

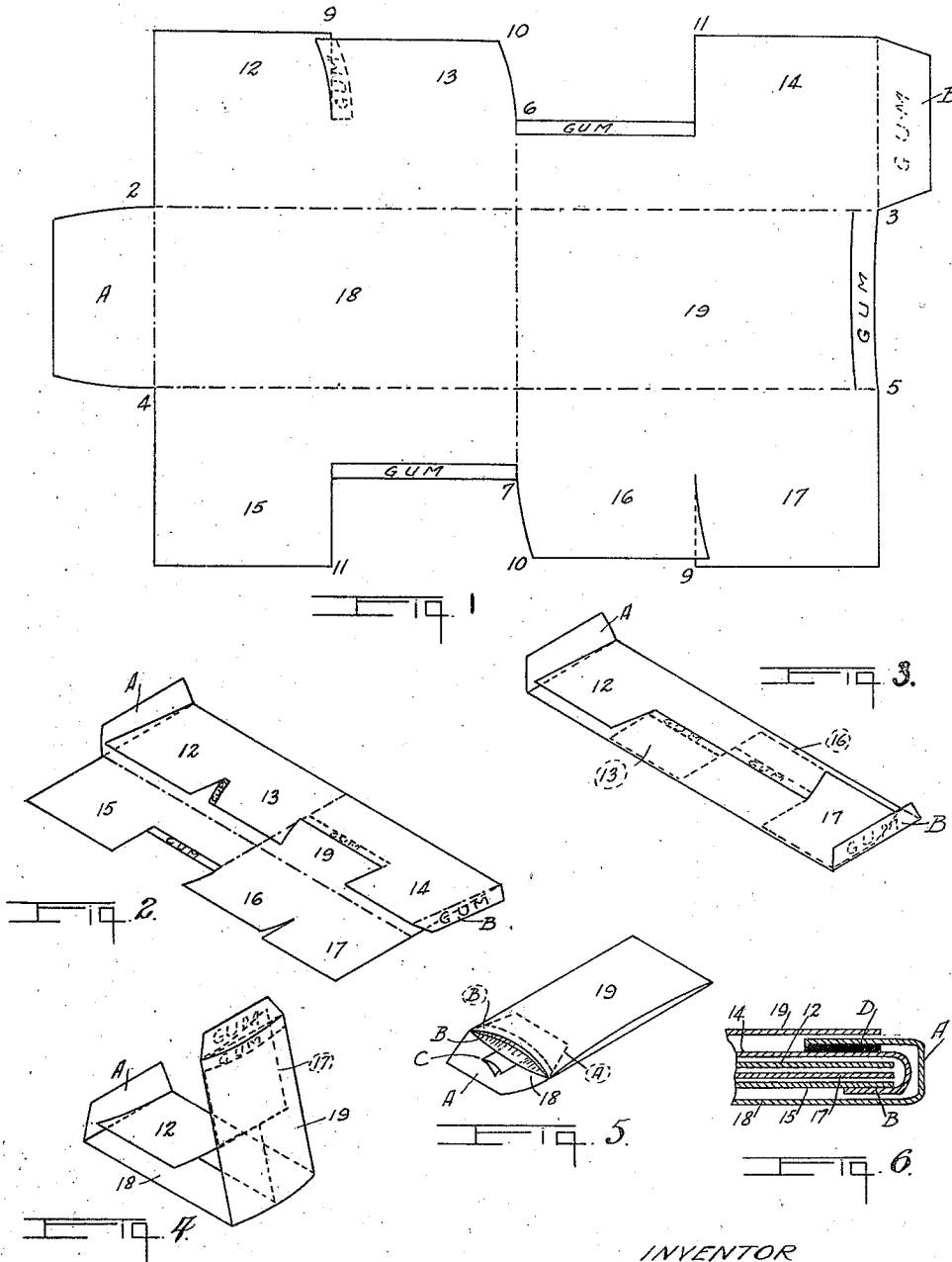
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ENVELOPE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1922.

1,423,653.

Patented July 25, 1922.



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ENVELOPE.

1,423,653.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1922.

Application filed May 13, 1922. Serial No. 560,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. EICKOFF, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in envelopes and more particularly to improvements in the envelope described and claimed in my application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 463,183, filed April 21, 1921, and consists essentially of a similarly formed envelope but having the sealing wax placed in a position where it is completely concealed from view.

The object of the present invention is to provide an envelope of the class identified which by changing the position of the sealing wax will result in a superior article to that covered by the application above numbered.

The object of the invention may be attained by the device which will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

With reference to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of the envelope before it has been folded;

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the first fold being made;

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the second operation of folding and interlocking;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the third folding operation in the manufacture;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the complete manufactured article; and

Figure 6 is an enlarged sectional side view of the sealed end of the envelope taken on a longitudinal centre, showing it sealed and ready for dispatch.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In Figure 1 is shown the blank which when folded and inter-locked comprises the finished envelope. This blank is substantially rectangular in diagram, having however an extended long tongue A at one end and a short tongue B at the opposite end, the latter tongue being gummed upon the opposite side to that shown in the view, as indicated with dotted lines. The blank is scored for folding along the longitudinal dash and

dot lines 2—3, and 4—5, and along the transverse dash and dot lines 2—4, 6—7 and 3—5. The longitudinal edges of the blank are transversely cut into equal fourth parts as indicated by 9, 10, and 11, which cuts extend from the respective edges a little more than half way to the respective lines 2—3 and 4—5.

The space or portion between the cuts 10 and 11 is removed leaving an open space therebetween, and the edge running longitudinally of this space is gummed as indicated.

These cuts constitute flaps 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. The two central sections between the folding line 1 designate as 18, 19.

The blank is first folded on the line 2—3, as shown in Figure 2, and next on the line 4—5, the flaps constituted by the cuts 9, 10, 11, being interlocked one under the other in staggered relation, as shown in Figure 3. The gummed edges of the aforesaid open spaces are now moistened and engaged with the adjoining surfaces. One edge of the cut 9 in the side of the blank which is first folded is gummed as shown. This is also moistened and engaged with its adjoining surface.

The body is now folded on the line 6—7, and the flaps 12 and 17 are interlocked. It will follow now that the body cannot be unfolded excepting by lateral movement of the interlocked ends, and it will be noticed that no joined surfaces are exposed.

The gummed tongue B is now folded on the line 3—5, and turned down between the flap 15 and the section 18, the gummed side thereof being engaged with the adjoining surface of the flap 15. This constitutes the correspondence pocket, and completes the manufactured article, as shown in Figure 5, C indicating a paper occupying said pocket.

The important feature of the present invention is carried out as follows:—

To seal the envelope, a tablet or particle of sealing wax is inserted between section 19 and flapped portion 14; the tongue A is then tucked in between section 19 and the sealing wax, and the wax then fused by application of a hot implement applied to the outer surface of section 19. The sealing wax is indicated in Figure 6 by D.

In order to somewhat further protect, an impression may be made by inserting a suitable impression seal between the inner side of section 19 and the long tongue A, while the wax is still in fused state. The edge of

section 19 may then be gummed to the tongue for neatness of appearance.

It will now appear that it is not possible in any manner to tamper with the sealing wax or to remove the contents of the envelope in any way whatever without mutilating the envelope in such a way as to render it detectible.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a rectangular blank having a plurality of opposed transverse cuts extending from the opposed longitudinal edges thereof and constituting flaps which when said blank is folded on longitudinal lines are adapted to interlock in staggered relation and gummed to contacting surfaces, said blank having tongues on opposite ends, the body subsequently to being longitudinally folded being folded on a central transverse line, one of said tongues being folded over the edge of an adjacent section and gummed to the opposite side thereof forming a correspondence pocket, the other tongue being folded over the latter tongue and inserted between an outer section of the body and an adjacent inner section thereof, and sealing wax fused between said tongue and said adjacent inner section.

2. In a device of the class described, a rectangular blank adapted to be folded twice on longitudinal lines, a plurality of opposed lateral gummed flaps adapted when said blank is longitudinally folded to interlock in staggered relation and to engage respectively at their gummed portions, tongues on

opposite ends of said blank, the body being folded on a central transverse line, the contacting end flaps being interlocked, one of said tongues being folded over the edge of an adjacent section and gummed to the opposite side thereof forming a correspondence pocket, the other tongue being folded over the latter tongue and inserted between an outer section of the body and an adjacent inner section thereof, and sealing wax fused between said tongue and adjacent inner section.

3. In a device of the class described, a rectangular blank adapted to be folded twice on longitudinal lines and having a plurality of opposed lateral gummed flaps adapted when said blank is longitudinally folded to interlock in staggered relation and to engage respectively at their gummed portions, said blank having tongues on opposite ends thereof, the body being folded on a central transverse line, the contacting end flaps being interlocked, one of said tongues being folded over the edge of an adjacent section and gummed to the opposite side thereof, forming a correspondence pocket, the other tongue being folded over the latter tongue and inserted between an outer section of the body and an adjacent inner section thereof, and sealing wax fused between said tongue and said adjacent inner section.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

HENRY J. EICKOFF.

Witnesses:

F. D. EARLE,
H. G. HENDRY.