Aug. 21, 1923. 1,465,284

J. OSENKOWSKI

ENVELOPE

Filed Sept. 19, 1922

FIG. 1

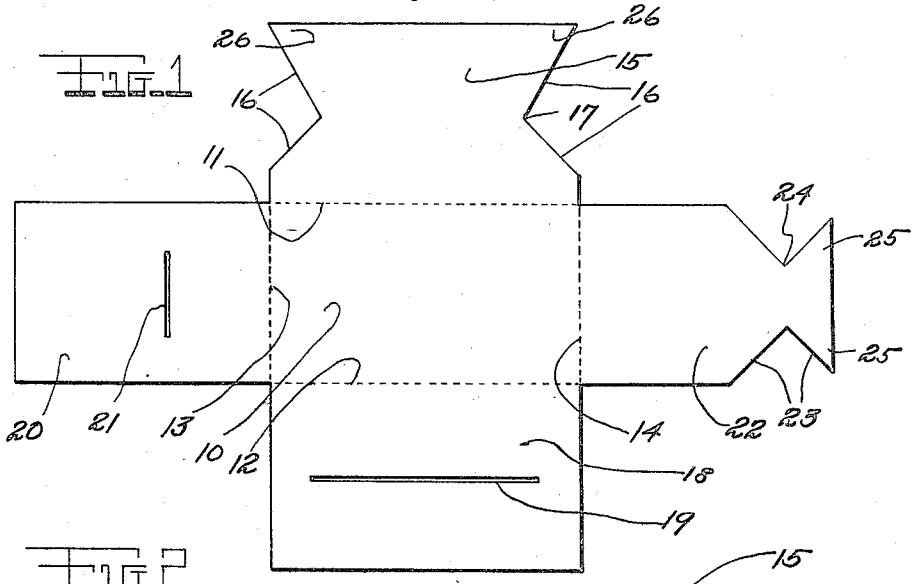


FIG. 2

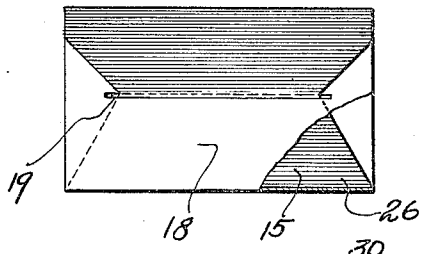
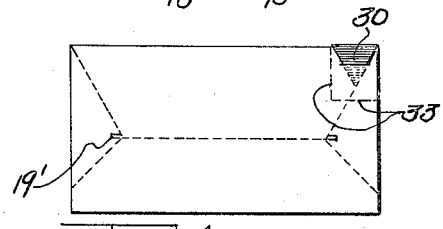


FIG. 4



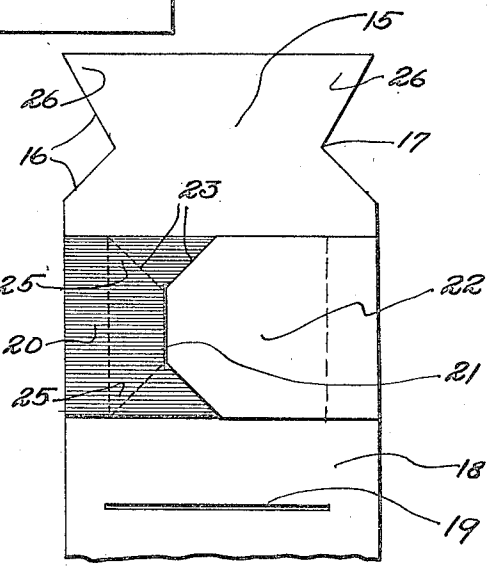


FIG. 3

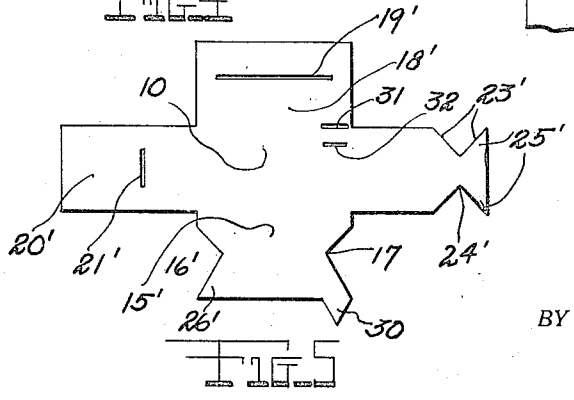


FIG. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAN OSENKOWSKI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ENVELOPE.

Application filed September 19, 1922. Serial No. 589,069.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAN OSENKOWSKI, a citizen of Poland, residing at Brooklyn, New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in folded paper containers, formed from a unitary blank, as used in transmitting letters or like flat enclosures, and has for its object the provision of an envelope so designed and constructed as to avoid the use of paste, gums or like adhesives in the manufacture.

Another object is to provide an envelope having notched tabs, which when interengaged in slits provided for them, hold the envelope securely in its folded position together with an enclosure therein.

A further aim is to produce an envelope which upon being properly folded and provided with the usual postage stamp cannot be tampered with unless by rupture which will be clearly apparent.

These objects are attained by the novel design and construction of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which the improved envelope is made.

Figure 2 is a rear plan view of the envelope after folding, a part being broken away to illustrate its construction.

Figure 3 is a plan view showing the envelope in a partly folded position.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2, but showing an alternative form of construction.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the modified form of envelope is made, drawn to a reduced scale.

The blank, as is usual, is cut in the form shown from strong tough paper or like material, to produce a center element 10 which becomes the face of the envelope when folded.

This face, which is preferably in the shape of an elongated rectangle, has along one of its longer edges a bending crease 11 and at its opposite edge a crease line 12, and similar crease lines 13 and 14 are formed at its respective ends.

Joined by the line 11 is a rectangular tab 15, in width and length equivalent to the face and containing in each of its shorter sides angular notches 16, their point of convergence 17 being slightly less than one half the length of the tab.

A similar tab 18 is joined by the crease 12, presenting an unbroken rectangle and containing a single longitudinal slit 19 at its approximate center, the full length of the slit being slightly in excess of the distance between the inreaching angular points 17 of the mating tab 15.

Connected by the end crease 13 is a third tab 20 extending unbrokenly the full width of the face and approximately four-fifths of its length, and containing a single slit 21.

On the opposite side of the crease 14 is the fourth tab 22, substantially equivalent to the tab 20 and having inreaching angular notches 23, their points 24 being spaced to a slightly lesser distance than the length of the slit 21.

In folding or assembling the triangular elements 25 are folded over closely upon the body of the tab 22 and entered through the slit 21, both tabs 20 and 22 being folded on their crease lines, and thereafter the elements 25 are opened, thus engaging, as shown in Figure 3, forming a portion of the back of the envelope.

Thereafter the tabs 15 and 18 are folded on their crease lines and the angular elements 26 of the tab 15 turned inwardly to pass through the slit 19, thus completing the operation.

In the modification, shown in Figures 4 and 5, the same general construction is maintained and the corresponding parts are designated by prime numbers throughout.

In addition a triangular extension 30 is formed on the tab 15′ reaching from its outer edge at one end and adapted to be passed through a slit 31 in the tab 18′ and then inserted in a slit 32 parallel with the first slit, in the face, the parts being folded as shown in Figure 4 and a postage stamp, represented by the broken lines 33 secured over the corner having the extension disposed in the slits as shown.

In this type, the adhering stamp prevents unfolding the tabs and cannot easily be removed without showing that some change has been made.

Although the foregoing is descriptive of the preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be apparent that minor changes may be made in its construction, without the ex-

ercise of invention or conflicting with the scope of the claim hereto appended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

An envelope comprised of a blank shaped to produce an elongated rectangular central portion, a tab at each end thereof equaling four-fifths of the length of the central portion, one of said tabs having oppositely formed inreaching angular notches and the other tab a slit receptive of the end of the mating tab when folded in parallel lines from the bottoms of the notches, a tab at each side of said central element, said tabs being substantially equal in width to the central portion, one of said tabs having oppositely formed inreaching angular notches and the other a slit receptive of the end of the mating tab when folded in parallel lines from the bottoms of the notches, an angular extension on the notched tab, the opposite side of the blank having slits receptive of said extension, said extension presenting portions adapted to be covered by an adhesive stamp.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

JAN OSENKOWSKI.