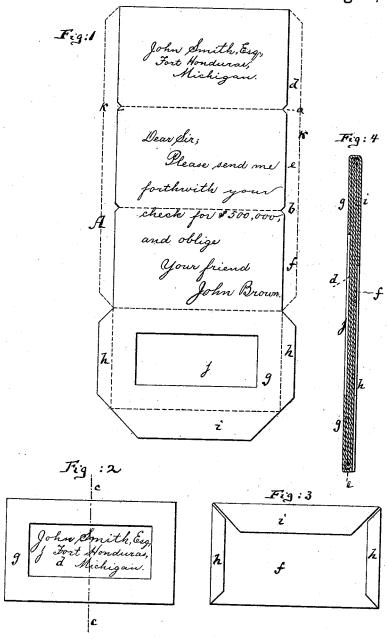
(No Model.)

## T. O. L. SCHRADER.

## COMBINED LETTER SHEET AND ENVELOPE.

No. 346,620.

Patented Aug. 3, 1886.



WITNESSES:

John M. Speer. Sustav Tohneppe. INVENTOR
Theo. O. d. Schrader
BY Briesen & Steele.
ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent

THEODORE O. L. SCHRADER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMBINED LETTER SHEET AND ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,620, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed September 26, 1885. Serial No. 178,255. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE O. L. SCHRADER, a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented 5 an Improved Combined Letter Sheet and Envelope, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a face view of the blank 10 constituting my improved letter sheet and envelope. Fig. 2 shows the face view of the same when folded together. Fig. 3 is a back view of the same when folded together. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line c c, Fig. 2, but 15 on a much larger scale than the remaining fig-

This invention has for its object to construct a combined letter sheet and envelope in one piece, so that one address only will have to 20 be written.

Merchants and others having a large correspondence lose much time by writing the address for each letter on the envelope, and also on the letter-sheet. By my invention this will 25 be avoided, and, nevertheless, when the letter is sealed a package is produced which answers every purpose of a sealed letter, being even able to have folded into it memoranda or slips, which cannot fall out of the sealed envelope.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the entire blank of which I make use in forming a letter sheet and envelope. The upper portion of the blank forms a letter sheet, and is divided by imaginary or other lines, a b, into 35 three sections, d, e, and f; but a smaller or greater number of sections may be used, if desired. Below the lowermost section, f, is the envelope-section, g, which has projecting side flaps, h h, and a projecting face flap, 40 i, and which section g has an opening, j,

through its greatest extent. The flaps h and i should be gummed. The writer will put the address on the top section, d, as shown in Fig. 1, and will then write the rest of the letter on the remaining sections, and will finally 45 fold the sections one upon another, as in Fig. 4, and then fold the flaps h and i over the whole package, as in Fig. 3.

The envelope-section g, where it is perforated with the opening j, will lie just over the 5c section d, to display the address written thereon through the opening j, as in Fig. 2. When the letter is opened, which is easily done by cutting the flaps h and i where they are folded, the address will again be found at the top of 55 the letter, and on it also the postage stamp and the stamp of the post-office, thus making the letter a more perfect record of its conveyance and delivery than is the case with the letters which are separated from their envel- 6c opes.

The dotted lines k k in Fig. 1 show that the sheet may throughout be made as wide as the lower section, g, with its flaps h. In this case the sides k k of the letter portion are 65 folded upon the flaps d e f before these are folded together. The section g may, if desired, be made without the flap i, as in many cases the flaps hh will suffice to seal the letter.

I claim-A combined letter sheet and envelope made in one piece of several sections,  $d e \bar{f}$ , for the letter portion, and of the section g for the envelope portion, the section g having sealingflaps and the central opening, j, substantially 75 as and for the purpose specified.

THEO. O. L. SCHRADER.

Witnesses: CHARLES G. M. THOMAS, GUSTAV SCHNEPPÉ.