

No. 695,608.

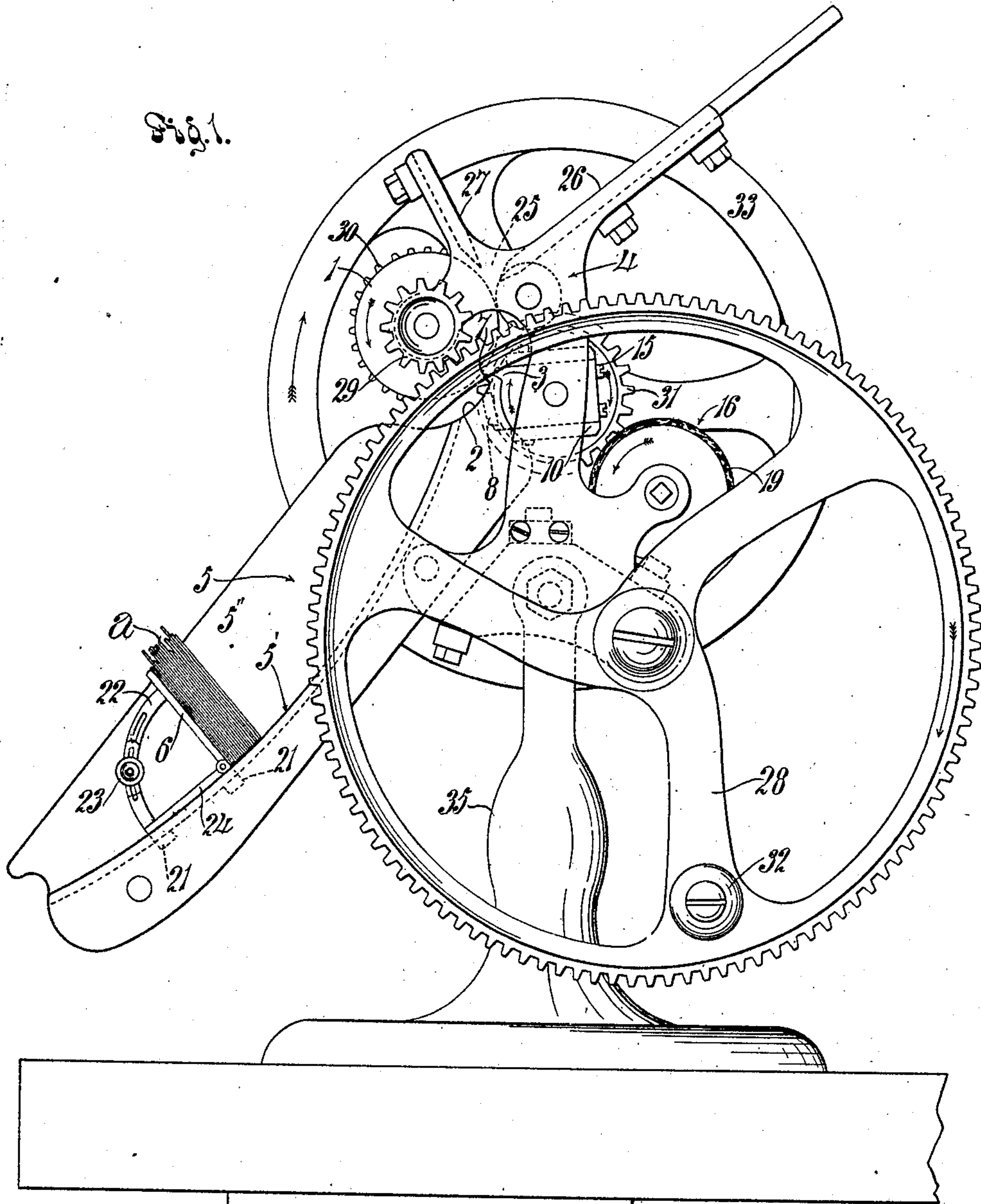
Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

J. GUIDINGER.
STAMP CANCELER.

(Application filed Dec. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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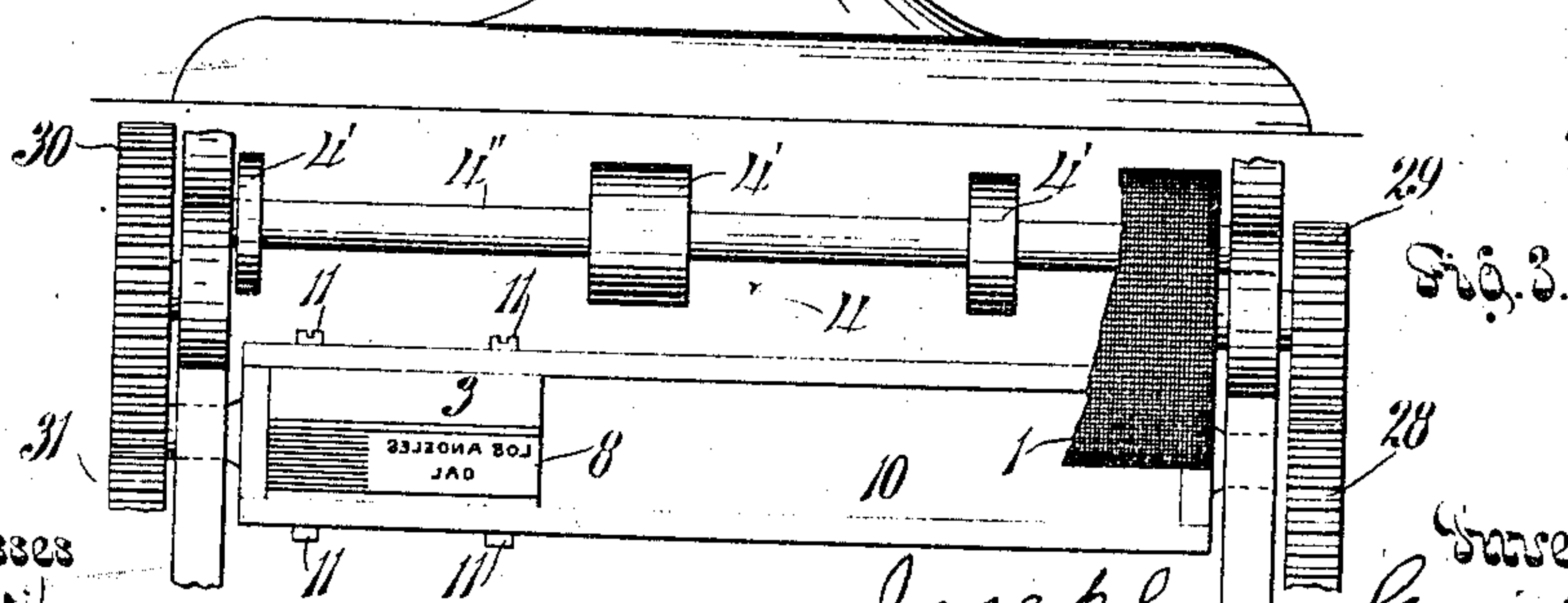
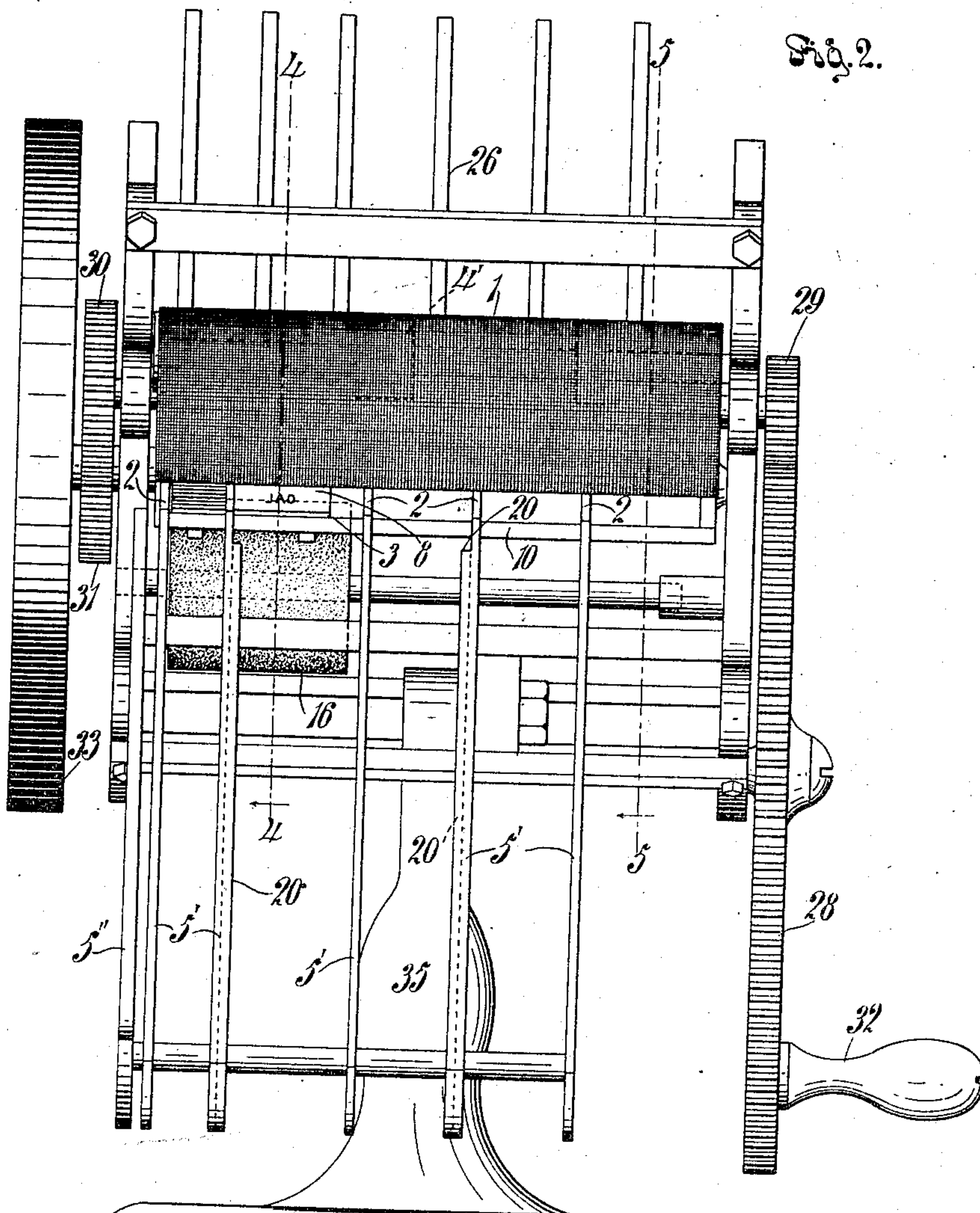
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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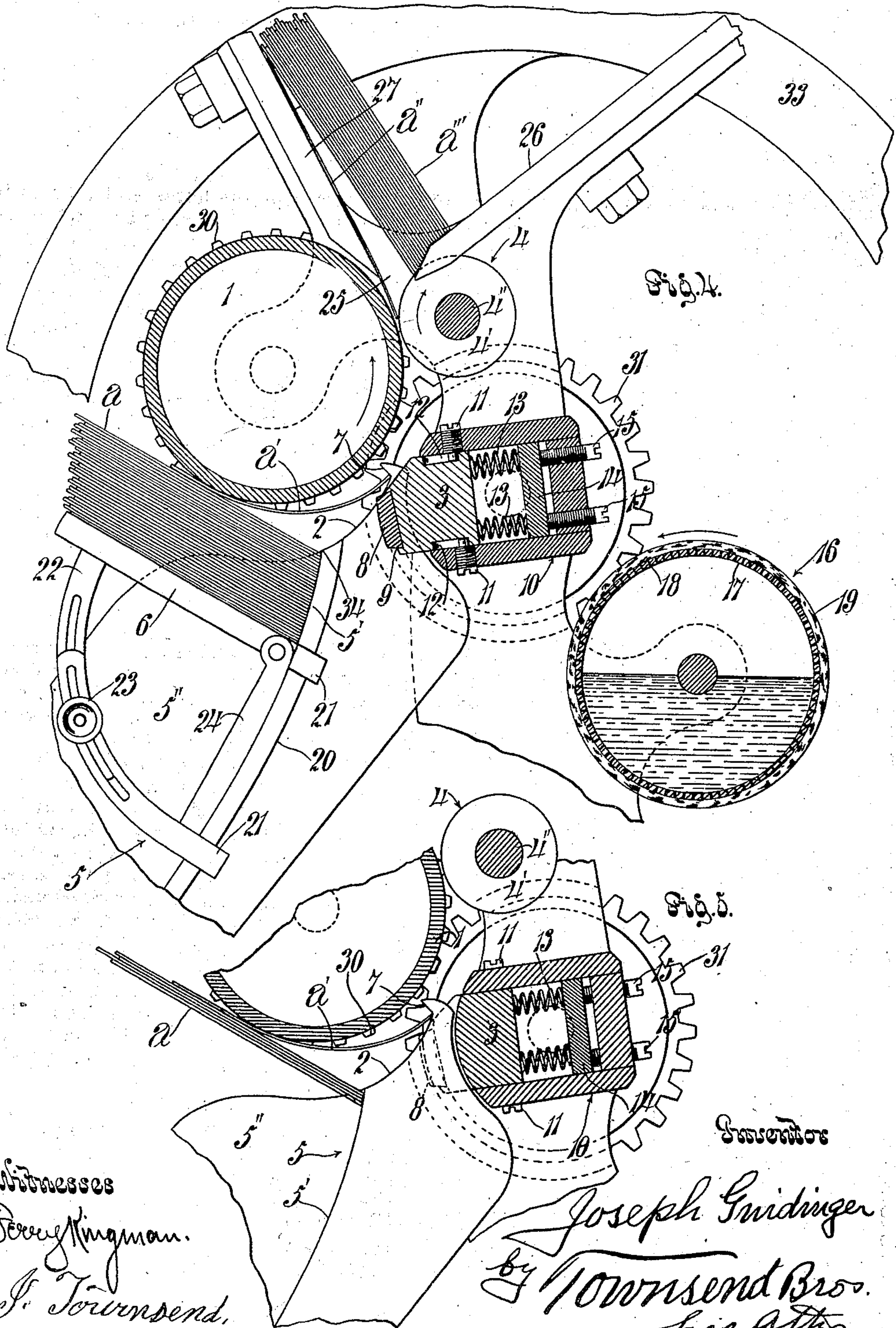
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GUIDINGER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

STAMP-CANCELER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,608, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed December 22, 1899. Serial No. 741,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GUIDINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Stamp-Canceler, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a stamp-canceler of very simple construction and positive and rapid operation. In this appliance the letters are carried through the machine by rotary parts, so that high speed of operation is secured without destructive strain of the operative parts. I provide for feeding the letters edgewise, so as to allow the type in the rotary type-bar to be set in a line extending parallel with the axis of the rotary type-bar.

The invention can be carried out in various ways.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the preferred form of my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my newly-invented stamp-canceler with letters in the bed-chute or way ready for canceling. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, omitting the letters and follower. This view is taken looking from the left in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmental detail to illustrate the rotary type-bar and the withdrawing-roll. Fig. 4 is a fragmental sectional elevation on line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail on line 5 5, Fig. 2.

The stamp-canceler comprises a rotary friction feed-roll 1, a letter-guide 2 for guiding a letter in the direction of the rotation of said roll, means for holding a bunch of letters with one of said letters in contact with said roll, a rotary type-holder 3, arranged to carry its type in the path of the letter to clamp the letter between the feed-roll and the type, and a withdrawing-roll 4, arranged adjacent to and to operate in conjunction with the roll 1 to carry the letter away from the path of the type. Any suitable means for holding the bunch of letters with one of said letters in contact with the friction-roll and guide may be provided. The means shown in the drawings for this purpose comprise a way 5 and a follower 6, which runs in the way to carry the bunch of letters toward the friction-roll. The way comprises bars 5' and a side board 5". The bars 5' slant upward toward the under

side of the friction feed-roll 1, and their upper ends are formed into the guide 2, which lies immediately under and in convergence with the roller, and are also formed into the stop 7 to intercept the letter and hold it in the path of the type 8, carried by the type-holder 3. The type will preferably be a dovetail stereotype-plate, as shown, to slip into a dovetail seat 9 in the type-holder. The type-holder 3 is carried by a type-frame 10, in which the type-holder 3 slides toward and from the axis of rotation.

11 indicates removable lugs which extend through the frame 10 into ways 12 in the type-holder to hold the holder in the frame 10.

13 indicates springs to normally yieldingly hold the holder away from the axis of rotation.

14 indicates a follower adjusted by screws 15 to regulate the tension of the springs 13. The lugs 11 are screw-threaded at their outer portion and screw through the sides of the type-frame 10.

16 indicates an inking-roller, with which the type will come into contact at each rotation. In the drawings I have shown a hollow inking-roller to be filled with a suitable liquid ink. The shell 17 of the inking-roller is provided with perforations 18 to allow ink to escape from the inside of the roller to moisten the padded surface 19 of the roller.

The bars 5' of the way are concave upon their upper side to prevent a long bunch of letters from buckling up in the center. The follower 6 is mounted to slide on the bars 5', forming the bed upon which the letters slide, and two of the bars are provided with flanges 20, under which lugs 21 of the follower extend to hold the follower in place on the bed. 22 23 24 indicate an adjustable brace on the follower for adjusting the inclination of the follower 6 with relation to the bed. The withdrawing-roller 4 is formed in short lengths of yielding material 4', such as india-rubber, mounted on a shaft 4", and is arranged to run close to the feed-roll 1 in the path of the envelop, so as to catch the envelop between the withdrawing-roller and the feed-roller the moment the envelop is discharged from between the type and the feed-roller. Then the action of the feed-roller and withdrawing-roller guides the envelop of the letter up through an opening 25 in the bottom of a

rack 26. The rear wall 27 of said rack is rearward of the withdrawing-roller 4, so that after the envelopes have passed up their lower edges will be carried by the withdrawing-roller 4 forward away from the lower portion of the rear wall 27, thus leaving the passage free for the entrance of another envelop. In Fig 4 an envelop *a''* is shown in position after having just passed through between the feed-roller 1 and withdrawing-roller 4.

a' indicates an envelop stopped against stop 7 and just ready to be thrown by the type 8 against the feed-roller 1 to be stamped.

a indicates the envelopes carried by the follower 6, and *a'''* indicates envelopes in the rack 26.

28 indicates a large driving-wheel meshing with the gear-wheel 29 on the feed-roll 1 to rotate the same. 30 indicates a cog-wheel on the other end of the feed-roll, meshing with a cog-wheel 31 on the type-frame to cause the feed-roll 1 and the type-frame 10 to rotate at the same speed, so that the impression of the type will be clear and distinct.

32 indicates a crank for the wheel 28, and 33 indicates a balance-wheel on the shaft of the type frame or roll to maintain uniform rotation of the same. The periphery of the feed-roll 1 is formed to produce friction upon the letter-envelop or card brought against its surface. The periphery of the roll may be formed of rubber, or it may be of metal with a finely-roughened surface—such, for instance, as the cutting-surface of a file—the roughening to be sufficient to cause the letters to be carried forward by the roll.

The upper faces of the bars 5' are bent to form a projecting angle 34 at the lower ends of the guides 2. The surface of the guides 2 is nearly parallel with the periphery of the feed-roll 1, while the slideway-surface of the bars 5' below the angle 34 is nearly at right angles with that tangent with the periphery of said roll in which each letter stands when brought against the roll by the follower.

35 indicates the stand or support of the machine.

If desired, the crank-wheel 28 can be removed and a pulley (not shown) substituted for the cog-wheel 29 for a belt (not shown) driven by an electric motor or other motor. (Not shown.)

The letter-receiving faces on the stops 7, as shown in Fig. 5, extend substantially radial of the feed-roller 1.

In practical operation the operator will place a bunch of letters and cards to be post-marked on the bed in the way 5 against the follower 6. The wheel 28 will then be rotated, thus rotating the several rolls, and the operator will push the follower 6 upward, thus bringing the upper letter against the feed-roll at a tangent thereto. When the letter is brought to this position, its lower edge passes over the projecting angle 34 and onto the guide-faces 2, thus allowing the envelop to be slipped upward along the faces of the guides

until it is caught by the stops 7. Then the type 8 strikes the envelop, lifts it from the stop, presses it against the feed-roll 1, and carries it on upward and projects the edge of the envelop in between the rolls 1 and 4, which carry the envelop on up into the rack 26. The withdrawing-roll 4 is loose to be rotated by the friction of the envelop thereon when the envelop is caught between the rolls 1 and 4. The inking-roller 16 is also loose and is rotated by the friction of the type, so that a new surface of the inking-roller is presented to the type at each rotation of the type-bar. The rolls 4 and 16 remain stationary except when operated by contact of the envelop and the type, respectively. The contacting portions 4' of the roll are set at distances apart, so as to not touch the letters at the part to which the postmark is applied. A free space is also allowed between the guides 2 to allow the type-bar to rotate therebetween.

If the attendant prefers, he may dispense with the use of the follower and may carry the letters up the slideway 5 by his hand.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A stamp-canceler comprising a rotary friction feed-roll; a letter-guide for guiding a letter in the direction of the rotation of said roll; means for holding a bunch of letters with one of said letters in contact with said roll and guide; a rotary type-holder arranged to carry its type in the path of the letter to clamp the letter between the feed-roll and the type; and a withdrawing-roll arranged adjacent the friction feed-roll to operate in conjunction with said feed-roll to carry the letter away from the path of the type.

2. A stamp-canceler comprising a rotary friction feed-roll; a letter-guide for guiding a letter in the direction of the rotation of said roll; means for holding a bunch of letters with one of said letters in contact with said roll and guide; a rotary type-holder arranged to carry its type in the path of the letter to clamp the letter between the feed-roll and the type; a stop to stop the letter and hold it in the path of the type and being arranged with a letter-passage between the stop and the feed-roll; and a withdrawing-roll arranged to carry the letter away from the path of the type.

3. A stamp-canceler comprising a rotary friction feed-roll; means for holding a bunch of letters with one of said letters in contact with the feed-roll; a stop for stopping said letter; and a rotary type-holder and type arranged to throw the letter away from the stop onto the feed-roll to clamp the letter between the type and the feed-roll.

4. The combination of a rotary friction feed-roll; a letter-guide arranged in proximity to the roll; a follower arranged below the roll to carry a bunch of letters up toward the roll; a stop arranged in proximity to the roll in the path of the letter driven by the roll, a passage for the letter being provided between

the stop and the roll; a rotary type-holder with type arranged to lift the letter from the stop and to clamp the letter between the type and the roll; and a withdrawing-roll arranged 5 in proximity to the feed-roll to receive the letters between the withdrawing-roll and the feed-roll to withdraw the letter from the path of the type.

10 5. In a stamp-canceler, the combination with the feed-roll, of a withdrawing-roll arranged in proximity to the feed-roll to receive a letter; and a letter-rack arranged above the withdrawing-roll to receive the letter from said rolls and furnished in its bottom with an 15 opening in which the upper face of the withdrawing-roll rotates.

20 6. A stamp-canceler comprising a feed-roll; a type-holder arranged to rotate with said feed-roll to print upon a letter carried between said roll and holder; a guide to guide a letter into the path of the type; a stop extending toward the feed-roll and radially thereof to hold the letter on the guide in the path of the type; and means for rotating the 25 feed-roll and type-holder.

7. In a stamp-canceler, the combination with a rotary feed-roll and a rotary type-

holder; of an upwardly and outwardly curving way along which a bunch of letters may be slid toward the feed-roll; and a curved 30 guide in close proximity to and in convergence with the feed-roll and at an angle with the said way; a projecting angle being at the junction of the way and the guide to separate from the letters on the way, the letter 35 which contacts with the feed-roll.

8. In a stamp-canceler, the combination with a rotary feed-roll and a rotary type-holder, of an upwardly-sloping curved way 40 leading toward the feed-roll; a curved guide at the upper end of the way to guide a letter into the path of the type in the type-holder; a projecting angle being at the junction of the way and guide; and a stop to stop a letter 45 on the guide in the path of the type.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, at Los Angeles, California, this 14th day of December, 1899.

JOSEPH GUIDINGER.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
JULIA TOWNSEND.