L. H. ROGERS.

Letter or Note Sheet Envelope.

No. 211,110. Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

A. B. C.

Fig. 1.

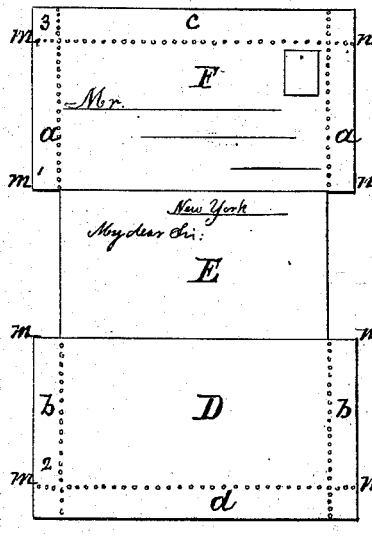


Fig. 4.

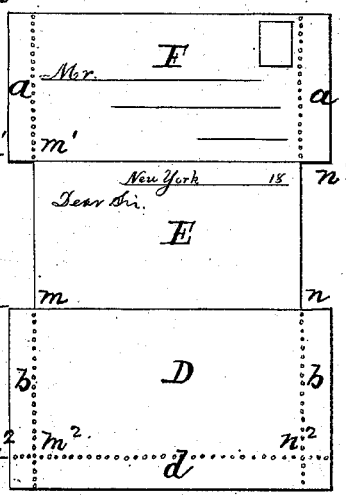


Fig. 7.

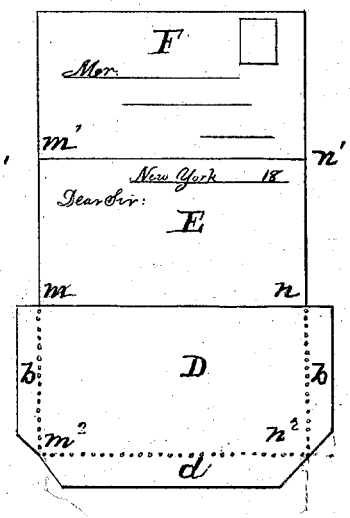


Fig. 2.

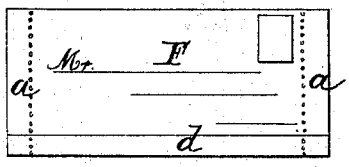


Fig. 5.

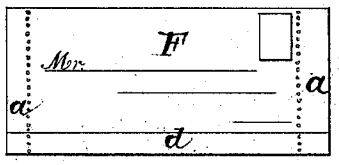


Fig. 8.

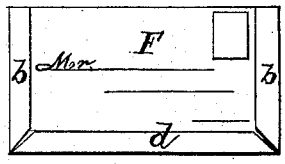


Fig. 3.

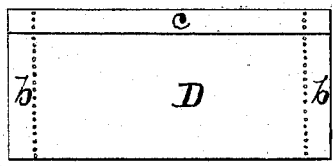


Fig. 6.

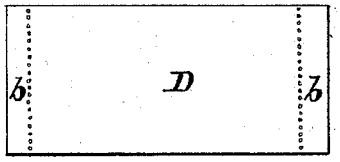
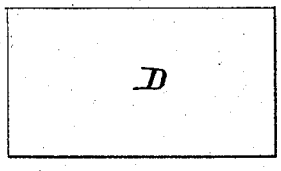


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:
E. A. Dick
D. P. Lowe

Inventor:
Lebbeus H. Rogers
by A. Pollok Sol'r.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEBBEUS H. ROGERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LETTER OR NOTE SHEET ENVELOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,110, dated January 7, 1879; application filed January 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEBBEUS H. ROGERS, of New York city, county, and State, have invented a new and and useful Improvement in Letter or Note Sheet Envelopes, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification.

In an application for Letters Patent of the United States of even date herewith I have described and shown, and claimed as my improvement, a certain construction of a combined letter-sheet envelope, whereby important advantages are obtained in the dispatch of business relative to the writing, closing, and opening of certain notes or communications, and in the permanency or preservation of the record of date and address, as well as in the economy of paper and of envelopes.

The present improvements have the same objects in view, and embody to some extent the same principle, but contemplate the accomplishment of the same in a different manner and with somewhat different result.

To this end my said invention consists in the following: First, in the construction of a letter or note sheet envelope, the same consisting of a sheet arranged to be folded on two folding lines like a screen or the letter **Z**, dividing the sheet into three equal divisions, so as to inclose the communication when folded, while the address remains for the superscription, either or both end divisions being provided with sealing-flaps, as hereinafter shown and described; second, in a letter or note sheet envelope arranged to be folded transversely on two folding lines, as hereinafter described, and having address, date, and stamp indications on the face of the same, and sealing-flaps on the top and bottom folds, on either or on both, as more fully hereinafter shown and set forth; third, in a letter or note sheet envelope arranged to be folded into three parts, as described, so as to inclose the communication, while the address remains for the superscription, with sealing-flaps extending around the edges of either or both the top and bottom folds of the sheet, the said sealing-flaps being separated from the sheet proper by a line of perforations, as hereinafter shown and described; fourth, in a letter or note sheet envelope having sealing-flaps surrounding the sheet on all sides but the one-third middle portion, substantially as hereinafter shown and set forth; fifth, in a letter or note sheet envelope to be folded into three parts, the upper part of which has sealing-flaps on opposite sides, while the lower part has sealing-flaps on three sides thereof; sixth, in a letter or note sheet envelope to be folded into three parts, so as to inclose the communication, while the address remains for the superscription, the lower part of which has sealing-flaps on two opposite and the under sides thereof.

To enable others to make and use my said invention, I shall now proceed to describe the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent elevations of a letter-sheet envelope constructed in accordance with my invention, and showing the same open and closed, face and back, respectively. Figs. 4, 5, and 6, as well as Figs. 7, 8, and 9, are similar views of letter-sheet envelopes made in accordance with said invention, but with certain modifications, as will be more fully described. I shall call the letter-sheet envelope shown in the first three figures A, and the modification in the second and third three figures B and C.

The letter-sheet A is of the ordinary size of note-paper, but it may be larger or smaller, as preferred. The sheet is arranged to be folded into three equal parts. The folding lines, as well as the manner in which the sheet is to be folded, are indicated in any suitable manner by printed lines or directions, by dotted indentations in the paper, creases, or by previous folding or otherwise, the general plan of folding being such that the top fold shall be with its face on its outside—that is to say, the sheet is to be folded like a screen, so that only the contiguous sides or folds shall come in contact. The letter-sheet thus divided into three parts or divisions has on its face in the upper third part indications for the stamp and address. The middle and lower parts on the face are reserved for the written communication, and suitable indications, such as ruling for the date, or the usual "Dear sir," are for this purpose shown on the surface. The top and bottom folds are provided with sealing-

flaps. These are extensions of the sheet of paper, but are separated by a line of perforations. The sealing-flaps I prefer, for the sake of economy, to make of the form shown in the drawing—that is, narrow strips of even width throughout their whole lengths.

The mucilage is applied to these strips as follows: either on the back of *a a* in the upper part or on the face of *b b* in the lower part, also on the back of *c* and face of *d*. Such being the construction and arrangement of the letter-sheet, its operation or use will be as follows: The letter being first addressed in the top part, and the communication written on the second and third parts, the sheet is then folded according to indications—that is to say, the lower part, D, is folded on line *m n*, so as to come in contact with the middle part, E. The folded sheet is then turned over, and the upper part, F, is folded on line m^1 n^1, so that its back shall come in contact with back of E. The mucilaged side flaps having been previously moistened will, on coming in contact with the opposite sealing-flaps, adhere to them, and seal the letter at the sides. The lower end of the letter may then be sealed by moistening the sealing-flap *d*, and then turning it over on the line of perforations m^2 n^2 upon the face of the part F. The letter is then sealed on top by turning over the sealing-flap *c*, after the same shall have been moistened over the line m^3 n^3 onto the back of the part D.

This last arrangement is important in cases where the face of the letter-sheet is insufficient to hold the entire communication, and where it is necessary to write on the back of the first or both the first and second parts, F and E, of the sheet.

For short notes—that is, where there is no writing on the back of the sheet—the top sealing-flap, *c*, may be dispensed with, as shown in the modification B.

The third modification dispenses with the sealing-flaps in the top and middle parts altogether, as shown in Fig. 7; but the two side flaps and bottom flap are gummed on the face, and the sheet, when folded as described with reference to sample A, is sealed by turning the three flaps upon the line of perforations to adhere to the face of the top part. The outer corners of the flaps, where they meet, I prefer to cut away, so as to form a miter-joint when sealed.

The receiver of letter or note sheet envelopes thus made and sealed, to open the letter sample A, will tear off the sealing-flaps *a b;* then insert his finger in the open side and press it against the lower fold, and thus separate the flap *d*, which remains on the face of part F. The same operation will open the letter or note sheet envelope sample B. Sample C will be opened by inserting the finger in the open top fold, and pressing it successively against the three closed folds will separate the three flaps which remain on the face of the upper part of the sheet.

In the manufacture of these letter-sheet envelopes advantage may be taken of the fact that the sealing-flaps are omitted on the middle part of the letter, so that several sheets may be cut from a sheet of paper without waste by an arrangement of "breaking joint," as is well understood by envelope-manufacturers, and which needs no further description, as it is foreign to the subject-matter of this patent.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A letter or note sheet envelope, the same consisting of a sheet arranged to be folded on two folding lines like a screen, so as to inclose the communication, while the address remains for the outside superscription, and to bring the sides of the contiguous parts together, dividing the sheet into three equal divisions, either or both end divisions being provided with sealing-flaps, as herein shown and described.

2. A letter or note sheet envelope arranged to be folded transversely on two folding lines, as herein described, and having address, date, and stamp indications on the face of the same, and sealing-flaps on the top and bottom folds, on either or on both, as herein shown and set forth.

3. A letter or note sheet envelope arranged to be folded into three parts, as described, so as to inclose the communication, while the address remains for the outside superscription, and with sealing-flaps extending around the edges of either or both the top and bottom folds of the sheet, the said sealing-flaps being separated from the sheet proper by a line of perforations, as herein shown and described.

4. A letter or note sheet envelope having sealing-flaps surrounding the sheet on all sides but the one-third middle portion, substantially as herein shown and set forth.

5. A letter or note sheet envelope to be folded into three parts, the upper part of which has sealing-flaps on opposite sides, while the lower part has sealing-flaps on three sides thereof, substantially as set forth.

6. A letter or note sheet envelope to be folded like a screen, as described, into three parts, so as to inclose the communication, while the address remains for the outside superscription, and the lower part of which has sealing-flaps on two opposite and under sides thereof, substantially as set forth.

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

LEBBEUS H. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

M. M. BUDLONG,

CHARLES CHAMBERS.