

The Mailomat By James Steckley

The Mailomat was developed by the Pitney Bowes Co., founded in 1920 by Walter Bowes (1882-1957) and Arthur Pitney (1871-1933), in cooperation with the U. S. Post Office Dept. and first placed into service in New York City on May 17, 1939. It was developed also for use in those areas of the country where postal services were few and far between.



The "MAILOMAT"
COIN-OPERATED LETTER BOX

... furnishes postage and mailing service, day and night, to people who have letters to mail ... and no stamps. It is a coin-operated U. S. mail box and postage meter.

To mail a letter you (1) drop coins in a slot (2) dial your postage value (3) insert your letter ... and away it goes, stamped, postmarked and automatically deposited for collection. No adhesive stamps ... no stamp-licking ... no premium for postage.

This "self-service post office" prints U. S. meter stamps in denominations up to 32¢ on letters of various kinds and sizes, including Air Mail, Special Delivery and foreign mail. It can handle as many as 72 letters a minute.

The "Mailomat" was developed by Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn., in cooperation with the U. S. Post Office Department, to provide the public with stamp-buying and mailing facilities at times and places where they are not now available ... in post office lobbies, hotels, stores, railway terminals and other public places.

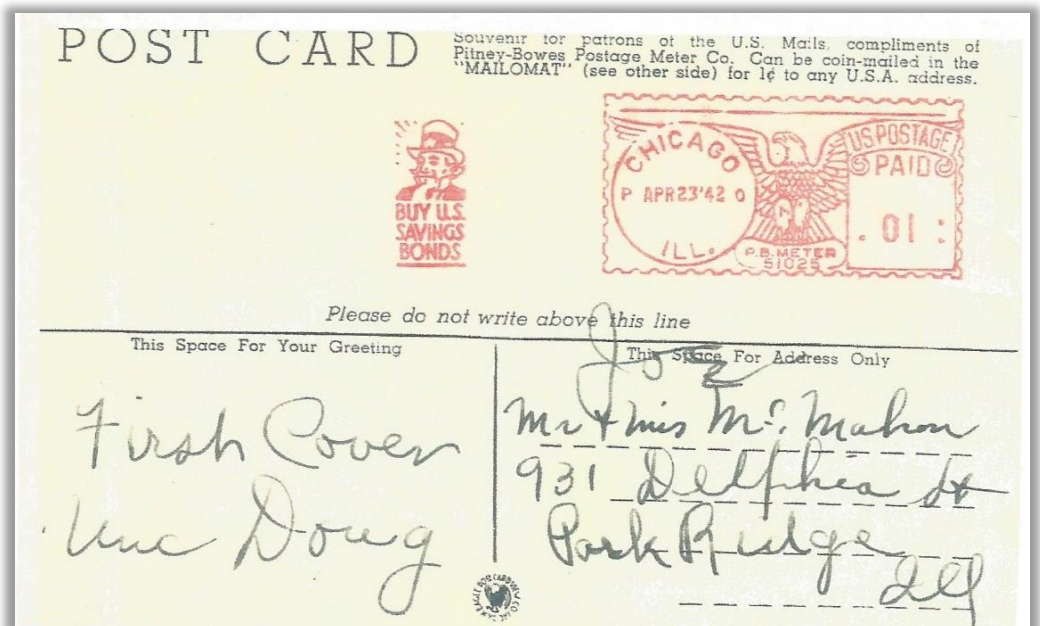
Streamlined mailing ... no adhesive stamps required

Collection of mail from coin-operated letter box



The customer simply dropped money in the coin slot, dialed the correct postage denomination, and inserted the letter in a slot. The machine printed a meter stamp containing the date of mailing and held the letter until it was collected by the postal workers.

Mailomat machines were slowly removed from service between 1960 and 1970 due to diminished demand.



James Steckley, our current President, and Donations Chair, is a member since 2018. His main collecting interests are Canada, U.S., and Revenues.