No. 837,228. PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

H. E. JACKSON.

ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

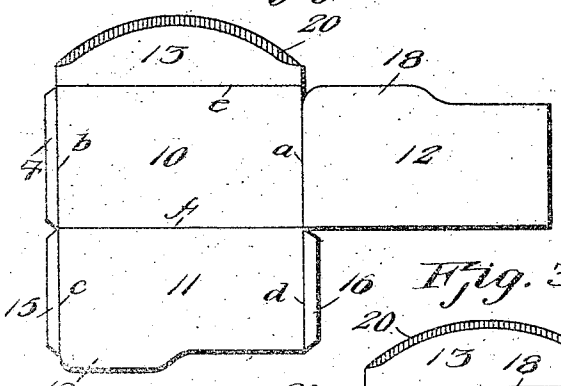


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

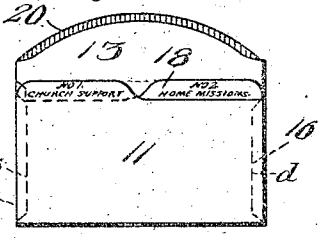


Fig. 4.

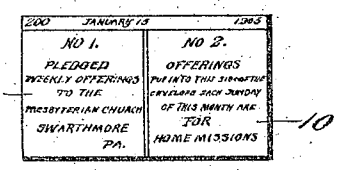
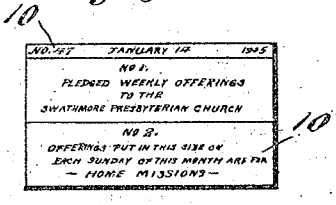


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Frank B. Hoffman
Katharine Allen.

Inventor
Henry E. Jackson

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY EZEKIEL JACKSON, OF SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RICHARDS T. BROOKS, OF SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ENVELOP.

No. 837,228. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 25, 1905. Serial No. 247,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY EZEKIEL JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Swarthmore, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to envelops, and particularly to those having a plurality of pockets designed to contain offerings in church service or for other use, in which the special use for the offerings is designated on the separate pockets.

The object of the invention is to provide an envelop of the above description in which all the pockets shall be substantially coextensive with the envelop and in which one sealing-flap will serve to close all of the pockets.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of blank. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same partly folded. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the back of the folded envelop with the sealing-flap open. Fig. 4 is a front view of the envelop with printed matter thereon indicating the uses to which the contents of the envelops are to be put. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing a different arrangement of the printed matter.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, the blank comprises the body portion 10, which forms the front of the envelop, the folding flap 11, which forms the back of the envelop, the folding-flap 12, which forms the partition between two pockets, and the sealing-flap 13. The partition-flap 12 extends from one end of the body portion 10 and is adapted to be folded on the line *a* over onto the body portion. From the opposite end of the body portion a lap 14 extends, adapted to be folded on the line *b* over on the partition-flap 12. The folding flap 11 has a lap projecting from each end, (indicated, respectively, by 15 and 16,) and these laps are adapted to be folded, respectively, on the lines *c* and *d* over onto the flap 11. Substantially one half of the flap 11 is wider than the other half, thereby forming what I shall term a "tab" 19. The cut away portion serves as a recess for the fingers in extracting the contents from the pockets. Substantially one half of the partition-flap 12 is also wider than the other half, thereby forming a tab 18. The sealing-flap 13 is adapted to fold over on the line *e* and is provided with the usual adhesive material 20 on its edge. The flap 11 is adapted to fold over on the line *f*.

Having described the blank, the envelop is formed as follows: The partition-flap 12 is first folded on the line *a* over onto the body portion 10, and the lap 14 is then folded on the line *b* over onto the partition-flap 13. This brings the blank to the form shown in Fig. 2. The laps 15 and 16 are then folded on the lines *c* and *d* over onto the flap 11, and then the latter is folded on the line *f* over onto the partition-flap 12 and the lap 14, the lap 15 being engaged with the lap 14 and the lap 16 with the partition-flap 12. The laps 15 and 16 will have a suitable adhesive applied to them to cause them, respectively, to adhere to the lap 14 and the partition-flap 12, but neither will be stuck to the flap 11, and the blank will then be in the form shown in Fig. 3. By this construction two pockets will be formed in the envelop, the partition-flap 12 separating them, and each pocket will be coextensive with the envelop—that is, each will extend in length from the line *a* to the line *b* and in depth from the line *c* to the line *f*. When the blank is folded to form the envelop, it will be seen that the tab 19 overlaps the narrow portion of the partition-flap 12 and the tab 18 overlaps the narrow portion of the flap 11. On these tabs it is intended to indicate by printing or otherwise to what uses the contents of the pockets are to be put.

On the front of the envelop will be suitable printed matter to indicate the date upon which the envelop is used and also the use to which the contents of pockets No. 1 and No. 2, respectively, is to be put.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

An envelop comprising a front section, a back section joined along one edge to and adapted to fold onto the front section, a partition-flap joined at one end to an end of the front section and adapted to fold thereon between the same and the back section, said back and partition-flap being of dimensions coextensive with those of the front section and each being reduced in width throughout substantially one-half its length, the reduced portions of said sections being relatively dis-

posed whereby the reduced portion of the partition will underlie the widest portion of the back section and the reduced portion of the latter overlie the widest portion of the partition when the parts are folded, thus producing a pair of exposed tabs for the reception of printed matter for designating the purposes of the compartments of the envelop, a lap provided on the front section to fold around and be united to the end of the partition, a pair of laps provided on the back section and adapted to be folded onto the inner face thereof and united respectively with the first-named lap and with the partition, and a closure-flap formed on the front section and adapted to fold over and close the entrance-opening of both compartments of the envelop.

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

HENRY EZEKIEL JACKSON.

Witnesses:

E. CLAYTON WALTON,

E. J. DURNALL.