

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. KRETZ.

CUTTING AND CANCELING DEVICE.

No. 355,325.

Patented Jan. 4, 1887.

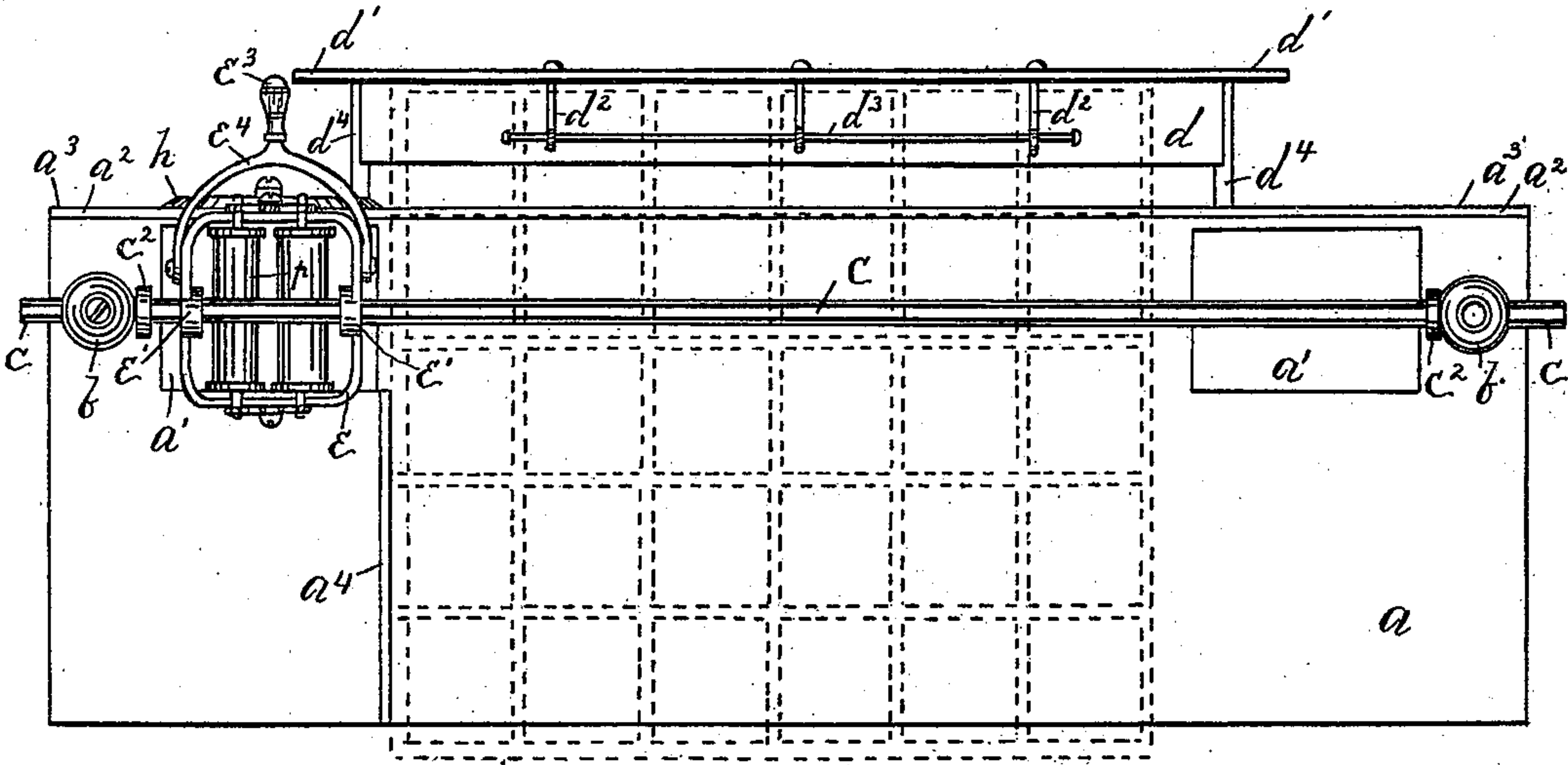


FIG. 1.

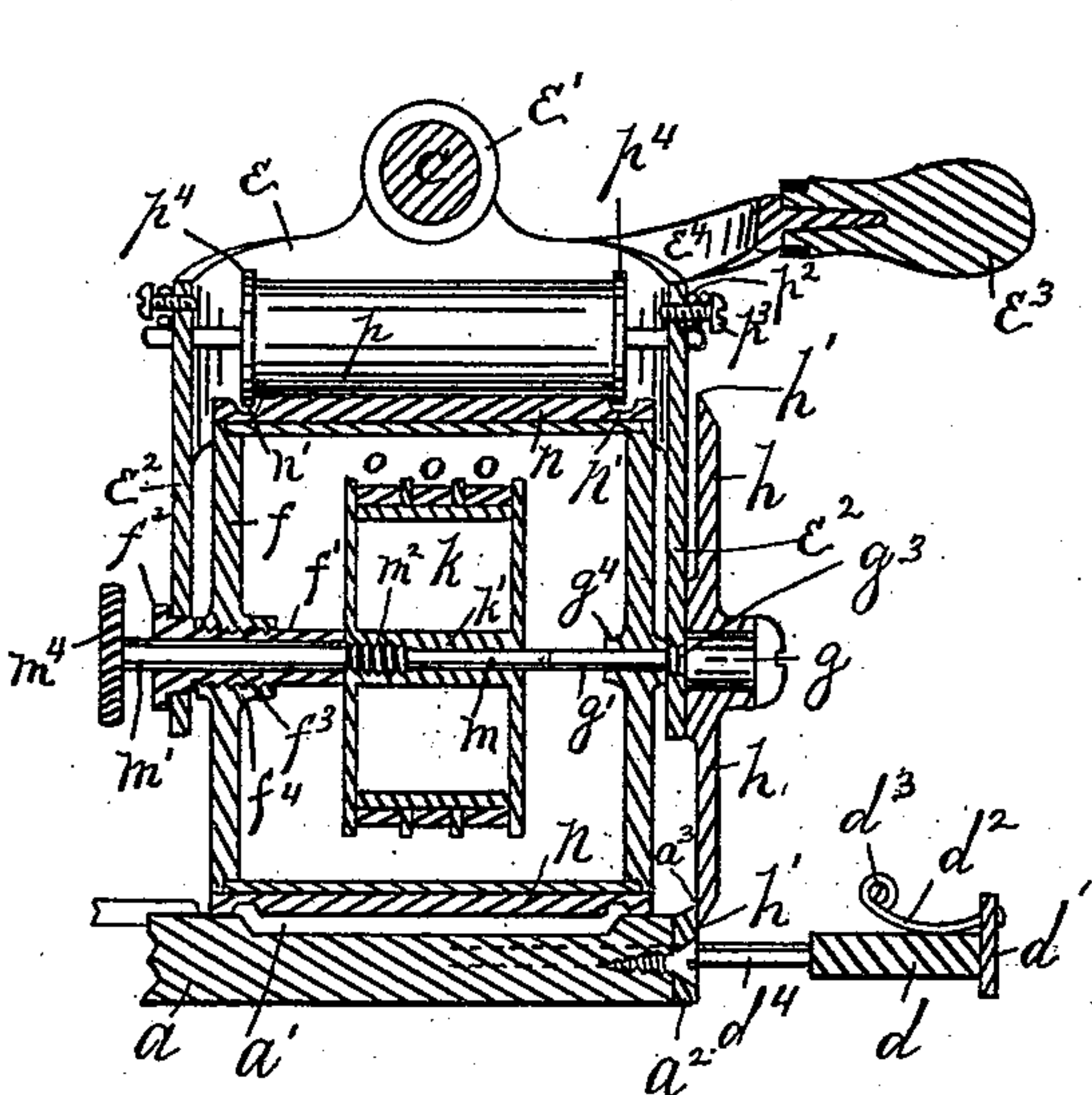


FIG. 2.

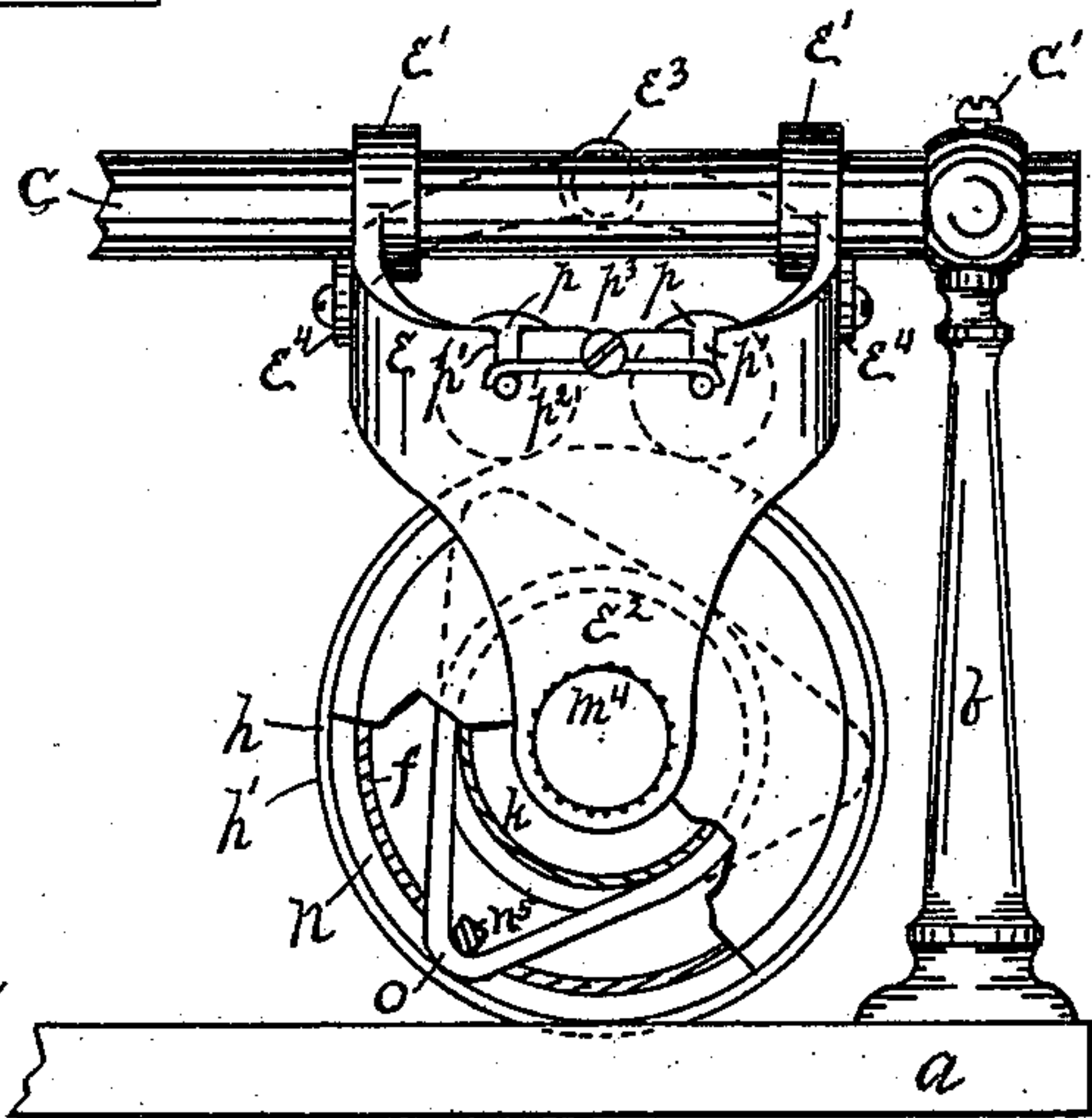


FIG. 3.

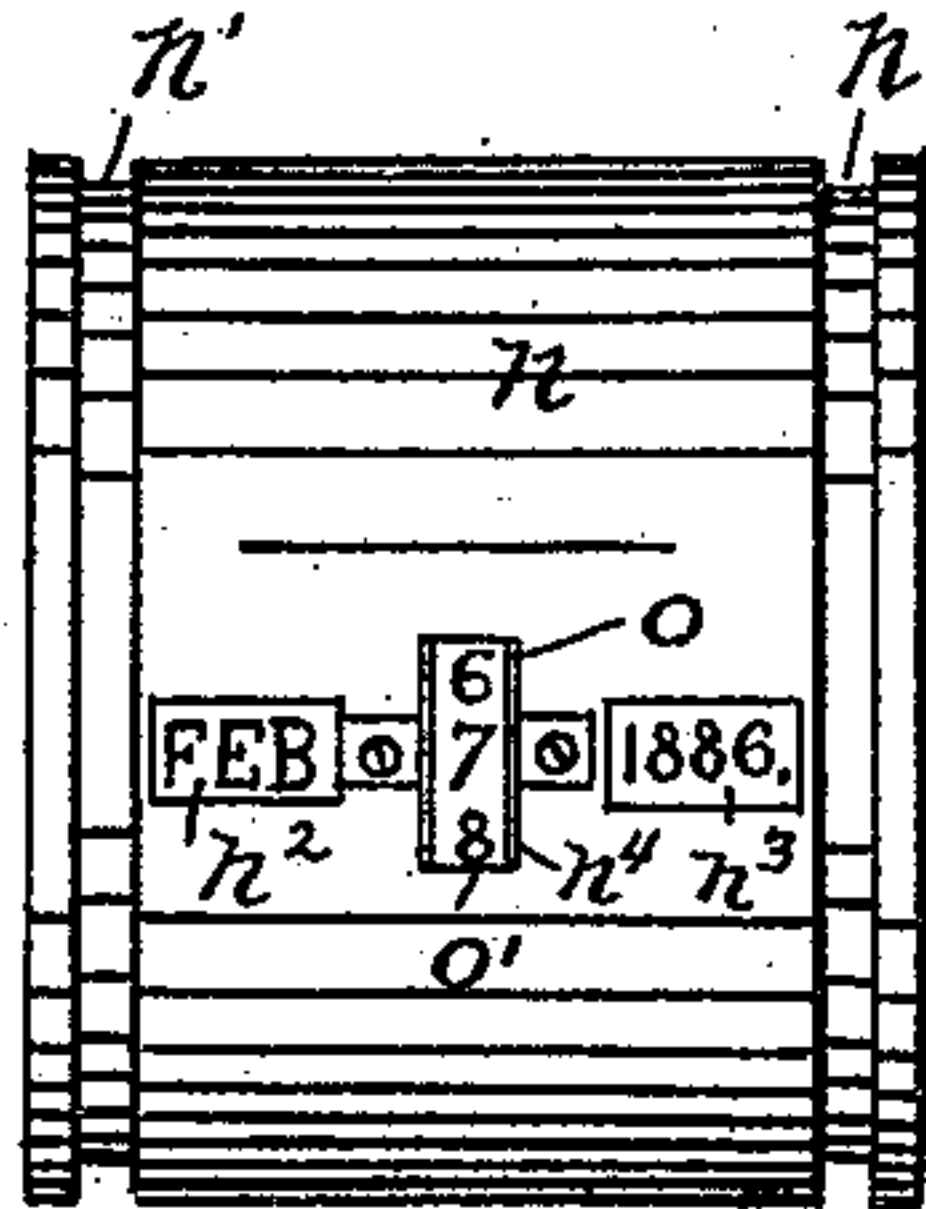


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:
Otto Foddick
Gottmiller

Inventor.
Edward Kretz
By,
W T Miller
Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. KRETZ.

CUTTING AND CANCELING DEVICE.

No. 355,325.

Patented Jan. 4, 1887.

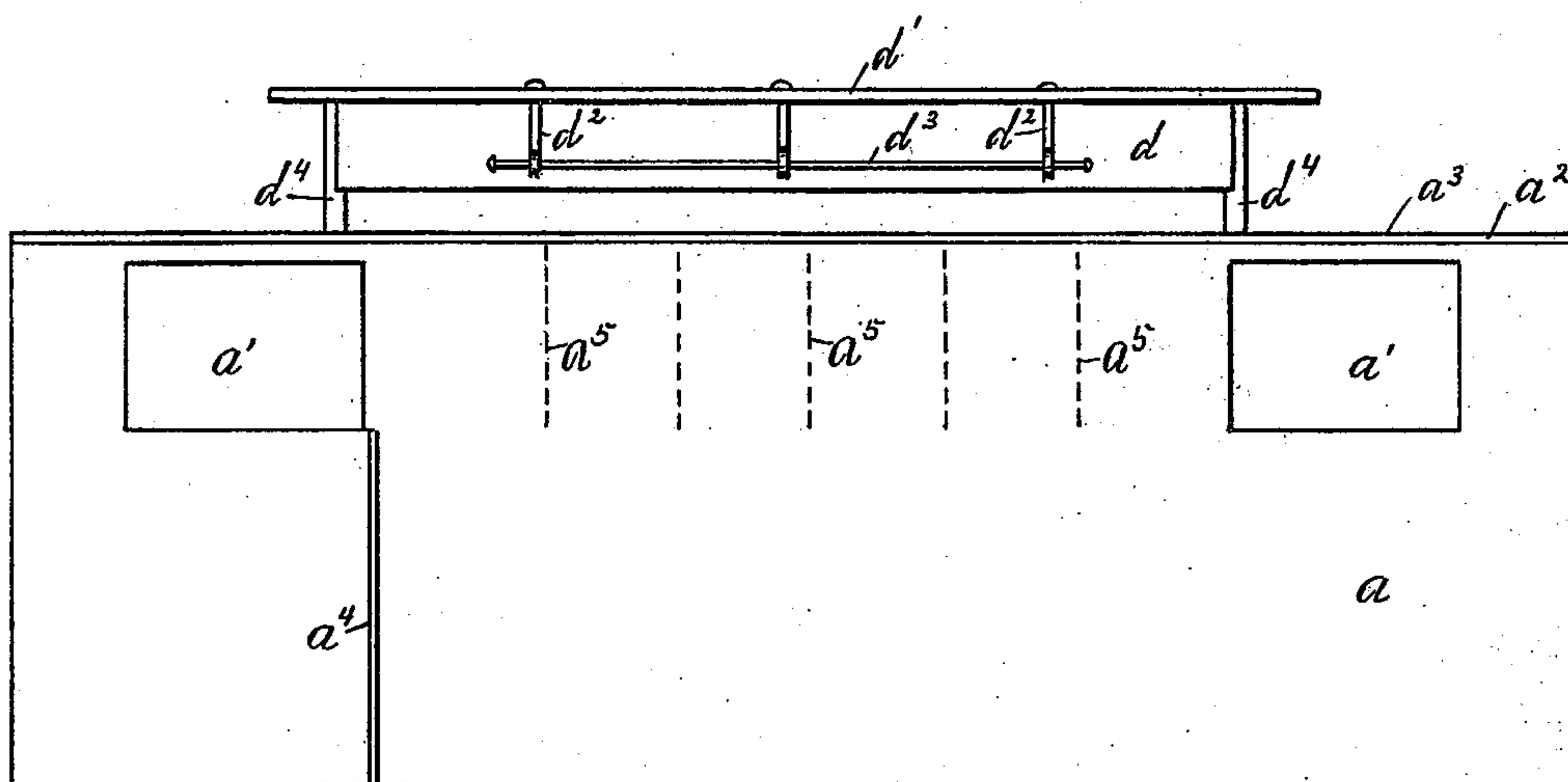


FIG. 6.



FIG. 7.

Witnesses:
Otto Haddock.
Gehrmann

Inventor.
Edward KRETZ
By, W. T. Miller
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD KRETZ, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THERESA KRETZ,
OF SAME PLACE.

CUTTING AND CANCELING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,325, dated January 4, 1887.

Application filed March 18, 1886. Serial No. 195,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD KRETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting and Canceling Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates particularly to a device for simultaneously cutting and canceling the revenue-stamps used by brewers. These stamps are issued to the brewers by the Government in sheets, and before being placed upon the barrels or kegs must be canceled and cut. This has heretofore been done by hand, and requires considerable time.

The object of my invention is to expedite the cutting and canceling of the stamps; and to that end it consists of an improved combination of parts, by means of which the revenue-stamps can be simultaneously cut apart and canceled in an expeditious and accurate manner, all as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my complete device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cutting and canceling portion. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of Fig. 2, and Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are detached detail views.

Referring to the drawings, *a* is the base or table to which the operative parts are secured. At either end of this base *a* are the vertical posts *b b*, through the top ends of which is removably adjusted the rod *c*, screws *c'* holding it rigidly in place. At the base of each post *b*, and cut into the upper face of the table *a*, are the rectangular recesses *a'*, to be more fully mentioned hereinafter.

The side of the table *a* is provided with a gage, of which *d* is the body portion, having the raised strip or cleat *d'* at its outer edge.

d² are spring-holders, (three or more,) which rest lightly against the portion *d*, and serve to hold the sheet of stamps while being cut.

d³ is a rod passing through the outer ends of the spring-holders.

The gage just described is adjusted to and from the table *a* by means of the two end rods, *d⁴ d⁴*, which can be slid in and out of suitable sockets in the table *a*, as desired. Along the gage side of the table *a* is screwed the narrow metal strip *a²*, having the slightly-raised cutting-edge *a³*, and *a⁴* is a strip or cleat for guiding the sheet of stamps.

The cutting and canceling device is arranged as follows:

e is the frame or carriage, having at the top, on either side, the collars *e' e'*, which encircle and slide back and forth upon the cross-rod *c*, mounted in the posts *b b*. On the other two sides of the frame or carriage, and projecting downwardly, are the two hangers *e² e²*, which serve to carry the operative parts.

e³ is the handle, secured by the bow *e⁴* to the frame *e*.

f is an outer metallic drum, secured to the hangers *e² e²* as follows: *f'* is a hollow axle having its outer end, *f²*, flanged and its central portion, *f³*, screw-threaded. This axle *f'* is passed through the apertured end of the hanger until its flange rests against the outer face of the hanger, and its screw-threaded portion is in engagement with the central screw-threaded socket, *f⁴*, in the side of the drum. The outer end of the hollow axle *f'* turns loosely in the hanger *e²* with the drum, to which it is secured. The other side of the drum *f* is hung as follows: The axle employed consists of the large outer portion, *g*, the small inner portion, *g'*, pointed at its inner end, *g²*, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, and the central screw-threaded portion, *g³*. The inner portion, *g'*, passes loosely through a smooth socket, *g⁴*, in the side of the drum, the screw-threaded portion *g³* engages with a screw-threaded aperture in the hanger, and upon the large outer portion, *g*, is placed the disk-shaped knife *h*, with beveled edge *h'*.

k is a small interior drum, and is mounted as follows: Its axle consists of the small inner end, *m*, the large outer end, *m'*, and the central screw-threaded portion, *m²*. The inner end of the portion *m* has a tapering socket, *m³*, adapted to receive the pointed end *g²* of the axle *g*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The portions *m* and *m²* of the axle rest within the

apertured axis k' of the drum k , and the portion m' rests loosely within the hollow axle f' . By turning the thumb-nut m^4 the inner drum can be easily turned in its bearings, as described.

Around the drum f is secured the flexible band n , preferably of rubber, with side grooves, n' . On one side of this band suitable sockets are arranged at three points for the month of the year in raised letters, preferably of rubber, as shown at n^2 , Fig. 4, and on the other side, as at n^3 , Fig. 4, a similar provision is made for the year. Three apertures, n^4 , (see Fig. 4,) are made in the drum f and its covering-band n , across each of which is a bar, n^5 . (See Fig. 2.)

The inner drum, k , has three separate grooves around its periphery, in which are three endless bands, o , of rubber, with raised figures o' upon their outer surfaces from one to thirty-one. Each one of these passes around the drum k and one of the three bars, n^5 , in the apertures in the drum f , as indicated in Fig. 2 in full and dotted lines, and by turning the drum k by means of the thumb-nut m^4 the proper number for the day of the month is brought out at the three places, so as to be flush with the month and year upon the band n . The band o , which appears in Fig. 4, is the central band on the inner drum, k , the other bands appearing in the spaces on either side between the band and the month and year at the two points not visible in the drawings. Upon the rubber band n , just above each set of letters and figures representing the date, are the brewer's name and address.

Above the band n , and in contact therewith, are the two ink-rollers p , their end trunnions seated loosely in the vertical slots p' in the frame e . p^2 is a double spring formed of wire, its center passing around the screw p^3 , and its ends resting upon the trunnions of the ink-rollers. The flanges p^4 at the ends of the rollers ride in the grooves n' of the band n .

The operation of my improved device, just described, is as follows: The gage d is placed at the desired position to adapt the device for operation upon a sheet of stamps of a certain size, and the frame e , with its attached working parts, is moved to either end of the rod c and immediately over one of the cut-away portions a' of the table a . In this position the proper day of the month can be adjusted by moving the belts o with the figures upon them, the recesses a' below giving sufficient clear space to turn the belts without causing any rubbing of the figures, as would occur if the device were not in such position. The sheet of stamps is then laid upon the table a in such a position that the drum will cancel the first row of stamps by passing it across the table, the letters and figures being so spaced as to register continuously and accurately with all the stamps in the row. A rubber washer, c^2 , is placed at each end of the rod c to prevent jarring of parts. The line of canceled stamps is then placed up against the back strip, d' , of

the gage d , passing under the spring-holders d^2 , which grip the sheet with sufficient force to hold it for the cutting operation. The cross-rod d^3 upon the spring-holders d^2 assists in guiding the sheet under the spring-holders, as it prevents any part of the sheet from riding over one or more of the holders. The sheet being in the position described, the device is pushed rapidly back along its carrying-rod, and this time the next row of stamps are not only canceled, but the revolving knife h (whose beveled edge h' laps below the cutting-edge of the strip a^2) severs the first row from the sheet simultaneously with the canceling. This operation is repeated until the entire sheet has been cut into strips. One or more of these strips can then be taken and cut in the opposite direction in the same manner until the stamps are all severed from each other, as it does not injure them to be again canceled in the opposite direction, as would naturally occur in the cross-cutting.

Another feature to assist in severing the stamps one from the other is shown clearly in Figs. 6 and 7, in which a^5 are combs or rows of sharp teeth secured to the table a , as shown in Fig. 7, across the path of the canceling-stamp at the proper intervals. As the roller passes over the row of stamps the teeth are embedded in the sheet between the stamps, producing a row of perforations, thus enabling the canceled stamps to be easily torn apart. If these teeth are used, it is not necessary to perform the cross-cutting hereinbefore outlined.

While my device has been shown to be especially adapted for brewers' revenue-stamps, it is apparent that its use could be extended for other analogous purposes.

I claim—

1. A cutting and canceling device for revenue-stamps, consisting of a base or table and a carriage mounted and sliding upon a rigid way secured to the table, such carriage having hung thereon a revolving drum provided with means for continuously canceling a row of stamps upon a sheet and a circular revolving knife for simultaneously cutting the sheet between two rows of stamps, all combined substantially as shown and described.

2. A cutting and canceling device for revenue-stamps, consisting of a base or table, an adjustable gage, and a carriage mounted and sliding upon a rigid way secured to the table, such carriage having hung thereon a revolving drum provided with means for continuously canceling a row of stamps upon a sheet and a circular revolving knife for simultaneously cutting the sheet between two rows of stamps, all combined substantially as shown and described.

3. A cutting and canceling device for revenue-stamps, consisting of a base or table provided with cross-rows of teeth and a carriage mounted and sliding upon a rigid way secured to the table, such carriage having hung thereon a revolving drum provided with means for continuously canceling a row of stamps upon

a sheet and a circular revolving knife for simultaneously cutting the sheet between two rows of stamps, all combined substantially as shown and described.

5 4. A cutting and canceling device for revenue-stamps, consisting of a base or table provided with cross-rows of teeth and an adjustable gage, and a carriage mounted and sliding upon a rigid way secured to the table, such
10 carriage having hung thereon a revolving drum provided with means for continuously canceling a row of stamps upon a sheet and a circular revolving knife for simultaneously cutting the sheet between two rows of stamps,
15 all combined substantially as shown and described.

5. In a cutting and canceling device, the combination, with a base or table, *a*, and the rod *c*, mounted upon the posts *b b*, of the carriage *e e' e' e' e'*, having mounted therein the
20 stamping-drum *f n*, containing the changeable dates *n² n³*, operated substantially as shown, the inking-rollers *p p*, and the circular cutting-knife *h*, substantially as shown and de-
25 scribed.

6. In a cutting and canceling device, the combination, with the base or table *a*, the gage *d d'*, provided with spring-holders *d²*, and the rod *c*, mounted upon the posts *b b*, of the car-

riage *e e' e' e' e'*, having mounted therein the 30 stamping-drum *f n*, containing the changeable dates *n² n³ n⁴*, operated substantially as shown, and the circular cutting-knife *h*, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a cutting and canceling device, the 35 combination, with the apertured outer drum, *f n*, provided with the cross-bars *n⁵* in the apertures, of the inner drum, *k*, carrying the series of belts *o o*, which pass outside over the cross-bars *n⁵*, the inner drum being turned from the 40 outside, substantially as and for the purpose stated.

8. In a cutting and canceling device, the combination, with the outer drum, *f*, and inner drum, *k*, arranged as shown, of the hollow axle 45 *f' f² f³*, the axle *m m' m²*, with thumb-nut *m⁴* at outer end, and tapering socket *m³* at inner end, and the axle *g g' g³*, with its inner pointed end, *g²*, adapted for engagement with the end *m³* of axle *m*, all arranged and operating sub- 50 stantially as shown and described.

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

EDWARD KRETZ.

Witnesses:

G. S. METCALFE,
W. T. MILLER.