(No Model.)

A. C. KINSLEY.

ENVELOP.

No. 590,372. Patented Sept. 21, 1897.

FIG. 1.

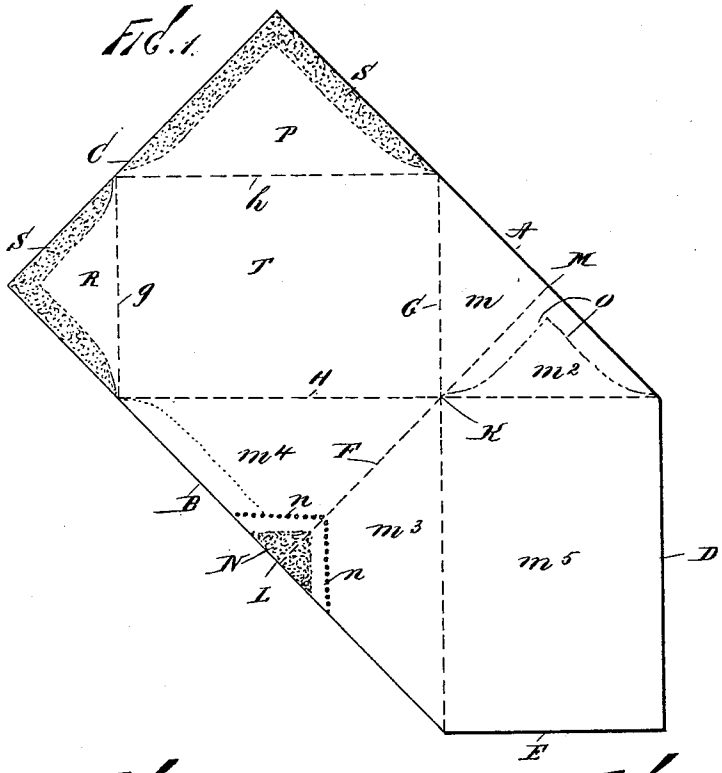


FIG. 2.

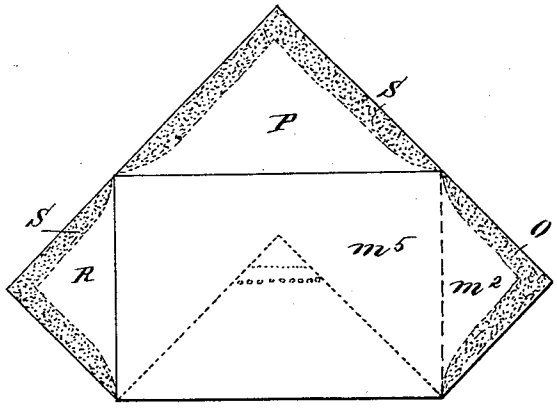
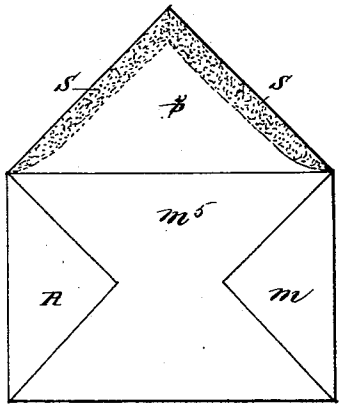


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,372, dated September 21, 1897.

Application filed November 23, 1896. Serial No. 613,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALICE CAROLINE KINSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to envelops such as are employed for sending various articles through the mail; and the object thereof is to provide an improved envelop of this class which, having been once sealed, cannot be opened without destroying the same, and thus leaving evidence of the fact that the envelop has been sealed and opened.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improved envelop are designated by the same letters of reference throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of a blank from which my improved envelop is made; Fig. 2, a back view showing the blank partially folded, and Fig. 3 a similar view showing the envelop complete and ready to be sealed.

In the practice of my invention I cut from a suitable sheet of paper of any desired quality and color the blank shown in Fig. 1, which is oblong in form, and the sides A and B of which are of different lengths, the side B being longer than the side A.

One end of the blank is straight, as shown at C, and the corners of the opposite end are cut away, so as to form inclined edges D and E, the inclined edge D being longer than the edge E and being formed on the short side A of the blank.

For the purposes of description the blank is provided with a transverse dotted line F, which extends from one side to the other, and also with diagonal dotted lines G and H, which intersect each other and the transverse line F at K, and in forming the envelop the blank is creased or folded along the dotted line F from L to K inwardly and along the dotted line F from K to M outwardly, and by means of these dotted lines four triangular portions m, m^2, m^3, and m^4 are formed, and also a rectangular end portion m^5, of which the inclined edges D and E form, respectively, one side and one end, and at the outer side of the triangular portions m^3 and m^4 is a triangular space N, which is gummed on the inner side and around which are formed dotted perforations n.

The triangular portion m^2 is gummed on its outer side, as indicated by the dotted lines O, and a folding flap P is folded at one corner of the body portion of the blank, and a folding end piece R and the flap P and end piece R are gummed on their inner surfaces, as indicated at S.

In forming the envelop the blank is folded along the dotted line F from L to K inwardly and along said dotted line F from K to M outwardly, and the rectangular portion m^5 is folded over the main body portion of the blank, as indicated by the rectangular space T, formed by the dotted lines G and H and g and h, and in this operation the triangular portions m^3 and m^4 are folded between the rectangular portion m^5 and the body portion of the blank, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and in this operation the outer side of the triangular portion m^2 is turned so that the gummed portion thereof shows at the back, as is also shown in said figures.

In sealing the envelop the gummed part N, which projects up into the envelop, is moistened on both sides and sealed to the contents, between the folds of which it is inserted, and the end portion R is then folded over and sealed to the back, as is also the portion m^2, it being understood that the portion m covers the portion m^2, and when the ends are folded and sealed in this manner the envelop will appear as shown in Fig. 3, and all that is necessary to complete the sealing thereof is to fold the flap P over the back and seal it thereto in the usual manner.

Although I have described the gummed portion N, which projects upwardly into the envelop, as sealed to the contents between the folds of which it is inserted, this operation is not absolutely necessary, and said gummed portion N may be sealed to one side of the contents of the envelop and either to the back or front thereof, and when the envelop has been sealed in either manner it will be impossible to open it without tearing out

the gummed portion N, the perforations *n* being provided in order to facilitate this operation, and in any attempt to do this, or in pulling out the contents of the envelop even after the flap P has been moistened or unsealed, these parts of the envelop adjacent to the gummed portion N will also be pulled out and the envelop destroyed, and instead of moistening the part N the inner folds of the contents of the envelop may be moistened, and said part N may then be inserted between said folds and sealed thereto. In practice I also place in each package of envelops manufactured a slip of paper containing a printed description of the construction and the method of operation, as herein described, in order that the purchaser may understand the theory on which the envelop is constructed and the method or process which is followed in the sealing thereof.

My improved envelop may be made in the usual or preferred form, as will be seen from the drawings which form part of this specification, and is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive, while being well adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and the same is particularly adapted for use by business concerns, corporations, and similar institutions for sending valuable documents or other articles through the mails and also wherever envelops of this class are required.

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

1. An envelop, composed of a blank which is oblong in form, and the sides of which are parallel, one side of which is longer than the other, one end thereof being straight, and the corners of the opposite end being cut away to form inclined edges, one of which is longer than the other so that when folded it will form a rectangular envelop between the back and the front of which is a triangular flap, which is gummed so as to be sealed to the contents of the envelop, substantially as shown and described.

2. An envelop, composed of a blank which is oblong in form and the sides of which are parallel, one side of which is longer than the other, one end thereof being straight, and the corners of the opposite end being cut away to form inclined edges, one of which is longer than the other, so that when folded it will form a rectangular envelop between the back and the front of which is a triangular flap which is gummed so as to be sealed to the contents of the envelop, the envelop also having folding ends and a folding flap, one of the ends being double, the envelop being closed by folding the said ends over and sealing them to the back thereof, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of November, 1896.

ALICE CAROLINE KINSLEY.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. BURNHAM,
LEON E. THOMPSON.