

Stamp Canceler.

No. 121,986.

Patented Dec. 19, 1871.

FIG. 3.

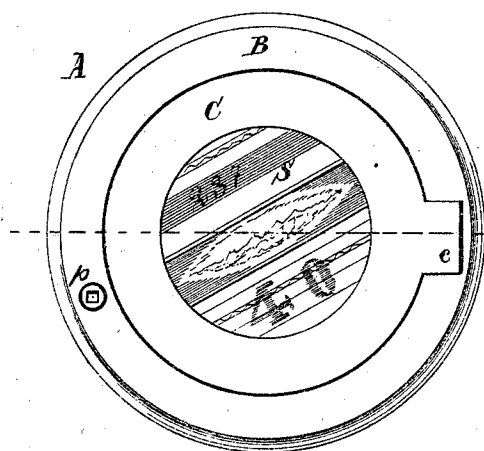


FIG. 1.

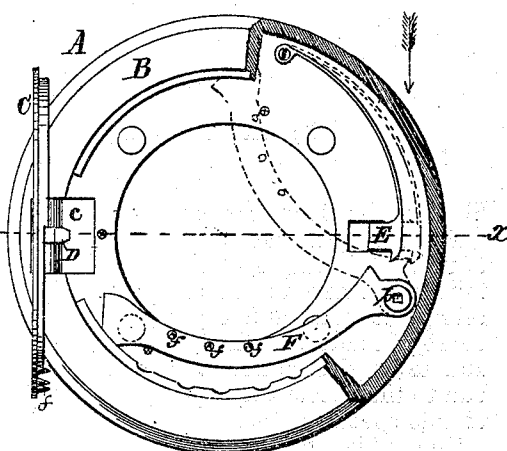


FIG. 4. (Modification)

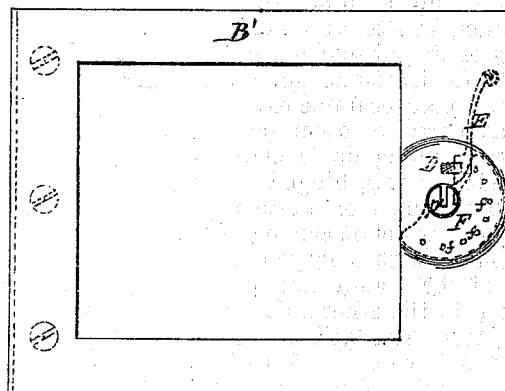


FIG. 2.

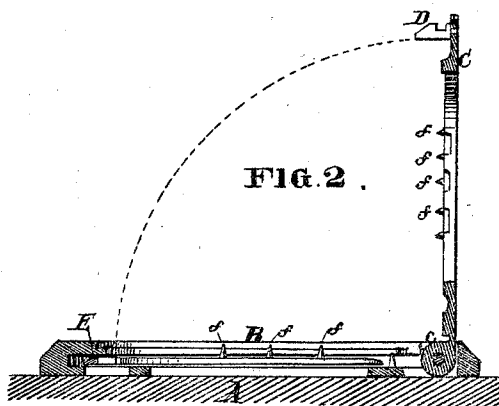


FIG. 5. (Modification)

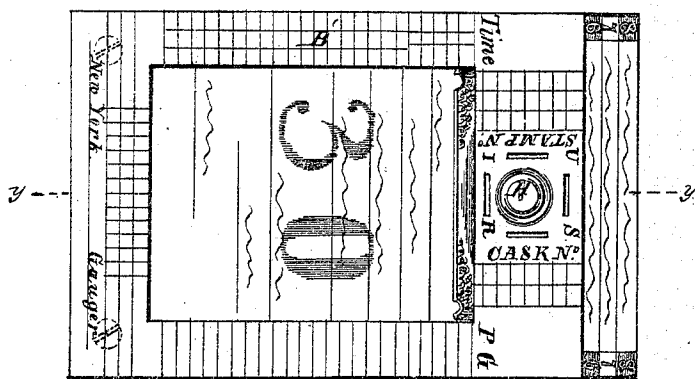
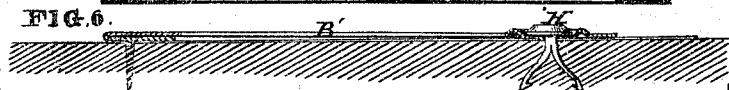


FIG. 6.



ATTEST

Walter Allen
S. Scherwin

INVENTOR.

Franklin W. Brooks
By [Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN W. BROOKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVENUE-STAMP CANCELERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,986, dated December 19, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN W. BROOKS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Device for Canceling Revenue and other Stamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification.

The subject of this invention is a device by which a stamp may be secured to a barrel, box, or other object so as not to conceal it from inspection, but to absolutely prevent the possibility of its subsequent use. To this end I employ a device made up of the following parts: First, a plate or frame to be permanently secured to the barrel or other package to be stamped, and containing one member of a spring-catch. Secondly, a flap, hinged or flexibly attached to the first-named or another plate or frame, by means of which it can be secured to the barrel, and made with a large aperture for the inspection of the stamp, and provided near its free edge with the other member of the lock—*e. g.*, a hasp to be engaged by the spring-catch when the flap is closed. Thirdly, a pivoted plate or arm, provided with spines, teeth, or pins, which puncture the stamp when it is applied, the said arm or plate being so arranged, relatively to the spring-catch or lock, that the act of turning the same to unlock and release the flap will turn the toothed plate or arm in such a manner as to tear and irretrievably deface the stamp.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of the device applied to a barrel and open in readiness for the application of a stamp. Fig. 2 is a reversed section at *x x*, Fig. 1, with the flap open. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the stamp in position and the flap closed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the apparatus in modified form. Fig. 5 is a plan of another modification. Fig. 6 is a section at *y y*, Fig. 5.

A may represent the head or other part of a barrel, box, or other package. B B' represent a plate or plates, or a frame of any form in one or more parts, to be permanently secured to the part of a barrel or box, A. C is a flap, hinged or otherwise flexibly attached to the frame B at *c*,

and made in skeleton form, so that when it is closed down over a stamp, S, the latter may be exposed to view. D is a latch or hasp projecting from the flap C, near its free edge, in such position as to pass through an aperture in the plate B', and be engaged by a spring-catch, E, which is attached underneath the said plate. A split and barbed spike, H, Figs. 4 and 5, may be employed for additional security. This spike is preferably barbed on its inner surfaces, and is formed with a case-hardened head, or a steel head or core, in order to prevent drilling it out. F is a plate or arm, of any convenient form, pivoted to the plate B, and provided with a number of spines or teeth, *f f*, which may be simple pointed pins. To render the tearing effect of these pins more complete, I prefer to apply to the under surface of the flap C a set of pins, *g*, which will puncture the stamp when the said flap is closed. It is immaterial, however, whether the arm or plate F be pivoted in the flap C or in the stationary plate B. In the pivot *p*, on which the arm or plate F turns, is formed a key-hole to receive a key for revolving it.

The parts C B F may be made of sheet or cast metal, as preferred, a suitable recess or cavity being formed in the flap C to allow the toothed plate or arm F to play beneath it. By making the flap C of cast metal, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, it is well adapted to receive numerals or other characters for the purpose of indicating by punching the amount and proof of the contents of a barrel, the date of stamping, number of stamp, and of district and other particulars.

The operation is as follows: The flap C and toothed plate F being in the position shown in Fig. 1, the stamp is pasted over the plates B F, the pins *f* penetrating through it. The flap C is then closed down over the stamp, and is locked in this position by the spring-catch E. The stamp will now be clearly exposed to view, but cannot possibly be removed for re-use without being canceled and destroyed. When the defaced stamp is to be removed, and the barrel or other package prepared for the reception of a new one, a key is inserted in the orifice or key-hole in the pivot *p* of the arm or plate F. The key being then turned will carry the plate F around, there-

by tearing and defacing the stamp by the agency of the teeth *f*. This being accomplished, the arm F, or a projecting bit on the key, comes in contact with the spring-catch E, pushing it back and releasing the hasp D, so that the flap C may be raised and the fragments of the destroyed stamp removed preparatory to the application of a new one.

I claim as my invention—

The toothed plate or arm F *f*, applied and op-

erating as herein described, in connection with the plate or frame B, flap C, and lock D E.

To the above specification of my improvement in stamp-cancelers I have signed my hand this 1st day of November, 1871.

FRANKLIN W. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,

WALTER ALLEN.

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