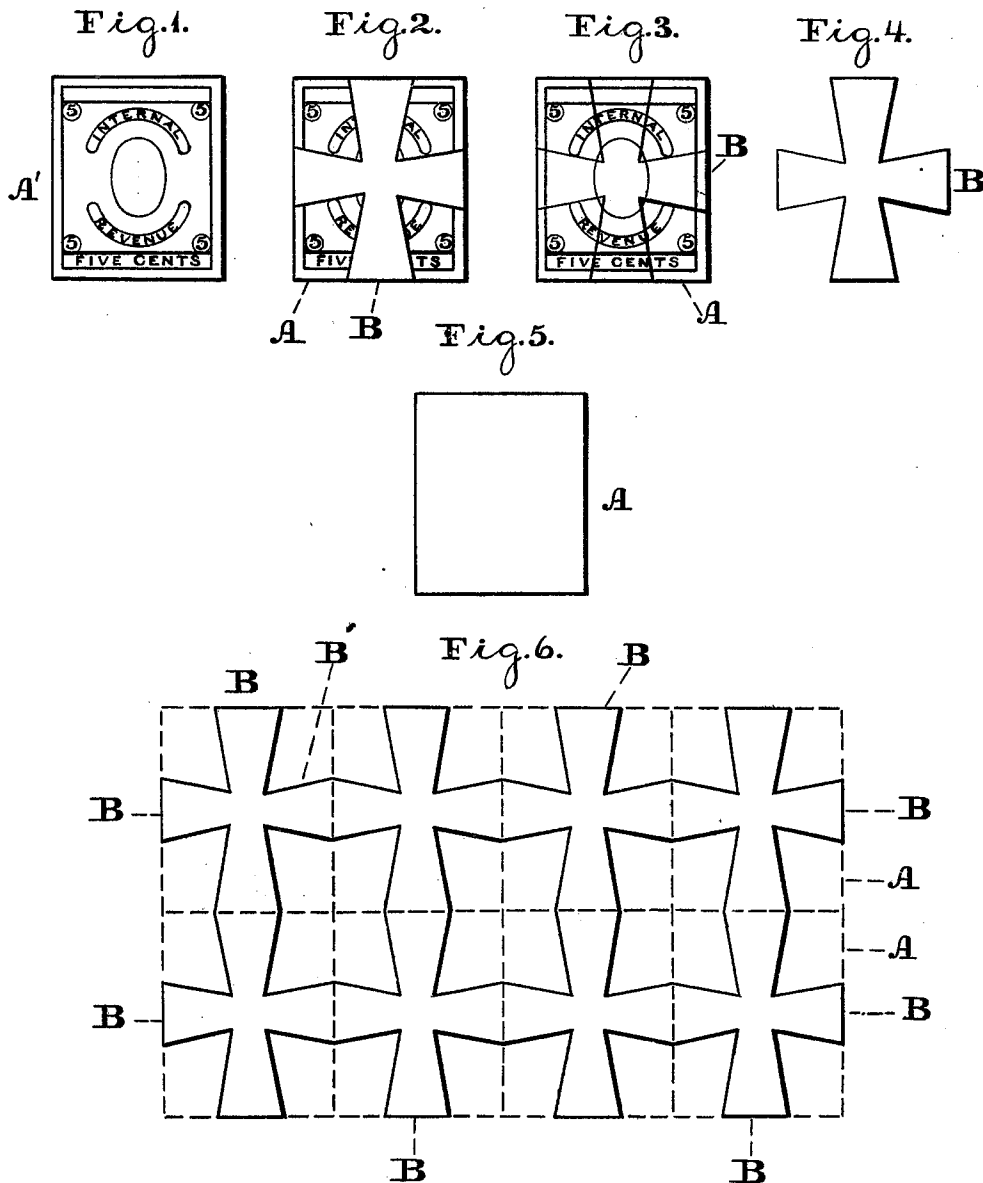


J. E. WINNER.

POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS.

No. 175,228.

Patented March 21, 1876.



Witnesses:

Lewis J. Brown,
No. P. Grant.

Inventor:

Jos. E. Winner
by
John A. Dierschheim
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. WINNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO HENRY K. FOX, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,228**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed December 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. WINNER, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stamps, Checks, Bonds, and all monetary papers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 3 are face views of stamps having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the stamp irretrievably destroyed. Fig. 4 is a face view of the protector or guard of the stamp. Fig. 5 is a face view of the blank sheet. Fig. 6 is a face view, showing the manner of producing a number of stamps embodying my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a stamp or other monetary paper having a protected or guarded printed surface, consisting of an imperforate sheet proper forming one portion of said surface, and a protecting-piece forming another portion of said surface integral with that of the surface of the sheet proper, the protecting-piece being firmly affixed to the sheet at all points in such manner that it will be indicatively injured or destroyed, partly or entirely, by attempts to remove the cancellation-marks or alter the character of the stamp or paper. The invention also consists of the protector or guard constituting the denomination of the stamp or other monetary paper, whereby also inks of more than one color will not be requisite in the production of stamps, &c. It further consists in the manner of constructing the protector or guard, whereby the whole sheet of stamps may have the protector or guard applied to each stamp of the sheet.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an imperforate piece of paper, on which is to be printed a stamp, check, or other instrument of a monetary character. B represents a film or thin piece of paper or other material, whose dimensions are such that when it is laid on

the piece A it will occupy but a portion of the surface of said piece, and one face of the film is coated with an adhesive preparation, so that the said film may be made to adhere firmly to the surface of the piece A.

Prior to the operation of printing the stamps and other monetary papers the blank paper will be moistened and the film laid thereon. Then the printing takes place, the impression being made on the surfaces both of the piece A or paper proper and film B, and the film due to the consequent pressure adhering to the piece and becoming integral therewith.

It will be seen that the appearance of the stamp or other paper A' is in no way altered, and its aspect is in no respect different from that of stamps or papers in use.

The operation will here be described with special reference to stamps. If the canceled stamp is washed, scraped, or rubbed in order to remove the cancellation-marks the film will become rough and "furred," and thus indicate the attempt at restoration. If the canceled stamp is laid in water, acid, or other fluid the film will loosen, but it will be impossible to restore it to its primitive location, hence the stamp (owing to the delicacy of the engraving) is irretrievably injured. The film will be cut in sheets with pieces removed therefrom, so as to form a series of cross-bars, strips, or other figures B, Fig. 6, which may be regular or irregular, the construction being such that when the prepared sheet of film is placed on the piece A of paper (shown in dotted lines) on which a sheet of stamps is to be printed, at least one strip, bar, or figure of the film will fit on the portion of the paper constituting the confines of an individual stamp, so that no stamp will escape having a piece of the protecting film as a portion of its face.

In order to indicate the denomination of the stamp the film is available therefor. For this purpose I employ films of various colors, whereby different colored inks are rendered unnecessary, since the color of the protecting film will indicate the denomination of the stamp, and thus, also, all stamps may be printed in the same color, as, for illustration, with black ink; but the protective feature of

the film is in no wise affected by its additional service as an indicator of denominations.

In checks, drafts, bonds, &c., the film will be placed where the amounts of the same, or other important words, figures, or characteristics are written or located.

The material of which the film is composed should be of a most sensitive nature, so as to indicate the slightest attempt to restore the canceled stamp.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a stamp with a protecting film of thin or sensitive material, and I therefore do not claim the same broadly; but

What I do claim, is—

1. The protecting film B, firmly secured at all points to the imperforate body-piece A, and forming an integral portion of the stamp, and of the design subsequently printed upon

it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The protecting film, secured to the piece A, and having a color different therefrom, whereby said film protects the stamps or monetary paper, as stated, and indicates the denomination thereof, substantially in the manner set forth.

3. The protecting film, formed of a series of bars, strips, or figures connected together and applied in a body to the sheet on which a series of stamps or other monetary papers are printed, so as to occupy a part of each stamp, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH E. WINNER.

Witnesses:

JNO. A. WIEDERSHEIM,
H. E. HINDMARSH.