J. Goldsborough.
Canceling Stamp.

No. 110,227. Patented Dec. 20, 1870.

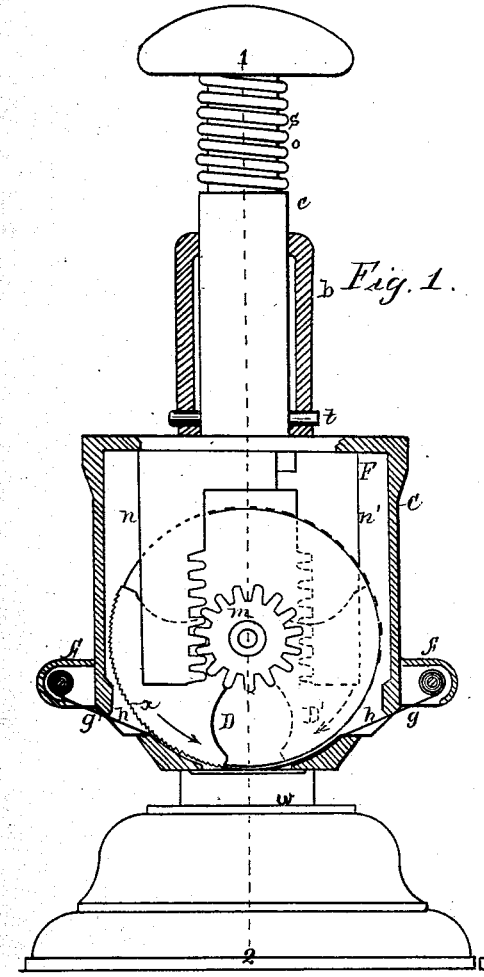

Fig. 1.

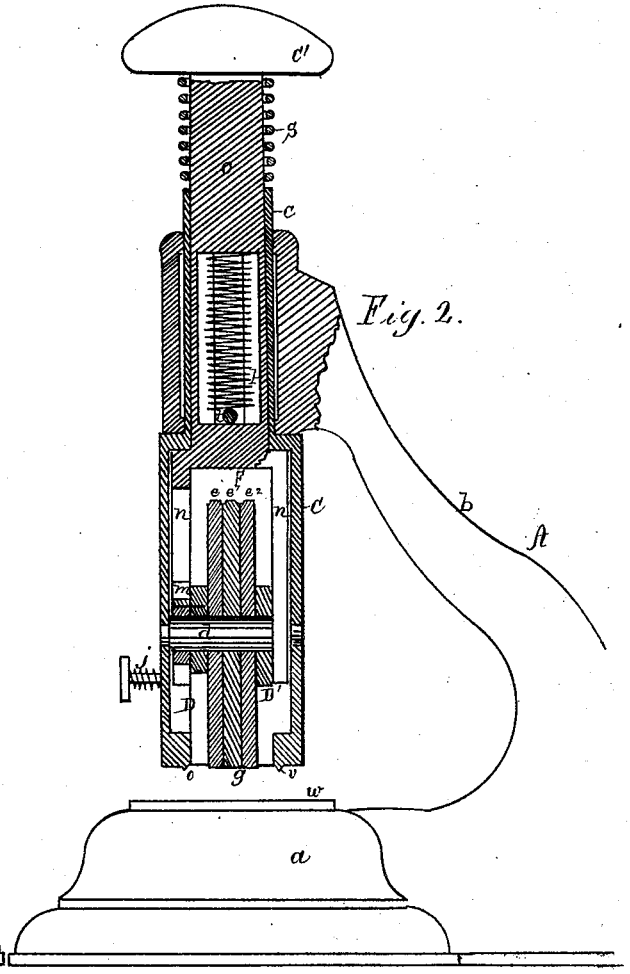

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

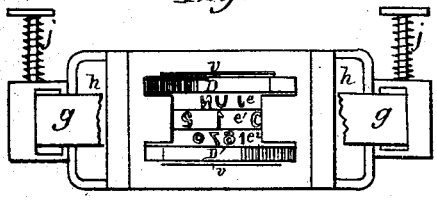

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
Albert H. Norris
E. Quinn

Inventor J. Goldsborough
By his attorneys
Howson & Son

United States Patent Office.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 110,227, dated December 20, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN STAMP-CANCELERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Stamp-Canceling Machine, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of certain devices constructed and arranged, as fully described hereafter, so as to print the date upon a stamp and at the same time cut the same and scrape or rasp the surface, thereby so effectually injuring it that its restoration will be impossible.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved stamp-canceling machine;

Figure 2, a sectional elevation on the line 1 2, fig. 1;

Figure 3, an inverted plan view of part of the machine; and

Figure 4, a view showing a stamp canceled.

General Description.

The frame A of the machine may be of any suitable form. In the present instance it consists of a base, *a*, and an overhanging arm, *b*, a pad or bed, *w*, of rubber, being secured to the base directly beneath the end of the arm.

The canceling and stamping mechanism is carried by a box or case, C, a tube connected to the upper end of which slides in the arm *b*.

On a shaft, *d*, within the case, turn the usual printing-disks *e e' e''*, having projecting figures or letters at the edges indicating the names and dates of the months, years, or other devices which it is desired to impress upon the surface of stamps to be canceled, the said disks being so arranged that the figures at the lower edges shall project beyond the lower slotted face of the case C.

In boxes *f f*, at opposite sides of the case, turn spindles *j*, upon which is wound an ordinary inking-band or tape, *g*, the latter passing through slots *h h* in the case and across the lower edges of the disks.

To the shaft *d*, at opposite sides of the printing-disks, are hung two segmental plates, D D', having their curved edges *x* serrated or cut so as to form file or rasp-teeth, and secured to or forming part of each segment is a pinion, *m*.

To the teeth of each pinion are adapted those of a rack which forms one of the arms *n n* of a yoke, F, secured to a rod, *o*, extending through the tube *c*, and having at its upper end a knob, *c'*, the racks being on opposite sides of the shaft *d*, so that when the yoke is depressed the two segments will vibrate in opposite directions.

The segments are so arranged that when the yoke F is at the limit of its upward movement they will be in the position shown in fig. 1, and the lower end of the case is slotted to permit the segments to vibrate with their serrated faces slightly beyond the faces of the type or figures on the printing-disks.

At the side of each slot, at the lower end of the case, is a straight cutter or knife, *v*.

The case C and yoke F, which bear against the top of the case, are maintained in an elevated position free from contact with the bed *w* by a spring, *p*, in a recess in the rod *o*, the spring bearing at its upper end against the end of said recess, and at its lower end on a cross-bar, *t*, which extends into the arm *b* through slots in the rod *o* and tube *c*.

A spring, *s*, coiled round the rod *o*, between the knob *c'* and end of the tube *c*, tends to maintain the yoke F in an elevated position in the case C.

Instruments for canceling stamps by simultaneously cutting or scoring and printing the dates upon the same have heretofore proved inefficient from the fact that fluid inks have always been employed for inking the type, the appliances for retaining the ink and depositing it properly on the type being necessarily complicated, expensive, and liable to get out of order.

By the arrangement above described I am enabled to employ the ordinary and efficient inking-tape in connection with devices for scoring and cutting the stamp.

The paper to which is affixed the stamp to be canceled is placed upon the bed *w*, and the knob *c'* is struck a smart blow, so as to force down the case C and bring the knives *v v* and the edges of the printing-disks, with the tape beneath them, upon the stamp, which is thus cut completely across its face on the lines *u u*, fig. 4, while the date is printed at the center of the same. The movement of the case is arrested as it strikes the bed *w*, but the yoke F continues to descend, the racks *n n* turning the pinions *m m* and the segments D D' in the direction of their arrows, fig, 1, so that their serrated edges are carried rapidly across the face of the stamp, and file or rasp the latter, removing its surface at the points *i i*.

On removing the pressure on the knob *c'* the springs *s* and *p* will elevate the yoke and case, and the various parts will again assume the position shown in figs. 1 and 2.

By these operations the stamp is completely severed into three parts, the surface is entirely removed at two points, and the date is printed on the same, the stamp being thus so injured that its restoration is impossible, while the mechanism employed is simple, inexpensive, and not liable to get out of order.

In place of a box or case, a block or holder, to which are attached permanent or movable types, may be employed, the serrated segments being hung to the sides

of the same, and instead of the straight knives *v v*, knives arranged to cut away disks or sections from the face of the stamp may be used.

Claim.

The combination of the movable case C, a series of printing-disks or type, an inking-band passing below the type, one or more vibrating plates, with serrated edges, and the devices described for operating said plates, causing them to strike and traverse the face of a stamp while the latter is held against the cushion by the type.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Witnesses:
CHARLES E. FOSTER,
EDM. F. BROWN.