

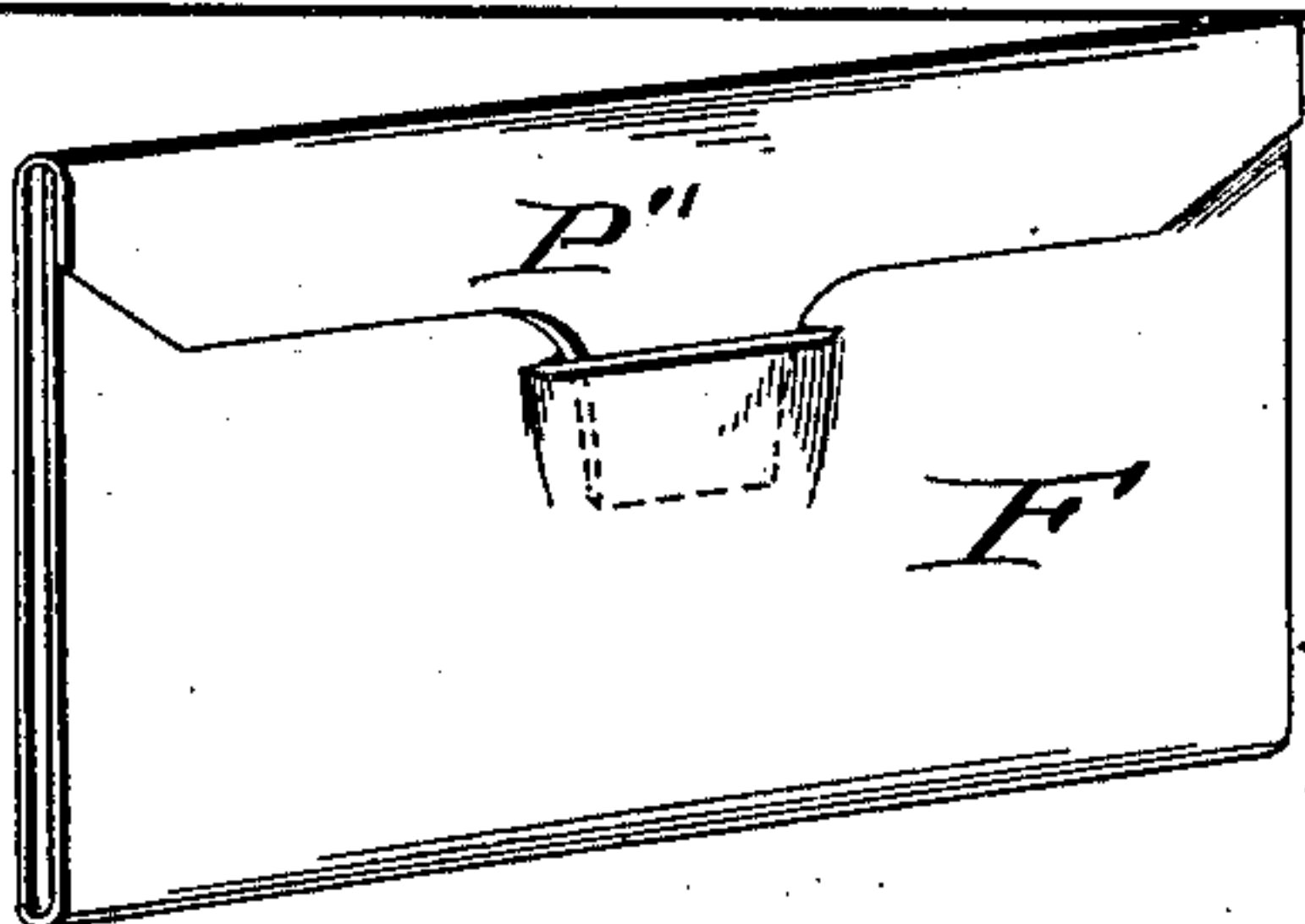
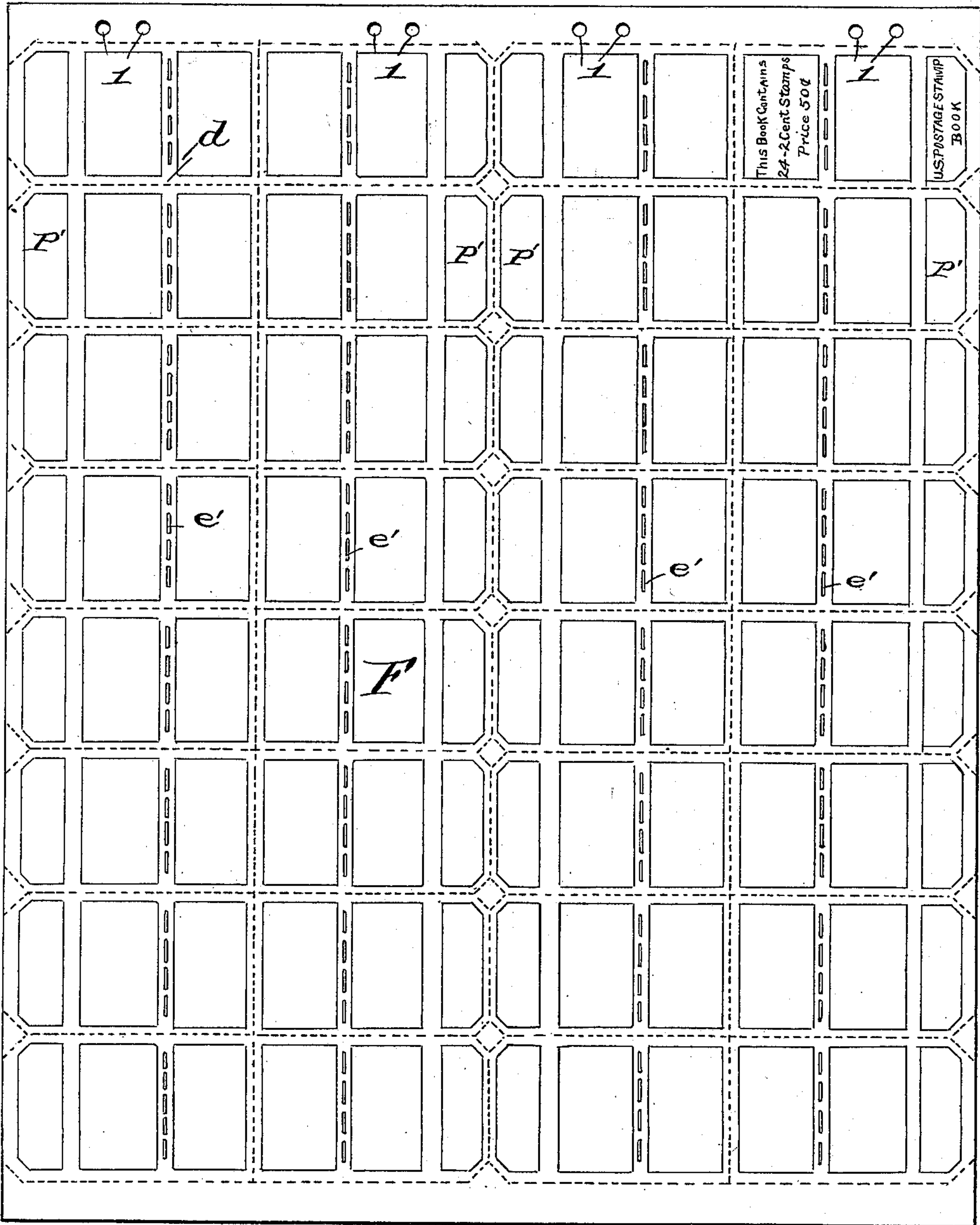
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. G. FARNHAM.  
STAMP HOLDER.

No. 596,656.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.



Attest Fig. 6.  
F. L. Middleton  
C. S. Middleton

Fig. 1.  
Inventor  
Frank G. Farnham  
by W. H. Spear  
Atty.

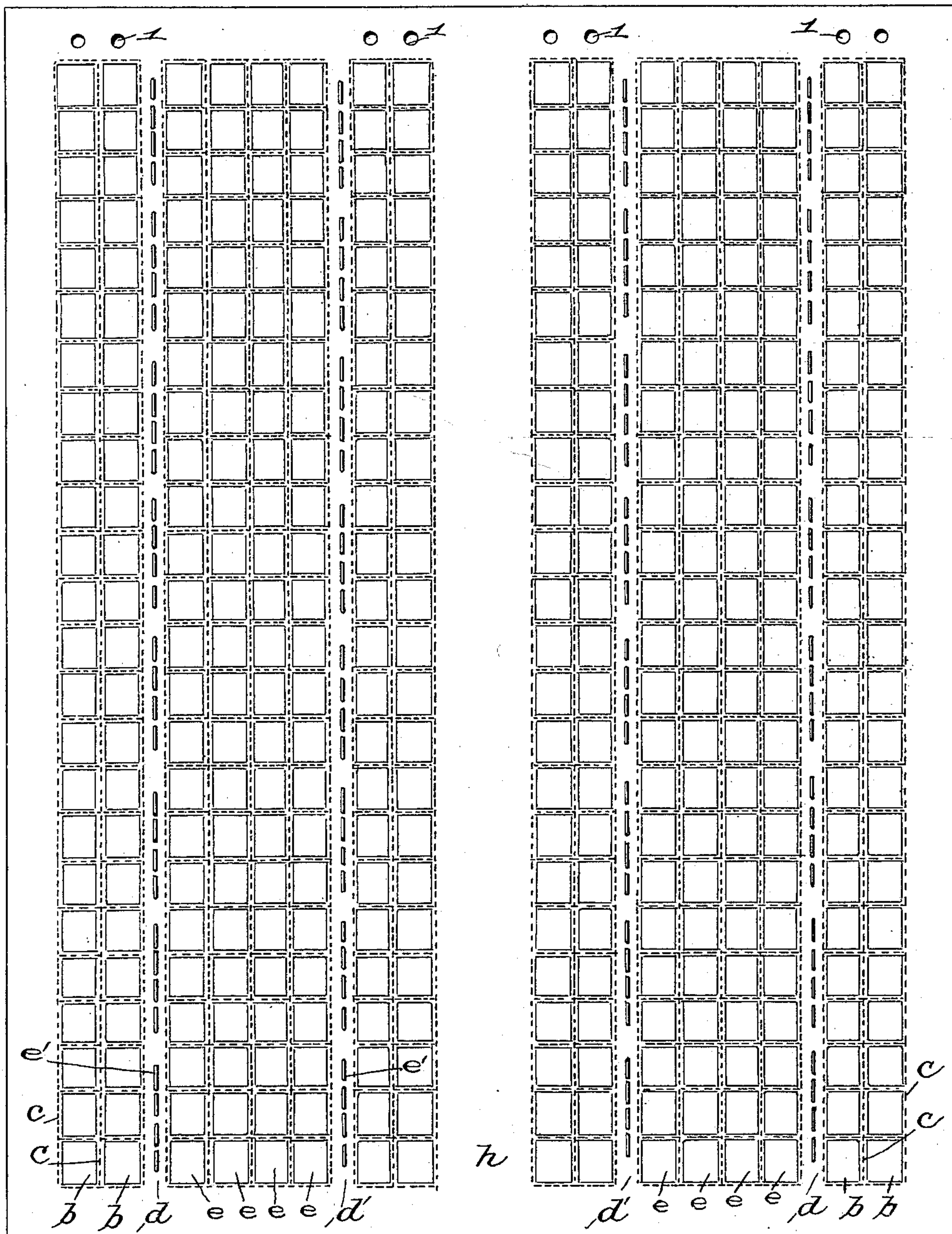
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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STAMP HOLDER.

No. 596,656.

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C. S. Madblain

Fig. 2.

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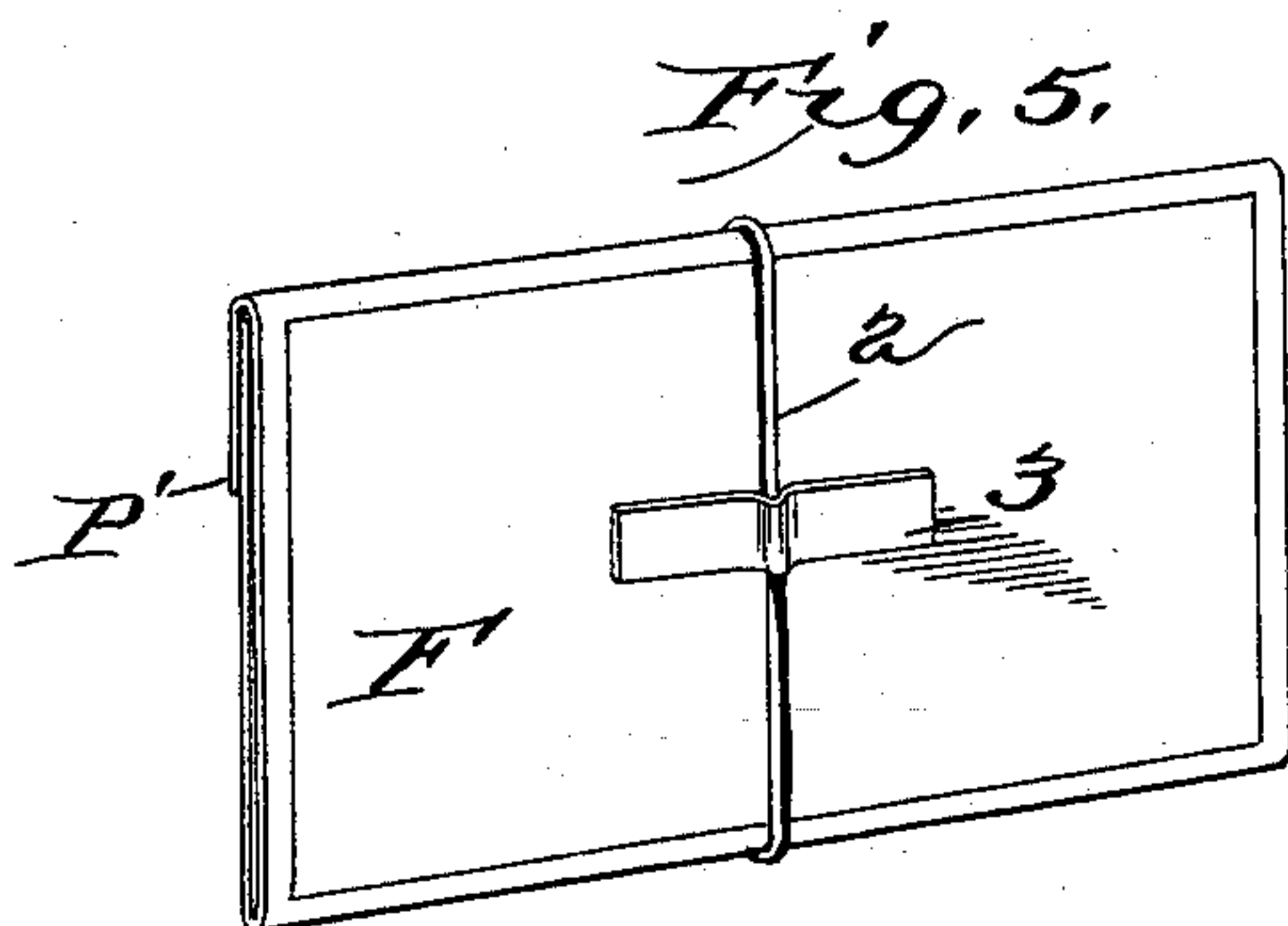
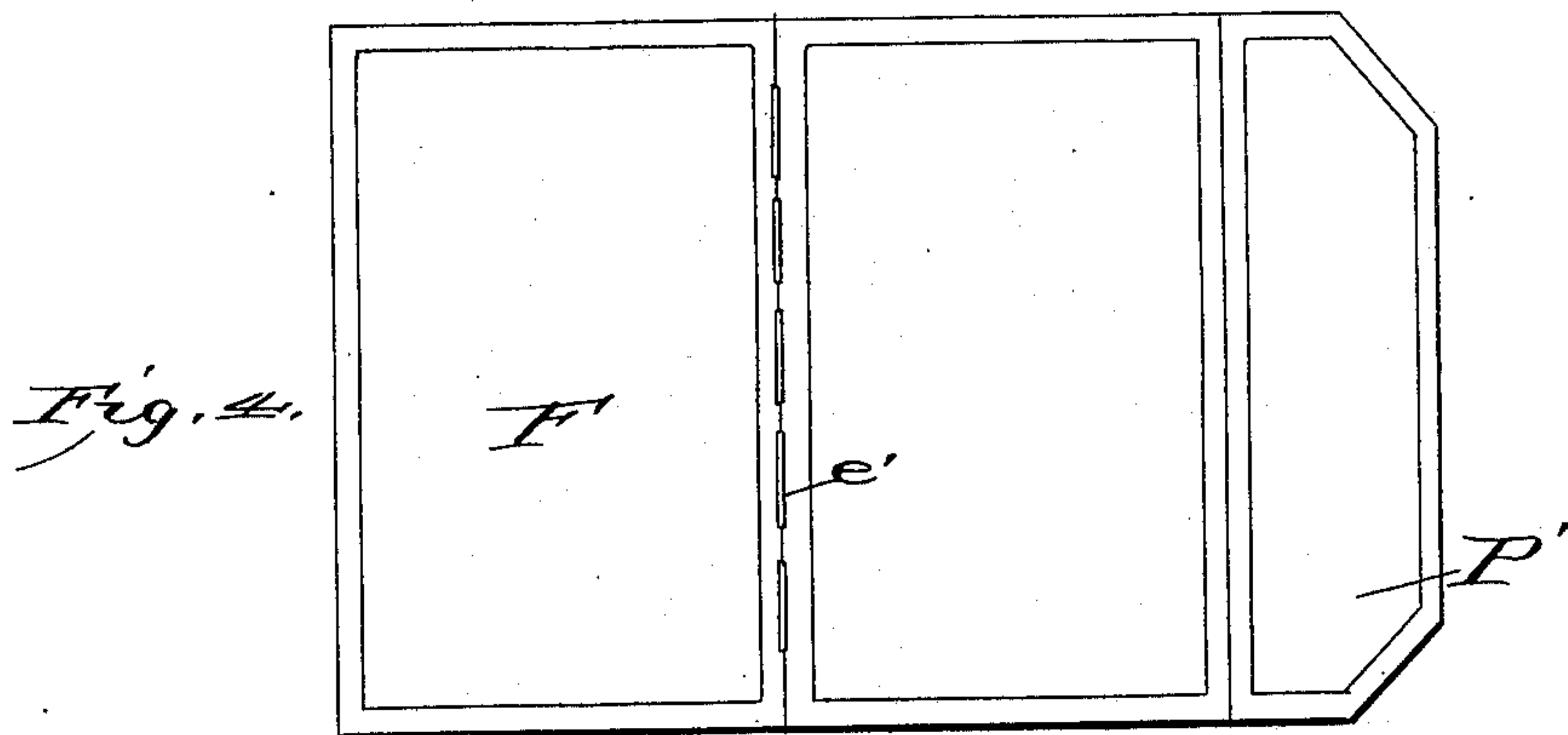
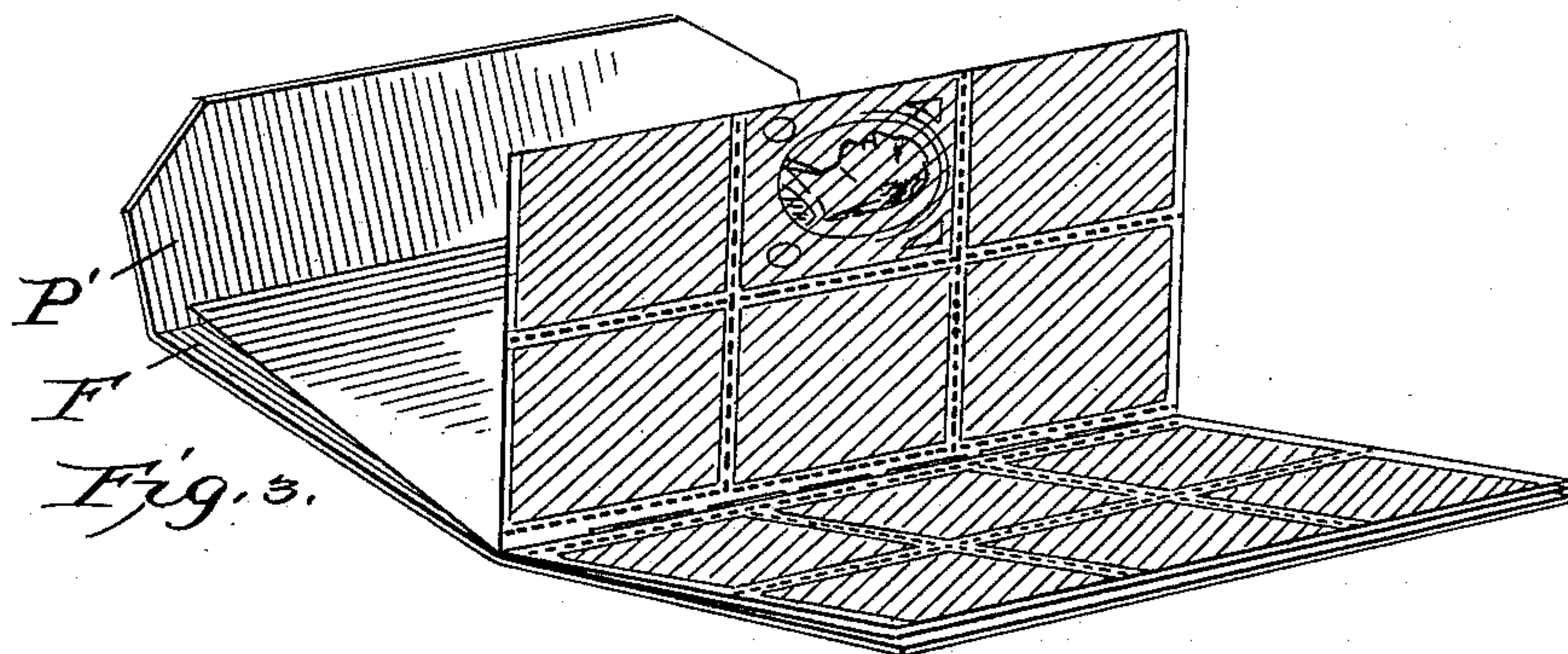
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

F. G. FARNHAM.  
STAMP HOLDER.

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Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GUNN FARNHAM, OF HONESDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## STAMP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,656, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed March 17, 1896. Renewed September 14, 1897. Serial No. 651,677. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK GUNN FARNHAM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Honesdale, in the county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stamp-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to stamp-sheets and books for containing stamps, whereby they are securely held for transportation and handling without sticking together or to other surfaces.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap form of cover in which the stamps may be readily and cheaply secured to form a book which may be subsequently divided into a number of smaller books of varying sizes, according to the number and value of the stamps desired by the purchaser.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of the outside of the cover before folding or cutting. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side with a sheet of stamps secured thereto. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are views inside and out of one of the small books formed by dividing the main holder.

A sheet of stamps as now printed has a margin all around the outside. The sheet of stamps shown and which is one of the forms I desire to use for making small books of the value of twenty-five cents, fifty cents, and one dollar has also a margin all around the outside and is sixteen stamps wide and twenty-four stamps long, making a sheet of three hundred and eighty-four stamps; but it may be printed any convenient width or length and of any desired denomination. Next the side margins there are two rows of stamps *b b*, separated by the ordinary rows of perforations *c c*, and next to the second row occurs an unprinted and imperforate space *d*, running lengthwise of the sheet and about five-sixteenths of an inch wide. Next to this there are four rows of stamps *e e e e*, separated by the ordinary rows of perforations, which reach to another unprinted space *d'*. Then follow two more rows of stamps, which reach to an unprinted space *h* in the middle of the sheet, which is about one and one-half

inches wide, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained.

The cover *F*, in which the stamps are to be held, is preferably of a prepared paper to which stamps will not adhere and which when spread out flat is the full size of the sheet of stamps before the margins have been removed from the latter. If the cover be not of prepared paper, a sheet of paraffin-paper of the same diameter as the sheet of stamps is used, which is interposed between the same and the cover. The back of the cover is printed to indicate the lines on which it is to be divided to form the smaller books, also the number, kind, and value of the stamps contained in each small book.

The cover is scored or indented longitudinally at proper intervals to facilitate binding into book form. Flaps *P'* are provided at the sides corresponding to the side margins on the sheet of stamps and also on the cover of the inside books corresponding to the unprinted space *h* in the middle of the sheet of stamps, so that when the book is subdivided the flaps will fold over and cover the edges of the book, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The flaps on the outside and on the inside of the cover *F* may be dispensed with, if desired, in which case the wide space *h* in the middle of the sheet of stamps and the flap *P'* need not be provided. I prefer, however, to use the flaps.

In making the book the end margin of the stamp-sheet and the corresponding parts of the cover-blank and paraffin-paper are first perforated simultaneously or separately, as shown at 1, any number of these perforations being employed. The stamp-sheet is then laid upon the cover, with the paraffin-paper interposed, and the package thus formed placed upon a suitable carrier provided with pins which pass through the perforations and hold all of the sheets in alinement. The package is then fed beneath a suitable sewing or stapling machine and the fastenings, as at *e'*, applied. The large book thus formed is now subdivided into smaller books on the lines indicated. These are then trimmed and all superfluous parts removed and folded along the line *d* in the center of the imperforate space, when they are ready for distri-



bution among the post-offices throughout the country. For example, a sheet of three hundred and eighty-four two-cent stamps when divided will make thirty-two small books of the length of three stamps and a width of four stamps before folding or cutting, containing one sheet of twelve two-cent stamps of the value of twenty-four cents and will cost the purchaser a small advance over this sum. A larger book would contain two sheets of the same size as above, with a thin sheet of prepared paper between, and a still larger book four sheets, with two sheets of prepared paper between, on which the purchaser would pay a proper advance.

If the cover F is not of a previously-prepared paper, then the assembling would begin with a sheet of prepared paper laid first upon the inside of the cover or its equivalent, and a sheet of stamps is laid with the gummed face down on the inside of cover-blank. The spaces *d* and *d'* offer a strong surface by which the stamps may be bound to the cover and act also as hinges for folding and holding the two halves of each sheet together, so that should all the stamps on one side of a single leaf in a book be removed those on the opposite side would still remain in the book. I do not confine myself to this size of sheet, as it will be seen that the unprinted spaces on the cover and the corresponding ones on the sheet of stamps and the number and denomination of the stamps may be varied.

The small books may be made up of one-cent stamps or two-cent stamps, or of ones and twos in combination, to secure a certain value and of a size adapted for the vest-pocket or purse and for convenience in remitting small amounts by mail. The cheapness of the cover admits of them being thrown away after the stamps have been used.

For use in large business and banking institutions I prefer to use a book of the value of five and ten dollars, made up of sheets of the value of one dollar each or five two-cent stamps long and ten wide before folding.

In order to keep the books closed, I may use an elastic band 2, held to the back by a strip 3.

Instead of the flap P' and the rubber-band fastening above described I may employ the construction shown in Fig. 6, in which the flap P'' is made of reduced size and is provided with an extending tongue which is fitted to a slit made in the folded part of the cover.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A stamp-sheet having one series of narrow unprinted spaces in the body thereof, a second series of spaces wider than the first along which said sheet is adapted to be stitched, a third series of spaces wider than the first and second series extending around the edges and centrally of said sheet, substantially as described.

2. A stamp-sheet having unprinted spaces at intervals in the body thereof and a backing cover for said sheet adapted to be divided into sections to form books, substantially as described.

3. A stamp-sheet having unprinted spaces in the body thereof to provide for the folding of the sheet on said lines and wider spaces centrally of the sheet combined with a backing sheet adapted to be divided with the stamps into a series of covers, the wider spaces providing for the formation of flaps on the cover, substantially as described.

4. A stamp-book comprising the cover-blank, the perforated stamp-sheet, the interposed sheet, and the corresponding detachable margins formed on the cover-blank, stamp-sheet and interposed sheets, said margins each being provided with corresponding aligning openings, substantially as described.

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

FRANK GUNN FARNHAM.

Witnesses:

F. C. FARNHAM,  
ROBT. A. SMITH.