

No. 761,004.

PATENTED MAY 24, 1904.

G. A. MEADOWS.  
ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

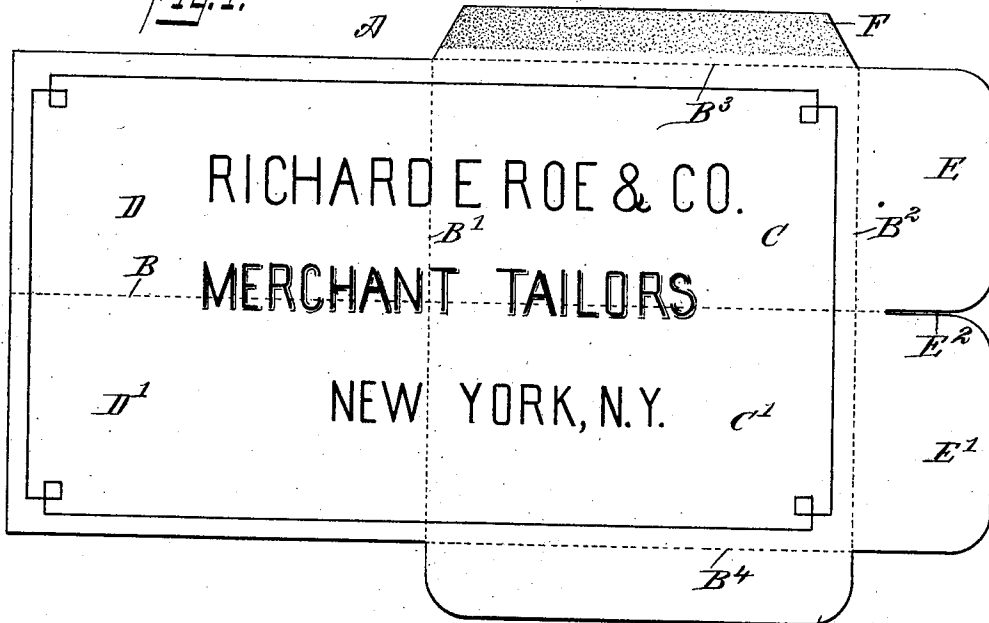


Fig. 3.

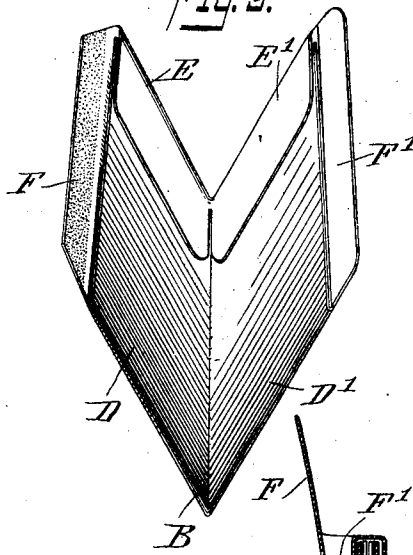


Fig. 2.

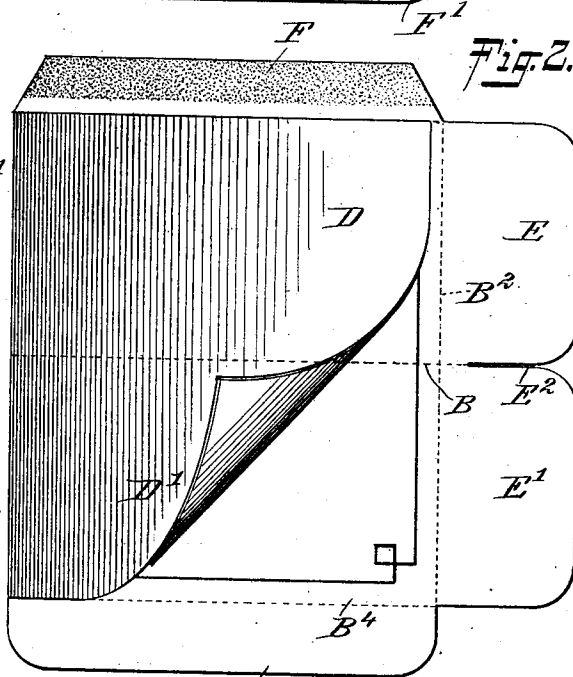
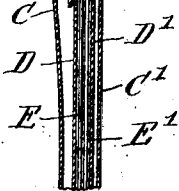


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. MEADOWS, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

## ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 761,004, dated May 24, 1904.

Application filed April 2, 1903. Serial No. 150,722. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. MEADOWS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Envelop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved envelop for sending letters and other communications through the mails and arranged to form an advertising booklet or like advertising medium when the envelop is opened by the receiver for the removal of the contents.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a rear face view of the envelop-blank. Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly folded. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same, partly folded; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the envelop folded and ready to receive the letter or other mail-matter.

The improved envelop is formed from a single sheet A of paper or other suitable material, and the sheet A is formed lengthwise with a crease B and transversely with spaced creases B' and B<sup>2</sup>, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1. The creases thus produced on the sheet A form a middle portion composed of the front C and the back C' of the envelop, and from the said middle portion extend side flaps D and D' and side flaps E and E', of which the latter are preferably less in length than the side flaps D and D', as plainly shown in Fig. 1; but, if desired, the side flaps E E' may be of the same size as the side flaps D and D'. The front C is provided at its outer edge with a sealing-flap F, gummed, as indicated in Fig. 1, and having connection by a crease B<sup>3</sup> with the said front C, so as to readily allow the operator to close the flap F when sealing up the envelop in the usual manner. A crease B<sup>2</sup> separates the outer end of the back C' from a narrow

locking-flap F', adapted to fold against the inside of the innermost side flap, as shown, the side flap D, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) to hold the parts forming the envelop in a locked position to allow the user of the envelop to readily introduce the letter, sheet, or other mail-matter to be inclosed in the envelop. Now the entire rear faces of the front and back C and C' and the side flaps D D' and E E' contain advertising matter in booklet form, and the front faces of the side flaps D D' and E E' likewise contain advertising matter; but the front faces of the front and back C and C' are left blank or contain only the address of the sender and like matter usually found on envelops.

When the blank is formed, as shown in Fig. 1, then the flaps D and D' are folded along the crease B' onto the rear face of the front C and back C', and then the flaps E and E' are folded upon the flaps D and D' along the crease-line B<sup>2</sup>, and finally the folded flaps are folded along the longitudinal crease B, as indicated in Fig. 3, to bring the flaps E and E' and D and D' opposite each other to allow of forming the envelop by placing the flap F' at the inside of the side flap D to form a pocket for the reception of the letter or other mail-matter to be inclosed in the envelop. When this mail-matter has been introduced in the pocket formed, then the envelop can be sealed by bringing the gummed flap F down upon the outer face of the back C' to seal the envelop and to hide all the advertising matter above described. When the letter is received and opened along the creases B<sup>3</sup> B<sup>2</sup> of the flaps F F', then the contents of the envelop can be readily removed, and the receiver finds in the opened-up envelop a booklet containing advertising matter.

The flaps E and E', as shown in Fig. 1, are preferably made shorter to allow the postal authorities to inspect the contents of the letter by pulling out one of the said flaps endwise; but in order to indicate that such inspection has taken place I provide the flaps at their juncture with a slot E<sup>2</sup>, extending inwardly from the outer edge of the said flaps in alignment with the crease B, the slot terminating a distance from the inner ends of the flaps, as will be readily understood by reference to

Figs. 1 and 2. In this manner the solid portion between the crease B<sup>2</sup> and the inner end of the slot E<sup>2</sup> prevents accidental opening of the flaps E and E', so that the contents of the envelop are not liable to fall out; but when one of the flaps E or E' is pulled out by a post-office inspector then the said solid portion is likely to be torn, and thereby indicate that the letter has been inspected.

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

15 An envelop formed of a single blank, having a middle portion creased longitudinally, to form the front and back of the envelop, side flaps extending integrally from the sides of the middle portion and likewise creased longitudinally, the creases being extensions of said former creases and in alinement therewith, and flaps on the top and bottom of the

middle portion, the top flap being gummed to form the sealing-flap and the bottom flap being unglummed and forming the locking-flap for the envelop and folding over the innermost side flap, between the latter and the front of the envelop, the side flaps on one side of the middle portion being partly separated from each other by a slot extending from the outer edges of the side flaps in alinement with the longitudinal crease in the middle portion of the envelop, to within a short distance of the inner ends of the flaps, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. MEADOWS.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,  
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.