J. BACKLUND.

COMBINED LETTER SHEET AND ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1912.

1,068,834.

Patented July 29, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

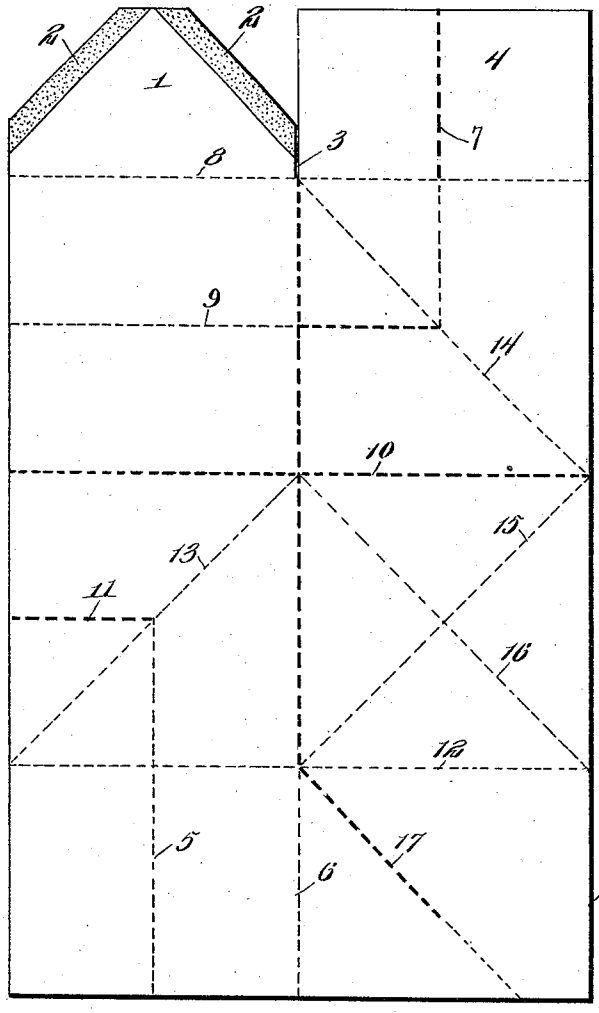


Fig. 6.

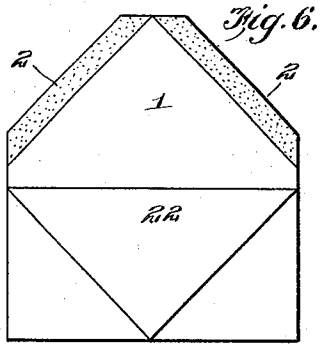
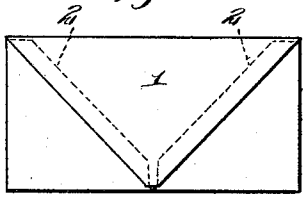


Fig. 7.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

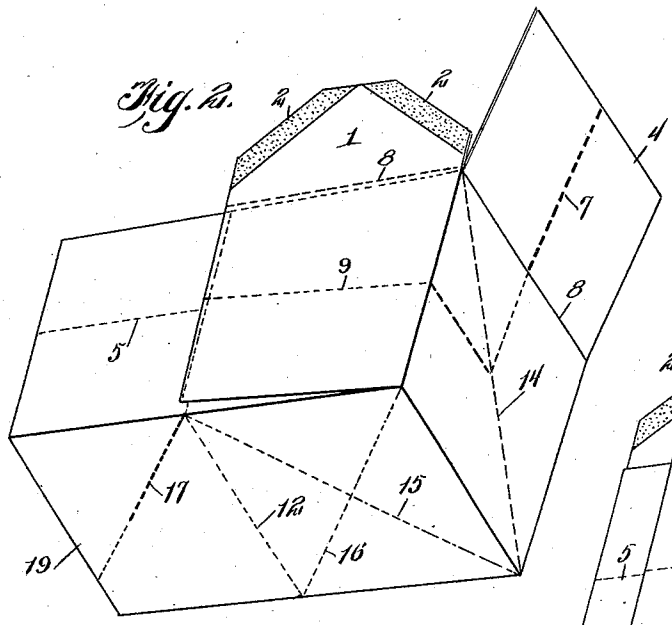


Fig. 3.

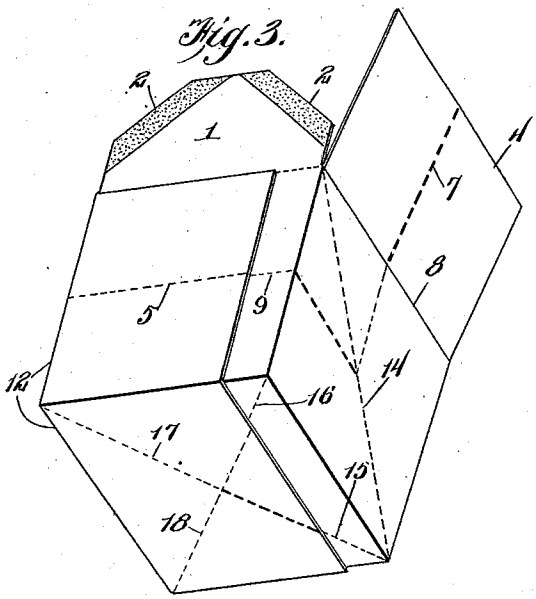


Fig. 4.

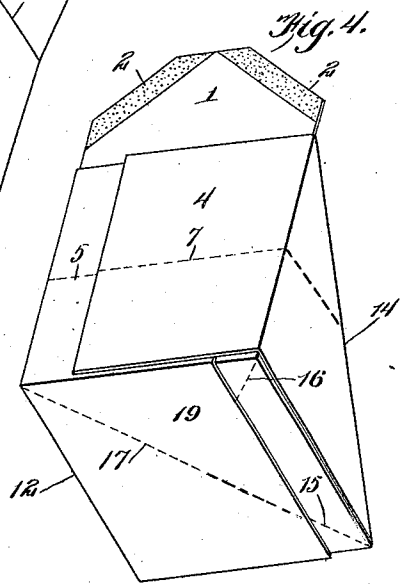
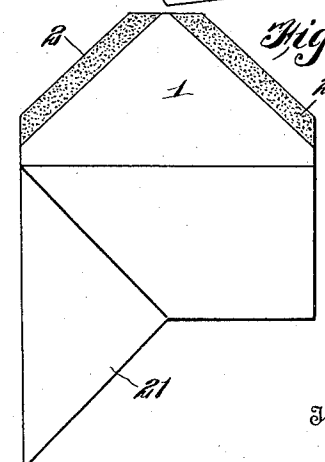


Fig. 5.



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COMBINED LETTER-SHEET AND ENVELOP.

1,068,834. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed February 24, 1912. Serial No. 679,559.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANNA BACKLUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maiden Rock, in the county of Pierce and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Letter-Sheets and Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined letter sheet and envelop, the object in view being to provide a device of the character described which will contain ample space for writing, and which is so cut and folded, preparatory to the sealing thereof, that after the communication has been written on the letter sheet, the latter is adapted to be easily folded by reason of the guide creases therein into a condition which, after the sealing of the letter sheet into the form of an envelop, renders it impossible to open the same, without clearly indicating that the device has been tampered with.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank or letter sheet spread out in flat condition. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, illustrating the initial step in folding the sheet. Fig. 3 indicates a further step in the folding operation. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 indicate succeeding steps in the folding operation. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the completely folded letter sheet and envelop.

The combined letter sheet and envelop contemplated in this invention is substantially rectangular in plan view, as shown in Fig. 1, the only departure from a true rectangle being caused by cutting away a portion at one corner of the sheet, as shown in said Fig. 1, to form a substantially triangular sealing flap 1 having the gummed margins 2, by means of which the envelop is sealed after being folded. In forming the sealing flap, a slit 3 formed in one end of the sealing flap, is carried inward a sufficient distance to leave a rectangular side or end flap 4, which is the last portion of the sheet to be folded inwardly preparatory to moistening and sealing the final flap 1. By further reference to Fig. 1, it will be noted that the sheet is provided with longitudinal creases 5, 6 and 7, and is also provided with transverse creases 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. These two sets of creases extend at right angles to each other, and in addition to these two sets of creases, I provide additional oblique creases extending diagonally of the other two series and indicated at 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. It may further be noted that in the sheet, in the position shown in Fig. 1, heavy dotted lines indicate creases adapted to be folded upward, while the lighter dotted lines indicate creases which are adapted to fold downwardly. This method of indicating the upwardly folding and downwardly folding creases is done to designate the manner that the letter sheet is folded into its final condition, illustrated in Fig. 7, in which it assumes the shape of the ordinary envelop with its sealing flap on one side and blank on the other side for the address.

The initial step in folding the sheet is illustrated in Fig. 2, in which it will be observed that the portion defined by the crease 10, at the left-hand side of the figure, is folded upward and over on the line 13, until said portion of the upward crease comes into register with the middle portion of the upward crease 6. The entire lower portion of the sheet is then folded upward on the line 12, and against the previously folded portion of the sheet, bringing the device into the shape shown in Fig. 3. The upper right hand corner portion of the sheet is then folded along the line 14, and the end flap 4 folded over upon the part just beneath the sealing flap, bringing the device into the condition shown in Fig. 4. The part 19 shown in Fig. 4 is then pressed inward along the lines 17 and 18, bringing the article into the condition shown in Fig. 5. The folded portion 21, which subsequently forms the anchoring section 22, is then folded from the position shown in Fig. 5 to the position shown in Fig. 6. Finally the sealing flap, after having the gummed portions thereof moistened, is folded downward and the gummed margins tucked under the downwardly diverging edges of the anchoring section 22 and sealed, bringing the article into its completed condition, as illustrated in Fig. 7. It will now be observed that not a single raw edge of the sheet is left exposed, every edge consisting of a fold. This renders it

impossible to read the contents of the letter sheet or to obtain access thereto in any way, except by a substantial mutilation of the folded envelop.

What is claimed is:

A combined letter sheet and envelop embodying, when folded, a rectangular main body, a triangular downwardly contracting portion which is folded against the back of the main body, the side edges of such triangular portion being folded and left free from the main body, and a sealing flap having foldable gummed margins adapted to be tucked under the side edges of the said triangular portion and pressed into adhering contact therewith.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHANNA BACKLUND.

Witnesses:
JNO. P. OLSON,
Mrs. J. P. OLSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."