

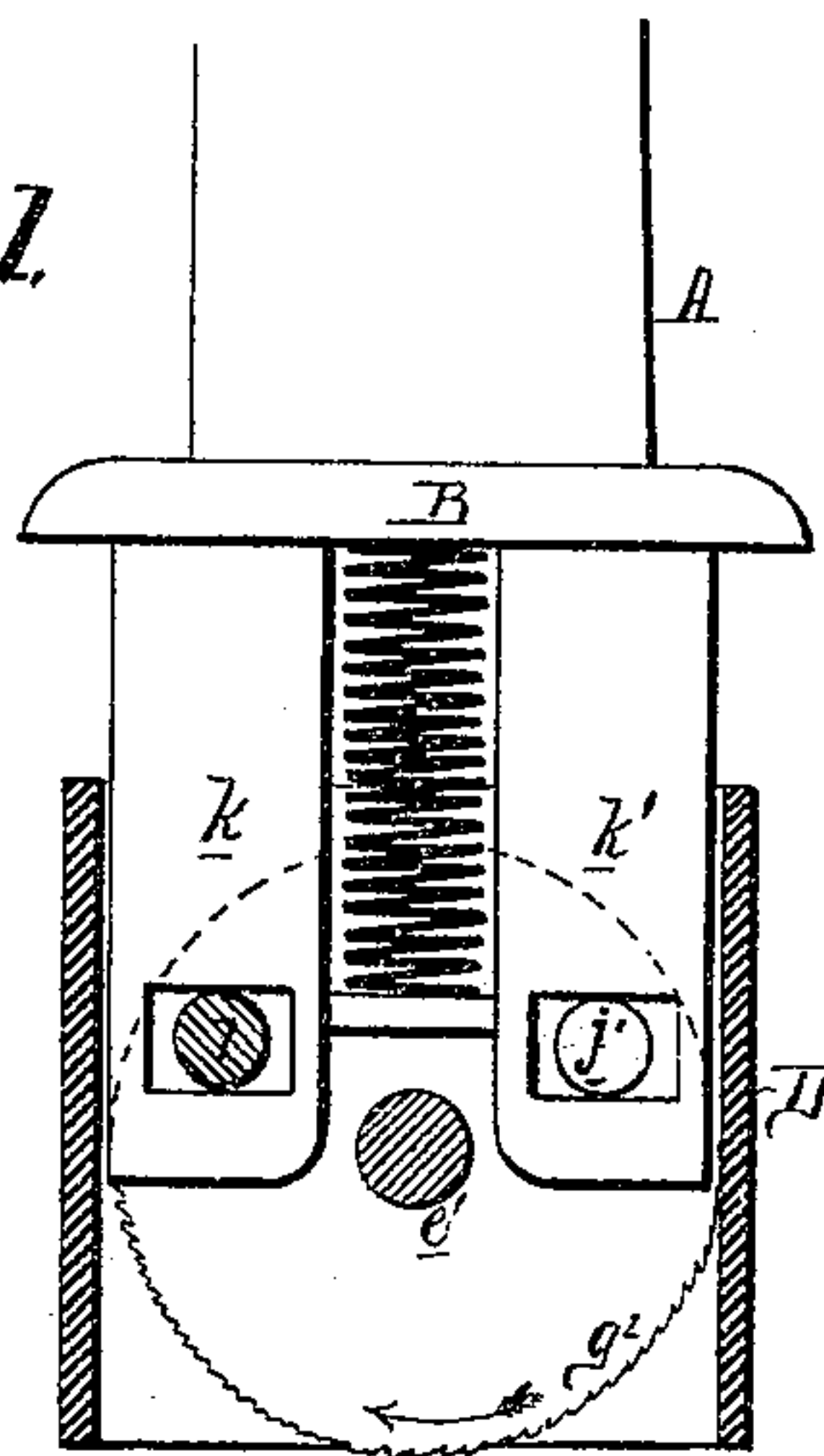
J. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Stamp-Cancellers.

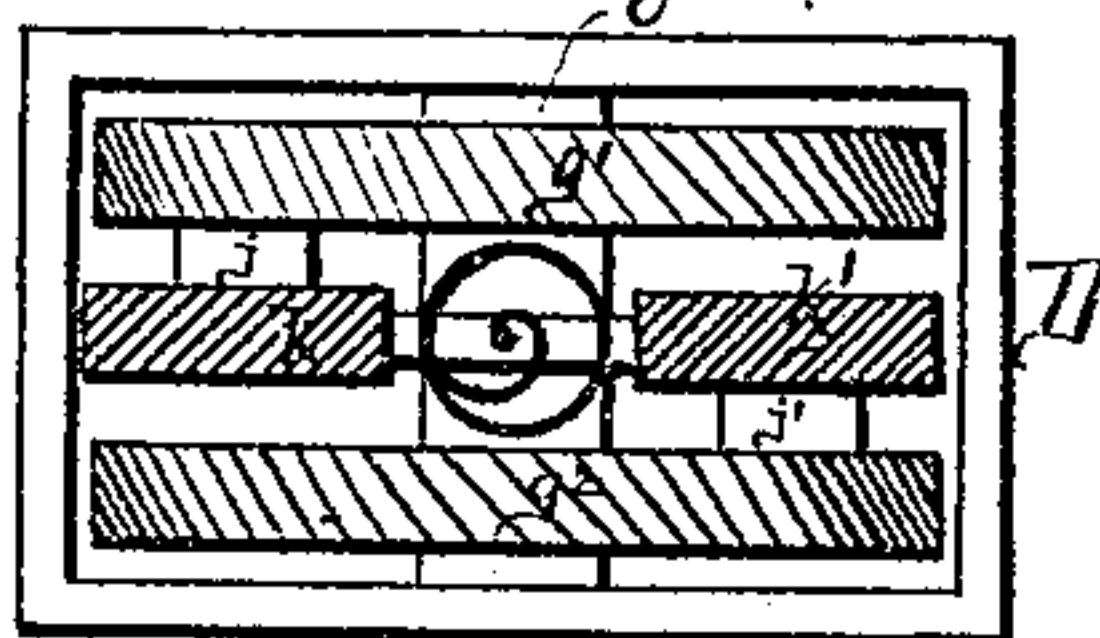
No. 133,435.

Patented Nov. 26, 1872.

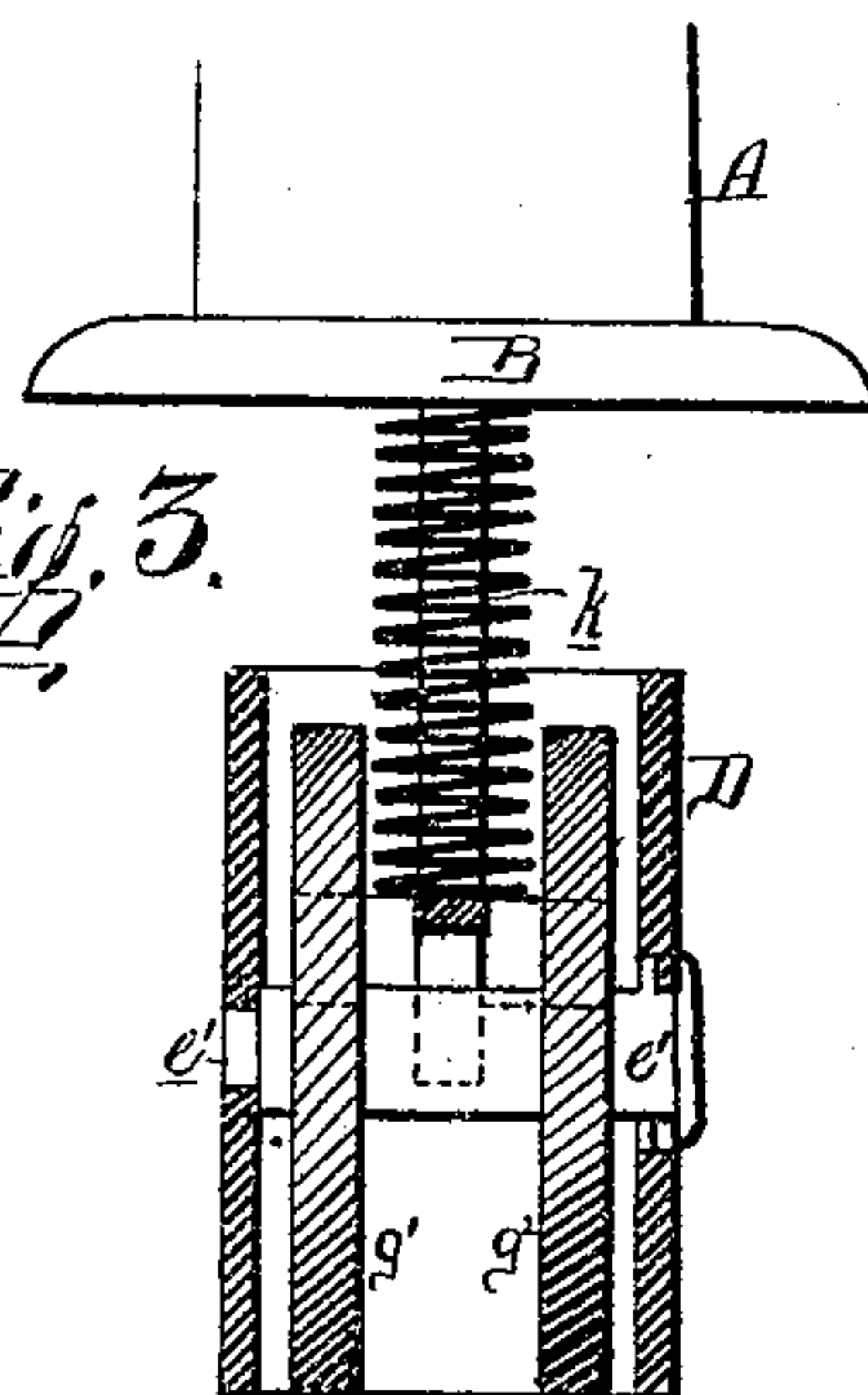
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES,

*John Parker*  
*Chas. McIlvann*

*John Goldsborough*  
*by his Atty*  
*Stevenson and son.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STAMP-CANCELERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,435, dated November 26, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Stamp-Canceler, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to stamp-canceling machines having rasp-like plates, which tear the stamps; and my invention consists in providing each serrated plate with a projection at the side, upon which a sliding handle bears directly, so that the plate is turned when the handle is depressed. By this arrangement the full force of the blow upon the handle is transferred without loss to the serrated plate, while there is a great gain in simplicity of construction, strength, and durability over machines in which the serrated plates are operated through the medium of links.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the combined postage-stamp canceler and letter-stamp; Fig. 2, an inverted plan view of a slightly-modified form of instrument; and Fig. 3, an enlarged view representing my improvement in the construction of the stamp-canceler.

In the machine illustrated in the drawing, the shaft to which are hung the serrated-edged disks  $g^1 g^2$  extends through a box, D, in which

slide arms  $k k'$  projecting from the lower end of the handle A and between the disks. A pin,  $j$ , at the inner side of the disk  $g$ , extends into a slot in the arm  $k$ , and a pin,  $j'$ , on the disk  $g^1$ , into a slot in the arm  $k'$ , so that when the handle is raised or depressed the disks will be turned simultaneously in opposite directions.

The rasping-edges of the plates being brought against the face of a stamp, a smart blow on the end of the handle A, depressing the same, will rotate the plates, and cause the scraping away of parts of the stamp, the spring  $b$  raising the handle, and restoring the plates to their first position on removing the pressure.

### *Claim.*

The combination of the sliding handle A, rotating serrated plates  $g^1 g^2$ , projections  $j j'$ , and recesses in the handle receiving said projections, all operating as set forth.

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

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,  
HARRY SMITH.