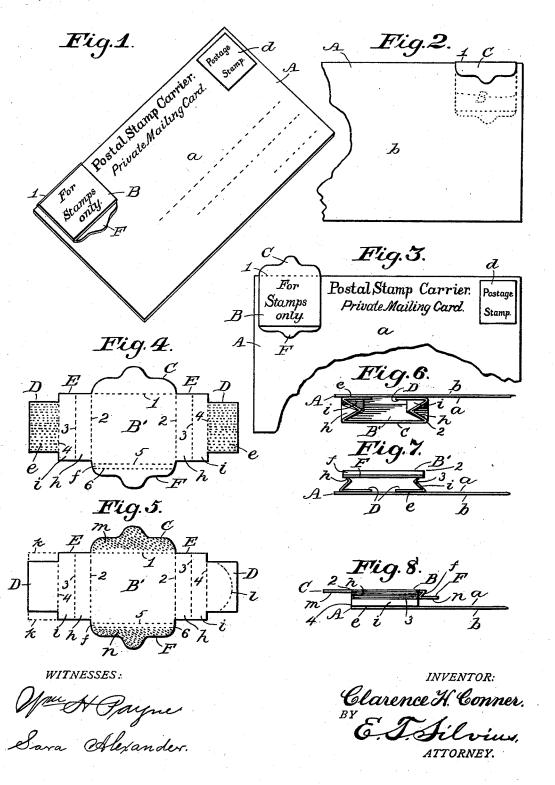
## C. H. CONNER. POSTAL STAMP CARRIER.

(Application filed Oct. 31, 1899.)

(No Model.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE H. CONNER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-FIFTHS TO FRED W. DAY, OF SAME PLACE.

## POSTAL-STAMP CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,554, dated April 17, 1900.

Application October 31, 1899. Serial No. 735,413. (No medel.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE H. CONNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Postal-Stamp Carrier; 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 devices for transmitting unused postal stamps and the like through the mails; and it consists in a mailing-eard provided with a receptacle for stamps, whereby the same may be inclosed and safely carried as a medium of exchange in business transactions involving small amounts; and the invention consists, further, in the parts and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly specified and claimed.

It is well known that in general business transactions by correspondence a vast aggregate amount of money or its equivalent is necessarily transmitted through the mails in small amounts, and as all other mediums are either inconvenient, impracticable, or objectionable for transmitting fractional sums the use of postal stamps has become popular for this purpose, although with considerable loss owing to their becoming lost, damaged, or ruined through adhesion in transmission.

35 ruined through adhesion in transmission.

Therefore the object of this invention is to provide a safe and convenient carrier for postal stamps which may be employed cheaply and conveniently in connection with a letter 40 or note of advice or order, as a request for samples, &c.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a postal or mailing card constructed in accordance with my 45 invention, except as relates to the details of construction of the receptacle or pocket for inclosing the stamps; Fig. 2, a fragmentary plan view of the reverse side of the card; Fig. 3, a fragmentary plan view of the front 50 or obverse side of the card; Figs. 4 and 5, plan views of both sides of the blank from which

the pocket may be suitably formed; Fig. 6, a top view of the pocket; Fig. 7, a bottom view of the pocket, and Fig. 8 a side view of the pocket.

Similar letters of reference throughout the several figures of the drawings designate like

In construction I may adopt various methods of forming the stamp receptacle or pocket, 60 as experience may dictate—such, for example, as that of making a laminated card, between the layers of which a pocket is formed, which is open at one edge of the card, with or without a sealing-flap. As at present advised, I employ the card proper as a support and backing, which also provides a back for the pocket, the remaining part of which is cut as a blank from suitable material and suitably attached to the card, this method being suitable in manufacturing small quantities with limited facilities. In producing large numbers cheaply I may adopt, as above stated, other methods and forms than herein indicated.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it will be seen that a mailing-card A, of familiar form, is shown, indicating at one corner of the front side a a proper position d at which the customary stamp should be printed or affixed in 80 payment of the postal rate for transmission. Other lettering is shown merely to indicate the front or address side of the card and other matter may be employed conforming to requirements of the postal service. The card 85 may be of the usual dimensions and thickness. At a suitable part of the card A, preferably at the upper left-hand corner, I form or apply the pocket B, and when formed partly of an attachable part this may be best 90 made from a blank composed of oiled or similarly-prepared fabric or paper of strong quality, so that the gummed side of a stamp may be placed against the oiled surface to prevent adhesion thereof. Such a blank is shown, 95 and in Fig. 4 is represented the side which becomes mainly the outside, and that in Fig. 5 the side which becomes the inside, of the attachable portion of the pocket. Dotted or broken lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 divide the 100 blank into sections, and these lines indicate where the blank is folded,

In Fig. 5 dotted lines k and l indicate variations in the shape of the sections with which they are connected that is permissible. B' designates the central and front section; 5 C, the flap; D D, the pair of side adhesive sections; E E, the web-sections, each divided into two sections h and i, and f the bottom adhesive section, which embraces a short web-section f, as usually formed, but which to may be unnecessary in some cases. At one

side of the blank adhesive gum, as in Fig. 4, is applied, as at *e e*, to the sections D D, and at the opposite side, as in Fig. 5, it is applied, as at *m* and *n*, to the flap C and section F, respectively, that on the flap C being of the character employed upon envelops and dried to be moistened and made use of at will.

Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show the manner in which the blank is folded and the positions rela-20 tively assumed by the several sections thereof; but in these figures the pocket is represented as having been abnormally distended in order to more clearly distinguish the several sections. Hence the section F is not 25 shown as attached to the card A. When folded and pressed down normally, the gummed faces e e and n adhere to the front a of the card, the sections D D being folded under the section B', while the webs E E con-30 nect the front B' with the back or card A with an accordion-like fold at 33, breaking inwardly. The web f, which forms the bottom of the pocket, is shorter than the side webs and, if desired, may extend flatwise, to-

35 gether with the balance of the section F. Thus made the part corresponding to the line l becomes the top, which is open and into which the loose or folded strip of stamps may be inserted, after which the flap C is turned 40 over the adjacent edge of the card A and

40 over the adjacent edge of the card A and caused to adhere to the back or reverse side b thereof, effectually inclosing the contents of the pocket. The stamps may be removed by tearing or cutting away the front of the 45 pocket, which, however, cannot be acciden-

45 pocket, which, however, cannot be accidentally ruptured, so as to be fatal, with ordinary care, such as mail-matter receives.

It is obvious that the webs F F may have

It is obvious that the webs E E may have additional creases, if desired, the doubling 50 folds of which are advantageous in retaining the stamps in case of rupture of the pocket at other parts thereof.

The manner in which my invention is used will be clear from the foregoing description 55 in detail.

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

1. A postal or mailing carrier consisting of 60 a base-card providing a supporting-back for

a receptacle, and a flexible portion comprising a front and folded web sides and bottom of a receptacle, whereby an expansible pocket is provided and having a flap adapted to fold over the edge of the base-card to the back 65 thereof and adhere thereto.

2. A postal or mailing carrier consisting of a base-card providing a supporting-back for a receptacle, and a flexible portion comprising an oiled front and folded web sides and 70 bottom of a receptacle attached at the sides and bottom thereof to the base-card, whereby an expansible pocket is provided and having a flap adapted to be folded over the edge of the base-card to the back thereof and to ad-75 here to the opposite side thereof.

3. A postal or mailing carrier comprising a card adapted to carry a message and a receptacle formed by the card as a back therefor and by a flexible portion comprising an oiled 80 front and folded web sides and bottom attached to the card, whereby an expansible pocket is provided to receive objects of bulky consistency and having a flap adapted to be folded over the edge of the card and to adhere 85 to the opposite side thereof.

4. In a postal-stamp carrier, the combination of the base-card, and the inclosing expansible pocket portion comprising a front and folded web side sections and bottom composed of material impervious to moisture and secured to the base-card, and a flap adapted to fold over the edge of the base-card to the back thereof and adhere thereto.

5. In a postal-stamp carrier, the combinage tion of the base-card, and the inclosing pocket portion comprising the blank having the central oiled section, the webbed side sections gummed and secured to the base-card, the bottom section gummed and secured to the roo base-card, and the flap adapted to fold over the edge of the base-card to the back thereof and adhere thereto, substantially as set forth.

6. In a postal-stamp carrier, the combination of the base-card, and the inclosing pocket 105 portion comprising the blank having the central section, the webbed side sections gummed and secured to the base-card, the bottom section gummed at the opposite side of the sheet from the other gummed sections and secured 110 to the base-card, and the flap adapted to fold over the edge of the base-card to the back thereof and adhere thereto, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 115 in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE H. CONNER.

Witnesses:

WM. C. THOMPSON, E. T. SILVIUS.