

(Model.)

A. LANDON.
STAMP CANCELER.

No. 283,902.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.

Fig 1.

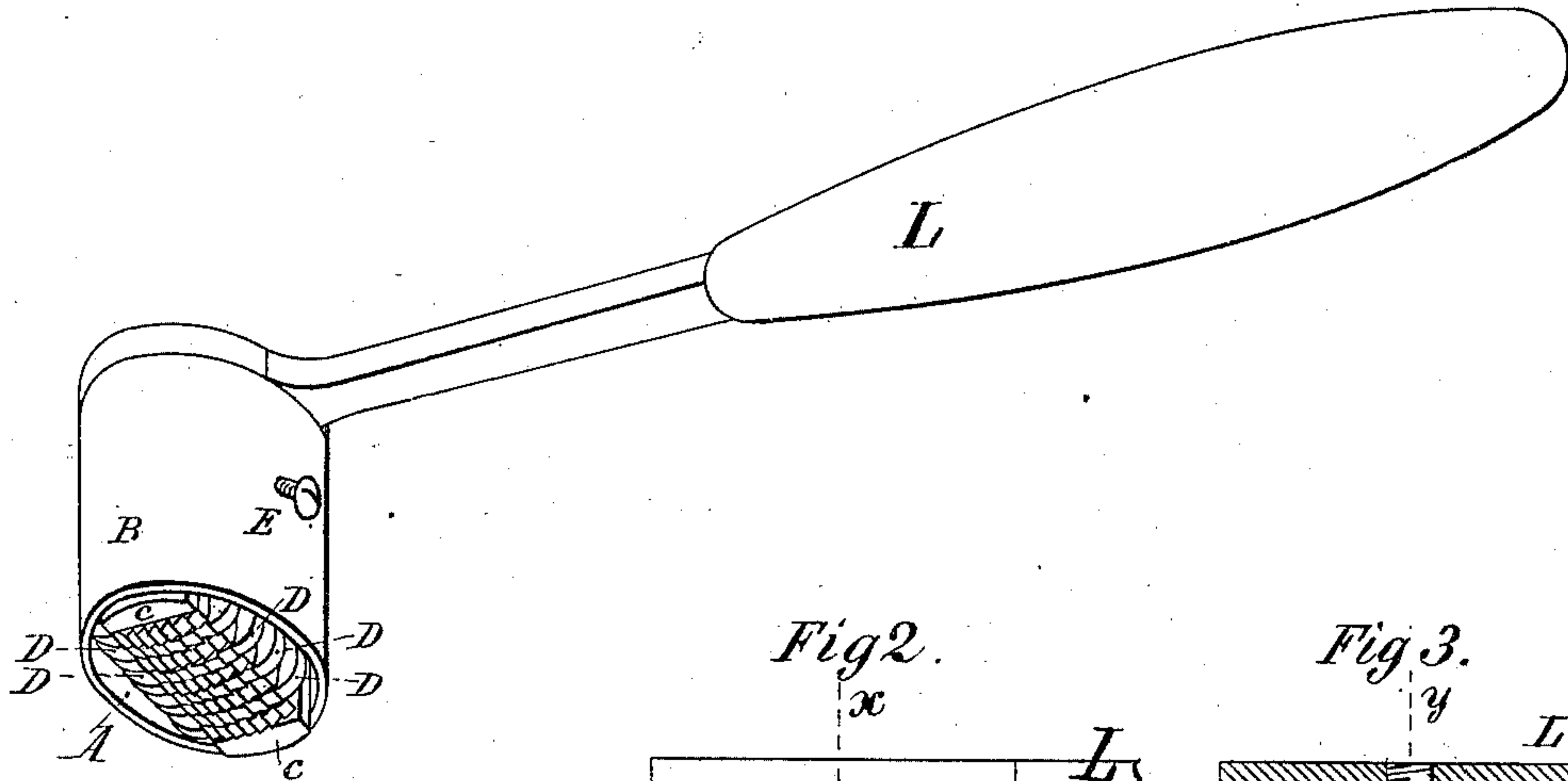


Fig 2.

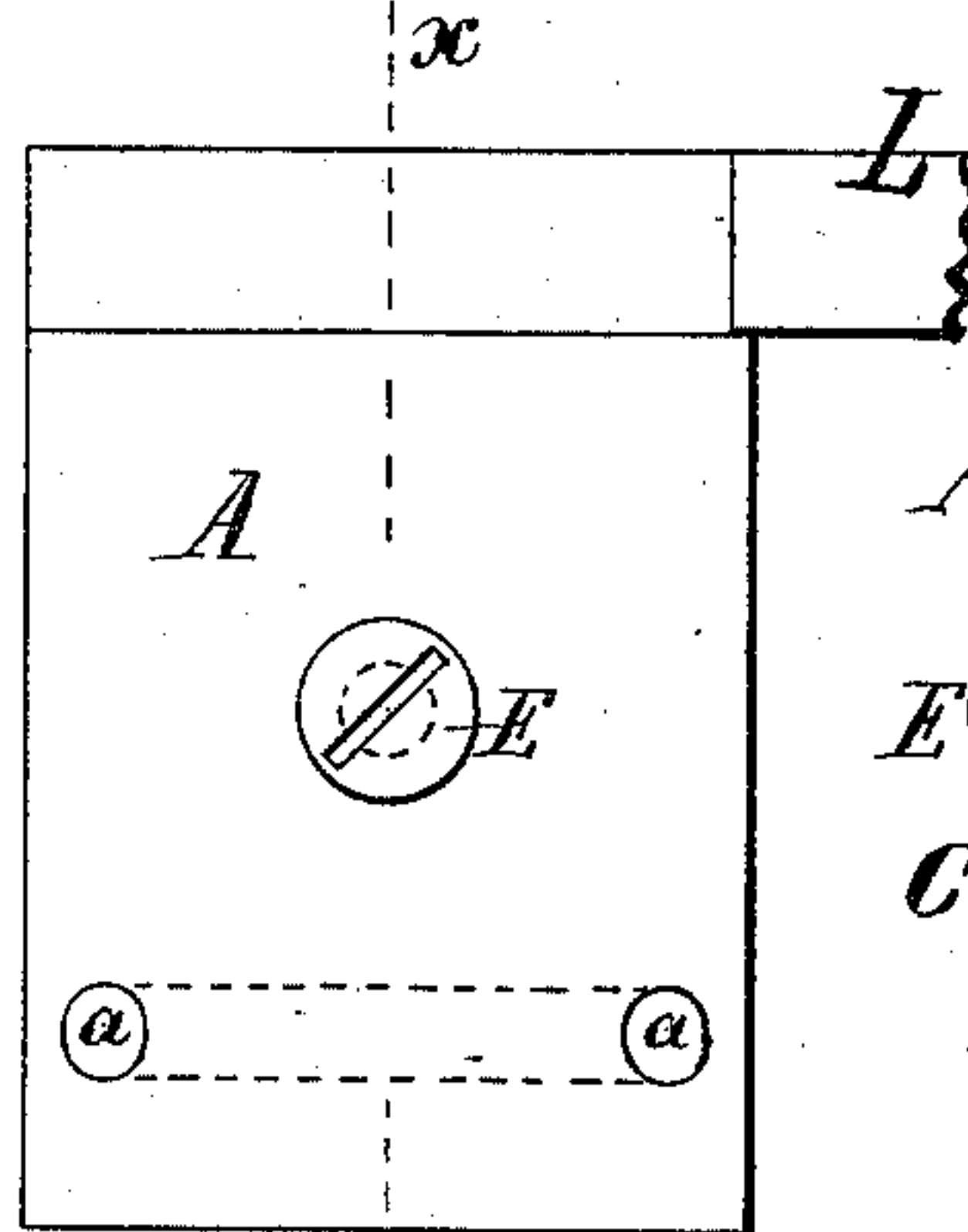


Fig 3.

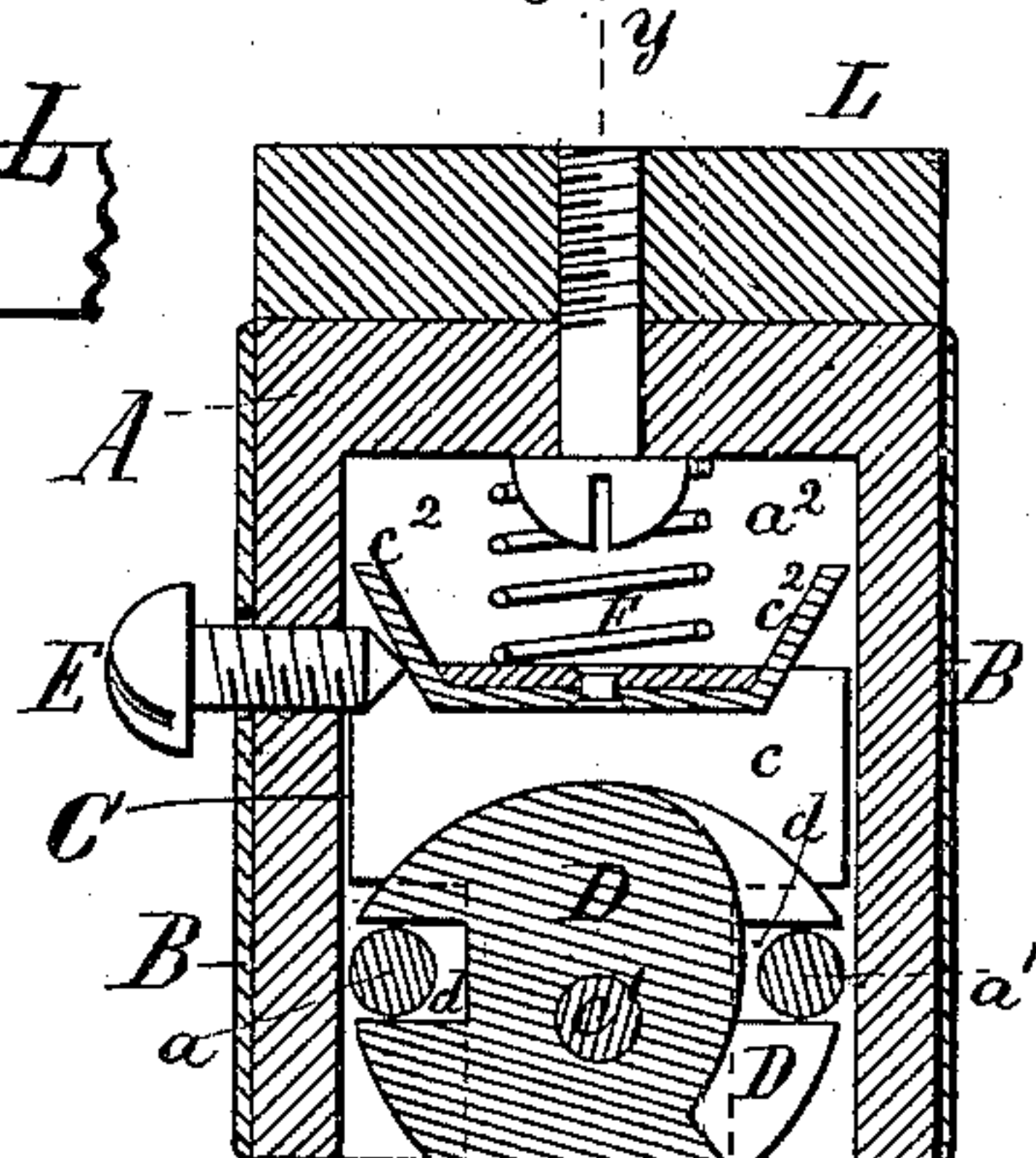


Fig 7.

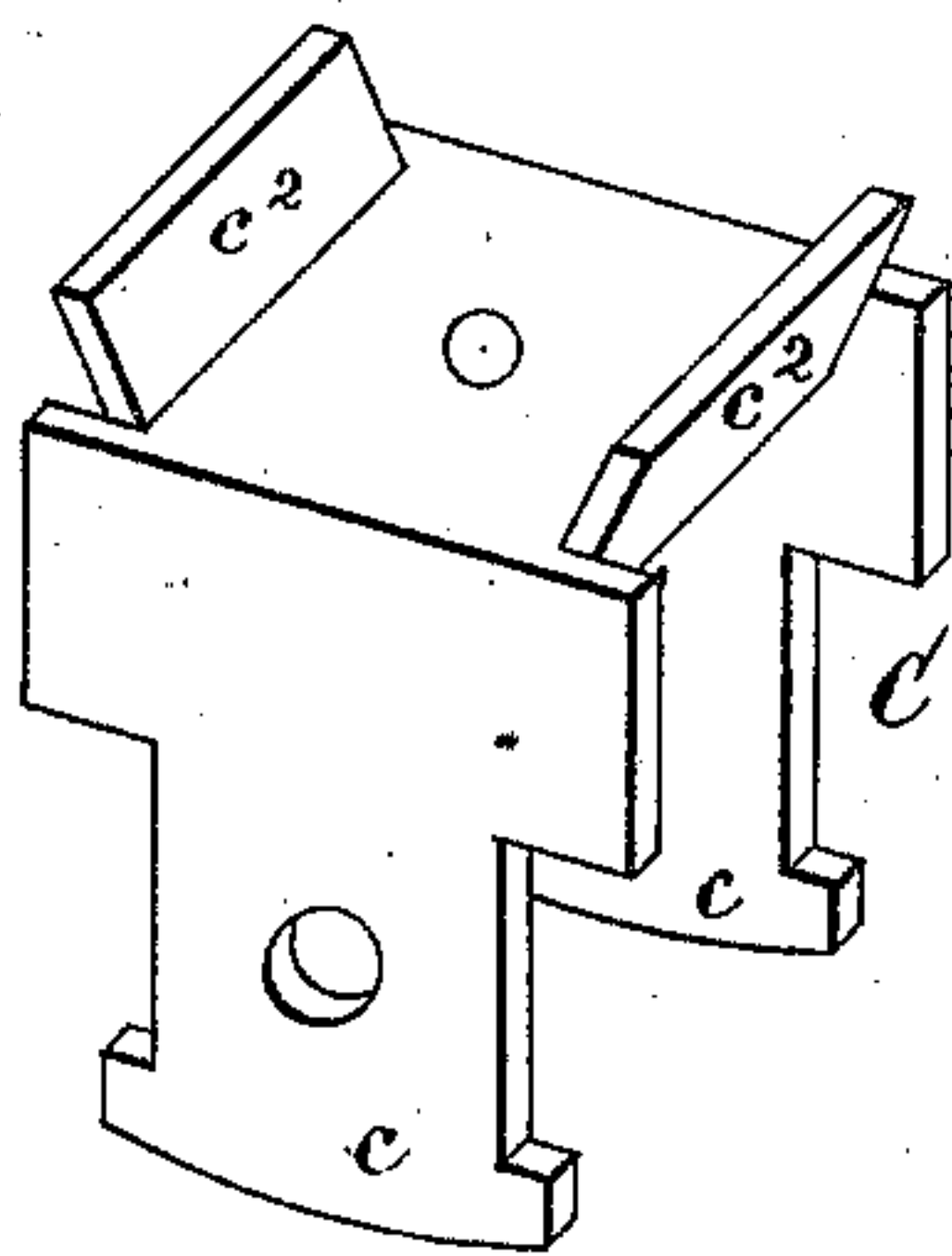


Fig 4.

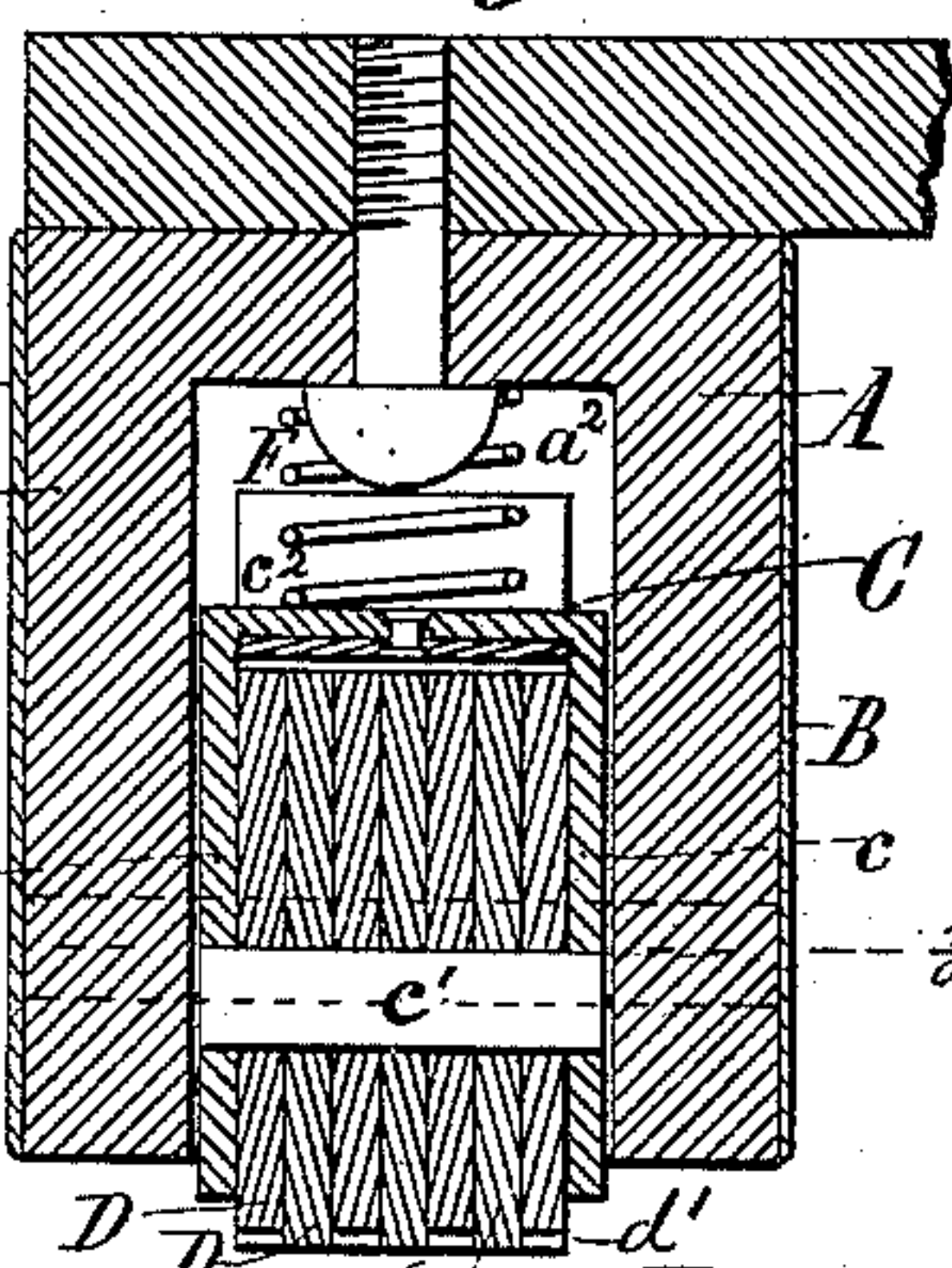


Fig 5.

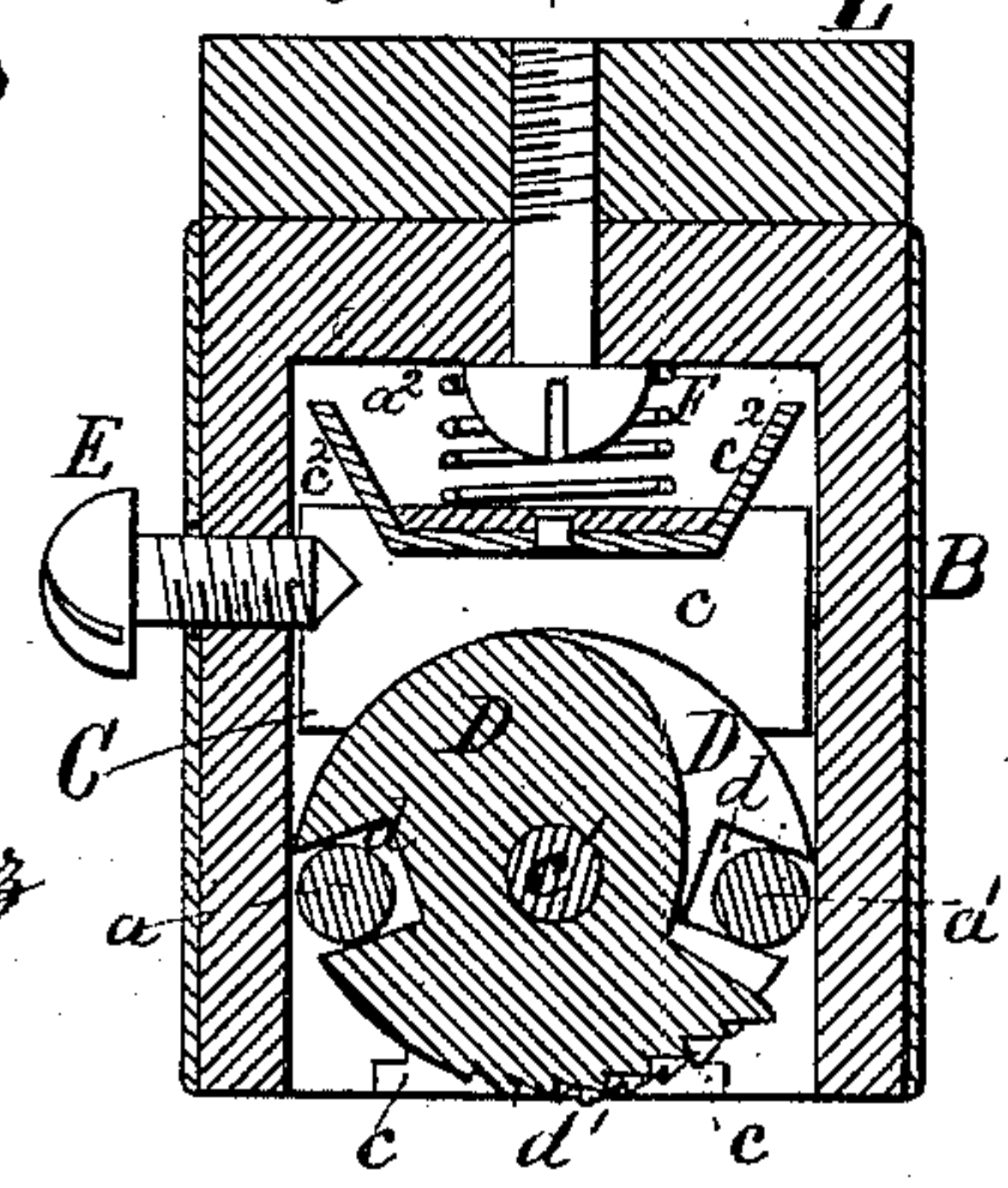


Fig 8.

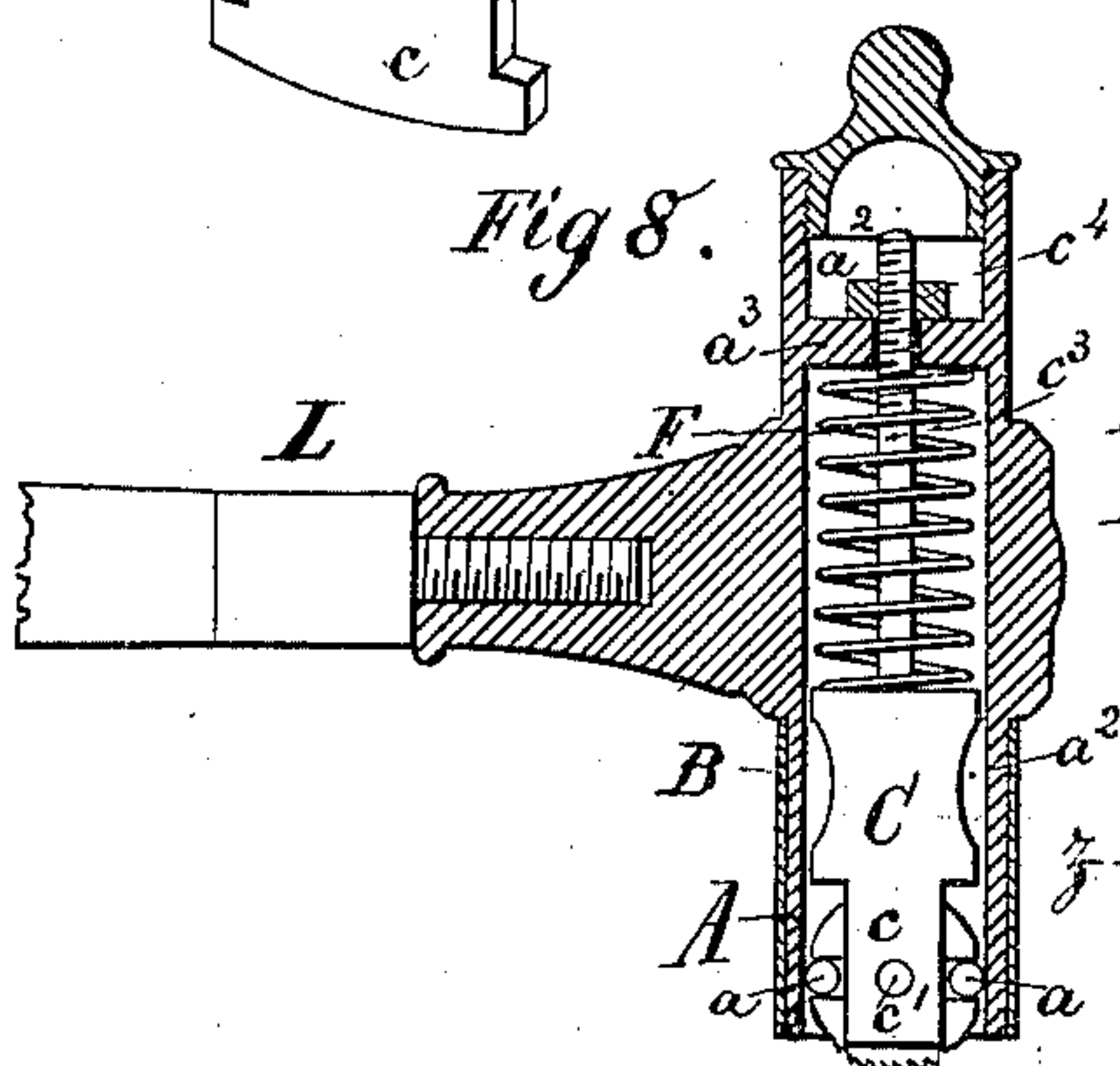


Fig 9.

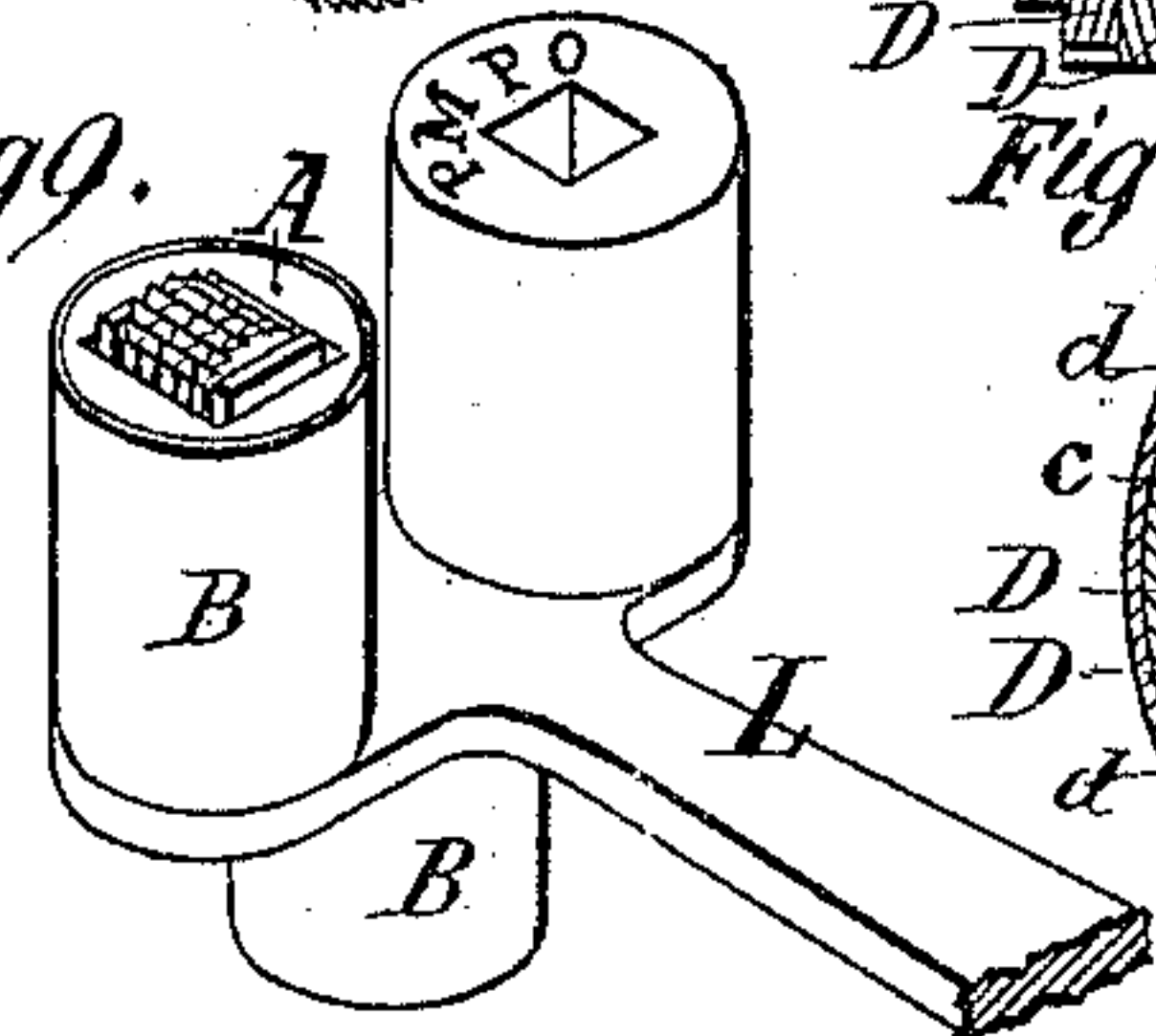
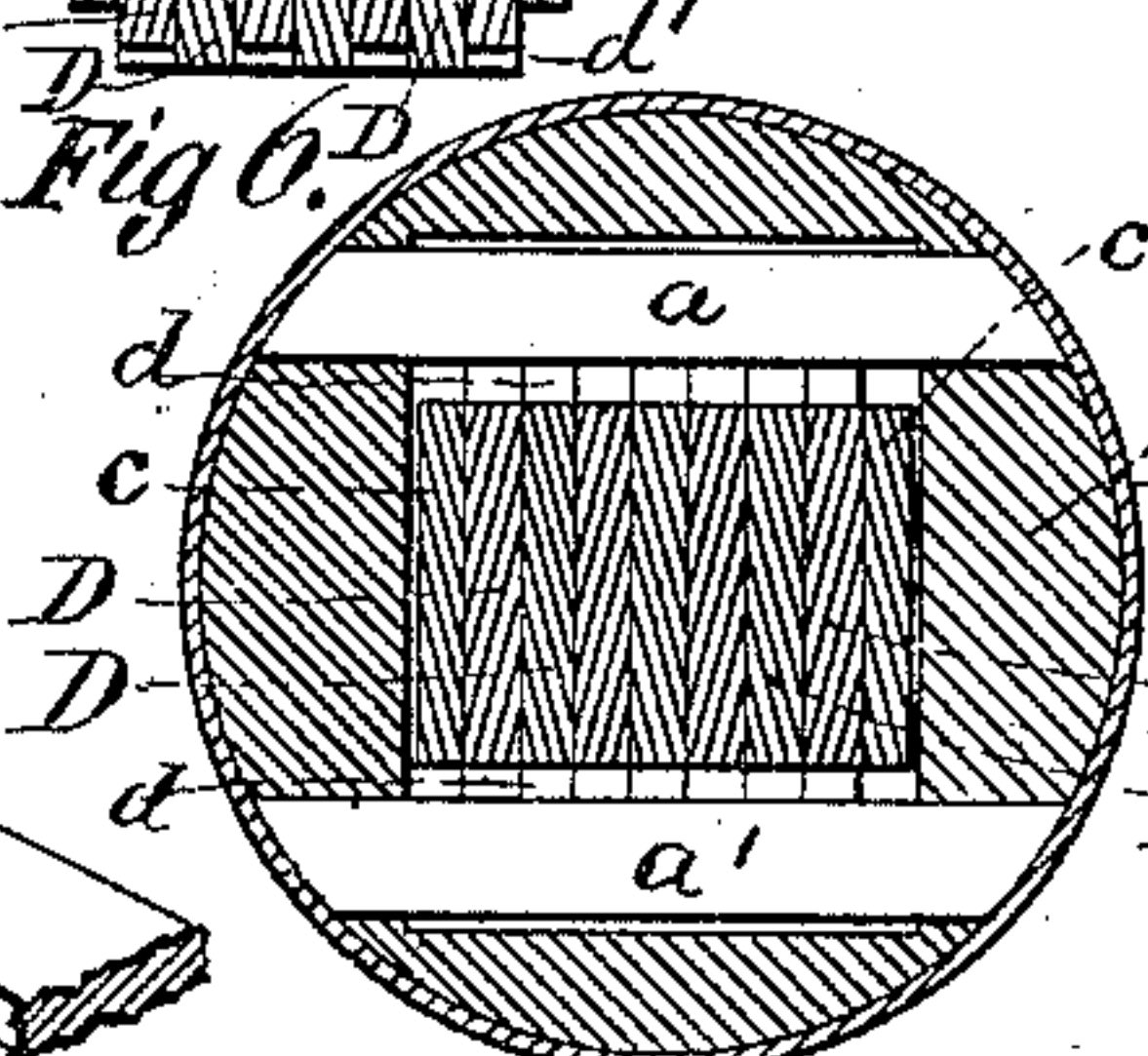


Fig 6.



Witnesses:
Robt L Fenwick.
J P Theo Lang.

Inventor:
Albert Landon
by his atty,
Fenwick & Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT LANDON, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

STAMP-CANCELER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,902, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed October 6, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT LANDON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Rutland, and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Stamp-Canceler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved stamp-canceler wherein two or more oscillating erasing-scrapers with eccentric erasing-surfaces are employed, and which scrappers oscillate, respectively, in opposite directions, and are arranged closely together, so as to have no spacers between them, and, if more than two are used, one scraper being arranged between two other scrappers, and wherein the stroke of said oscillating scrappers can be adjusted to vary the depth of cut of the two series, and wherein the parts can be readily separated, and whereby a post-office marker and canceler together and a canceler alone may be used on the same handle without the removal of the marker.

The main objects of my invention are, first, to produce an undetached erased surface upon the stamp or other object; second, to avoid the twisting strain upon the stamp and envelope or other object which is caused by two reversely-moving scrappers arranged at a distance laterally from each other and moving in opposite directions; and, third, to adjust the depth of cut or erasure, as will be seen. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my stamp-canceler. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the erasing-head of the canceler, from which the cover has been removed in order to show the ends of one of the fixed operating-pins. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same in the line $x x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the same in the line $y y$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 3, showing the erasing-head down as it appears at the end of its stroke. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section in the line $z z$ of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the sliding frame which houses the oscillating scrappers. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of my canceler, having a modified adjusting mechanism; and Fig. 9 is a perspective view of an implement which may be used as a canceler alone, or as a canceler and post-office marker combined, as will be hereinafter described.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the head of my canceler. B is a sleeve-cover, which serves to keep two horizontal operating-pins, $a a'$, in place, thus avoiding the necessity of riveting these pins and affording facilities for the ready separation of the several parts as occasion may require. The lower portion of the head A is provided with a mortise, a^2 , of oblong or other suitable shape, in which a frame, C, of proper construction slides up and down. This frame C has two parallel walls, c , which fit the mortise a^2 , and is provided with a transverse pin, c' . The pin c' forms the fulcrum of a number of disks, D, having slots d and serrated surfaces d' . The slots d , as shown, receive the pins $a a'$, so that the disks D oscillate alternately in opposite directions when the fulcrum-pin c' is moved up and down. The serrated surfaces d' are slightly eccentric with respect to the fulcrum-pin c' , and by this means a greater length of erasing-surface is secured than when the said serrated surfaces are made concentric to their fulcrums, inasmuch as they begin to erase at one side of their center and stop at the other side, while the concentric surfaces erase only at or about the center line. The normal position of the erasing-disks is maintained by means of a set-screw, E, in the head A, an inclined extension, c^2 , of the frame C, and a tension-spring, F, in the upper end of the mortise a^2 bearing against the frame C.

By screwing the set-screw E toward or from the inclined extension c^2 , the frame may be adjusted farther up or down in the mortise a^2 , and thus by depressing the head A until it touches the envelope the movement of the disks D will be diminished or increased; and inasmuch as the erasing-surfaces d' are eccentric, the length of the erasure can thus be adjusted at will to meet the different requirements of cancellation.

By adjusting the frame C so as to expose a very small depth of the erasing-surfaces, the erasures thus made will be very shallow, which is desirable when the stamps and envelopes are of very thin material and would be partially torn by a deep erasure.

In Fig. 8 the mortise a^2 is shown with a bridge or a diaphragm, a^3 . The frame C is provided with a screw-threaded shank, c^3 , which passes through the diaphragm a^3 , and above it

is provided with a nut, c^4 . The spring F is, as in the former construction, (shown in Figs. 3 and 5,) located above the frame C, and bears against the under surface of the diaphragm a^3 . The
5 nut c^4 bears against the upper surface of said diaphragm, and by being screwed up or down it adjusts the depth of the erasing-disks.

I have shown my canceler with a horizontal handle, L, so that it may be operated like a
10 hammer; but although this is the most convenient form for the operator, a vertical handle can be easily adopted with my invention.

In Fig. 9 I have shown two cancelers, one of which can be used alone, and another paired
15 with a marking-stamp, so that in case only canceling is required the instrument is used in the position shown, and in case canceling and post-marking are required the instrument is used in a reversed position, thereby saving the time
20 and labor of removing the marking-stamp, as well as the extra expense of providing two separate instruments.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

25 1. In a stamp-canceler, the combination, with a head, A, having a mortise, a^2 , of the

operating-pins a' , the spring F, and a vertically-sliding frame, C, carrying a fulcrum-pin, c' , and eccentrically-surfaced oscillating erasing-disks D, with slots d , substantially as and
30 for the purpose described.

2. The sliding frame C, having an inclined extension, c^2 , in combination with the head A, having a set-screw, E, substantially as and for
35 the purpose described.

3. The oscillating erasing-disk D, having an eccentric erasing-surface, d' , substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the sleeve B, head A, having transverse actuating-pins a' , and
40 eccentrically-surfaced adjustable oscillating disks D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In a canceling-stamp, the combination of reversely-oscillated disks D, set to adjoin one
45 another, and having reversely-set eccentric erasing-surfaces d' , substantially as and for the purpose described.

ALBERT LANDON.

Witnesses:

W. H. SPAULDING,

A. A. DEMING.