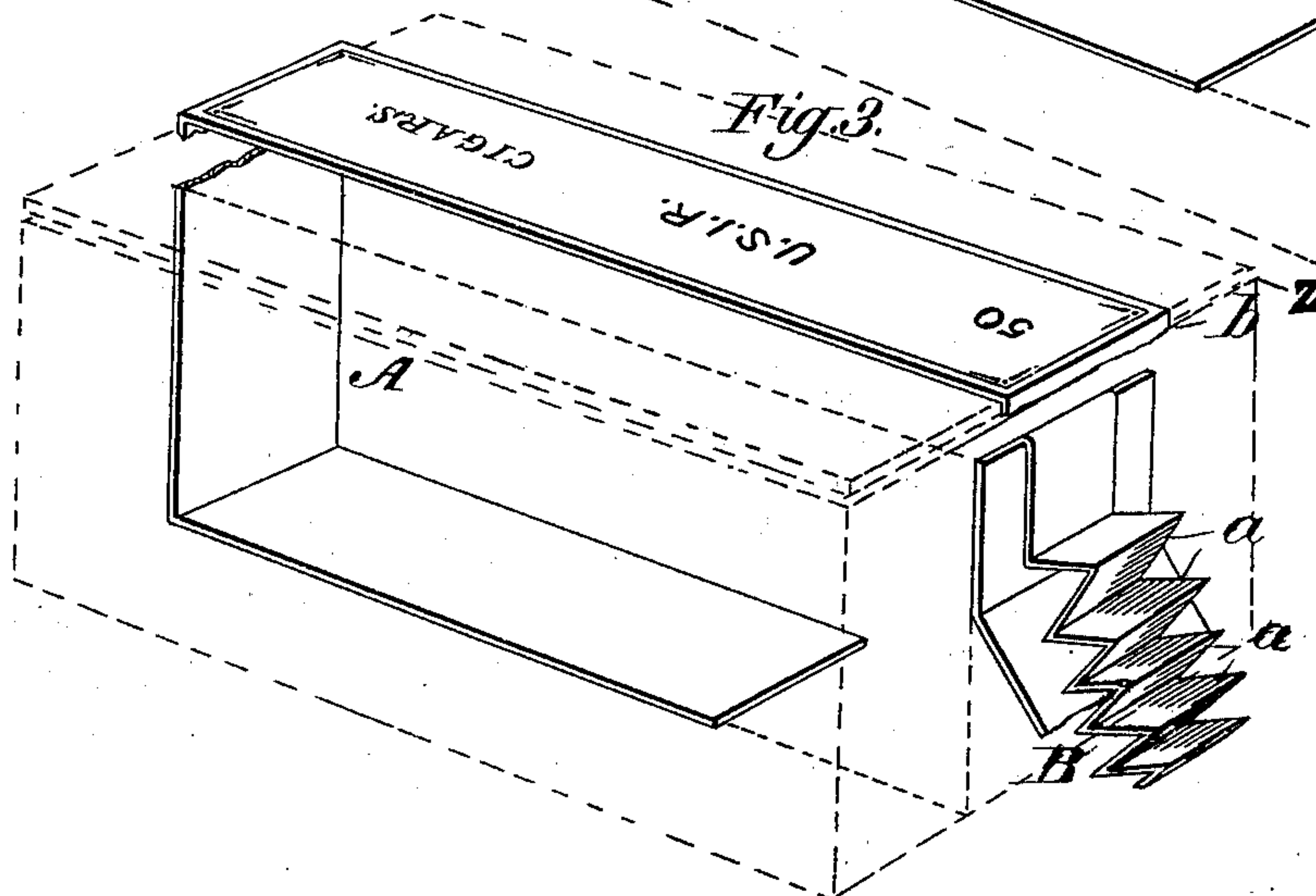
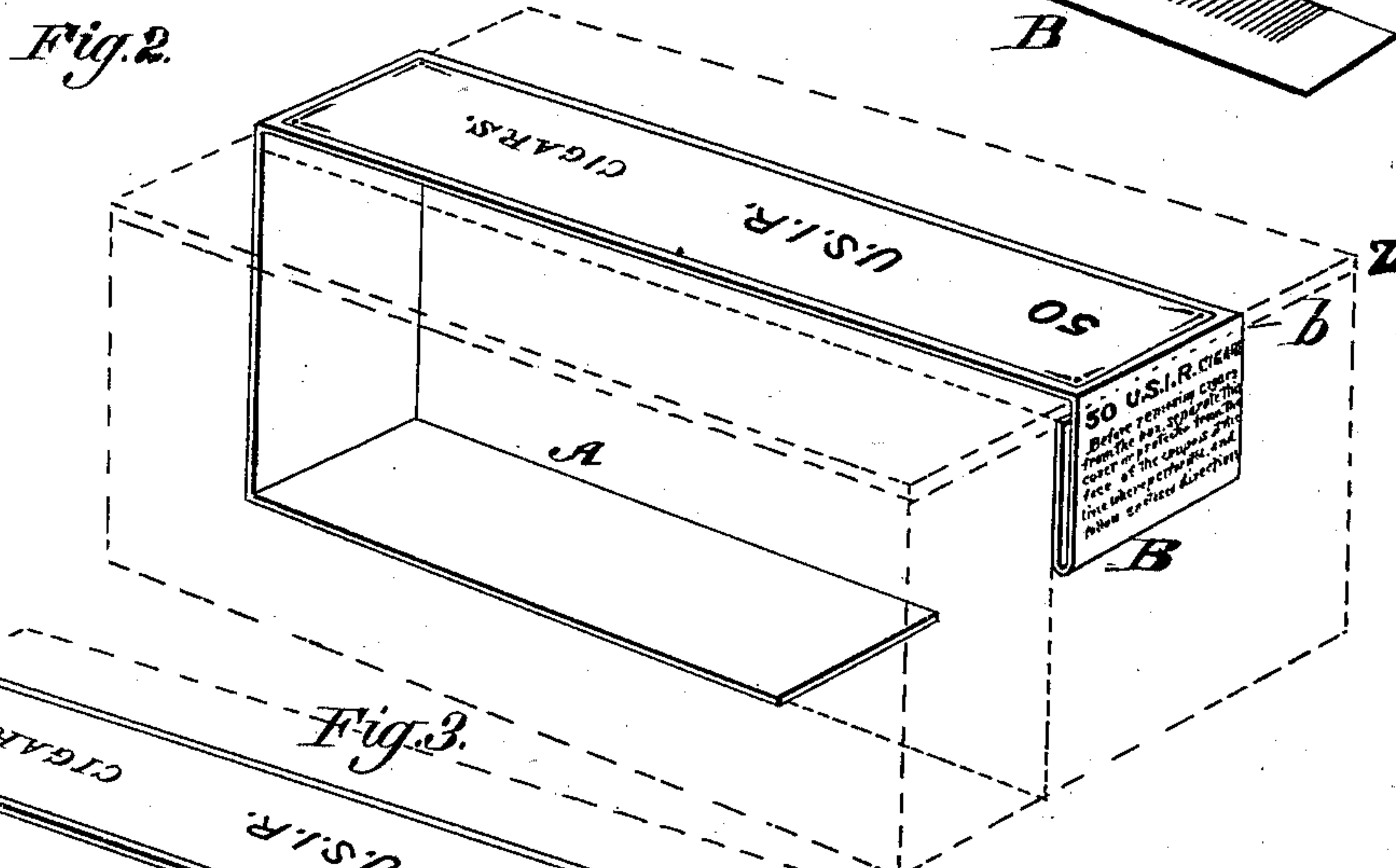
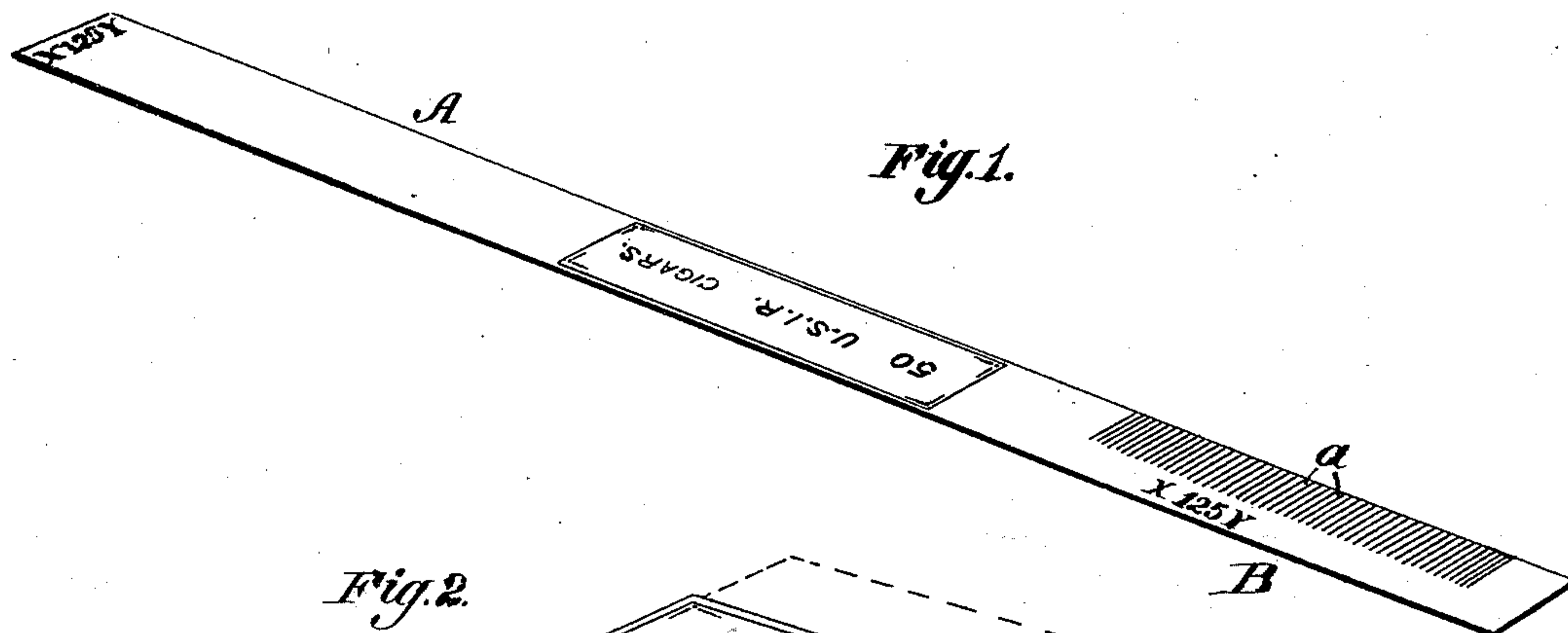


F. W. BROOKS.  
Revenue Stamp.

No. 223,433.

Patented Jan. 13, 1880.



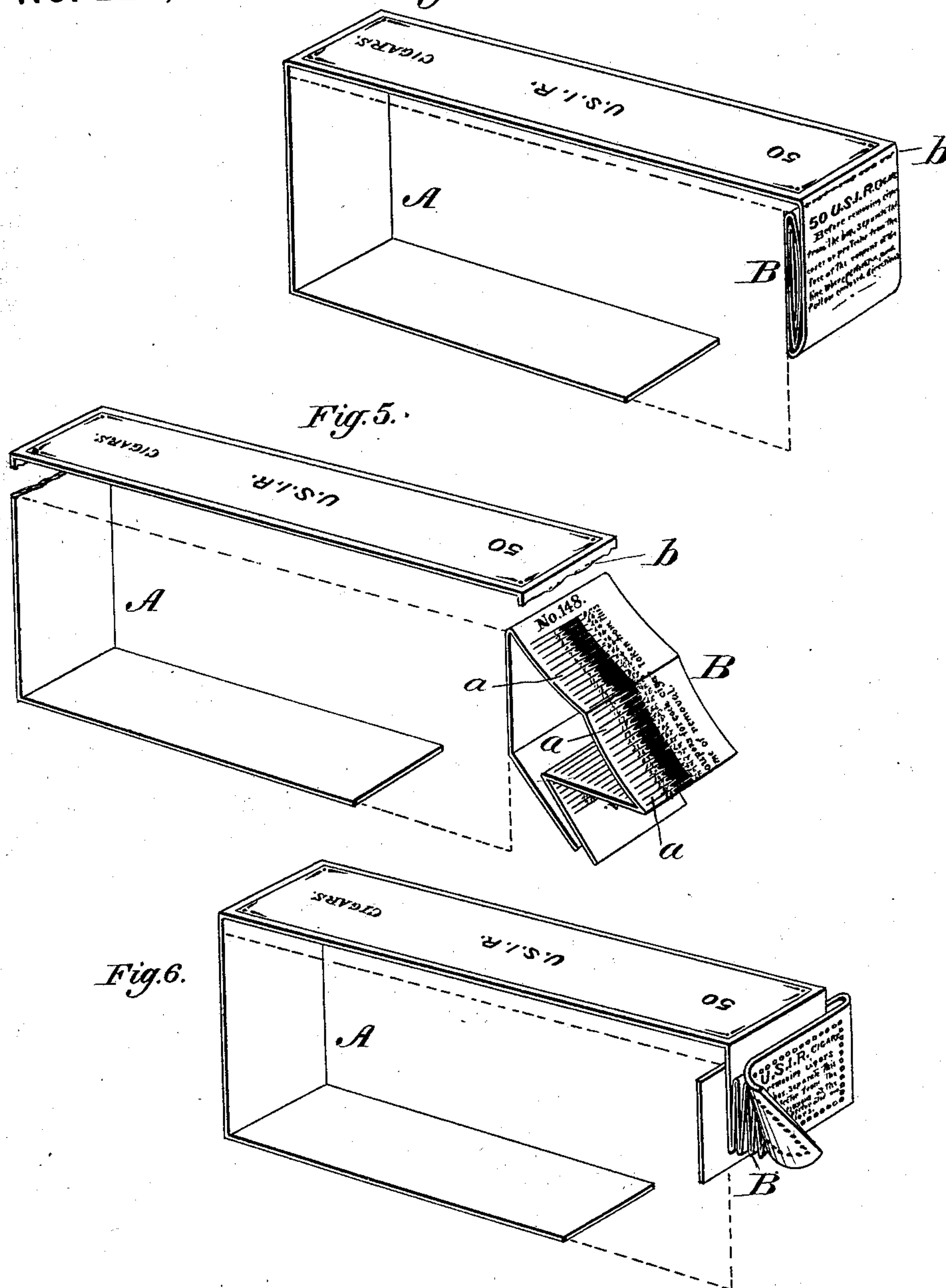
Witnesses:  
L. Donn J. Twitchell.  
William W. Dodge.

Inventor:  
F. W. Brooks.  
By his Attys.  
Dodge & Son

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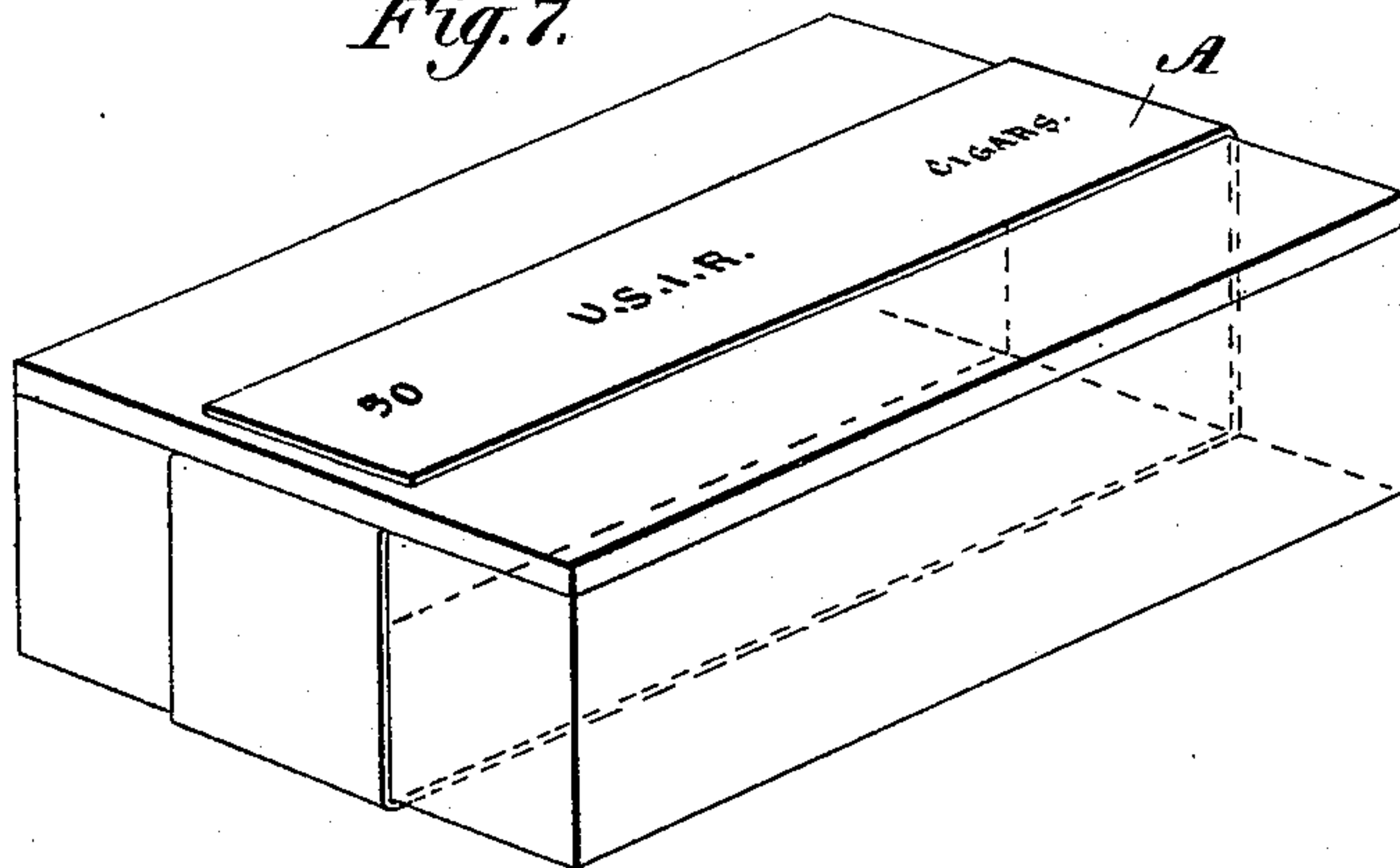
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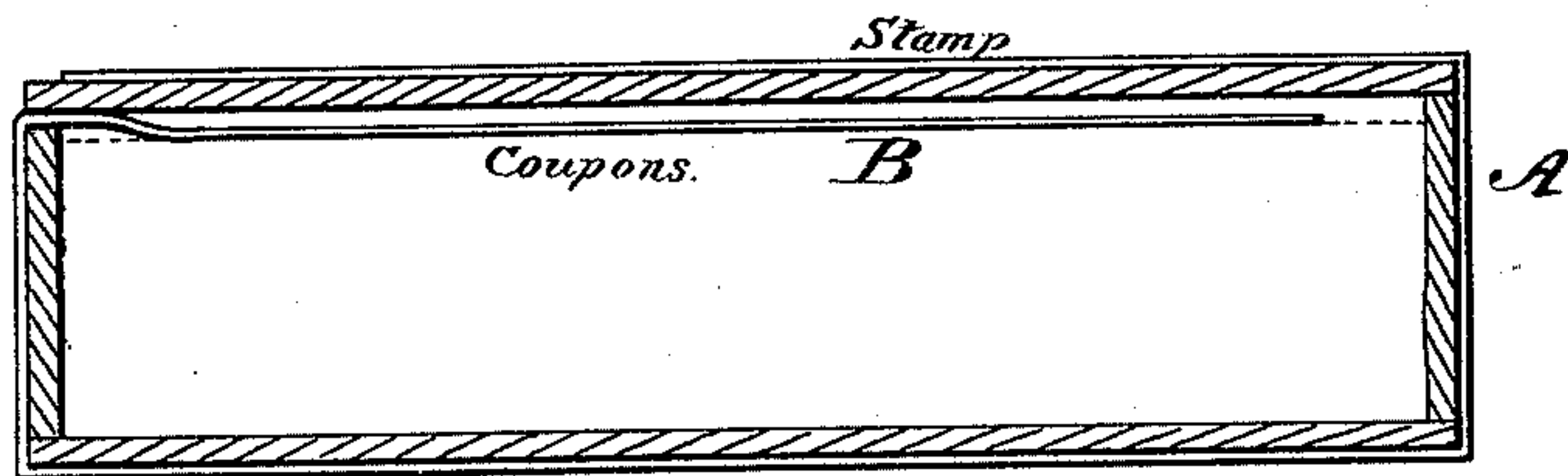
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*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 8.*



*Witnesses:*

*Donn P. Twitchell.*  
*William W. Dodge.*

*Inventor:*

*F. W. Brooks*  
*By his attys.*  
*Dodge & Co.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN W. BROOKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH  
OF HIS RIGHT TO NANNIE B. BLACKFORD, OF GEORGETOWN, D. C.

## REVENUE-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,433, dated January 13, 1880:

Application filed June 19, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN W. BROOKS, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain  
5 Improvements in Revenue-Stamps for Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive mode of stamping cigar-boxes, to prevent them from being opened  
10 or refilled clandestinely, and to indicate at all times the number of cigars that have been removed; and to this end the invention consists in a long stamp, one end of which is designed for application to the exterior of the box as a  
15 sealing-stamp, while the other is provided with a series of separately-removable coupons corresponding in number with the number of cigars the box is designed to contain, and in a peculiar manner of applying said stamp to  
20 the box.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved stamp; Fig. 2, a perspective view illustrating one method of folding the stamp for application to the box; Fig. 3, a  
25 view illustrating the manner in which the stamp, folded as in Fig. 2, is ruptured by the opening of the box, so as to release and expose the coupons. Fig. 4 illustrates another manner of folding and applying the stamp; Fig. 5, a view illustrating the manner in which  
30 the stamp is ruptured; Fig. 6, a perspective view showing a modified form of the stamp; Fig. 7, a perspective view; and Fig. 8, a sectional view of a box having the stamp applied thereto, as in the case of domestic cigars, with the coupons within the box.  
35

In order to insure the collection of revenue and prevent frauds upon the government it is necessary that means shall be provided to prevent the manufacturer or vender from refilling  
40 the boxes, in whole or in part, without renewing the stamp; and this I secure by the use of the series of coupons, one of which is to be removed from the box upon the sale of each  
45 cigar, so that the stamp will at all times indicate, by the number of coupons remaining thereon, the number of cigars removed from the box and the number that should still remain therein. Any variation between the  
50 number of coupons remaining on the stamp

and the number of cigars in the box, which latter will be subject to examination by an official at all times, will indicate the failure of the vender to register his sales, and subject him to the penalty of the law. In like manner the presence or absence of coupons will afford the dealer a means of keeping account of the sales made by clerks or others, and enable him to control his account of sales and prevent himself from being defrauded.  
55 60

In order, however, to secure the full benefit of the above system it is also necessary that the box shall be sealed by the stamp, and that the sealing-stamp shall be connected with the coupons and be applied to the box in such  
65 manner as to confine the coupons and be ruptured and caused to release the coupons by the act of opening the box. It is desirable and important, also, that the stamp shall not necessitate any material change in the existing systems practiced by the government  
70 and the manufacturers; that it shall not necessitate any material change in the methods, plates, and machines employed for producing the present stamps.  
75

All of these objects are secured by making the sealing-stamp, as usual, in a long narrow form, to encircle the box, and forming the coupons at one end as a continuation thereof, and by applying the stamp thus made as  
80 shown.

In the drawings, Figs. 2 and 3 represent the boxes in dotted lines. In each instance the sealing portion of the stamp is arranged to encircle the box and cover those joints  
85 which are opened by the raising of the lid, the hinge of the lid being indicated at the point Z in the drawings. The stamp shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 will bear the same relation to the box.  
90

Referring to Fig. 1, A B represent the entire stamp, made in a straight narrow form of a length greater than required for sealing the joints of the box. The end A, which forms the sealing-stamp, may be of the usual form  
95 and design, or any similar design; but the end B is divided into a series of small transverse coupons, *a*, which will be numbered consecutively and partially separated by slits or perforations, so that they may be readily removed  
100



one at a time. The coupons and the body of the stamp may have corresponding letters as a means of identifying them, if desired. The stamp of the above character may be printed  
5 by the present machinery and with the present plates, since the coupons, being integral with the remainder of the stamp, require no safeguards against counterfeiting.

The stamp, being constructed as described,  
10 may be applied in either of several equivalent ways.

In Fig. 2 the coupons are folded or doubled down in a zigzag form upon themselves on the inside of the stamp, the end of which, covering the coupons, is pasted fast to the box,  
15 and carried over and around the same, and secured thereon in the form represented, so as to cover and seal its joints.

The upper edge of the coupons comes close  
20 to the top of the box, which is indicated by the dotted lines, so that when the box is opened the top will rupture the stamp at the point *d*, and thereby release the coupons, so that they may be removed separately, the end  
25 of the series remaining attached to the box, as shown in Fig. 3, to prevent them from being lost. After the box is opened the coupons are turned inward and laid therein.

Figs. 4 and 5 show an arrangement of the  
30 stamp very similar to that represented in Figs. 2 and 3, the only difference being that the coupons are rolled or curled into a compact form instead of being crimped. This plan, like that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is advantageous in being simple and in permitting paste  
35 to be applied to the entire inside surface at a single operation.

The form shown in Fig. 6 differs from the others only in that the coupons are covered  
40 and confined by the application of a separate piece, which will be perforated, slitted, or otherwise rendered readily removable. The covering and confinement of the coupons in this manner forms the subject-matter of a separate  
45 application, and is not claimed herein, the present invention relating solely to the combination of the coupons and sealing-stamp in the form and manner shown.

Fig. 6 is introduced to show the manner in  
50 which the stamp herein claimed may be combined with the covering claimed in the other application.

All of the foregoing plans contemplate the application of the stamp to the exterior of the

box without opening the same, and are particularly valuable in connection with imported  
55 cigars and domestic cigars which have been already boxed, inasmuch as the opening of the boxes causes expense and trouble, and impairs the salability of the contents. 60

Figs. 7 and 8 show the stamp as it is applied at the time of sealing the box, the coupons being simply laid within the box and the stamp carried downward around the same, so that when the box is opened the sealing-stamp  
65 will be ruptured and the coupons exposed without disconnecting them from the box. It will be seen that in this case, as in the others, the coupons are covered and confined through the medium of the sealing-stamp, which, in  
70 the last case, holds the box-cover upon them, instead of being itself a covering.

By the construction of the stamp in a continuous length, as shown, with the coupons at one end and in a single line, the manufacture  
75 and application are facilitated, and the removal of the coupons rendered very convenient.

The protection of the coupons by a detachable covering secured to the stamp over and  
80 around them I do not claim herein, as a claim is made thereto in another application.

I am aware of the patent granted to one Hamilton, September 21, 1875, No. 168,014, having a series of detachable coupons on one  
85 side, and hence I do not claim, broadly, a stamp with a series of detachable coupons, my invention consisting in the special form of the stamp and the particular arrangement of the coupons thereon. 90

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination revenue-stamp for cigar-boxes, consisting of a long sealing-stamp to encircle the box and a series of separately-removable coupons attached to the end and forming a continuation of the sealing-stamp, as described and shown. 95

2. The revenue-stamp consisting of the long narrow strip having one end adapted to encircle the outside of the box and the other end provided with the series of separately-removable coupons. 100

FRANKLIN W. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM W. DODGE.