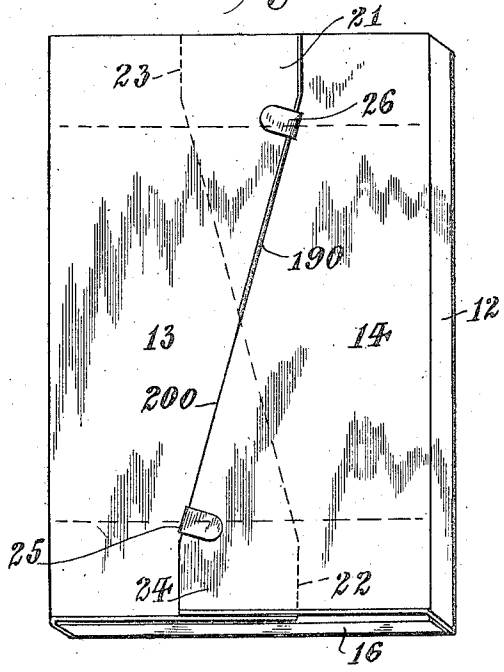



Fig. 2.

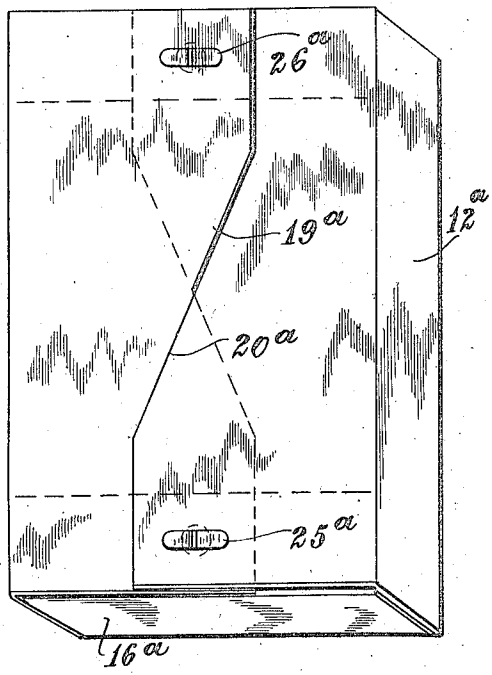



Fig. 3.

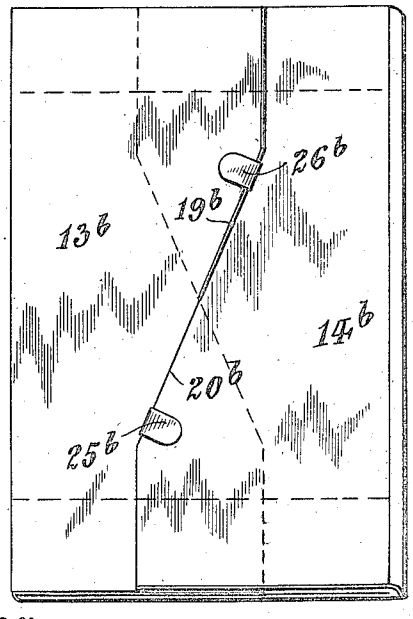
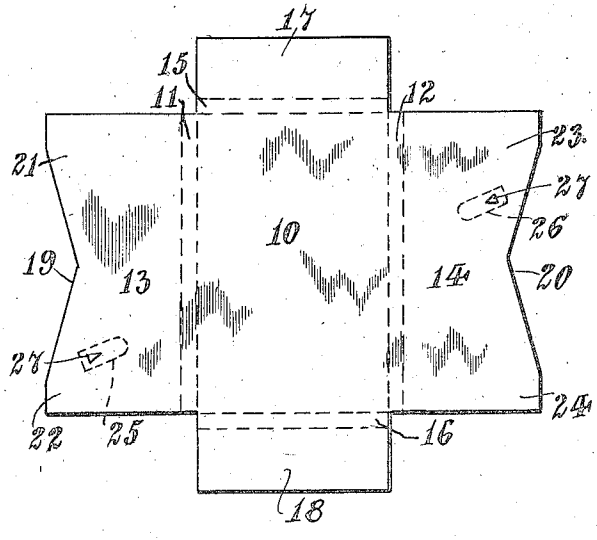



Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MAILING-WRAPPER.

1,092,209. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Application filed April 17, 1913. Serial No. 761,712.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN L. GREVE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mailing-Wrappers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mailing wrappers, particularly such as are suitable for mailing photographs, magazines, books or similar articles which must be mailed flat.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a mailing wrapper of this character having comparatively long flaps which may be readily fastened with a minimum number of fasteners without sagging at the middle or readily becoming disengaged.

A further object is to provide a wrapper of this character in which the flaps themselves interlock to mutually hold each other from disengagement.

A still further object is to provide a fastening means which permits the wrapper to be easily opened.

Still further objects and advantages will appear more fully from the detailed description and the features of novelty will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating this invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form in which the invention may be carried out, the wrapper being shown in position with the flaps locked in place. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a wrapper having deeper side walls and fastened with another form of clip or fastener. Fig. 3 is a view also similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a flat wrapper for use in connection with thin articles such as drawings, tracings, etc. Fig. 4 is a development of Fig. 1, illustrating the formation of the entire wrapper out of a single piece of material, and also the contour of the locking notches.

The invention consists essentially of a wrapper formed of comparatively stiff, though somewhat flexible material, as paste board or the like, formed with overlapping flaps. The adjacent edges of these flaps are formed with one or more registering, preferably V shaped notches, which permit the flaps to meet at these notches and to interlock, a section of each flap being over and another section being under the mating flap when the two are interlocked. Preferably the notches are cut of a sufficient depth so that the flaps just meet at the apices of the notches. A suitable clip or fastener may be used for holding the top sections down in place.

Referring in detail to Figs. 1 and 4, the wrapper consists of a bottom 10, side walls 11 and 12, side flaps 13 and 14 forming a continuation of the side walls, end walls 15 and 16, and end flaps 17 and 18 also forming a continuation of the end walls. The entire wrapper may be formed of a single piece of comparatively stiff though somewhat flexible material as paste board or the like. The side flaps 13 and 14 which constitute the top of the wrapper when the latter is set up as illustrated in Fig. 1, are formed at their adjacent edges with notches 19 and 20 to divide the edges of the flaps into sections 21 and 22, and 23 and 24. When the wrapper is set up as in Fig. 1, one of the sections of the flap 14 as for instance section 24 is made to overlap section 22 of the flap 13 and the other section 23 of flap 14 is made to underlie the section 21 of flap 13, thus interlocking the two flaps and restraining them from relative lateral and longitudinal movement. The apices of the notches preferably are of sufficient depth so as to just meet when the wrapper is set up. With the sections so interlocking, the clips or fasteners 25 and 26 attached respectively to the sections 22 and 23 are turned over, preferably against the inclined edges 190 and 200 of the respective notches, and thus hold the corresponding sections down. These clips are preferably merely flat strips of sheet metal suitably attached to the flaps as by having tongues 27 passing through slots in the flaps and turned over thereunder. These strips may then be turned over as shown in Fig. 1, to hold the flap sections down. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the strips extend angularly with reference to the flaps, so as to more readily engage the oblique edges of the notches. However, it will be readily seen that the strips may be disposed parallel to the flaps without departing from the spirit of my invention. However, by reason of the angular arrangement, the relative longitudinal movement of the flaps is further prevented.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 2, the side and end walls $12^a$ and $16^a$ are somewhat deeper than in the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4. Also the notches $19^a$ and $20^a$ are somewhat steeper than in the other

form. In using this form illustrated in Fig. 2, I preferably employ fasteners $25^a$ and $26^a$ which pass entirely through the flap sections to securely hold them in place. At the same time, the interlocking of the flaps by the notched construction, prevents the sagging of the flaps with reference to each other and also removes considerable of the strain from the fasteners, preventing the tearing of the same from the material as so often happens in ordinary constructions.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 3, the flaps $13^b$ and $14^b$ having notches $19^b$ and $20^b$ and fasteners $25^b$ and $26^b$ are of substantially the same construction as the form illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4. However, the side and end walls are omitted, as this form is intended for use in connection with mailing thin, flat articles as drawings, tracings and the like.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a mailing wrapper suitable for mailing articles flat and in which long flaps may be used with a minimum number of fasteners and at the same time avoiding the sagging of the flaps with reference to each other and eliminating the possibility of disengagement. Also the flaps themselves interlock and thus remove a portion of the strain from the fasteners, thereby assuring that the latter are not accidentally torn from place as so often happens in the ordinary mailing wrappers. Moreover, the preferred form of fastener, illustrated in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, which is especially adapted for this wrapper, allows the latter to be readily opened for the purpose of removing the contents.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

1. A wrapper formed of stiff fibrous material having a bottom portion and meeting flaps continuing from said bottom portion, said flaps being formed with registering notches which divide the edges of the same into a plurality of sections, the sections of one flap alternately overlapping and underlying the corresponding sections of the other flap and fasteners attached to the underlying flap sections adapted to engage the exposed flap sections to hold the same flat against each other.

2. A wrapper formed of stiff fibrous material having a bottom portion and meeting flaps continuing from said bottom portion, said flaps being formed with registering inclined notches which divide the edges of the same into a plurality of sections, one section of one flap overlapping one section of the other flap and the other section of the first flap underlying the other section of the second flap, and fasteners attached to the underlying flap sections adapted to be bent over to engage the inclined edges of the exposed flap sections.

3. A wrapper formed of stiff fibrous material comprising a bottom portion and flaps continuing from said bottom portion, said flaps being formed with V shaped notches, the apices of which are adapted to meet when the flaps are in interengaging relation, said notches dividing the edges of the flaps into a plurality of sections, the sections of one flap alternately overlying and underlying the adjacent sections of the other flap and angularly disposed fasteners attached to the underlying flap sections and adapted to engage the overlying sections at their inclined edges.

4. A wrapper formed of stiff, fibrous material comprising a bottom portion and flaps continuing from said bottom portion, one pair of oppositely disposed flaps being formed with V shaped notches and overlying the other flaps, the apices of the notches meeting when the flaps are in interengaging relation, said notches dividing the edges of the flaps into a plurality of sections, one of the sections of one flap overlying the adjacent section of the other flap and the other section of the first flap underlying the adjacent section of the second flap, and angularly disposed fasteners consisting of flat strips of metal attached to the underlying flap sections adapted to be bent over to engage the overlying sections at their inclined edges.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 12th day of April A. D. 1913.

HERMAN L. GREVE.

Witnesses:
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