

(No Model.)

L. YAUSLIN.
POSTAGE STAMP HOLDER AND STAMPER.

No. 601,030.

Patented Mar. 22, 1898.

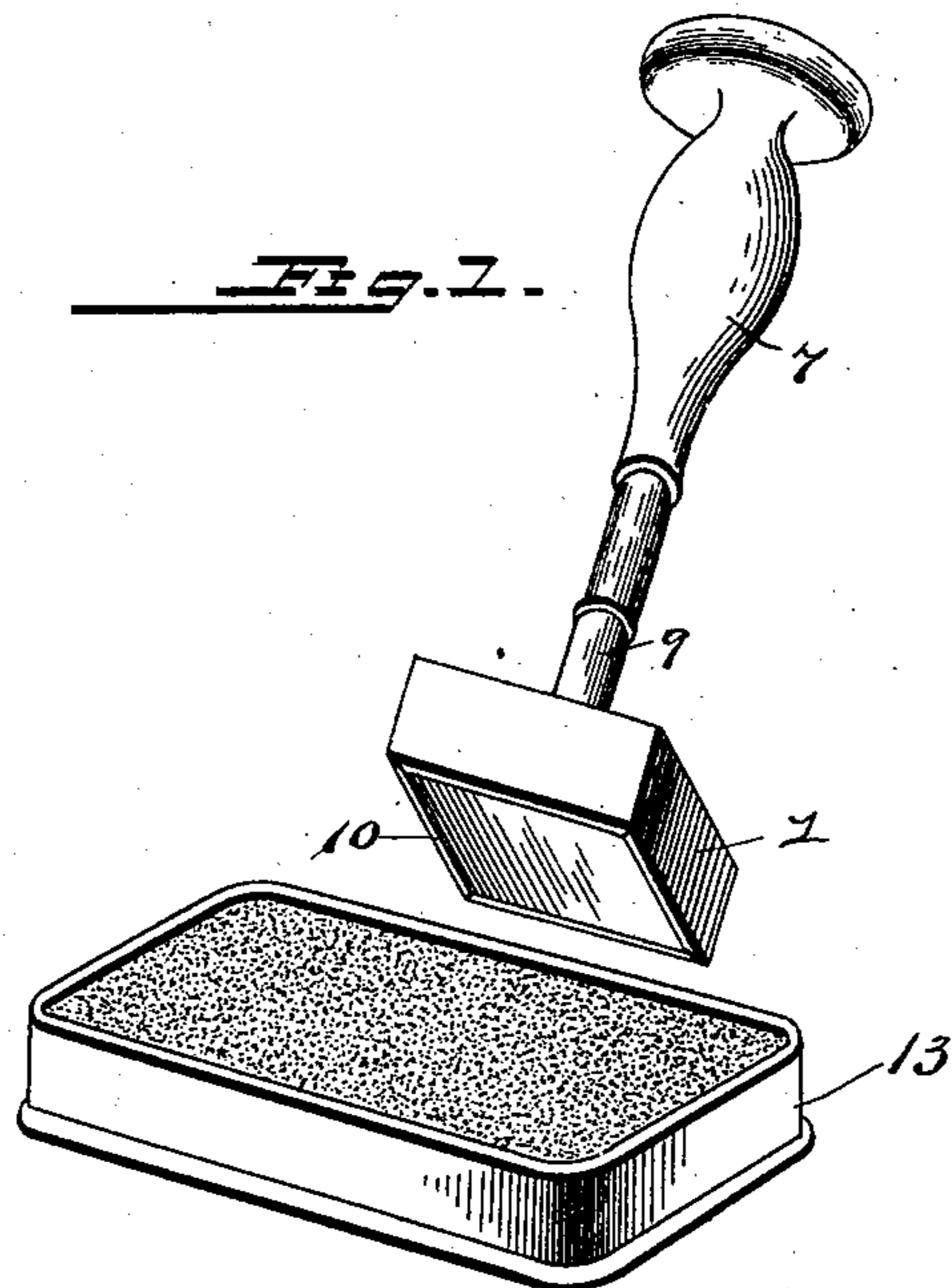


Fig. 3.

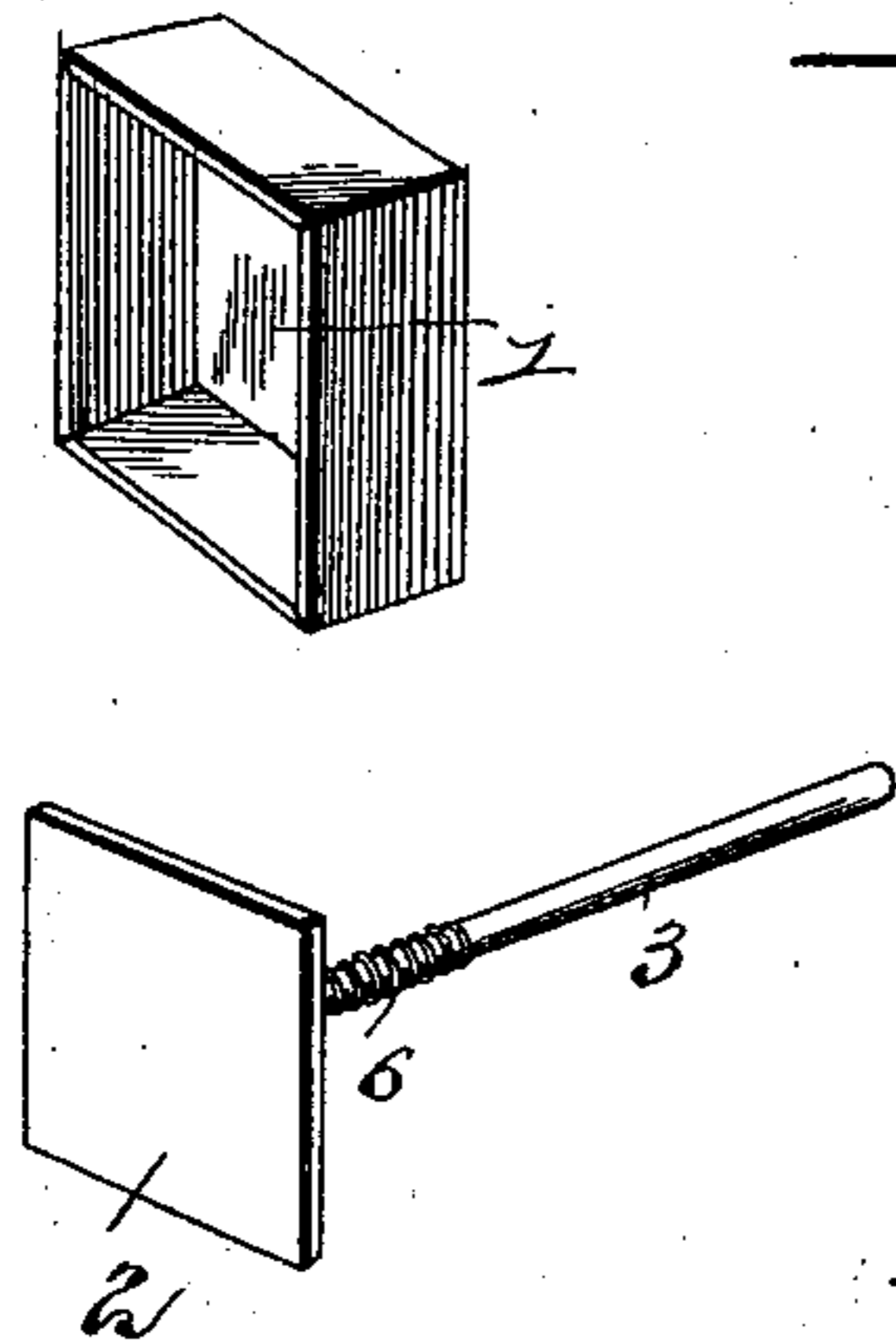


Fig. 2.

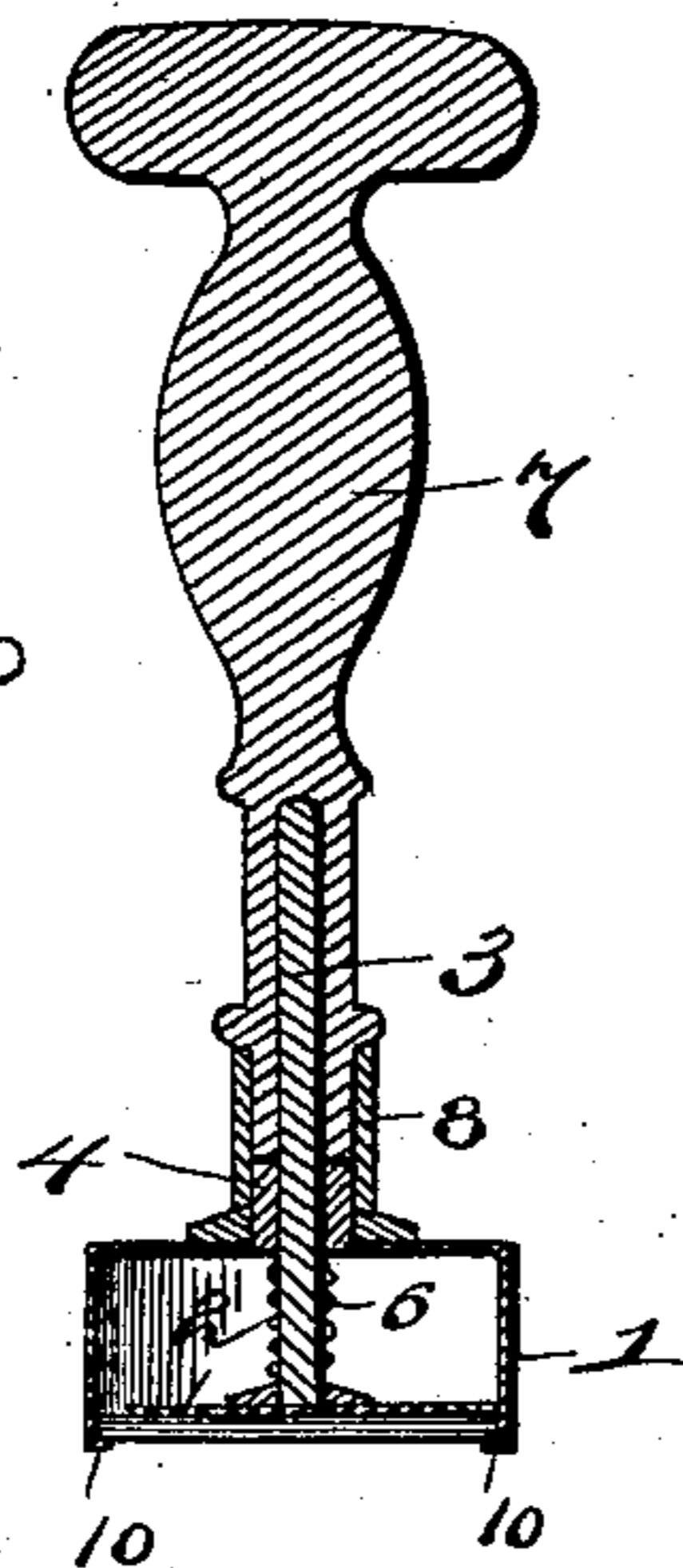
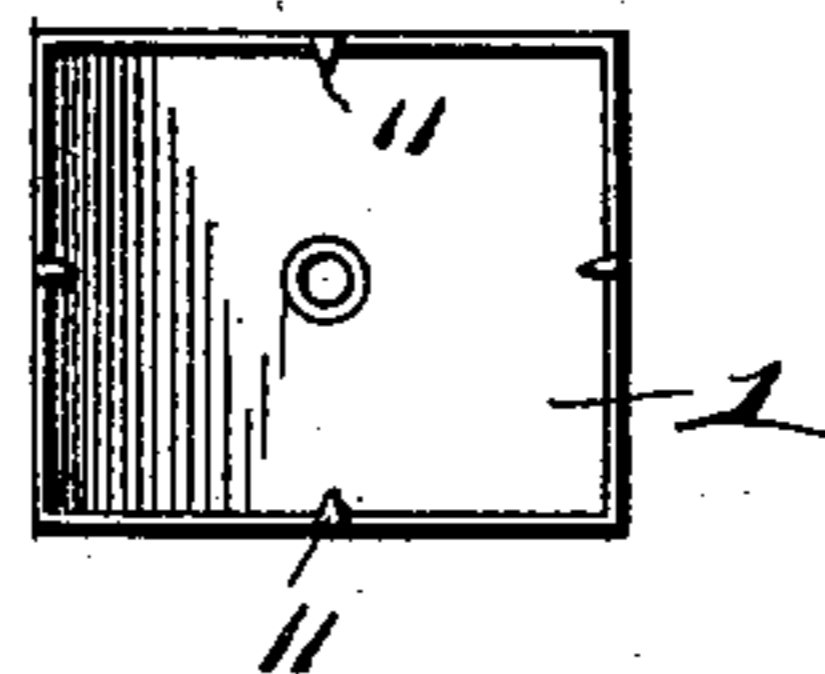


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
L. Wieser.
Edwin Lane.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor
Lemuel Yauslin.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL YAUSLIN, OF AXTELL, KANSAS.

POSTAGE-STAMP HOLDER AND STAMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,030, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed April 9, 1897.. Serial No. 631,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL YAUSLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Axtell, in the county of Marshall and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Postage-Stamp Holder and Stamper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to postage-stamp holders and affixers, its object being to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient device of this character in which a number of superposed postage-stamps may be supported with mucilaged side outward in such manner that the outer stamp in the holder may be moistened by pressing it on a wet pad and then affixed to an envelop and withdrawn from the holder, after which the next stamp will be fed into position for use.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stamp holder and affixer and a moistening-pad. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the stamp holder and affixer. Fig. 3 shows in perspective the stamp-holder and the plate and its stem detached. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the stamp-holder, showing a modification.

Similar reference-numerals indicate similar parts in the several figures.

1 represents a box or casing, which, as shown, is rectangular in form and open at its bottom and is intended to be of such size that an ordinary postage-stamp will fit and lie flat therein without binding with its edges against the side walls of the box. 2 indicates a plate, of substantially the same size as a postage-stamp, over which the box is adapted to work. The plate is provided with a stem 3, rigidly attached to it, which passes loosely through a sleeve 4, rigidly secured to and projecting from the outer face of the top 5 of the box. A coiled spring 6 surrounds the stem 3 and engages at one end the rear face of the plate 2 and at its outer end the inner face of the top of the box, and this spring normally tends to force the box upwardly.

7 represents the handle, which is bored out to receive the stem 3, which latter fits tightly in it and is provided with a collar 8, fitted on its lower end and extending beyond it, and

the bore of which is of sufficient diameter to receive loosely the sleeve 4. The outer edges of the box are turned inwardly at substantially a right angle, as indicated at 10, for the purpose of affording a sufficient stop to prevent the stamps being forced out of the box. Instead of having the entire edges turned in a series of teeth 11 may be formed in the edges and turned inwardly at substantially a right angle, as shown in Fig. 4.

In assembling the parts together the plate 2 is placed within the box, and the edges or teeth are then turned inwardly. The stem 3 is then secured firmly in the handle, and the box 1 will have a limited longitudinal movement on it. The stamps (indicated by 12) are placed one upon the other within the box with their mucilaged face outward, and the box will be thus forced outwardly over the plate 2 against the force of the spring 6. The intumed edges of the box, or, if used, the teeth 11, will prevent the stamps from being forced out of the box, while the plate 2 and the spring will keep the outer stamp firmly pressed against them.

In operation the outer stamp is moistened by pressing it on a moistening-pad, such as indicated at 13, and then placed upon the envelop and firmly held in position by the holder until the stamp is set, when the user will hold the box 2 down with the forefinger and then lift the handle slightly and tilt the box to one side, when the mucilaged stamp will adhere to the letter and be withdrawn from the box. As soon as the stamp is withdrawn the box 1 will be forced upwardly sufficient to bring the next stamp in position for use.

Preferably the edges of the box will be intumed their whole length, as such an arrangement will be more effective in preventing the moisture from passing up into the box at the edges of the stamps; but I do not intend to specifically limit my invention in this respect.

It will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a stamp holder and affixer, the combina-

tion with the handle having a collar 8 secured
to its lower end and projecting beyond it, of
a stem 3 firmly secured in the handle and pro-
jecting beyond its lower end, a plate 2 firmly
5 secured to the lower end of the stem, a rec-
tangular stamp-receiving box fitted loosely
over the plate and movable relatively thereto,
said box having an open lower end with in-
turned edges, a sleeve 4 fitting loosely over
10 the stem and firmly secured to the outer face of
the upper end of the box and adapted to work

loosely in the projecting portion of the collar
8, and a coiled spring on the stem engaging
the opposing faces of the box and plate, sub-
stantially as described.

15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

LEMUEL YAUSLIN.

Witnesses:

OLIVE MORSE,
C. M. TABOR.