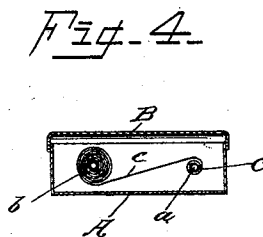
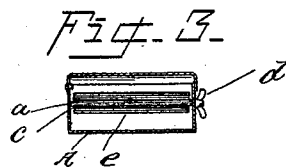
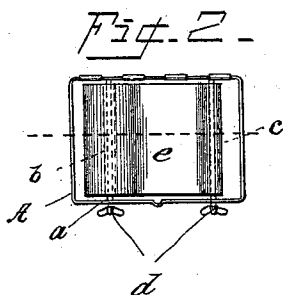
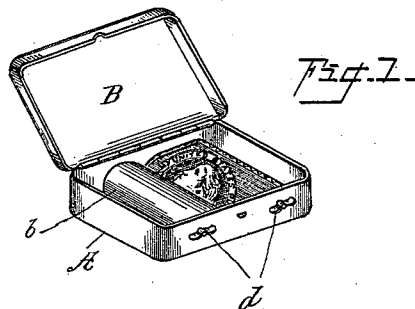


(No Model.)

F. L. FLOYD.
BOX FOR POSTAGE STAMPS.

No. 538,771.

Patented May 7, 1895.



Attest.
Arthur A. Eib.
Chas. L. Albert.

Inventor.
French L. Floyd.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRENCH L. FLOYD, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BOX FOR POSTAGE-STAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,771, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed November 12, 1894. Serial No. 528,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRENCH L. FLOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes or Receptacles for Postage-Stamps; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and improved article of manufacture consisting of a box or receptacle for postage stamps.

The improvement can be conveniently carried in the pocket and the stamps can be removed for use easily and quickly.

The device is simple, cheap, easily operated, is not likely to get out of order, and it possesses the especial advantage that the stamps will be kept dry and out of contact with each other so that the danger of stamps sticking together is entirely done away with.

For a better comprehension of the invention, attention is called to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device with the top lifted up and showing a stamp partly inserted under the roll; Fig. 2, a plan view with the top removed; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view through one of the rollers, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal sectional view.

In all of the above views corresponding parts are designated by the same letters of reference.

The body A of the device is preferably of the general rectangular shape shown, and need not generally be longer than two inches with a width of one inch, being thereby capable of being easily carried in the pocket. If desirable, the body A may be of other shapes.

B is the top of the box, preferably hinged at one side of the body, and provided with any ordinary form of catch for securing the top when closed. Said top may be ornamented or may be dispensed with entirely. A pretty effect is produced by securing a small mirror in place therein, or it may be provided

with a glass secured in the cover, so as to enable the interior of the box to be seen.

The body A and top B are made preferably of sheet metal, such as tin.

Mounted within the box on the metal shafts *a*, are the rollers *b* and *c* the latter being made preferably of wood, and placed a proper distance apart.

The shafts *a* are mounted in holes in sides of the box, so as to work with considerable friction, and each is provided on one end with a head *d*, or equivalent, by means of which the rollers *b* and *c* may be revolved. Extending around these rollers, and secured to each, is a continuous band or strip *e*, made of some strong and very pliable material so as to roll easily and tightly around the rollers. I find that very thin oiled silk is very well suited for the purpose, but other materials which will be always dry, like oiled silk, and to which the stamps will not stick may be employed. The manner in which this band or strip *e*, is secured to and rolled around the rollers is clearly shown. It is secured at each end to one of the rollers, and is passed from left to right around one roller and from right to left around the other roller, its other end being secured to the latter.

In filling the box with stamps the band is rolled up on the roller over the top of which it extends, thereby unwinding from the other roller. When the band has thus been wound entirely on one roller and unwound from the other, its movement is reversed, by turning the head *d*, of the roller from which it had first been wound. Stamps are then introduced successively between the band or strip *e*, and the said roller, and are wound up on the roller with the band. In this way the stamps do not touch each other and all liability of sticking is overcome. By reversing the movement of the band or strip, the stamps may be unwound therewith for use.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a stamp box provided with a mirror in its top B two rollers *b* and *c*, in the bottom thereof and with a band or strip *e*, made of thin oiled silk, wound around the same for receiving stamps, as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a stamp box, consisting of a top B carrying a mirror therein, the body A, shafts *a* mounted therein, carrying rollers *b* and *c*, heads *d* for operating the rollers, and the band or strip *e* wound around the rollers for receiving stamps, said band or strip being composed of material to which the stamps will not stick as described. 15
3. As a new article of manufacture, a stamp box consisting of the body A, hinged top or cover B, provided with a mirror rollers *b* and *c* mounted within the body A, and the band or strip *e* wound in opposite directions around the rollers for receiving stamps, said band or strip being composed of material to which the stamps will not stick as described. 15

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

FRENCH L. FLOYD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. ALBERT,
ADAM GEIBEL.