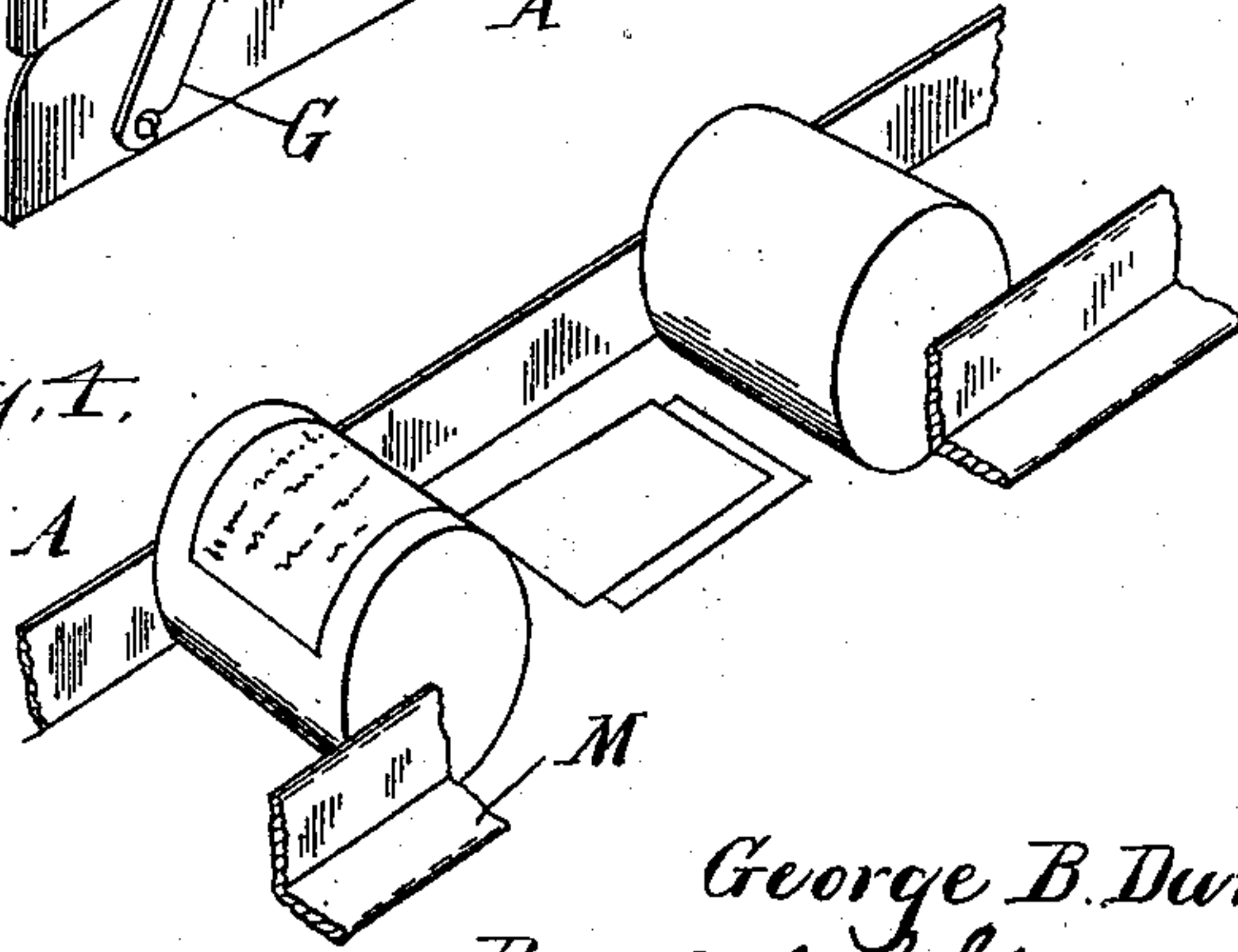
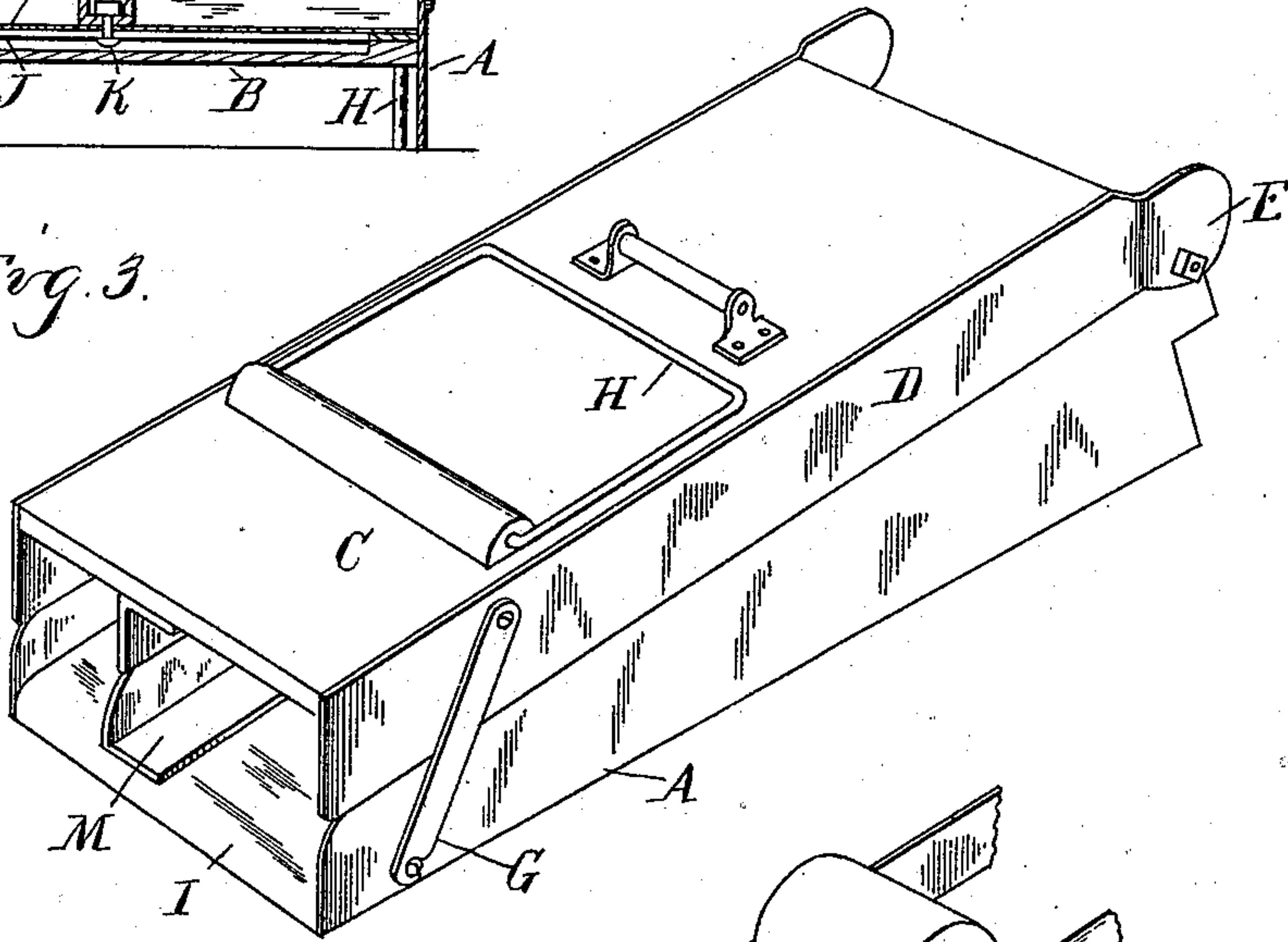
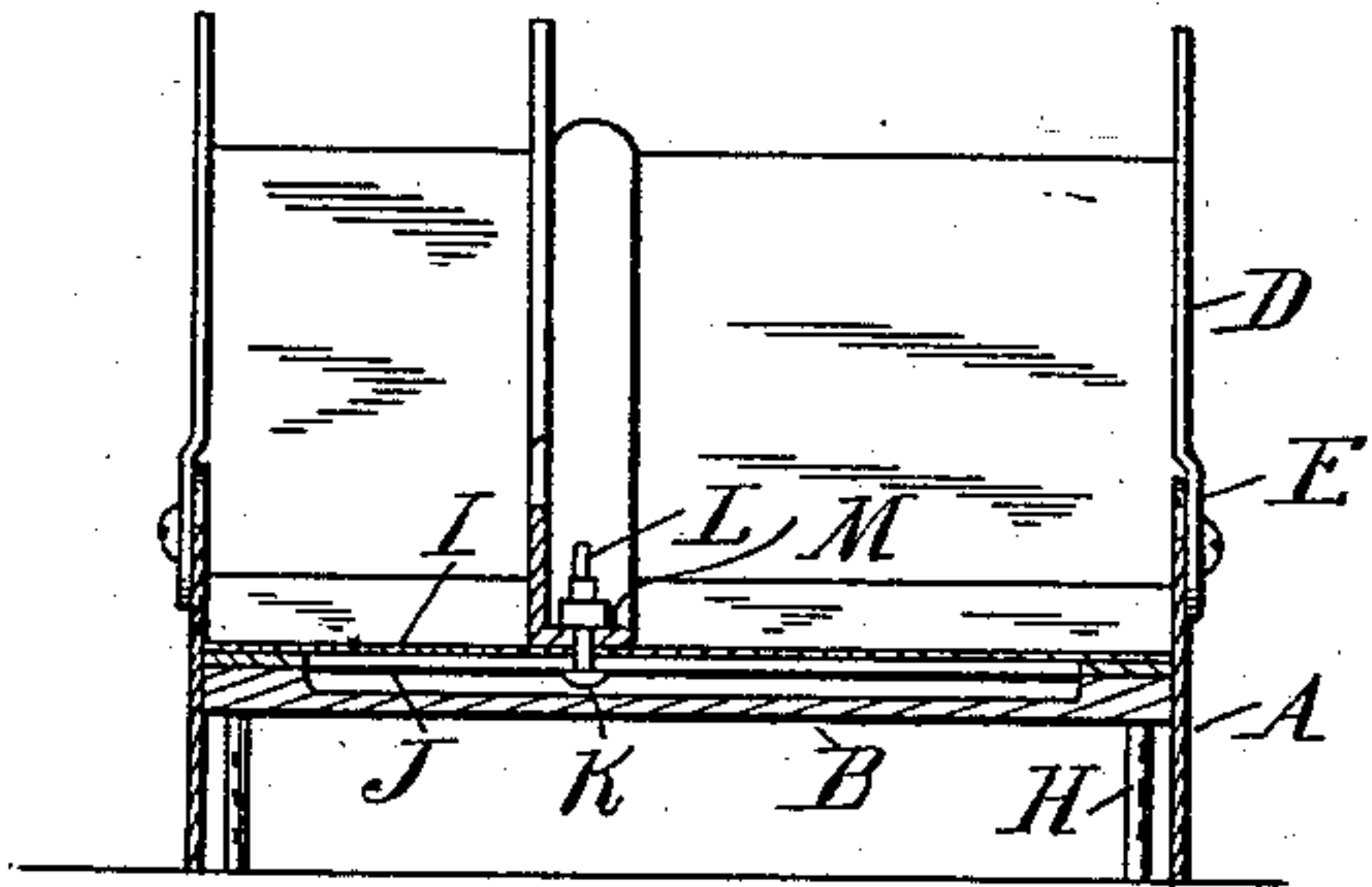
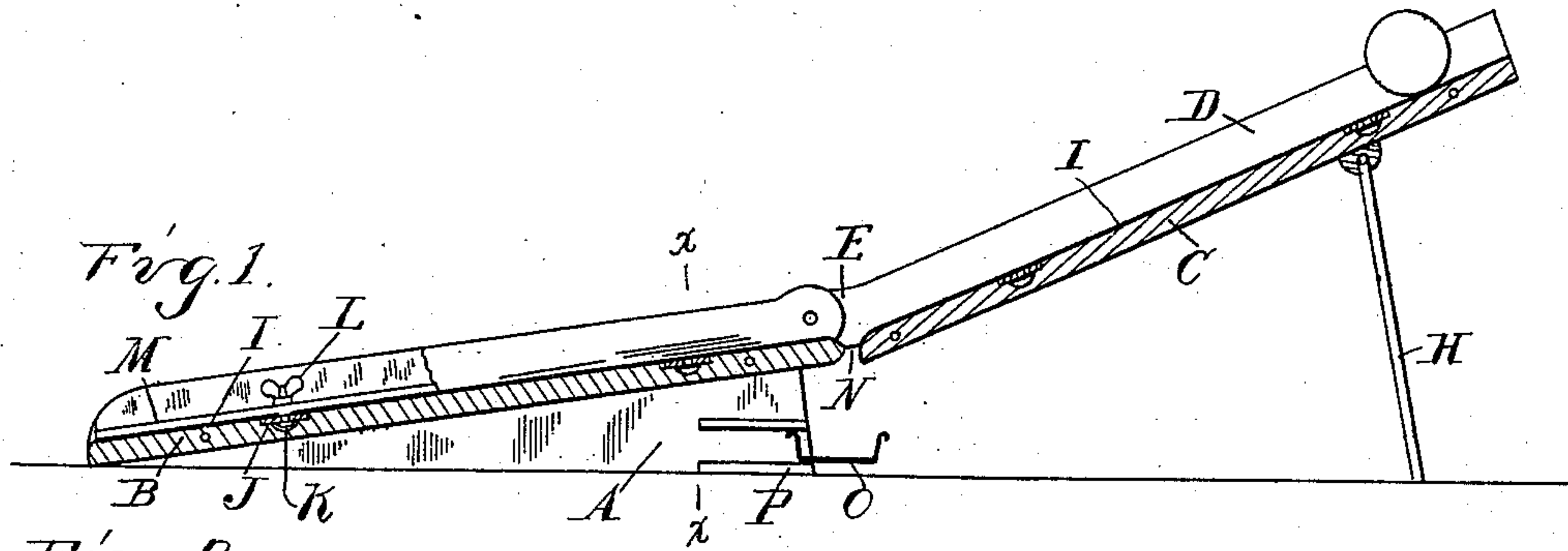


(No Model.)

G. B. DUNBAR.
CAN LABELING MACHINE.

No. 548,703.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



Witnesses
A. L. Kobby
L. J. Whittemore

Inventor
George B. Dunbar
By *Mrs. S. J. Spaguet* *Son*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. DUNBAR, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CAN-LABELING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,703, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed March 4, 1895. Serial No. 540,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. DUNBAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Labeling Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a can-labeling machine comprising an inclined runway made in two parts hinged together, one section having a gumming-pad and the other adapted to receive the labels which will adhere to the gummed can as it passes over.

The invention further consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my device as in use. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line $x x$. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my device folded up as when not in use; and Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of a portion of the runway, showing the cans thereon.

A are two side plates, between which is the inclined bottom board B, extending from the bottom at one end to near the top at the other end, as shown in Fig. 1. These sides extend above the bottom to form substantially a trough-shaped runway.

C is a bottom board similar to B, having side flanges D, which have the end extensions E, which are pivoted to the upper end of the sides A. These two sections may be turned one upon the other to form substantially a rectangular box, as shown in Fig 3, for convenience in carrying it about. In this position the free ends of the two sections are secured together by the hooks G.

When extended for use, the lower section rests upon the sides A, while the upper section is supported on the leg or frame H, hinged to the bottom thereof. By arranging this leg at different angles to the upper section the inclination of this section may be varied as desired.

On the face of both bottom boards I secure a suitable textile or porous facing I, preferably of felt.

J are transverse guides countersunk in the upper face of the bottom board of both sections, and in which the heads of the clamping-bolts K engage. L are winged nuts, by means of which the bolts may be held in any adjusted position. These bolts pass through one flange of angle-iron bars M, the vertical flange of which when arranged parallel with the side of the runway forms an adjustable gage or guide for the cans. The trough or runway can be adjusted to any desired width to provide for cans of different lengths.

Between the ends of the two sections of the runway is an aperture or crack N, below which is the drip-pan O, slidingly engaging in guides P on the inner faces of the sides A, as shown in Fig. 1.

The parts being thus constructed the runway-sections arranged in line, as shown in Fig. 1, the guide M being adjusted to the desired point, the operator covers the felt in the upper runway-section with liquid paste and places a label at the top of the lower runway-section, as shown in Fig. 4. The cans are then allowed to roll from any desired receptacle into the upper end of the upper section, down which they will roll, covering their faces with paste. Thence the can rolls onto the lower section where it will pick up the label, which will be rolled or pasted on as the can rolls down the runway, at the same time cleaning the can of any surplus paste which may be exposed on portions of the can not covered by the label.

When the lot of cans is labeled, the felt can be cleansed and the device folded up, carried to any other part of the factory, and again put in use.

Any excess of paste on the pasting-section will drip through the aperture N into the pan O, and thus will not reach the label-section.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a can labeling machine, the combination of a runway formed in two independent inclined sections arranged to be folded one upon the other and separated by a slot, a pasting pad or cover on the upper section, and a pad or cover on the lower section on which the surplus paste may be cleaned from the cans as they roll down the runway, substantially as described.

2. In a can labeling machine, the combina-

tion of a runway formed in two inclined sections separated at their meeting ends, sides on one section extending to and overlapping the sides of the other section and pivoted thereto, 5 a pasting pad or cover on the upper section, a cleaning pad or cover on the lower section, and transversely adjustable guide flanges or rails on both sections, substantially as described.

10 3. In a can labeling machine, the combination of a runway formed of two inclined sections separated at their meeting ends, and hinged together, adapted to be folded together, or to be arranged in line, the leg or 15 frame hinged to the upper section and the transversely adjustable guide flanges on both sections, in line, substantially as described.

4. In a can labeling machine, the combina-

tion of the sides A, the inclined bottom B between, the upper section formed of the side 20 plates D and bottom C, the sides of the upper and lower sections hinged together and an opening between the meeting ends of the bottoms thereof, the pan below the said opening, the transverse guides in the bottoms of both 25 sections, clamping bolts engaging in said guides, and guide rails with which said bolts engage, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30 in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. DUNBAR.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,

L. J. WHITEMORE.