

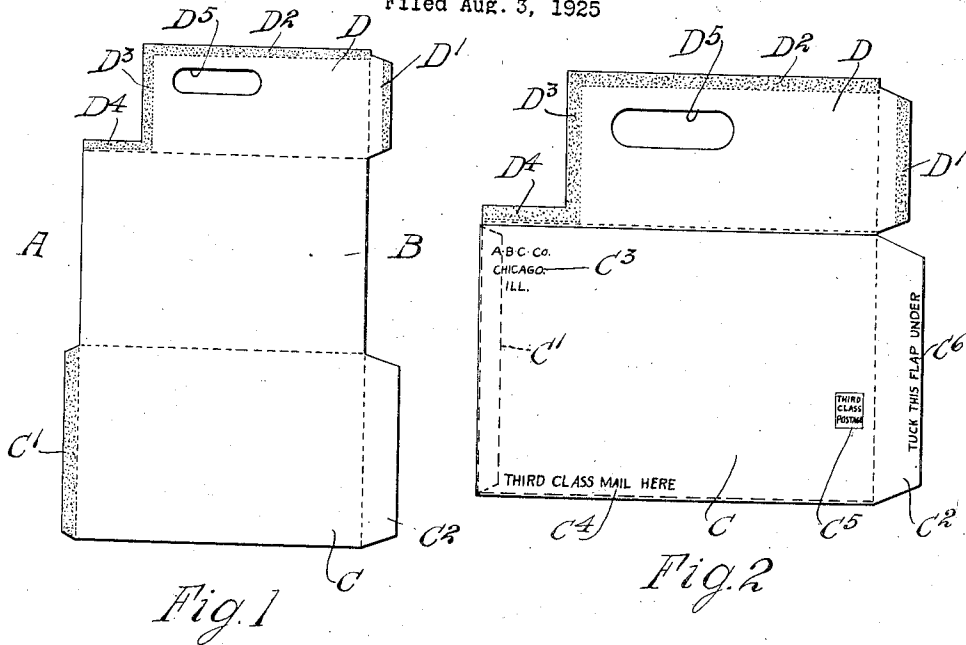
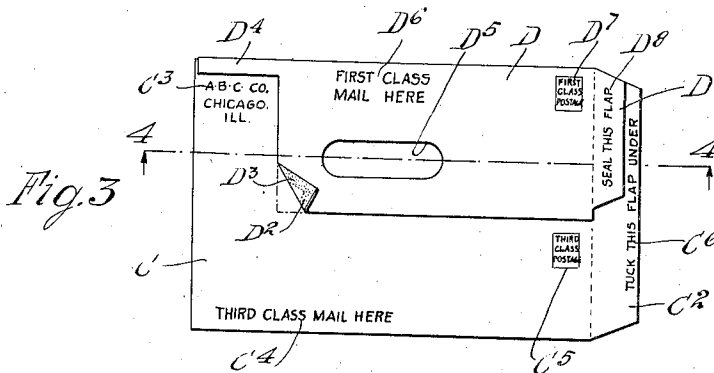
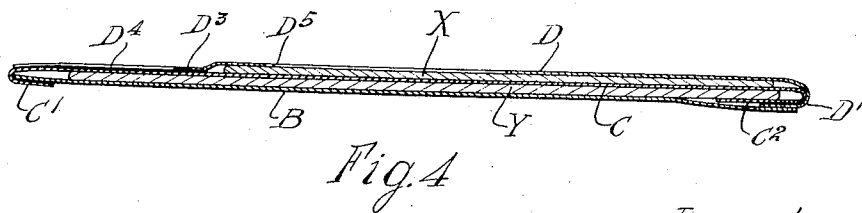
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DOUBLE ENVELOPE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOUBLE ENVELOPE.

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My invention relates to an improvement in envelopes and particularly to an envelope adapted for the simultaneous carriage of mail of different classes. One object of my invention is to provide such an envelope in which both first and third class mail may be enclosed. Another object is the provision of an envelope of the class described which shall be easy and cheap to make and simple to assemble and which shall be easy to fill. Other objects will appear from time to time in the course of the specification and claims.

I illustrate my invention more or less diagrammatically in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view of one side of the blank of which the envelope is formed;

Figure 2 illustrates a partly folded blank;

Figure 3 illustrates the complete envelope;

Figure 4 is a section on an enlarged scale along the line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Like parts are represented by like symbols throughout the specification and drawings.

A generally indicates a blank consisting of the central portion B which forms the back of the completed envelope, the end portion C which forms the front of the envelope proper and the end portion D which forms the front of the supplemental envelope. Figure 1 illustrates the blank form bottom up, that is to say showing the sides which are inwardly turned or concealed when the envelope is folded into final shape. The end portion C has a gummed flap C¹ at one end and a somewhat larger ungummed flap C² at the other. The end portion D has a gummed flap D¹ at the same side of the blank as the flap C². The other edges of the section D are gummed as at D², D³ and a thin gummed flap D⁴ continues thence outwardly along the edge of the central section B. Referring to Figure 2, the end section C has been folded over the central section B and the gummed flap C¹ has been folded into place beneath the edge of the section B and has been gummed in position there. The outside face of the section C, as shown in Figure 2, may if desired carry printed matter. I have indicated the name and address of the sender at the upper left hand corner as at C³ the indicator for third class mail as at C⁴ and the indicator for the position of the stamps as at C⁵ and instructions

for tucking the flap C² as at C⁶. At the next step of assembly the end portion D is folded down over the member C as shown in Figure 3 and the gummed portions D², D³ and D⁴ are moistened and gummed. D⁵ is an aperture in the end member D adapted to expose the name and address of the party to whom the envelope is mailed. The end member D may be provided with printed indications as at D⁶ for first class mail, as at D⁷ for the location of the stamp and as at D⁸ for instruction in sealing.

It will be realized that whereas I have illustrated a practical and operative article that nevertheless many changes might be made in the size, number, shape and disposition of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention and I therefore wish my description and drawings to be taken as in a broad sense illustrative rather than as limiting me to my specific showing.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows:

When the form has been folded and gummed as progressively shown in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive the flaps C² and D¹ are left open. First class mail may be inserted into the compartment formed by the end member D and the aperture D⁵ permits the exposure of the name and address on the letter being sent. The third class material, for example catalogs or circulars, may be inserted through the flap C². The flap D¹ is preferably first sealed to the flap C² and the two flaps are then tucked in to hold the third class mail in position, as shown in Figure 4 where the first class mail is indicated as X and the third class mail as Y.

It will be observed that there is a minimum of loss or wastage in the blank, when cutting it from sheet or rolled stock. The printing is all upon one side of the blank and the gumming upon the other, which results in ease and economy of manufacture. Since the opening or flap of both compartments is along the same side or end of the envelope the folding of the envelope is much simplified. It is an advantage also to have the loose flap C² at the right hand end of the completed envelope because mail clerks, in sorting mail customarily take the envelope by the upper right hand corner and flip it into the pile or pack into which it is to go. Where the flap is at the opposite end of the envelope the momentum of the heavy matter

in the third class mail compartment is frequently sufficient to tear or disengage the ungummed flap C² and in practice a very considerable loss in the mails is thus caused. 5 The envelope D is illustrated with the aperture or window D⁵, but this of course may be omitted.

I claim:

1. A blank for a double compartment envelope consisting of a rectangular central portion, a member lying along one side of said central portion and shaped, when folded over said central portion, to provide an overlapping flap at each end thereof, a member 15 along the opposite side of the central portion including a relatively narrow flap extending along a portion of the side of the central portion and a portion of greater width extending along the rest of said side and terminating at its end in a laterally extending flap. 20

2. A blank for a double compartment envelope consisting of a rectangular central portion, a member lying along one side of said central portion and shaped, when folded over said central portion, to provide an overlapping flap at each end thereof, a member 25 along the opposite side of the central portion including a relatively narrow flap extending along a portion of the side of the central portion and a portion of greater width extending along the rest of said side 30

and terminating at its end in a laterally extending flap, both members having gummed portions upon one side of the blank and 35 having printed portions upon the opposite side of the blank.

3. A blank for double envelopes which includes a rectangular central member adapted to form the back of the envelope, a member 40 along one side of said central member adapted to be folded over it to form the front of one compartment of the envelope, said foldable member being provided at one end with a gummed flap adapted to surround 45 and be secured to one end of the central portion, and at the other end with a flap, and a member along the other side of the central member adapted to be folded over said first mentioned folded member and to form the 50 front of another compartment, said last mentioned foldable member including a rectangular portion shorter and narrower than the central member and the first mentioned folded member, and having at one end a gummed 55 flap adapted to be gummed to one of the flaps upon the first mentioned foldable member, and a gummed flap portion extending along the edge of the central member from the end of the last mentioned foldable member. 60

Signed at Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 30th day of July, 1925.

CHRISTOPHER F. BACKMYER.