

(No Model.)

L. BRIGGS.
STAMP SAFE.

No. 439,380.

Patented Oct. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

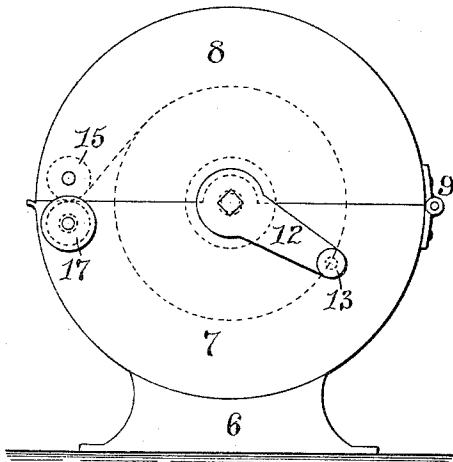


Fig. 2.

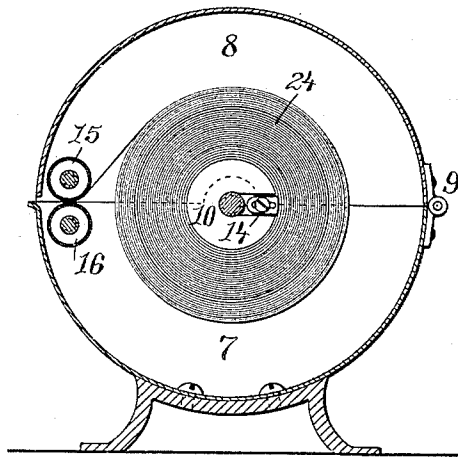


Fig. 3.

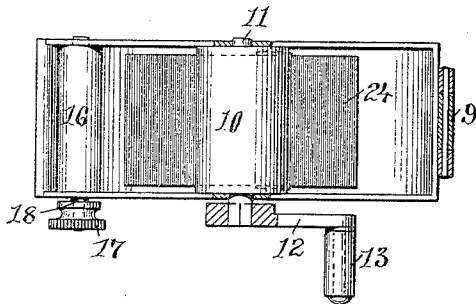


Fig. 4.

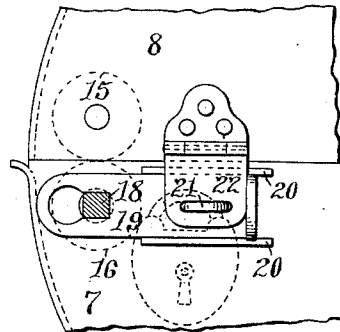
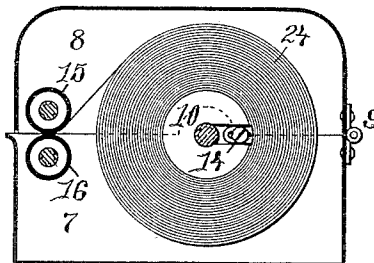


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS BRIGGS, OF GLASGO, CONNECTICUT.

STAMP-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,380, dated October 28, 1890.

Application filed December 24, 1889. Serial No. 334,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIUS BRIGGS, of Glasgo, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stamp-Safes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improved receptacle in which postage and similar stamps are preserved and held ready for use.

The object of the invention is to construct a receptacle for stamps in which the stamps are protected against moisture and injury, from which the stamps can be readily withdrawn without opening the receptacle, and which receptacle can be locked to prevent the extraction of the stamps. Postage, revenue, proprietary, and other stamps represent a money value, which in a well-regulated establishment should be under the sole control of one responsible person.

To this end the invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of a case supported on a base, the case being made in two parts secured together by a hinge and provided with a roller pivoted in the case to receive the stamps, two rollers constructed to deliver the stamps, and a lock by which the case is locked and the withdrawing of the stamps prevented, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is an end view of my improved stamp-safe. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the safe. Fig. 4 is a view of a locking device by which the safe is locked. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing a modified form of the case.

Similar numbers of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout.

6 indicates the base on which the lower portion 7 of the metal case or safe is secured to or formed in one piece therewith, as is shown in Fig. 5.

8 indicates the upper part or cover of the metal case or safe. The two parts are secured together by the hinge 9. The barrel 10 is mounted on the shaft 11, which shaft is journaled in the two sides of the lower part 7 of the case or safe. One end of the shaft 11 ex-

tends beyond the case, and has the crank 12 secured to the same. The handle 13 is made tubular, so as to turn on the pin extending from the end of the lever 12.

14 indicates a clip consisting of a strip of metal extending longitudinally on the barrel 10, the two ends being bent over the ends of the barrel and secured by screws passing through slots in the bent ends, so that the end of the sheet of stamps can be inserted under the clip and held in place to facilitate the winding of the stamps on the barrel 10.

The roller 15 is journaled in the cover 8 of the safe and acts as a top or pressure roll resting on the delivery-roll 16, journaled in the lower part 7 of the case. The delivery-roll 16 is covered with rubber or other yielding material. The shaft of the roll 16 extends beyond the case, and has the thumb-piece 17 secured to its outer end. The portion 18 of the shaft between the case and the thumb-piece 17 is square in section, as is shown in Fig. 4, on an enlarged scale. The slide 19 is provided with a round hole, in which the square end 18 of the shaft of the roll 16 can freely turn and with a square slot, which when the slide 19 is moved outward on the ways 20, as is shown in Fig. 4, extends around the square portion of the shaft and holds the same against rotation. The slide 19 is also provided with the staple 21. The slotted hasp 22, hinged to the cover 8, passes over the staple 21 when the slide is in the position to lock the delivery-roll 16. A padlock can now be placed on the staple 21, as is indicated in broken lines in Fig. 4, and the case or safe be locked, so that it cannot be opened, and the delivery-roll 16 cannot be turned to deliver any stamp or stamps. The rolled-up sheet of stamps is indicated by 24.

The case or safe may be made of any desired size, so as to take in any width of stamp or sheets of stamps. The stamps will be protected against dust and injury, as also against the unauthorized removal thereof. The safe forms a convenient paper-weight and an ornamental adjunct to a desk.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A stamp-safe consisting of a metal case having a hinged cover, a barrel the shaft of

which is journaled in the sides of the lower part of the case and provided at one end with a crank, a top roll journaled in the sides of the cover, a delivery-roll journaled in the
5 sides of the lower case provided with a thumb-piece, the shaft of the delivery-roll having a flattened section, and a locking device constructed to lock the case or safe and the delivery-roll, as described.

10 2. In a stamp-safe, the combination, with the lower part 7 and upper part 8 and the hinge 9 of the metal case, of the barrel 10,

the clip 14, the roll 15, delivery-roll 16, thumb-piece 17, the slide 19, and hasp 22, constructed to contain and supply stamps when unlocked 15 and prevent the abstraction of the stamps when locked, as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

LUCIUS BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. CROWELL,
G. H. ESTABROOK.