Nov. 14, 1944. G. J. MESS 2,362,496

DOUBLE POST CARD AND RETURN ENVELOPE

Filed May 13, 1943

FIG. 1

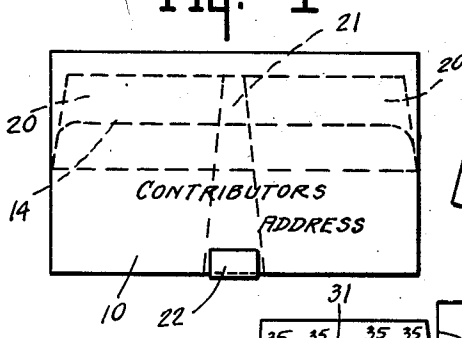


FIG. 2

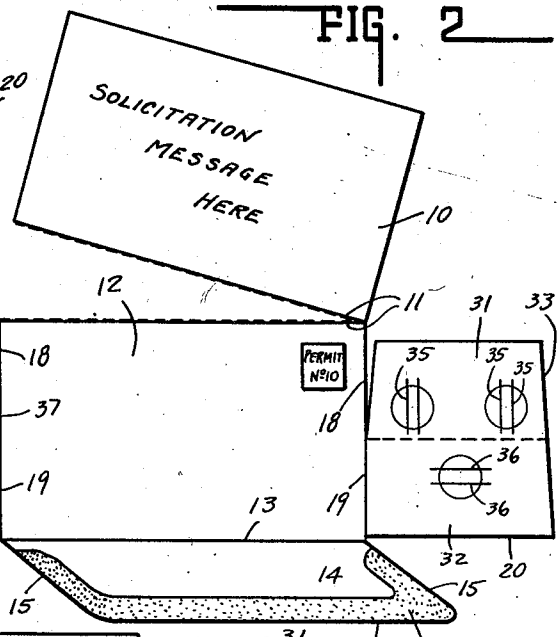


FIG. 3

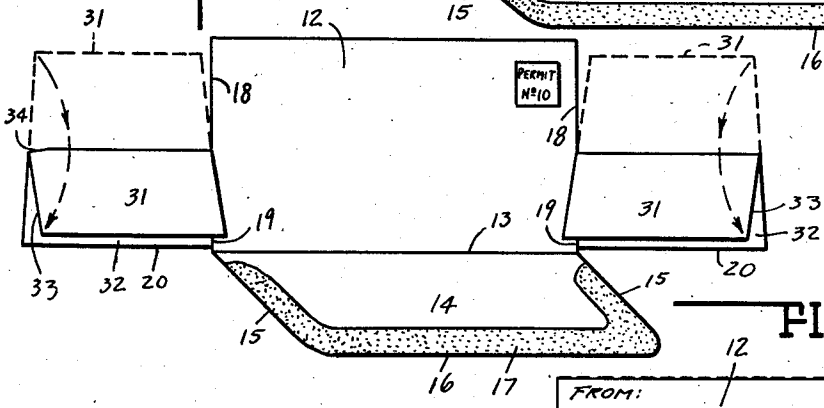


FIG. 4

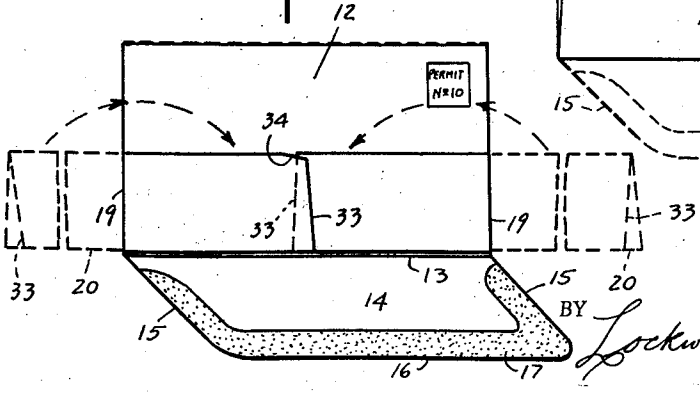
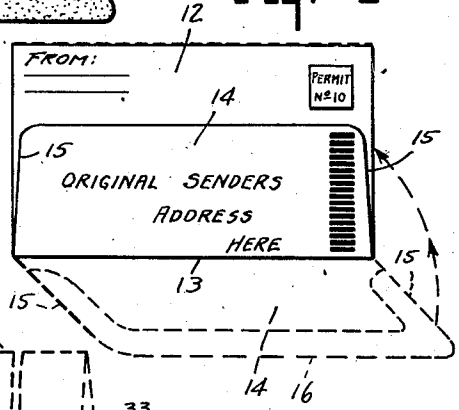


FIG. 5



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DOUBLE POST CARD AND RETURN ENVELOPE

George Jo Mess, Indianapolis, Ind.

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7 Claims. (Cl. 229—73)

The invention relates to a combination post card and return (business reply) envelope.

The present invention permits original transmission as third class mail and return transmission as first class mail, original postage required at present being one cent and return postage paid by original sender (under permit) being four cents.

Original and attached reply post cards are broadly old and original and attached reply envelopes are broadly old. In the former detachment of the original card is required before return of the reply portion of the card is effected. In the latter the original envelope is either refolded in the reply envelope, or a portion of the original envelope is detached, the remainder thereof being utilized with the reply portions to complete the reply envelope.

The present invention is directed to a simplification of both reply post cards and envelopes and the chief feature resides in having one portion of card type and the other portion of envelope type, the former being detached completely from the latter prior to return mailing of the latter.

The present invention readily lends itself to the economical mass solicitation of potential contributors to a worthy cause, because of the low initial sending postage and the customary first class postage only upon the contributions returned to the original solicitor.

The present invention permits the original solicitor to present the solicitation message and the contributor to insert the contribution as well as indicate the contributor's name and address.

The present invention also is especially applicable to coin handling without requiring use of insert coin holders.

The present invention also is especially suitable for original transmission as a post card, because the coin holding portions can be extended to lie flat for cancellation machine reception of the card for postage cancellation.

The utilization of post card stock for the original card and reply envelope permits the coin holding portions to be self-sustaining as it were, thereby eliminating the requirement for reenforcement additions for coin transmission, which additions usually, but not necessarily, have been of light cardboard without or with coin pockets therein.

The present invention also incorporates as a feature the self-locking, coin receptacles and the interlocking of the same.

Other objects and features of the invention will be set forth more fully hereinafter.

The present invention being completely novel, at least to the postal authorities, required submission to the proper assistant postmaster general for approval and such approval has been given.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claims:

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the invention as a post card with reply portions attached thereto for original mailing, dotted lines indicating the original mailing position of the envelope parts.

Fig. 2 is substantially a perspective view of the entire blank, fully opened with the original mailing card almost detached therefrom, the coin holding wings being unfolded from original mailing position.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the envelope portion, the card being detached and the coin holding wings being folded upon themselves.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same parts with the folded wings infolded towards each other and interlocked together.

Fig. 5 is a similar view of the envelope ready for return mailing.

The arrows and dotted lines in Figs. 3 to 5, inclusive, indicate the direction of folding of the dotted parts to the full line final position of these parts.

Reference will be had to Fig. 2 wherein 10 is a card portion of conventional post card color and post card weight of paperboard. Integral therewith at the semi-perforated edge portion 11 is a body portion 12. Integral therewith at edge 13, which is a crease fold is the flap 14. Flap 14 and portions 10 and 12 have a common width. Flap 14 has at least part of its side edge portions 15 and free edge portion 16 covered with dry adhesive 17, which, when moistened, will cause flap 14 to adhere to body portion 12.

So far, what has been described is a triple fold card. Integral with each side edge 18 of body portion 12, as by crease fold 19, is a wing portion 20. As shown dotted in Fig. 1 these fold inwardly and, since they are slightly greater than half the length of the unit, they overlap at their then adjacent free ends as indicated at 21. When so positioned and between the portions 12 and flap 14, the card portion 10, when folded down, can be secured by sticker tape 22 or, if approved by the postal authorities, a postage stamp.

The exposed face of card 10, see Fig. 1, carries

the addressee's name and address, the sender's return address and the reverse face of said card, concealed by body 12, carries the message from the sender to the addressee, see Fig. 2. Upon detachment, the card 10 may serve as evidence of an offer made and accepted when the return envelope is remailed to the original sender.

Each wing 20 herein includes a crease fold 30 parallel to edges 11 and 13. The upper portion 31 is free of, or detached, relative to body 12. The lower portion 32, however, is attached thereto as at 19, as previously described. Herein one wing 20 on its outer free side edge 33 is notched as at 34 for a purpose to be set forth later.

One portion of each wing is provided with two spaced pairs of parallel units 35, each pair forming a coin retainer and the other portion of said wing intermediate the aforesaid, is provided with a spaced pair of parallel slits 36 serving the same purpose. Herein the direction of slits 35 and 36 are transverse to each and preferably are arranged as shown for reasons set forth later. Also portion 31 includes slit pairs 35 and portion 32 includes slit pair 36. This two and one arrangement may be reversed.

Full lines 37 represent coins. Note that when coin filled the portion 31 folds down upon portion 32, see Fig. 3, hence slits 35 prevent up and down excessive movement of the upper coins. The lower coin retained in slits 36 is prevented from excessive to-and-fro or crosswise movement of coin 37 on portion 31. When portion 31 is so folded as aforesaid and then the next fold is made at 19, see Fig. 4, the several coins can engage and interfit and are prevented from escaping, especially when the free ends 33 interlock at notch 34 in overlapped relation as shown in Fig. 4.

When so positioned flap 14 is folded over the coin retaining multiple folded interlocked wings and the entire arrangement sealed together envelope fashion by adhesive 17. Note that the adhesive 17 along edges 15 prevents opening up either end of the coin retaining arrangement because flap 14 is simultaneously secured to body 12 as well as both wings. The side of the flap 14 opposite the adhesive 17 carries the original sender's address either on the inner face of body 12 exposed by flap 14 when sealed, or the outer face may carry blank lines for the contributor to place thereon the remitter's name and address, which simultaneously serves as a return address of the contributor or remitter as well as a record for the original sender to show who made the enclosed remittance or contribution.

A contribution of but one dime will pay all postage and card-envelope costs and a portion of the clerical cost of original mailing. The remainder of the contribution can then be devoted to the project of the soliciting group, etc.

Note that the original sender prints the inside face of body 12 and back face of flap 14, if of the form illustrated herein, or only the back face of flap 14, if flap 14 is substantially the same size as body 12, and with the permit number, business reply envelope designation, notice that addressee (original sender) will pay the postage upon delivery to it, and the notice that no postage stamp is necessary for mailing purposes if mailed within the United States.

The sole actions required of the contributor is to detach card 10, for receipt or like purposes, apply the coins to the wings, fold same and then refold them, then fold and seal the flap 14, write in the return name and address of the contributor and deposit the envelope in the United States' mails.

As shown in Fig. 1, if desired, wings 20 may be interlocked and not folded and the envelope still be formed and completely sealed if flap 14 has dimensions substantially that of body 12. For the basic combination as last described, portions 31 need not be free or relatively detached from body 12 as illustrated.

While the invention has been illustrated and described in great detail in the drawing and foregoing description, the same is to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive in character.

The several modifications described herein as well as others which will readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in this art, all are considered to be within the broad scope of the invention, reference being had to the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A combination initial trip post card and reply envelope including a blank of approved post card paperboard weight and color having a post card portion adapted for detachment subsequent to original delivery and retention by the original addressee, a reply envelope forming body portion integral therewith along a common edge, a flap portion integral with the body portion at the opposite edge, and two infolding wings infoldable towards each other and normally between the body portion and flap portion and retained in collapsed relation by the post card portion when lapped thereon and permanently retained by the flap portion when the envelope portions are adhesively secured together to form a complete envelope, and means securing the free edge of the card portion when in lapping position to an adjacent envelope forming portion for unitary initial transmission as a post card of said combination.

2. A combination card and envelope as defined by claim 1 wherein the flap portion is of lesser area than the body portion for forming thereon and with a portion thereof a sealed pocket.

3. A combination post card and reply envelope including a blank of approved post card paper board weight and color, having a post card portion attached for subsequent detachment, an envelope forming body portion integral therewith along a common edge, a flap portion integral with the body portion at the opposite edge, two infolding wings infoldable towards each other and normally between the body portion and flap portion and retained thereby when same are adhesively secured together to form an envelope, the flap portion being of lesser area than the body portion for forming thereon and with a portion thereof a sealed pocket, each wing having a dimension less than the corresponding dimension of the body portion and greater than the corresponding dimension of the flap portion and foldable upon itself.

4. A combination post card and reply envelope including a blank of approved post card paper board weight and color, having a post card portion attached for subsequent detachment, an envelope forming body portion integral therewith along a common edge, a flap portion integral with the body portion at the opposite edge, two infolding wings infoldable towards each other and normally between the body portion and flap portion and retained thereby when same are adhesively secured together to form an envelope, the flap portion being of lesser area than the body portion for forming thereon and with a

portion thereof a sealed pocket, each wing having a dimension less than the corresponding dimension of the body portion and greater than the corresponding dimension of the flap portion and foldable upon itself, one foldable portion being normally free of all portions, except the portion upon which it is folded.

5. A combination post card and reply envelope including a blank of approved post card paper board weight and color, having a post card portion attached for subsequent detachment, an envelope forming body portion integral therewith along a common edge, a flap portion integral with the body portion at the opposite edge, two infolding wings infoldable towards each other and normally between the body portion and flap portion and retained thereby when same are adhesively secured together to form an envelope, the flap portion being of lesser area than the body portion for forming thereon and with a portion thereof a sealed pocket, each wing having a dimension less than the corresponding dimension of the body portion and greater than the corresponding dimension of the flap portion and foldable upon itself, one foldable portion being normally free of all portions, except the portion upon which it is folded and initially lying adjacent the body portion, remote from the flap portion connection thereto.

6. A combination post card and reply envelope including a blank of approved post card paperboard weight and color having a post card portion adapted for subsequent detachment, an envelope forming body portion integral therewith along a common edge, a flap portion integral with the body portion at the opposite edge, and two infolding wings infoldable towards each other and normally between the body portion and flap portion and retained thereby when same are adhesively secured together to form an envelope, the wings having their free edges, when infolded towards each other and upon the body portion, lapping each other.

7. A combination post card and reply envelope including a blank of approved post card paperboard weight and color having a post card portion adapted for subsequent detachment, an envelope forming body portion integral therewith along a common edge, a flap portion integral with the body portion at the opposite edge, and two infolding wings infoldable towards each other and normally between the body portion and flap portion and retained thereby when same are adhesively secured together to form an envelope, the wings having their free edges, when infolded towards each other and upon the body portion, lapping each other, and an inter-locking connection between said lapping free edges.

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