

June 26, 1934.

E. G. OVERLY

1,964,595

WINDOW ENVELOPE

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Fig. 1.

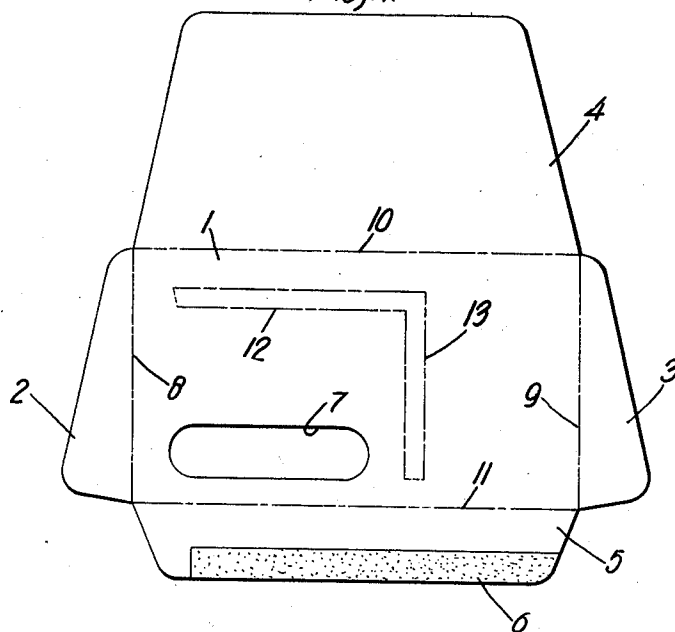


Fig. 2.

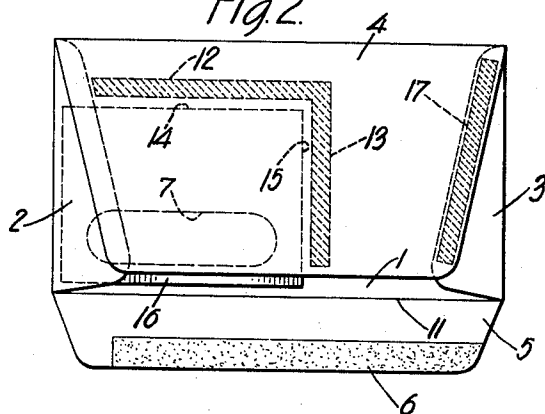
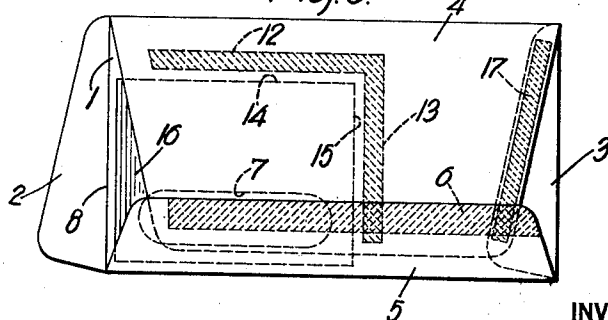


Fig. 3.



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WINDOW ENVELOPE

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Application January 27, 1932, Serial No. 589,107

6 Claims. (Cl. 229—71)

This invention relates to window envelopes and to methods of making the same and is in the nature of an improvement upon the invention disclosed in Letters Patent of the United States No. 1,601,318, granted to me on September 28, 1926.

In said patent disclosure is made of a third class envelope having a window in the face thereof and having gum partitions formed by the adhesive union of the body of the envelope with the side and bottom flaps thereof to define a small, enclosure receiving pocket, so that an enclosure too small to fit the envelope may be accurately positioned to display an address through the window.

In the envelope illustrated in said patent, one of the side flaps extends into overlapping relation with a portion of the gum partition and is adhesively united to the body of the envelope. In order to provide such a construction it is necessary to apply the partition gum prior to the folding over of the side flaps, and hence it is necessary to make the envelope on a machine of the plunger type since the application of the partition gum to the body portion of the blank precludes the feeding of the blank past side flap folders.

It is an important object of the present invention to contrive a novel envelope serving the same purpose as the envelope of the patent referred to but adapted for manufacture on a high speed rotary machine such as the machine illustrated in Letters Patent to Abraham Novick, No. 1,807,867, granted June 2, 1931. By altering the construction of the envelope to adapt it for manufacture on a machine of the kind referred to, and causing the envelope to be passed directly through a printing device after the final folding operation, I am able to increase production two and a half fold as compared with manufacture on a machine of the plunger type.

This advantage is realized by making the side flaps substantially shorter than in the envelope illustrated in my said Letters Patent and the back flap (that is, the flap opposite the sealing flap) considerably larger than in the said envelope. The gum partition is formed solely by the adhesive union of the back flap with the body portion of the envelope, and the adhesive union of the back flap with one of the side flaps may be effected, if desired, by the provision of a distinct gum stripe. Besides the important advantage referred to above of more rapid, economical production, the new envelope admits of the employment of a longer gum partition for engaging the top or bottom side edge of the enclosure, and obviates the catching of the enclosure at the junction of

the side and back flaps when the enclosure is being inserted in the envelope.

An important feature of the invention has to do with the novel method of making an envelope of the kind referred to which comprises folding the side flaps of the envelope, then applying a gum stripe to the body portion, and thereafter folding the back flap over the side flaps and adhesively uniting it to the body portion and, if desired, to one or more of the infolded side flaps.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the drawing forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the lining side of an envelope blank having the sealing flap thereof gummed;

Figure 2 is a rear view of a completed envelope with an enclosure inserted therein; and

Figure 3 is a rear view of the same envelope with the sealing flap pasted down but with the ungummed, inspection flap pulled out.

The blank of Figure 1 comprises a body portion 1, side flaps 2 and 3, a back flap 4 and a sealing flap 5. The sealing flap 5 has a stripe 6 of dried gum extending part way across a margin thereof. The body portion of the blank has a window opening 7 therein, the window opening being located near the lower left hand corner of the body portion as the blank is viewed in Figure 1, or near the lower right hand corner of the body portion as the blank would be viewed from the front.

In manufacturing the blank of Figure 1 into an envelope, the blank is passed through a scorer which scores the blank along the lines 8, 9, 10 and 11. The side flaps 2 and 3 are then folded in to the positions shown in Figure 2. Gum is thereafter applied in stripes 12 and 13 to the inner or lining face of the body portion 1 for adhesively uniting the body portion with the back flap 4 in these areas and thereby forming side partitions or stops for engaging one side 14 and another side edge 15, respectively, of an enclosure 16. Adhesive is also applied either to the side flap 3 or to the back flap 4 after the end flap has been folded, to unite the back flap 4 with the side flap 3 independently of the union of the back flap 4 with the body portion 1. This adhesive is indicated at 17 in Figures 2 and 3.

The gum partition 12 extends lengthwise of the envelope to engage the upper side edge of the enclosure 16, being extended as far toward the left hand end of the envelope (as viewed in Figures 2 and 3) as it can be without liability of en-

gement with the side flap 2. The gum partition 13 extends toward the sealing flap of the envelope at a point intermediate the ends of the back flap 4 and wholly clear of the side flap 3. 5 The gum of the latter partition has no connection with the side flap 3 and it is not relied on for any other purpose than to provide an enclosure engaging partition. There is, therefore, no danger of the enclosure catching between the side and 10 back flaps when being inserted in the envelope nor is any limitation imposed upon the carrying of the gum partition 13 toward or to the edge of the back flap 4.

The gum stripe 6 of the sealing flap 5 is terminated so as to extend nearly to the left hand end of back flap 4 as seen in Figures 2 and 3. The side flap 2 escapes engagement with the adhesive altogether and is adapted to be pulled out as illustrated in Figure 3 to permit inspection by the postal authorities of the enclosure 16. The substantial length of the back flap 4 enables the gummed areas 6 and 12 to be made more extensive in the direction of the length of the envelope than would be possible if the 25 side flaps were made long and the back flap relatively narrow as in the prior construction.

I have described what I believe to be the best embodiment of my invention. I do not wish, however, to be confined to the embodiment 30 shown, but what I desire to cover by Letters Patent is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An envelope comprising a body portion having a window therein, a back flap substantially 35 covering the length and width of the body portion, a sealing flap adapted to be folded over and adhesively united to the outer face of said back flap, short side flaps folded inward and lying beneath said back flap, adhesive uniting the back 40 flap with one of the side flaps, and adhesive uniting the back flap and the body portion and forming pocket boundaries for engaging sides of an enclosure smaller than the envelope, one of said boundaries extending toward the sealing 45 flap at a point located between the inner extremities of the side flaps.

2. An envelope comprising a body portion having a window therein, a back flap, adhesive unit-

ing the back flap and the body portion to form side boundaries of an enclosure receiving pocket, side flaps folded in and lying beneath the back flap, and a gummed sealing flap, said boundary forming adhesive being disposed between and entirely clear of the inner extremities of the side flaps. 80

3. An envelope comprising a body portion having a window therein, a back flap, adhesive uniting the back flap and the body portion to form 85 side boundaries of an enclosure receiving pocket, side flaps folded in and lying beneath the back flap, one of said side flaps forming a boundary and closure for the pocket, a sealing flap, and adhesive applied to the sealing flap in position 90 to engage the back flap but to escape engagement with the closure forming side flap, said boundary forming adhesive being disposed between and entirely clear of the inner extremities of the side flaps. 95

4. An envelope comprising a body portion having a window therein, a pair of stub flaps folded in at the opposite ends of the body, a back flap covering the body and margins of the stub flaps, adhesive disposed in the gap between the inner 100 extremities of the stub flaps and entirely clear of said flaps and uniting the back flap and the body to form a stop for an enclosure, and a sealing flap.

5. An envelope comprising a body portion having a window therein, a back flap, side flaps folded in and lying beneath the back flap, a gummed sealing flap, and adhesive applied to the body portion to form side boundaries of an enclosure receiving pocket, said adhesive being disposed between and entirely clear of the side flaps. 105

6. The method of making a window envelope having a partitioned, enclosure receiving pocket which comprises (1) providing a blank having a body portion, side flaps, a back flap, and a sealing 110 flap, (2) folding in the side flaps, (3) applying adhesive to the body portion for forming pocket boundaries, and (4) folding the back flap over the side flaps and against the body portion to adhesively unite it to the body portion at the 120 pocket boundaries.

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