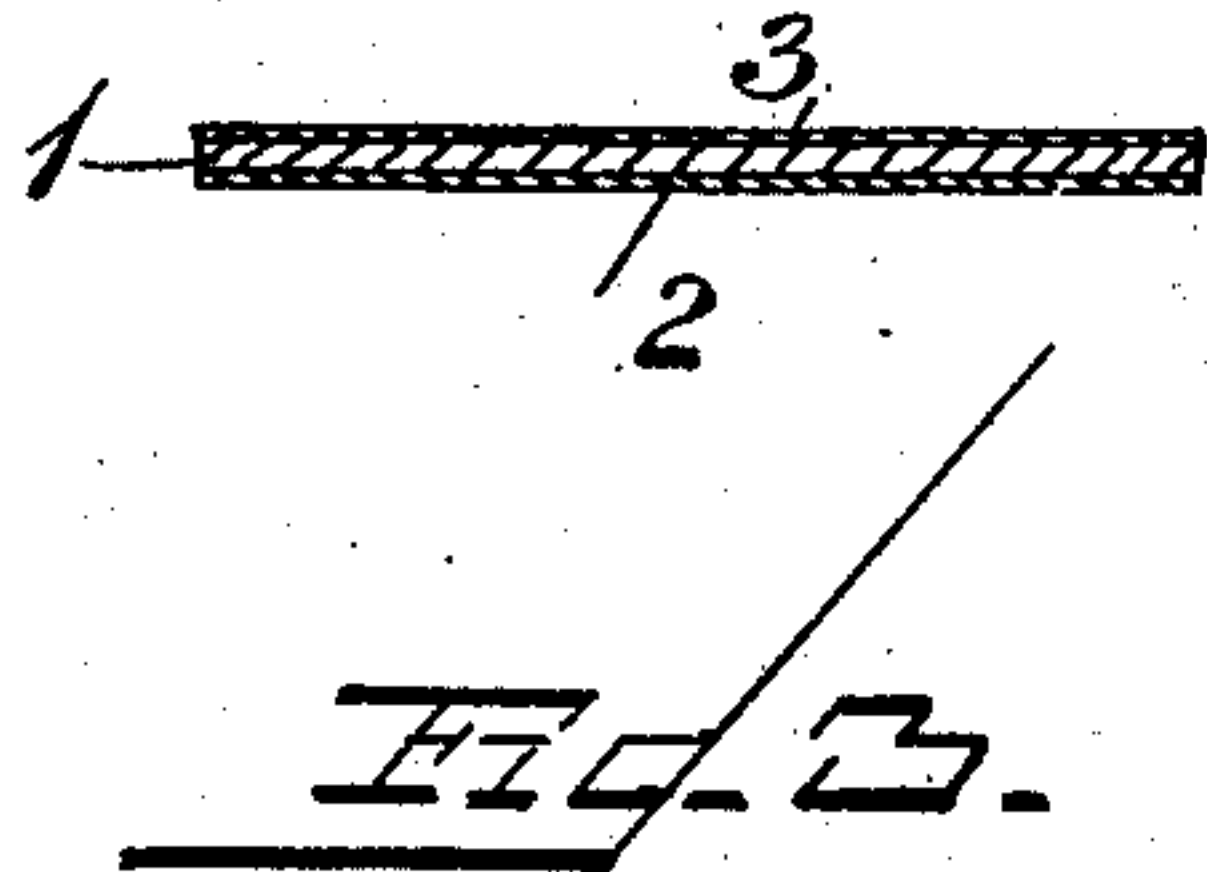
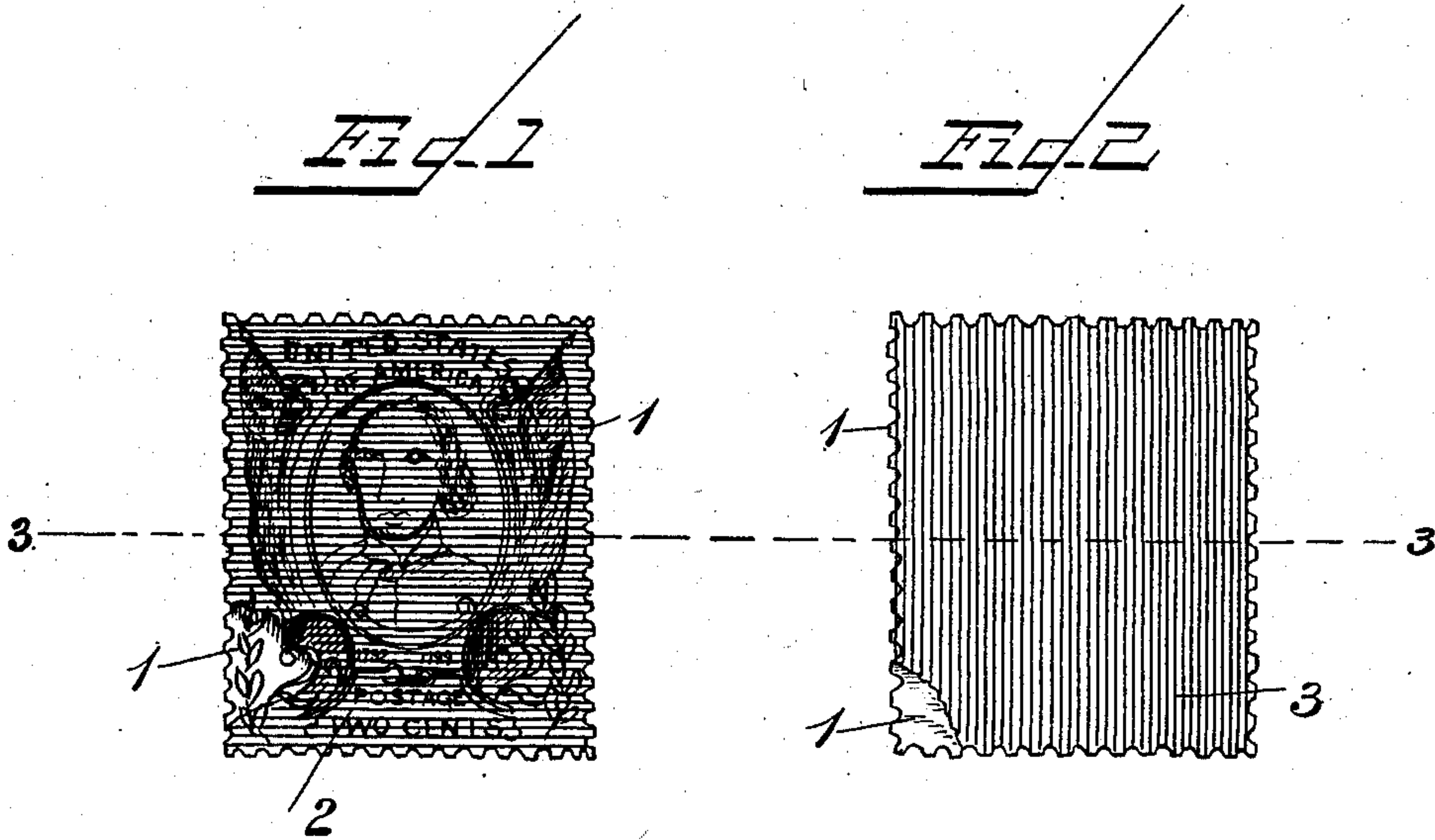


No. 746,397.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

C. O. SNAVELY.
POSTAGE OR OTHER STAMP.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

F. L. Orvand.
W. Parker Reinold.

By *hni* Attorney

Charles C. Snavely Inventor
D. E. Reinold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE O. SNAVELY, OF LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA.

POSTAGE OR OTHER STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,397, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed September 8, 1903. Serial No. 172,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE O. SNAVELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Lebanon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Postage or other Stamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to postage or other stamps, has for its object the prevention of adhesion of the stamps to the face or printed side thereof, and consists in certain improvements which will be fully disclosed in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents the face or printed side of a postage-stamp; Fig. 2, the back or adhesive side of a stamp; and Fig. 3, a transverse section on line 3 3, Figs. 1 and 2, with the thickness of the stamp and its coating exaggerated.

Postage-stamps when carried on the person and laid one upon the other with the adhesive side of one stamp against the face of another stamp are subject to the heat of the body, which causes the stamps to stick together and not infrequently results in the destruction of the stamps. To obviate this, stamps have been put in book form, with a sheet of paraffined paper between the layers or sheets of stamps; but even this precaution, while it serves a good purpose, is not satisfactory.

The purpose of my invention is to treat the face or printed side of postage or other stamps with a colorless compound which will preclude the possibility of the adhesive side of one stamp sticking to the face side of another stamp without marring or disfiguring the face of the stamp.

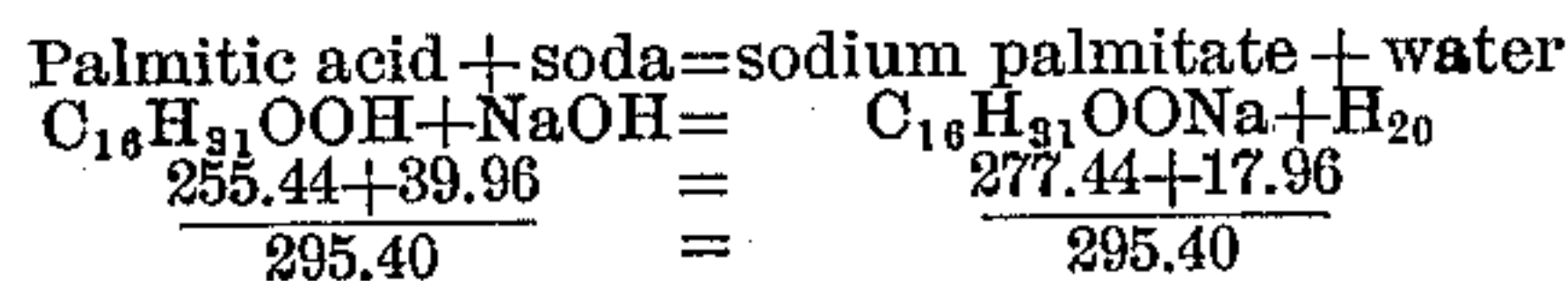
Reference being had to the drawings and the designating characters thereon, 1 indicates a postage-stamp, used for the purpose of description, as revenue or other stamps or labels may be treated in like manner for the same purpose.

2 indicates a coating on the face or printed side of the stamp, and 3 the usual coating of adhesive material with which stamps are treated.

The compound with which the face side of the stamps is treated consists of the following ingredients and in substantially the proportions named: stearic acid, eighty grains; aluminium palmitate, one ounce four hundred and thirty-seven and one-half grains; benzene, eight ounces, fluid measure; oil of turpentine, eight ounces, fluid measure. The ingredients are mixed and allowed to stand in a moderately warm place until solution has been effected. The ingredients may be warmed over a bath of hot water, which will effect solution in a few minutes.

The solution or compound, which is colorless, is applied to the stamps cold.

In the preparation of the aluminium palmitate for my purposes the first step is the production of sodium palmitate, the reaction of which is as follows:



Dissolve the soda, (sodium hydrate,) expressing its molecular weight in grams, in distilled water equal to five times the molecular weight of sodium palmitate expressed in grams. To this solution after the soda (sodium hydrate) has completely dissolved add an amount of palmitic acid corresponding to its molecular weight, also expressed in grams. Now carefully heat the whole until saponification has been effected. To this solution of sodium palmitate add hot distilled water equal in amount to that taken in the first place. In order to ascertain whether the solution is acid, alkaline, or neutral, it is now to be tested. This is done by adding a few drops of the sodium-palmitate solution to about five cubic centimeters of ninety-five per cent. alcohol, (ethylic,) to which a few drops of phenol-phtalein test solution have been added and contained in a test-tube. Should the solution be alkaline, more of the acid must be added. If there is an excess of free acid, cautiously add sufficient of a solution of soda (sodium hydrate) prepared in the manner previously stated to leave but a trace of free acid, (palmitic.) Next dissolve neutral aluminium sulfate in five times its weight of boiling distilled water. Filter the solution, if necessary, again heat-

ing it to boiling. Then to prepare the aluminium palmitate pour slowly and with constant stirring a sufficient quantity of the hot solution of aluminium sulfate into the hot
5 solution of sodium palmitate, so that complete decomposition of the latter takes place. After standing half an hour, with occasional stirring, transfer the precipitate to a strainer and wash it with hot (not boiling) distilled
10 water until the washings produce not more than a faint cloudiness, with barium-chlorid test solution. Then allow it to drain, dry it at a temperature not exceeding 40° centigrade, (104° Fahrenheit,) or, preferably, *in*
15 *vacuo*.

The compound or solution may be applied to sheets of stamps in like manner that the adhesive substance 3 is applied after said
20 adhesive substance has been applied and dried and the sheets again dried.

The solution is harmless. Therefore no harm can be done by it when a stamp is taken into the mouth to moisten it to apply the stamp to an envelop, parcel, or package.

Having thus fully described my invention, 25 what I claim is—

1. A postage or other stamp having its face or printed side coated with a transparent compound or solution to prevent adhesion thereto.

2. A postage or other stamp having its face or printed side coated with a solution containing aluminium palmitate. 30

3. A postage or other stamp having its face or printed side coated with a solution containing stearic acid and aluminium palmitate. 35

4. A postage or other stamp having its face or printed side coated with a solution containing stearic acid, aluminium palmitate, 40 oil of turpentine and benzene in the proportions substantially as described.

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

CLARENCE O. SNAVELY.

Witnesses:

HOWARD G. HENRY,
WILLIAM G. SHUGAR.