

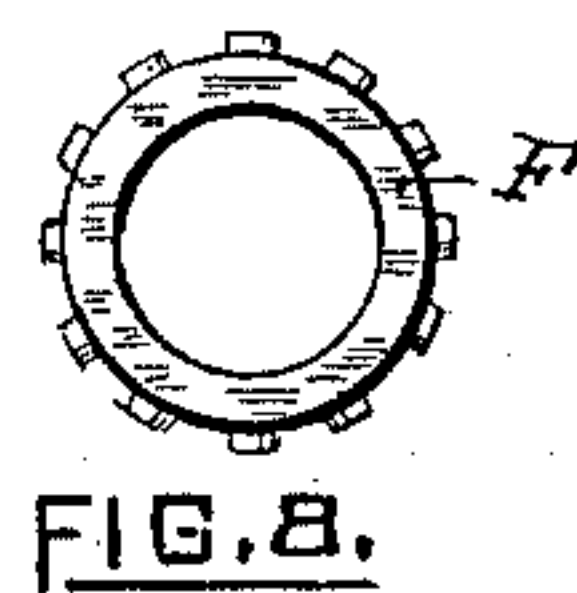
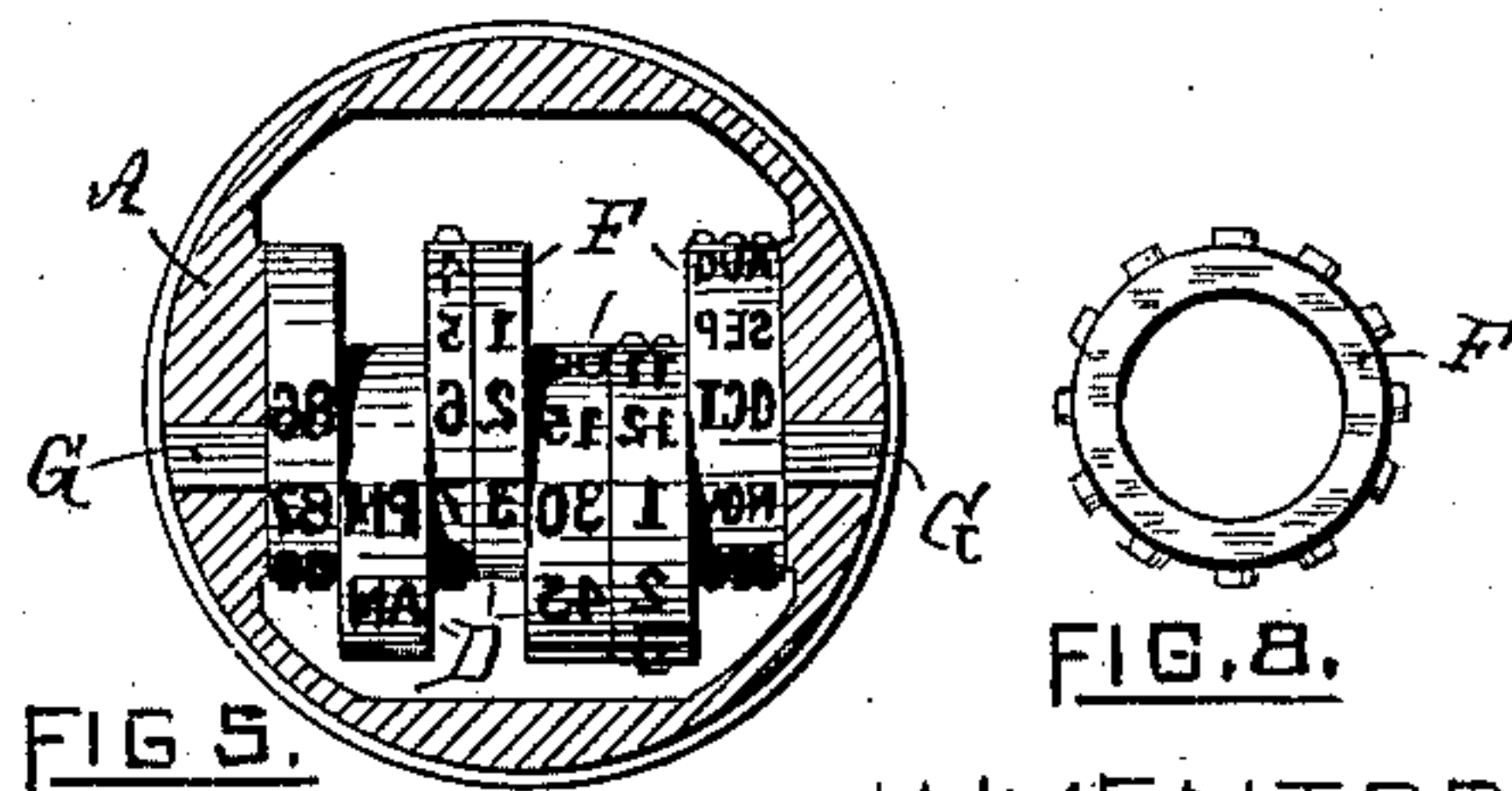
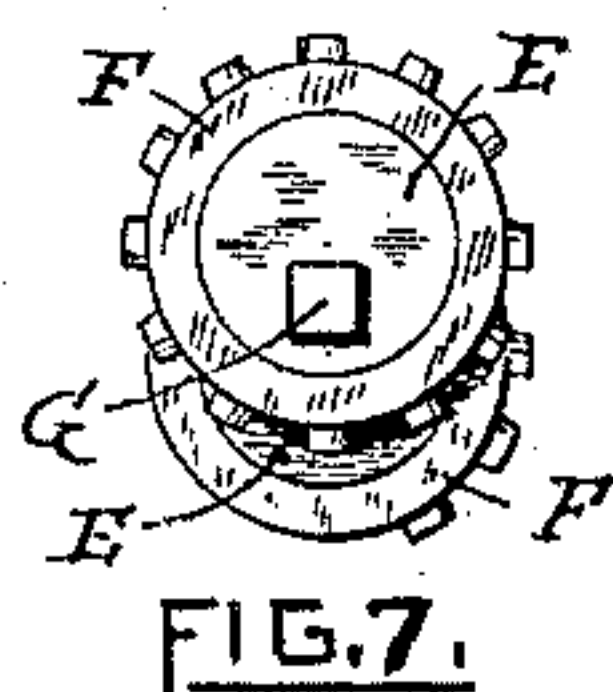
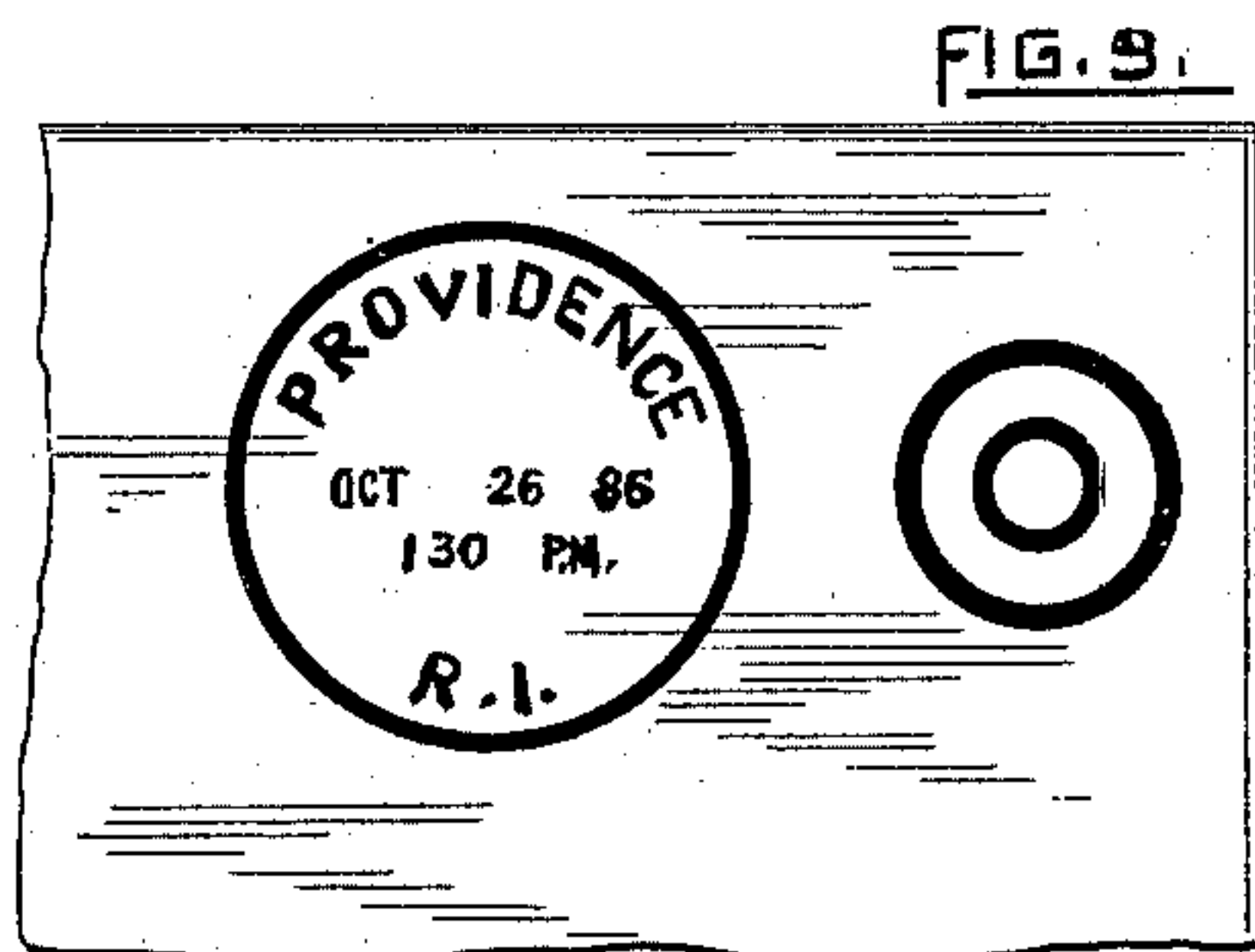
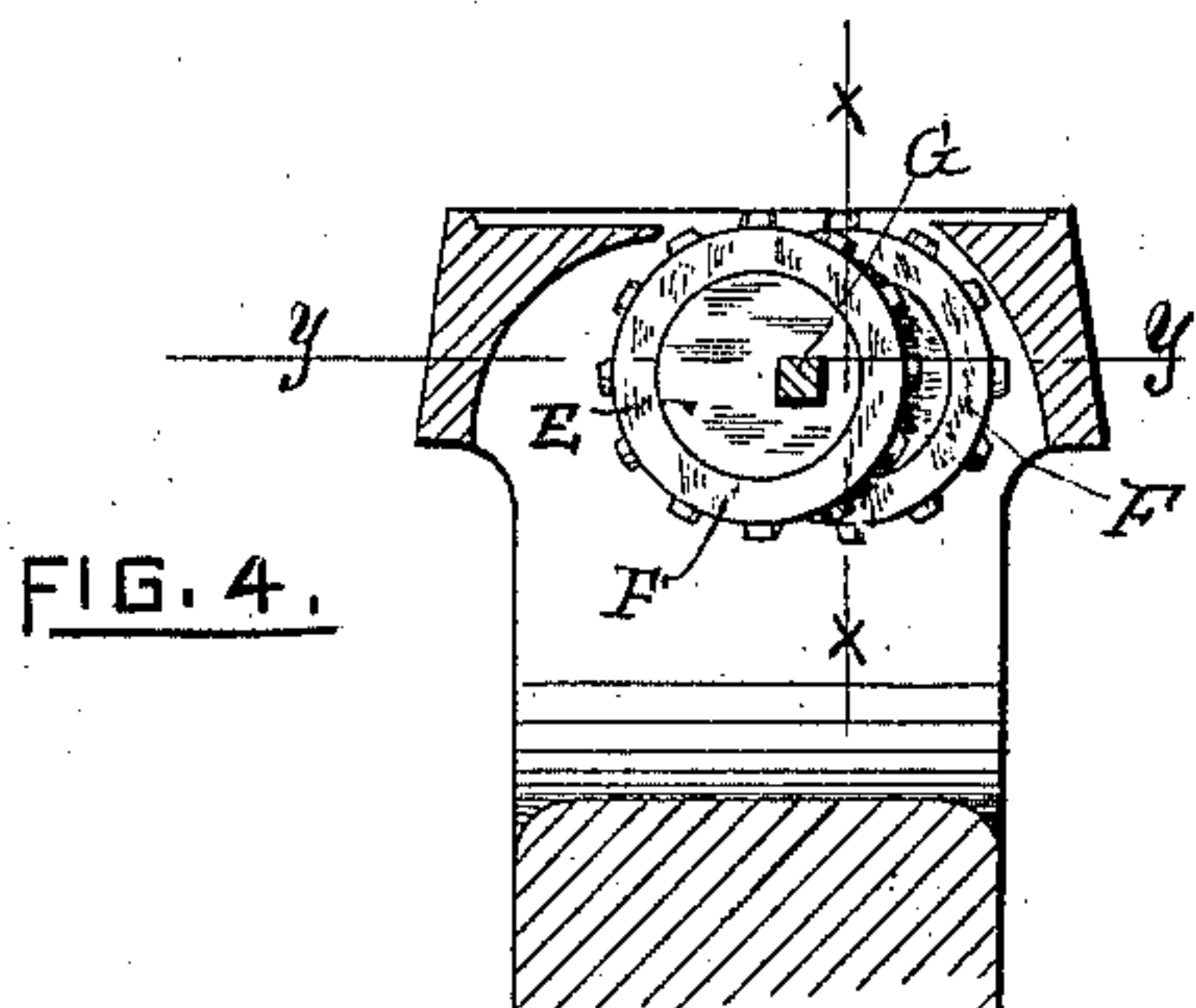
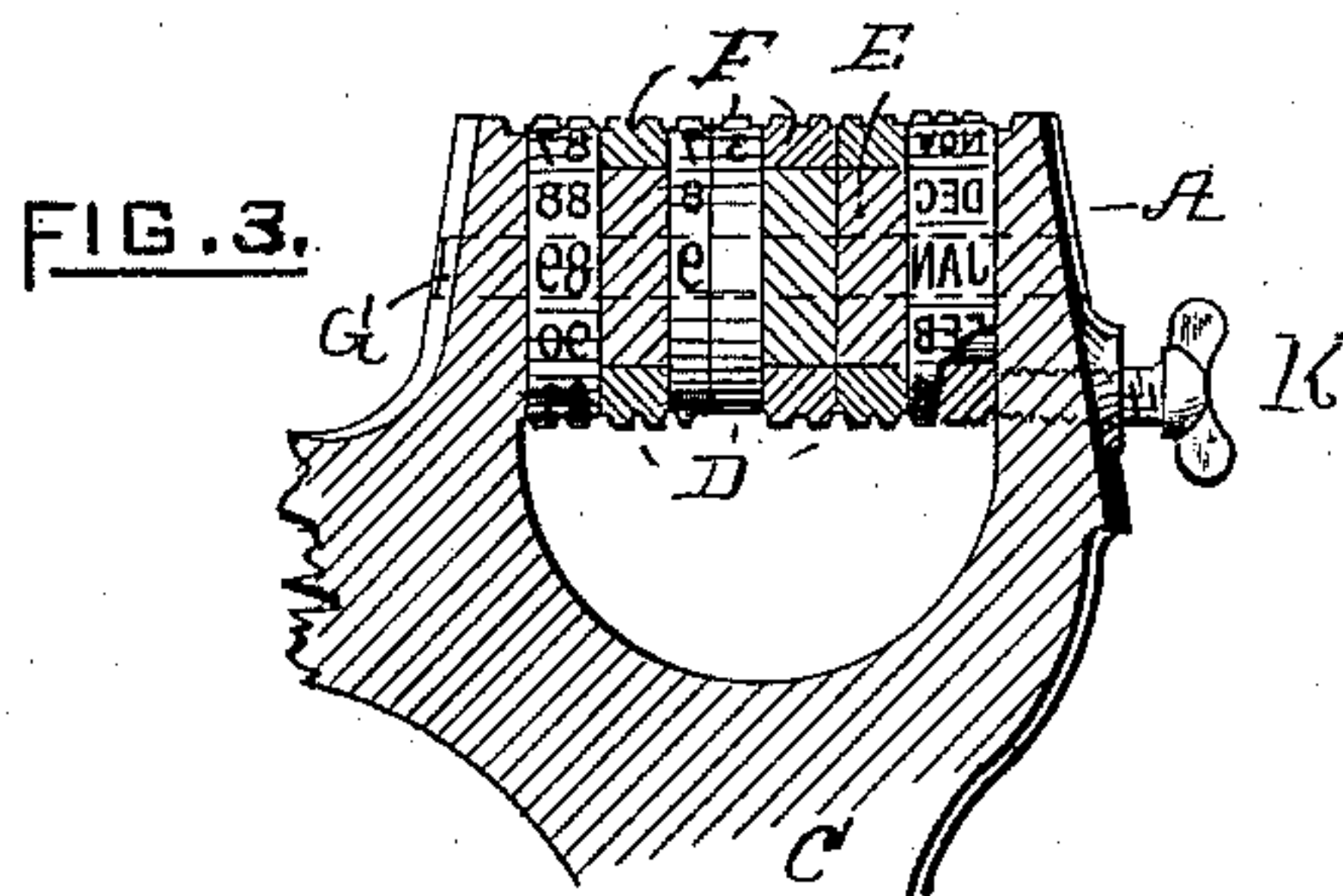
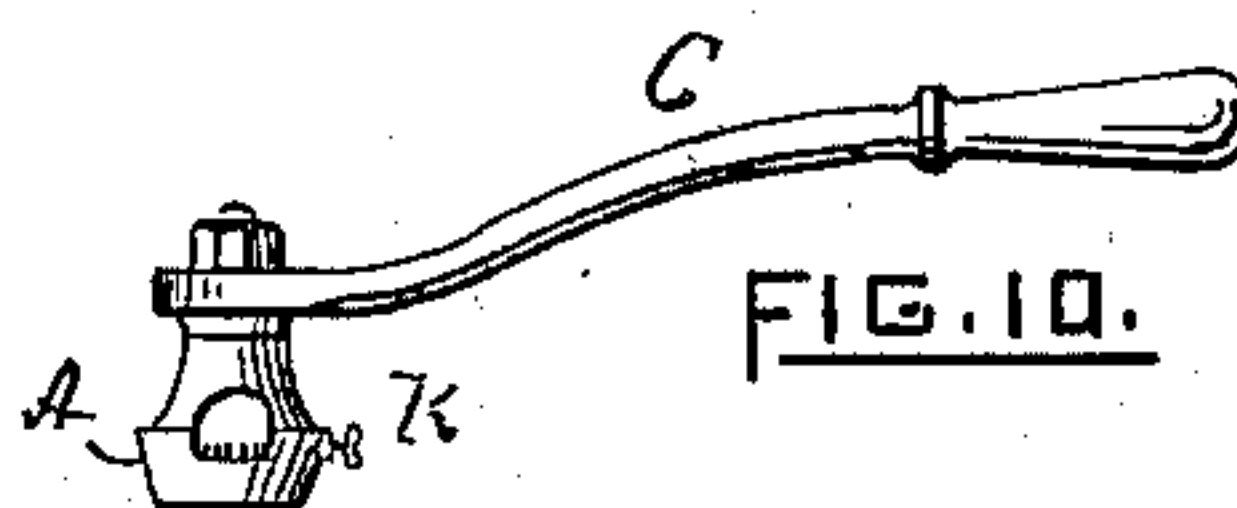
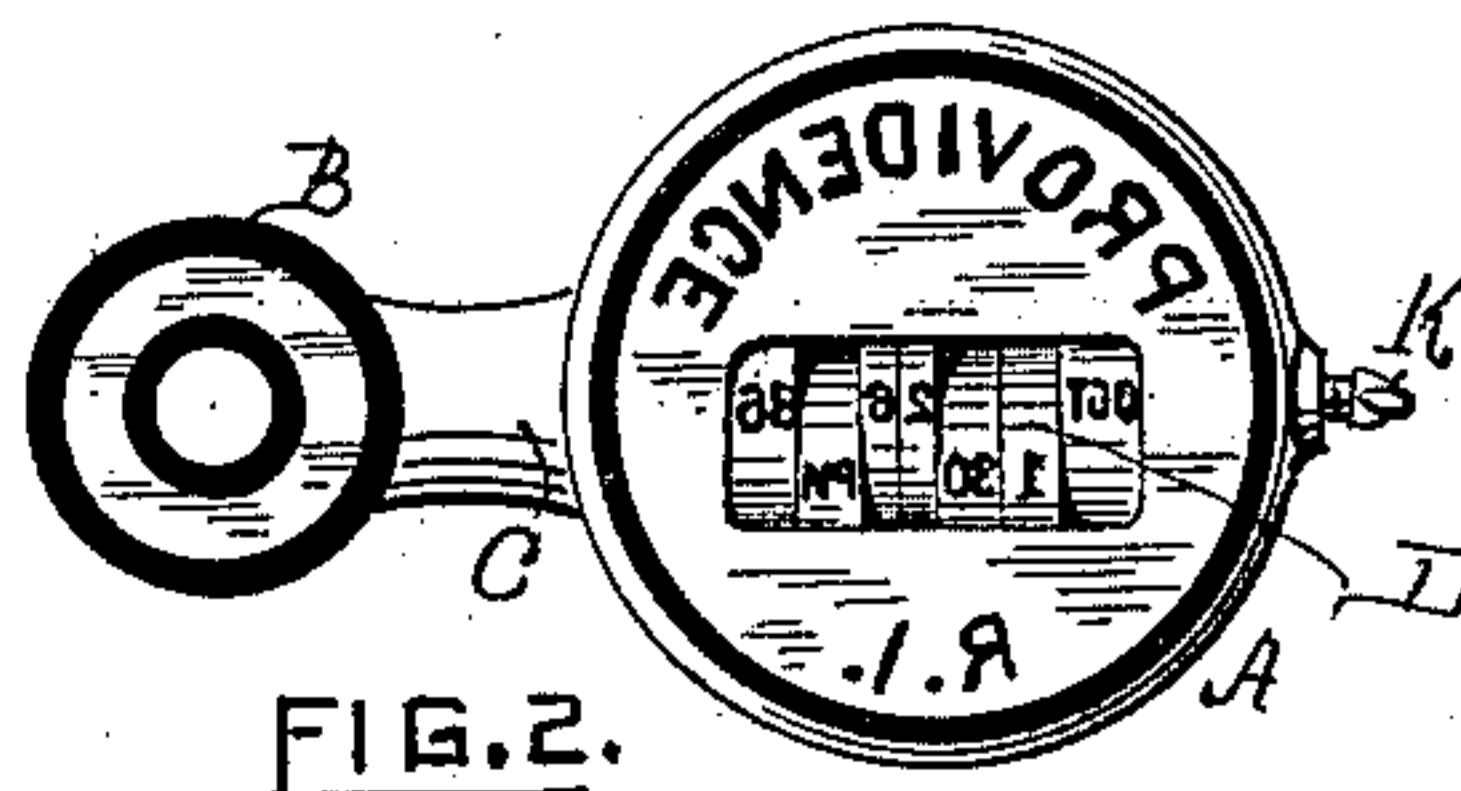
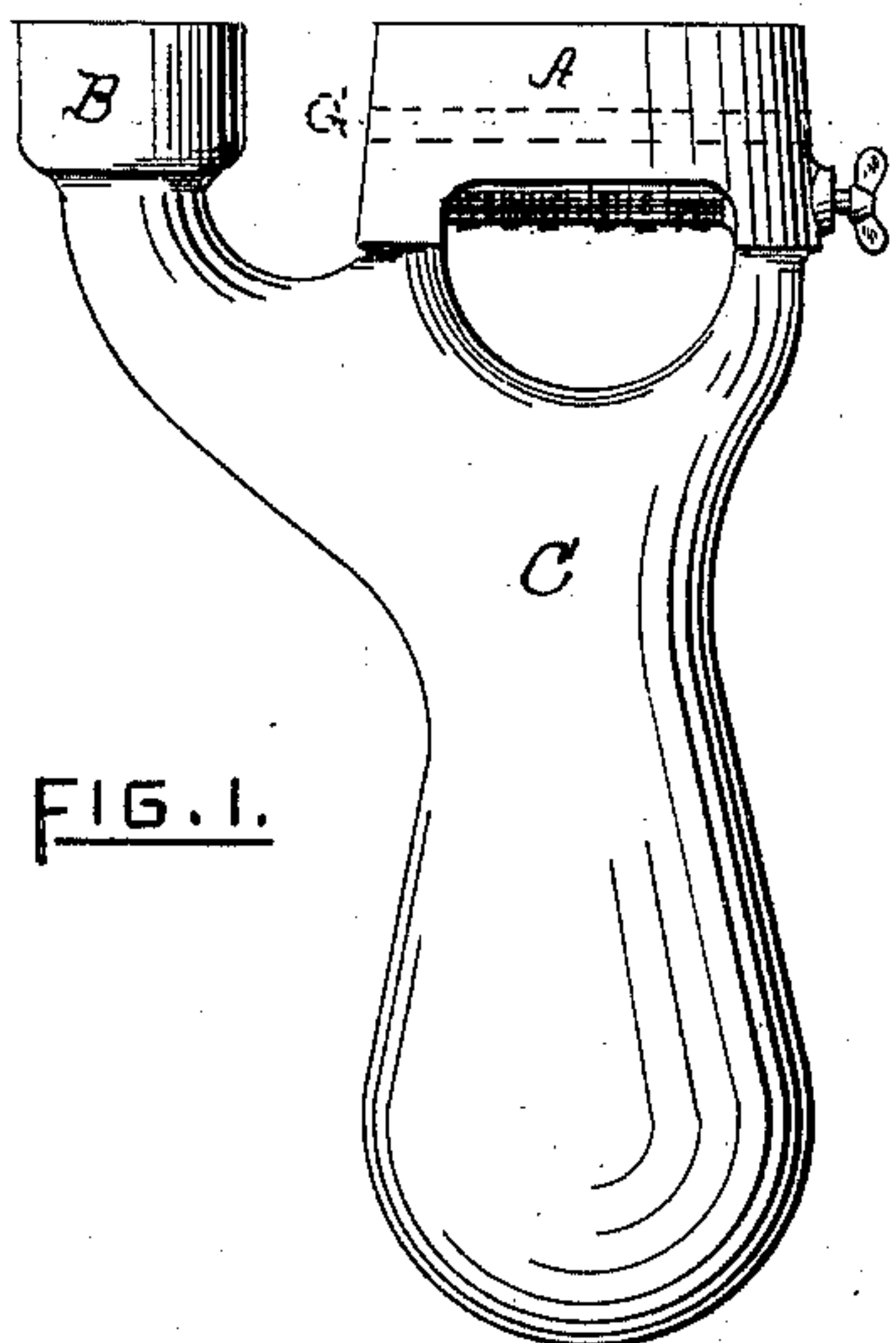
(No Model.)

J. E. PERRY.

STAMP FOR CANCELING, &c.

No. 383,487.

Patented May 29, 1888.



WITNESSES.

INVENTOR.

J. E. Perry,
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JOHN E. PERRY, OF WAKEFIELD, RHODE ISLAND.

STAMP FOR CANCELING, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,487, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed December 16, 1886. Serial No. 221,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. PERRY, of Wakefield, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Stamps for Canceling, &c., of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of stamp-
10 ing and canceling devices by means of which the place and time of mailing letters may be stamped upon the envelopes and the characters which indicate the day and hour of mailing may be changed from time to time. By
15 my improvements a fixed transverse shaft running across the head of the stamp has stationary eccentric hubs extending to right and left of said shaft, and on these hubs adjustable printing-rings, which print upon the envelope
20 at points not beneath this shaft, but at either side thereof, as described. A clamp-screw holds the printing-rings firmly when adjusted and keeps them in proper relation to the surrounding local stamp.

25 My invention is hereinafter more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and its novel features are particularly set forth in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of
30 the device; Fig. 2, a bottom plan or face view thereof. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are sectional views, hereinafter explained. Fig. 6 shows in two positions one of the eccentric hubs. Fig. 7 represents two of the printing-wheels in their
35 relative positions on the polygonal shaft. Fig. 8 shows one of the adjustable printing-rims detached from its hub. Fig. 9 illustrates the imprint made on the envelope, and Fig. 10 shows the device provided with a handle extending laterally therefrom.

40 A is the postmarking-head of the device, externally of circular form and having a flat face with the name of the locality in raised letters thereon. Adjacent to this, on a branch
45 or arm, and in the same plane, is the stamp-canceler B, of any ordinary character, and both are mounted on a common knob or handle, C. Through an opening in the postmarking-face of the instrument two or more series of print-
50 ing-characters appear, as in Fig. 2, projecting from the periphery of certain printing-rollers,

D, and coming into the same plane with the permanent letters on the face, as in Figs. 3 and 4. These rollers are of peculiar construction in themselves, and the means whereby
55 the characters on their surfaces are caused to be imprinted in two or more lines on the envelope are also peculiar to my invention.

The drawings represent the formation of each wheel in two parts—a stationary circular
60 hub, E, and a rim, F, adjustable by rotation on the hub. The hub is mounted on a polygonal shaft, G, fixed transversely in the head A, and forms an enlarged bearing for the adjustable rim F, so that any one of the series of
65 characters on the periphery of such rim may be brought into position to print from, and changed at will without moving the hub or shaft. Fig. 8 represents one of the rims removed from its hub.

70 In Fig. 5 the head A is in transverse section on line *yy* of Fig. 4, and in Fig. 3 it is in vertical section, together with a part of the printing-wheels, about on line *xx*, Fig. 4.

The peculiarity of the wheels D is that the
75 hubs E are some or all of them made eccentric—that is, the angular opening to receive the shaft G is not in the center of the hub, but far enough horizontally to right or left
80 thereof so that when two hubs are placed on a shaft with the eccentric portions turned in opposite directions the rims mounted on them will present their printing-characters to the surface of the envelope a distance from each
85 other equal to the entire “throw” of the two eccentrics, as illustrated in Fig. 9. Fig. 6 shows one of the eccentric-hubs, and Figs. 4, 5, and 7 represent the relative positions of the printing-rims when their hubs are reversed
90 upon the shaft.

By alternating the positions of the eccentric hubs on the shaft G, as shown in Fig. 5, the changeable data will be printed in two
95 different lines or in the zigzag line shown in Fig. 9, the effect being to leave open spaces between the name of the month and the day of the month, &c., thus making the matter printed much more legible. If preferred, one
100 or more of the hubs may be centrally perforated, which will bring the matter printed from its peripheral ring into a position between the other lines.

Certain peculiarities of the printing-rims F should be mentioned. The figures indicating the hours of the day and the days of the month are each placed on a wheel having its rim in two distinct rings, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 5. Thus the periphery of one ring has the numbers from 1 to 12 for the several hours, while the adjacent ring has the figures 00, 15, 30, and 45 to denote fractional parts of any hour, so that changes can be made every fifteen minutes to denote the time of closing any mail. So of the days of the month, instead of crowding thirty-one days on a single rim, the wheel has two rings, one having the figures 1 2 3, while the adjacent ring has consecutively the figures from 0 to 9, inclusive. From these two rings, by a daily movement of one or both, any of the thirty-one days can be indicated. The names of the twelve months abbreviated appear on a wheel by themselves, the letters A. M. and P. M. on another, and a series of years, as '86, '87, and so on, on another. Thus the several wheels arranged as denoted in Figs. 2, 3, and 5 will produce, when inked and stamped upon an envelope, the impression shown in Fig. 9.

By means of a clamp-screw, K, the several wheels or their rims may be pressed firmly into lateral contact, so as to hold firmly when adjusted or be released for readjustment. In addition to postal use my improved stamps are adapted for a variety of business purposes, as will be apparent.

I am aware of the patent to Chamberlain, No. 66,560, dated July 9, 1867, in which the central-stamp wheel is shown as of much greater diameter than the others each side of it, and has eccentric disk or body around which the printing-ring is rotated to change the date. Said eccentric disk served only in that device

to bring the printing-face of this enlarged wheel into the same horizontal plane as the faces of the other wheels, but had no capacity to open spaces in the matter printed or to throw one line to right and another to the left of a line immediately beneath the axis. Said patent therefore lacked the feature peculiar to my invention of isolating the different data by alternating the eccentrics in the manner I have described and shown.

Having thus described my improvements in canceling stamps, &c., I claim—

1. In a stamping device, the recessed head A, having the transverse shaft G fixed thereon, in combination with the stationary hubs E, mounted eccentrically upon said shaft and projecting to right and left thereof, and with the printing-rings F, adjustable by rotation on said hubs, substantially as set forth.

2. The described adjustable stamp, having on its face a permanent local stamp or die and provided with a polygonal shaft fixed horizontally across its recessed head, in combination with two or more eccentric hubs or disks fixed on said shaft, and having their centers alternately to right and left thereof in a horizontal plane, with rotatable printing-rings mounted on said hubs, and with a clamp-screw, as K, adapted to secure said rings in position when adjusted for use, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 10th day of December, A. D. 1886.

JOHN E. PERRY.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. PERRY,
HOWARD B. PERRY.