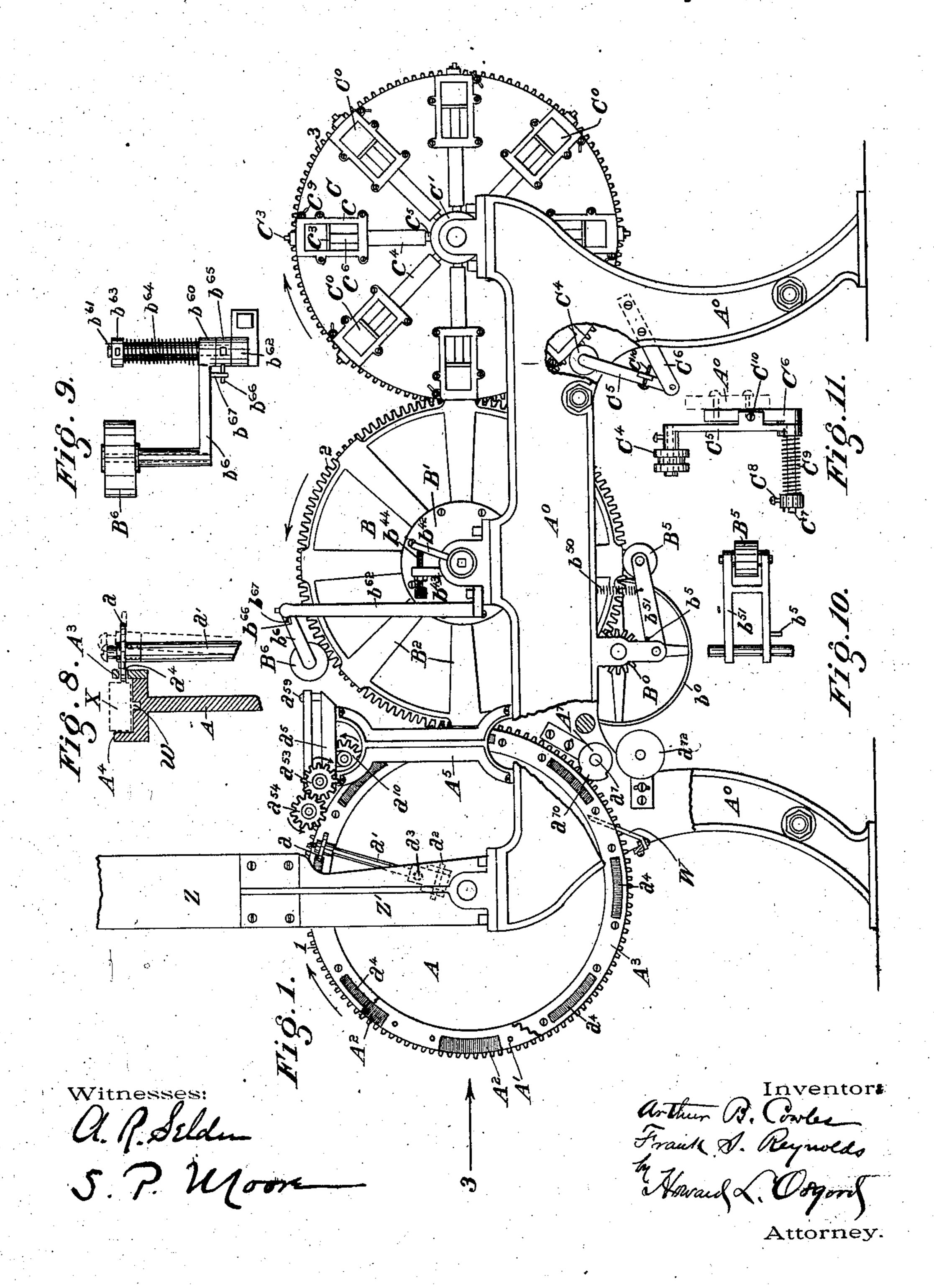
(No Model.)

A. B. COWLES & F. S. REYNOLDS. LABEL AFFIXING MACHINE.

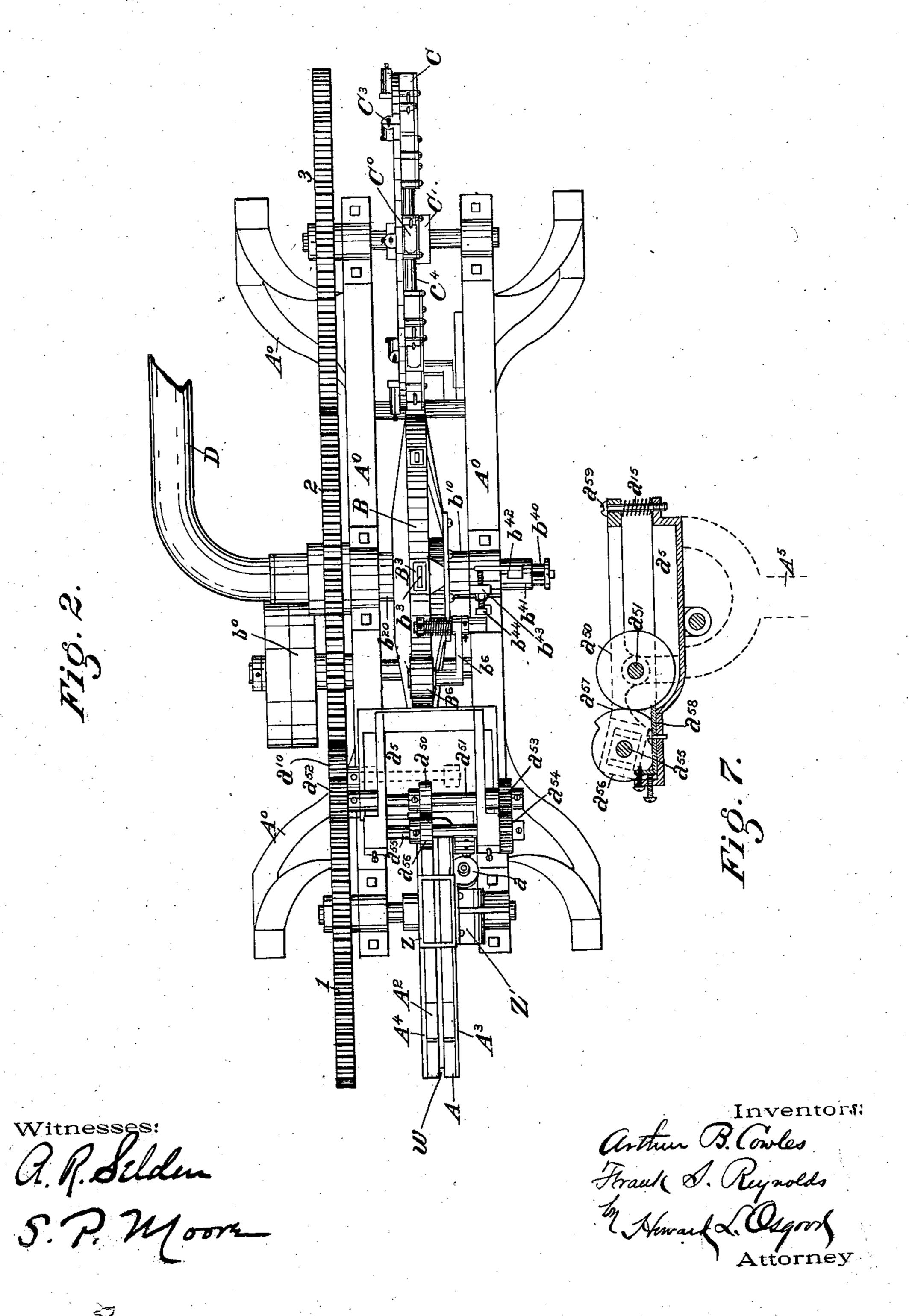
No. 604,855



(No Model.)

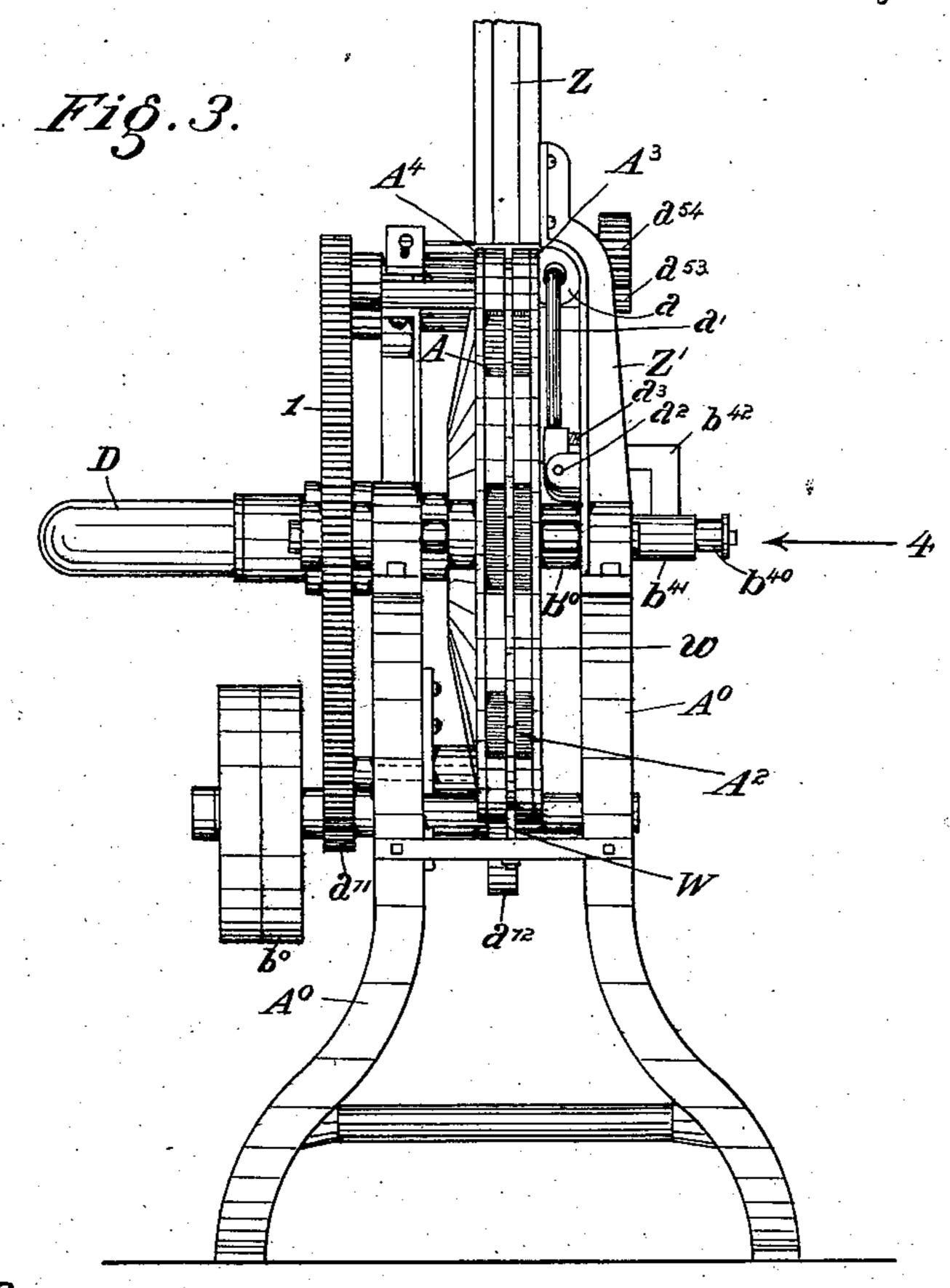
A. B. COWLES & F. S. REYNOLDS. LABEL AFFIXING MACHINE.

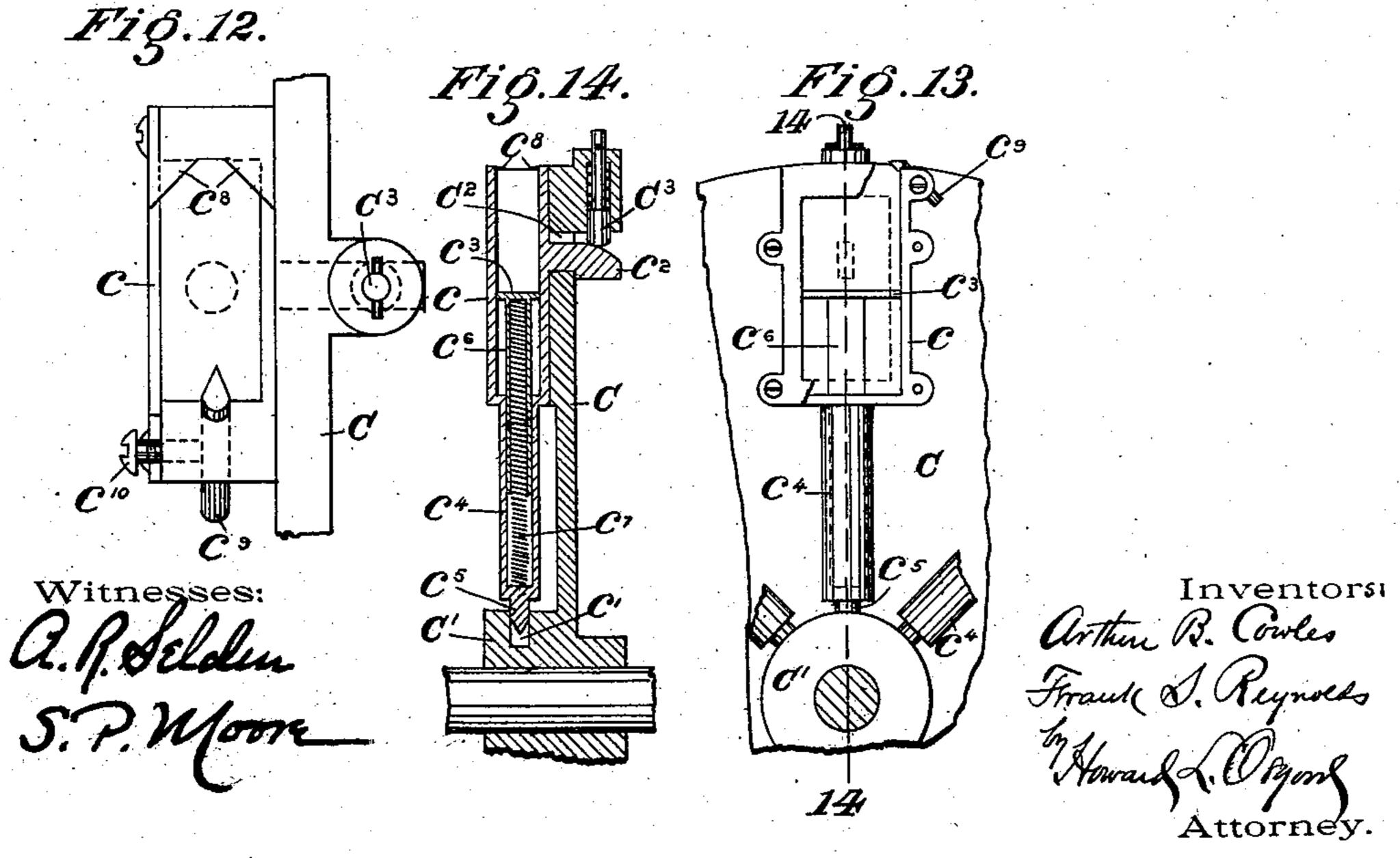
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No. 604,855.

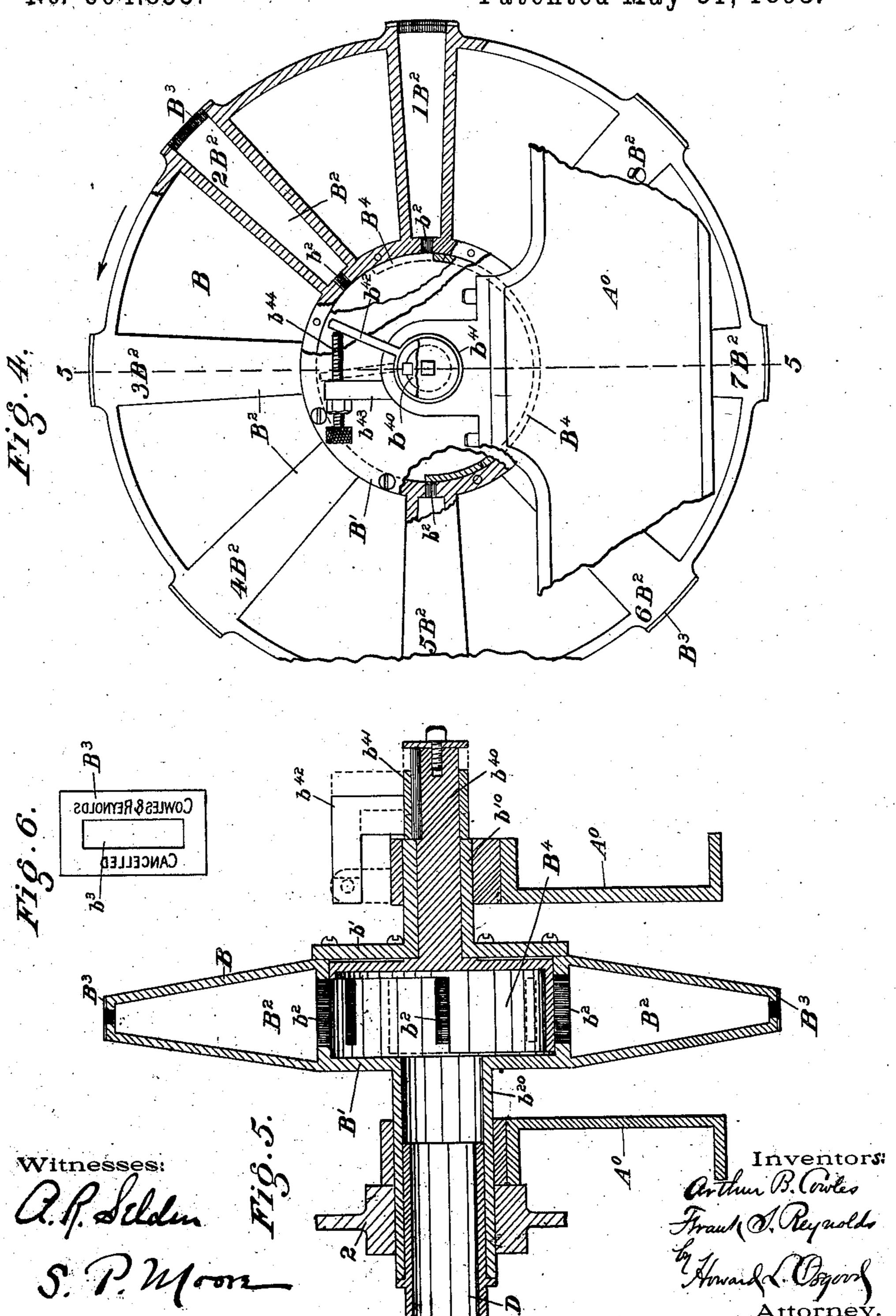




A. B. COWLES & F. S. REYNOLDS.

LABEL AFFIXING MACHINE.

No. 604.855.



United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR B. CCWLES AND FRANK S. REYNOLDS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LABEL-AFFIXING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,855, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed August 7, 1898. Renewed September 29, 1897. Berial No. 653,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, ARTHUR B. COWLES and FRANK S. REYNOLDS, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Label-Affixing Machine, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our machine, parts being removed to exhibit construction. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation thereof, looking in the direction of the arrow marked 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 15 is an enlarged view of the label-carrier, looking in the direction of the arrow marked 4 in Fig. 3, parts of said label-carrier being shown in section to exhibit construction. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 20 6 is a plan view of one of the printing-beds upon said label-carrier. Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section through the paste-applying mechanism. Figs. 8, 9, 10, and 11 are detail views. Fig. 12 is a top plan of one of the 25 label-holders and a part of its support. Fig. 13 is a side elevation of one of said labelholders and part of its support on a smaller scale. Fig. 14 is a vertical transverse section on the line 14 14 of Fig. 13.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in a machine for gumming revenue-stamps and for affixing them to boxes of cigarettes; but it is obvious that the scope of the invention is not limited to the particular form of label, nor to any particular form of label, nor to any particular form or character of package; and our invention consists in the mechanism hereinafter described and claimed.

Label-affixing machines may be divided into two pairs or classes—first, those supplying labels from a continuous web and those for which the labels are separated from each other prior to their insertion into the magazine of the machine, and, second, those machines operating by step-by-step movements and those which operate continuously. The step-by-step machines perhaps without exception perform the operations of removal from the web or from the magazine during an interval of rest of the label-carrier or packet-carrier and perform other functions during

the same or a-like interval. On the other hand, a continuously-operating machine removes the packet or the label, or both, from 55 the respective magazines without any interval of rest and is thus enabled to save wear and tear of the machine and also the time of the sum of the periods of rest mentioned in connection with the step-by-step machines. Our 60 invention uses cut labels and thus avoids many of the difficulties and complications incident to combining the feeding and cutting operations with the other operations of the machine, particularly because with labels as 65 small as revenue-stamps continuously accurate registry of the printed lines with the cutter is an absolute necessity and a great difficulty. Our machine operates continuously, and so far as we have been able to discover 70 after careful and exhaustive searches it is the first machine in this art of the truly continuous type.

This mechanism consists, essentially, in a movable packet-carrier adapted to carry a 75 packet preferably from a magazine, a movable label-magazine adapted to present a label at a proper position for delivery therefrom, and a removable label-carrier adapted to take the label from the label-magazine and 80 deliver the label to the packet on the packetcarrier, in combination with means for holding the label on the label-carrier and for releasing it therefrom, and means for causing the label to adhere to the packet on the packet- 85 carrier. Each of the carriers and the labelmagazine may be single or multiple. The label is delivered from the label-magazine to the label-carrier while they are moving at substantially the same speed, and the label is placed 90 upon the packet while the label and the packet move on their respective carriers at substantially the same speed.

In the drawings, A⁰ is the frame of the machine, which may be of any suitable form to 95 sustain the working parts and to provide suitable bearings therefor. Upon the frame in transverse bearings are journaled three rotary supports, which in the form shown are disks or wheels A, B, and C, arranged in the 100 order of these letters. These wheels are geared together by spur-wheels 1, 2, and 3, of equal diameter and pitch, fixed on the shafts of the wheels A, B, and C, so that the latter

move with equal peripheral speeds in the directions of the arrows in Fig. 1. A driving-pinion B⁰, provided with a pulley b⁰ for a driving-belt, meshes with one of the wheels 1, 2, or 3 and drives the series. In the drawings this driving-pinion is shown as meshing with the wheel 2.

The movable packet-carrier is provided with one or more packet-holders, according to the desired speed of the operations, which take packets from a magazine and bring them successively to the point of presentation of a

label for each packet.

The wheel A at one end of the machine is the packet-carrier and has in its periphery A' a series of packet-holders or pockets A2, each of which is of suitable size and form to receive a packet (in this case a box X of cigarettes) from a packet-hopper Z, arranged so above the wheel A upon a standard Z'. The sides of the periphery or rim A' of the wheel A are provided with flanges A³ and A⁴, which assist in retaining the cigarette-boxes X in position in the pockets A2. As each packet-25 holder A2 comes under the hopper Z a box drops freely out from that hopper into the holder, and the remaining boxes in the hopper are sustained therein by the periphery or rim A' until another holder comes under the 30 hopper, whereupon the next box in the hopper drops thereinto.

The packet-holders A² are made larger than the outer contour of the packets which they are to contain in order that the packets may drop freely into them; and in order that each packet shall have a definite position in the packet-holder for accurate placing of the stamp or label upon it a wheel a, whose plane of revolution is at right angles to the plane

arm a', transversely journaled at a^2 to the standard Z', and is constantly pressed toward the wheel A by means of a spring a^3 . The flange A^3 has a series of slots a^4 cut through

45 it, one opposite each pocket A^2 , of sufficient width for the rim of the wheel a to pass through the slot and partly into the pocket A^2 , whereby the packet is pressed by said wheel a against the flange A^4 . (See Fig. 8.)

The slots a^4 are of sufficient length to permit the wheel a to roll along the side of the packet through the whole or a sufficient part of the length of the pocket Λ^2 . The pressure of the wheel a forces the packet against the flange

55 A⁴, and thus gives the packet a definite position in the pocket. The solid portions of the flange A³ between the slots a⁴ are a series of cams, both in effect and in fact, to move the wheel a out of the slots.

The support for the label-magazine is movable in order to present the label to a movable label-carrier, while the label-magazine and the label-holder on the carrier are relatively stationary. The wheel C, at the other

of end of the machine, carries a series of label-magazines C⁰ equal in number to the number of packet-holders A² upon the wheel A, the magazine. At the other end of the open delivery end of the magazine a knife c⁹ is set in a diagonal perforation, so that the edge of the knife extends diagonally over one edge

and is therefore a multiple label-magazine. Each of the label-magazines C⁰ is removable from the wheel C for the purpose of repair 7 or refilling. Extra label-magazines may be kept on hand for insertion into the machine to supply the places of those magazines needing repair on these magazines.

ing repair or those needing refilling. The wheel C is a circular disk having a 7 hub C', in which are a series of radial sockets c', one for each label-magazine Co. Each magazine consists of a rectangular box c, having a notched lug c^2 extending from one side thereof. One side of the box is preferably 8 open in order that the labels therein may be watched by the attendant and be accessible to him. The lug c2 is adapted to pass through a perforation C2 in the disk C, and the notch of the lug c^2 fits over the edge of the perfo- 8 ration. (See Fig. 14.) On the outer portion of the disk C are a series of sockets in radial line with the lugs c^2 , wherein are set a series of catches or spring-actuated plungers C3, adapted to press the lugs c2 inwardly toward 9 the axis of the wheel C, and thereby to hold the lugs in position in the perforation C2. The rectangular box c contains a springpressed piston c^3 , adapted to move longitudinally in said box and radially with reference 9! to said wheel in order to press the pile of labels upon the piston outwardly to the delivery end of the magazine. The box c is provided with a hollow supporting-rod c4, which ends in a pin c, which latter fits and rests in 10 one of the sockets c' in the hub. The hollow supporting-rod c4 contains and guides a rod c^6 , which carries the piston c^8 , and a spring c^7 within the supporting-rod c^4 normally presses the rod c^6 and piston c^3 toward the ro outer end of the box c. In order to release a magazine from the wheel C, the operator lifts the box c or rod c^4 , so as to press the catch or spring-pin C3 outwardly, and thereby releases the notch of the $\log c^2$ from the edge 11 of the perforation C2. The lug may then be pulled through the perforation C2, and then the pin c^5 may be lifted from the socket c'. and the magazine is released from the wheel. In order to insert the same or another maga- 11 zine, the pin c^5 is set in the socket c', and the lug c2 is pushed through the perforation C2 until it is fully seated therein, when the spring-plug C3, assisted, if necessary, by minual pressure, seats the notch of the lug c2 12 firmly over the edge of the perforation C2, and the operation is complete.

Each label-magazine has an interior cross-section equal to the area of a label, and thus the outermost label lies flat at the open outer end of the magazine. In order that the outermost label shall be held in this position and yet be capable of easy removal from the magazine, thin lips c⁸, Fig. 12, cross the corners of one end of the open delivery end of the magazine. At the other end of the open delivery end of the magazine a knife c⁹ is set in a diagonal perforation, so that the edge of the knife extends diagonally over one edge

of the topmost label. The knife is adjustably held in place by a suitable clamping device, such as the set-screw c¹⁰. The topmost label is held in the magazine by the lips c⁸ and by the edge of the knife. When the topmost label is removed from the magazine, it bends slightly to pass the lips c⁸, and the point of the knife passes over an edge thereof; but still the knife creates a friction and a pressure upon the next label, which keeps it within the magazine even if it should cohere

slightly to said topmost label.

In order that the labels shall be loose and not stick in the magazines, a wheel C4 (see 15 Figs. 1 and 11) is journaled to revolve freely upon an arm C5, which is pivoted to a bracket C⁶, fastened to the frame A⁰. The arm C⁵ is pivoted upon a long pin C7, fixed to the bracket C6. This pin bears a collar C8, securely but 20 adjustably fastened thereon, and to the collar is attached one end of a coiled spring C9, the other end of which is attached to the arm C⁵ and tends to press the arm C⁵ and wheel C4 toward the periphery of the wheel C and 25 in such position as to press into the open ends of the label-magazines as they successively pass said wheel. An adjustable stop C10 upon the arm C5 and abutting against the bracket C⁶ serves to adjust the position of the periphery of the wheel C4 with reference to the ends of the label-magazines. The wheel C4 is grooved, as shown in Fig. 11, in order to permit the wheel to roll over the projecting ends of the knives c9 without touch-35 ing them. As any label-magazine Co passes the wheel C4 the pile of labels in that magazine is pressed inward and is moved, thus keeping them free for easy and quick delivery. In the machine shown in the drawings the

40 number of packet-holders on the wheel or packet-carrier A equals the number of magazines Co on the wheel C, and between these two wheels is a label-carrier having a number of label-holders equal to the number of 45 packet-holders on the wheel A; but it is obvious that by using unequal gears instead of the equal spur-wheels 1, 2, and 3 the packet holders or magazines or label-holders may be unequal in number, or even if equal in num-50 ber there may be one or more of each upon the respective wheels without departing from this invention. The machine shown and described herein has eight packet-holders, the same number of label-holders, and the same 55 number of label-magazines.

The middle wheel B is a label-carrier for transferring a label from a magazine to a packet upon the packet-carrier. This wheel B is composed of a hollow central portion B', 60 Fig. 1, and a series of tubes B², extending radially from the central chamber B'. Each tube B² has a port b² connecting it with the interior of the hollow portion B', and on the outer end of each tube B², when the machine 65 is adapted to print upon the label or revenue-stamp, is preferably arranged a soft-rubber printing-plate B³. Where no printing is re-

quired upon the label or stamp, the rubber plate B^s may still be used in order to create a yielding pressure on the label as it is ap- 70 plied to the packet and in order to force the label by reason of the yielding quality of the rubber into close contact with the packet notwithstanding irregularities of the surface of the latter. The plate B3 is provided with 75 a slot b, registering with a corresponding slot or opening in the outer end of the tube B2. The central hollow portion B' of the wheel B contains a stationary valve B4, controlling the series of ports b^2 . This valve is 80 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 as extending part way around the inner periphery of said portion B', so as to leave the connection of said central portion with the tubes in the positions 2 B2, 3 B2, and 4 B2 constantly con-85 nected with said central portion, and so as to leave the tubes in the positions 6 B2, 7 B2, and 8 B² constantly disconnected from said central portion, and so as by shifting the valve B4 to made connection or disconnec- 90 tion of the tubes in the positions 1 B2 and 5 B² and the central portion B'. As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the valve extends through

a little over one-half of a circle.

The hollow central portion B' of the wheel 95 B has one side closed by a plate b', which is screwed to the wheel to close that side. The plate b' is extended in a tubular arbor b^{10} , which turns in a suitable bearing on the frame A⁰. The hollow portion of the tubular arbor 100 b^{10} is filled by a stem b^{40} , which is rigidly connected to the valve B4 and projects outwardly from the end of the arbor. Upon the stem b^{40} is keyed a sleeve b^{41} , upon which is an Lshaped lever b^{42} . Upon the frame A^0 is a 105 standard b^{43} , which carries a set-screw b^{44} , adapted to press against the free end of the lever b^{42} . When the lever b^{42} is rocked, it also rocks the valve B4, and the adjustment of the set-screw b^{44} determines the exact position of 110 the valve with reference to the connection and disconnection of the hollow tubes B2 with the hollow portion B' of the wheel B. When the wheel B revolves in the direction of the arrows in Figs. 1 and 4, the friction of the arbor b^{10} 115 upon the stem b^{40} turns the collar b^{41} and the lever b^{42} until the lever strikes the set-screw b^{44} , and said revolutions then keep the lever, and consequently the valve B4, in a constant position. The sleeve b^{41} is capable of suffi- 12c cient longitudinal movement upon the stem b^{40} (see dotted lines, Fig. 5) to disengage the end of the lever b^{42} from the end of the setscrew b^{44} , and when this disengagement is effected the lever b^{42} may swing toward the 12! standard b^{43} into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and thus shut off the connection of a port b2 when in the position 1 B2 from the hollow portion B'. This mechanism is provided in order to stop the removal of la- 130 bels from the label-magazines whenever this becomes necessary.

In line with the hollow arbor b^{10} and on the other side of the axis of the wheel B is a simi-

lar hollow arbor b^{20} . This hollow arbor rests in suitable bearings on the frame A° and carries the spur-wheel 2. To this hollow arbor b^{20} is attached a pipe D, connected with an ex-5 haust apparatus of any suitable form, such as an exhaust-pump or a blower connected for exhaust. Diminution of pressure in the pipe D is communicated to the hollow portion B' of the wheel B and to those of the hollow tubes 10 B² which by the adjustment of the valve B⁴ have open connection with said hollow portion B'.

When the valve B4 is set, as shown in full lines in Fig. 4, a strong suction occurs through 15 each pipe B² in the positions from 1 B² to 5 B²; but at 5 B2 the position of the valve B4, adjusted by the set-screw b^{44} , cuts off said exhaust when it reaches the exact position desired, and the exhaust remains disconnected 20 until the pipe again reaches the position 1 B2. When a pipe B² is in the position 1 B², Fig. 4, a magazine Co registers with the end of said pipe and the adjustment of the valve makes a connection of the exhaust, so that as the 25 end of the pipe and the magazine register a quick suction occurs at the end of the pipe and the adjacent topmost label is sucked off from the end of the pile of labels in the magazine, and inasmuch as the connection of the 30 pipe is continuous from the position 1 B2 to the position 5 B² the exhaust is continuous and the label is held upon the end of the pipe with precision and firmness. When the pipe bearing the label reaches the position 5 B2, 35 the label is exactly opposite one of the pockets or packet-holders A2 on the wheel A, and if an adhesive substance has been interposed between the label and the packet they will be in condition to adhere to each other, and on 40 disconnection of the exhaust, as above described, the label is quickly freed from the label-carrier and sticks to the packet.

When the plate B3 is a printing-plate, it must be inked before a label is sucked against 45 it, and therefore an inking-roller B5, Figs. 1 and 10, is journaled below the wheel B in a suitable frame b^{51} , connected to the main frame A^0 and having a stop b^5 , adapted to strike a stationary abutment in order to ad-50 just the position of the roller and to limit its motion toward the periphery of the wheel B. The frame of this reller is also provided with a spring b^{50} , attached to the frame b^{51} and to the main frame A⁰, for pressing the roller B⁵ 55 against the raised beds or plates B3 as they successively pass the same. The inking-roller B⁵ may be of an absorbent substance, such as felt, saturated with a sufficient quantity of ink to supply the machine through many 60 operations; but it is obvious that the roller may be of any material suitable for supplying the ink and may be provided with inkfeeding devices such as are well known in connection with printing mechanisms in or-65 der to have a constant feed of ink to the roll. Of course when the label is thus applied to the packet a certain amount of pressure oc- | A. The gear a⁵³ on the other end of said shaft

curs upon the face of the label and a printing impression will then be made; but as the packets often have irregular surfaces it is 70 preferable, in order to obtain a good imprint, to press the label against the face of the printing-bed B3 by still other and independent. means, and for this purpose a freely-revoluble roller B^6 is journaled upon a frame b^6 , at- 75 tached to a sleeve b^{60} , which rotates upon a pin b^{61} , parallel to the roller-axle and to the axis of the wheel B, which pin is supported by a standard b^{62} , attached to the frame A⁰. To a collar b^{63} upon the end of the pin b^{61} is at- 80 tached one end of a coiled spring b^{64} , the other end of which is attached to the frame b^6 or to the sleeve b^{60} and constantly tends to press the arm b⁶ and the wheel B⁶ toward the periphery of the wheel B. A collar b^{65} is 85 set upon the pin b^{61} between the end of the sleeve b^{60} and the standard b^{62} . This collar bears a pin b^{66} , the position of which is variable by clamping the collar in different positions around the stationary pin $b^{6!}$. An- 90 other pin b^{67} upon the arm b^{6} is arranged to strike against the pin b^{66} , and thereby to limit the motion of the arm b^6 , and hence the position of the wheel B⁶ with reference to the periphery of the wheel B. The wheel B⁶ is 95 thus permitted to move toward the wheel B only so far as to press upon and roll over the successive labels upon the printing-beds B' as they successively pass under said wheel, and the tension of the spring b^{64} is adjustable foo by rotating the collar B^{63} upon the pin b^{61} until a proper tension is reached and the pressure of the wheel B6 is sufficient to give a proper printing pressure of the label against the bed B³.

It is obvious that any well-known gumming device may be applied in the position of the wheel B⁶ in order to gum the labels, or that a moistening-wheel may be placed in the like position to moisten labels which are already 110 gummed before introduction into the magazine; but in case the exhaust is variable a label will occasionally be removed by such an apparatus from the end of a pipe B2 if the labels are gummed or moistened directly, and 115 it is therefore found preferable to apply the gum to the packets. In the claims, forming part of this specification, either arrangement of gumming or moistening device is to be understood as described unless the claims set 120 forth a specific arrangement. Adjacent to the periphery of the wheel A and over the path of movement of a packet-holder as it proceeds from under the magazine Z to the position where it meets a label on the label- 125 carrier is set a gumming or moistening device. Upon a standard A⁵, attached to the frame A^0 , is a tank a^5 to contain the gum or paste. In this tank runs a feed-roller a^{50} , which dips into the gum or paste. The roller 130 a⁵⁰ runs upon a shaft a⁵¹, bearing a pinion on each end, one of which, a^{52} , meshes with a gear a^{10} , meshing with the gear l of the wheel

meshes with a gear a^{54} on a parallel shaft a^{55} , and the gears l, a^{52} , a^{58} , and a^{54} are so proportioned that the shaft a^{55} , which carries the gear a^{54} , shall revolve once for the passage of each packet-holder A^2 . Upon this shaft a^{55} is a roller a^{56} , having a raised bed a^{57} with a surface equal to or a little less than the superficial area of one of the labels to be affixed to a packet and also adapted to come in contact with the surface of the feed-roller a^{50} , so that the raised bed a^{57} is thoroughly

supplied with gum.

In the operation of the machine as each packet in its holder passes under the position | the inking-roller is supplied with ink. The 15 of the roller a⁵⁶ gum is applied to the surface. of the packet in a position which will register with the position of the label upon the label-carrier when the two come together. An adjustable scraper a^{58} serves to clear the 20 surface of the feed-roll a 50 of superfluous gum. The tank a⁵ is hung at one end on bearings having the same axis as the shaft a55, and the standards A5 are provided with depending bolts a⁵⁹, passing through perforations in the 25 rim of the tank a^5 , whereby the nuts upon the bolts may adjust the vertical position of the tank with reference to the feed-wheel a^{50} and the depth to which said feed-wheel may be kept in the paste or gum in the tank. A 30 spring a^{15} , Fig. 7, is arranged to keep the tank and nut in contact and make the position of the tank definite.

Unless the covers or packets are hard, as when of wood or glass; they generally vary as 35 to compressibility, and the packets themselves are, as before stated, often irregular on the surface. Sometimes, therefore, it happens that the label or stamp is not brought into contact with the packet at all points, and it 40 has been found advantageous to provide an independent device for pressing the label a second time against the packet after the two have adhered together, as above described. After a packet has met its label it passes down-45 ward by the revolution of the wheel A, still retained in the packet-holder A2, by means of a suitable guide concentric with the rim of the wheel A and close to its periphery, and at a suitable point below the position where 50 the label and packet come together is placed a pressing-wheel A7, set on a transverse shaft a7. The guide just mentioned may consist of a slotted metallic strap or a pair of parallel wires fastened to the frame of the machine 55 and extending downward from just below the point where a packet and label come together to a point a little lower than the wheel A7. The arrangement of this guide is so obvious that it is not shown in the drawings. The bo shaft a and the pressing-wheel A are driven by a pinion a^{71} , (shown in Fig. 3.) which pinion meshes with the wheel L The pinion a^{71} is so proportioned with reference to the wheel . l as to revolve the wheel A7 once for each 65 packet-holder on the packet-carrier A. The pressing-wheel A7 has a projecting cam-like portion a^{70} , which is adjusted upon the shaft

so as to press upon the surface of each label as it passes and to crowd the label thoroughly against the packet. It is often desirable, as 70 in the case of cancellation of revenue-stamps, to print a date upon the label, in which case the cam-like portion a^{70} may be provided with removable and changeable type for this purpose, and the type may be fed by an inking-75 roller a^{72} in proper relative position thereto.

The operations of details of this machine

have been already described.

The general operation of the machine is as follows: The paste-tank is properly filled and 80 exhaust apparatus is set in motion, producing a pressure less than the ordinary atmospheric pressure within the hollow portion B' of the wheel B and therefore producing a suc- 85 tion through the tubes B2. A set of magazines Co, containing proper numbers of labels, are placed in the wheel C. The magazine Z is provided with a number of packets, and the driving-pinion Bo is set in motion. The 90 three wheels A, B, and C revolve together. A packet drops into one of the packet-holders A2, is carried under the gumming-wheel a^{56} , and gum is applied to that portion of the packet upon which a label is to be affixed. 95 A series of labels have already been withdrawn from successive magazines by suction through the pipes B2 when in the position 1 B2, and a label has been carried upon an inked printing-bed Bs around to meet the packet 100 above mentioned. In the course of the passage of a label from the point of its delivery to one of the suction devices around to the point of its presentation to a packet the printing-bed B3 has impressed its lettering upon ros the face of the label. When a packet-holder A² and the end of a tube B², bearing a label, come opposite each other, the label is placed upon the gummed surface of the packet, the suction which Holds the label on the print- 110 ing-bed is relieved, and the label sticks to the packet. From the foregoing description it is seen that the exact registry of the gummed portion of the packet with the position of a label upon the label-carrier has been fully 115 previded for. After the label has adhered to the packet the revolution of the wheel A carries the packet with the label upon it until it passes the presser-wheel a^{70} and the label is again pressed upon the packet and, if de- 120 sired, additional matter is printed upon the face of the label. After passing this lastmentioned position the packet drops from the packet-holder, having been relieved from the guide hereinbefore mentioned.

A stripper W is used to secure the removal of the packets from the packet-carrier, and its point extends into a groove w in the wheel A below the bottoms of the series of packet-holders. Of course in suitable cases the 130 printing devices may be used to indentor impress the labels, and then the ink-supplying

devices may be omitted.

In the form of this invention shown in the

drawings the magazines, the label-holders, and the packet-holders move in three circles, two of which are tangent to the third, and each of these three elements moves continu-5 ously. The label is stripped from a topdelivery magazine either by first lifting the leading edge of the label in extracting it from the magazine or by lifting the label from the center, either of which methods may be apro plied to the extracting mechanism by suitable adjusting of the label-carrier and the maga-. zine-support with reference to each other and the valve controlling the exhaust.

In the following claims reference letters 15 and numerals are not used for the purpose of limitation, but merely as means of designating the character of the elements in the machine shown as illustrating the invention.

What we claim is—

1. The combination of a packet-holder, a movable label-carrier, a movable magazine adapted to present successive labels to said label-carrier, means cooperating with said label-carrier for removing a label from said 25 magazine and for carrying it on the label-carrier to the packet-holder, and mechanism for moving the magazine and the label-carrier with substantially the same speed in the same direction when the label is presented to the 30 label-carrier, whereby the label-magazine and the label-holder are both movable but relatively stationary during the delivery of the label from the former to the latter.

2. The combination of a packet-holder, a 35 movable label-carrier, a movable magazine adapted to present successive labels to said label-carrier, means cooperating with said label-carrier for removing a label from said magazine and for carrying it on the label-car-

49 rier to the packet-holder, a device for interposing adhesive or moisture between the packet and the label, and mechanism for moving the magazine and the label-carrier with substantially the same speed in the same di-

45 rection when the label is presented to the labelcarrier, whereby the label-magazine and the label-holder are both movable but relatively stationary during the delivery of the label from one to the other.

3. The combination of a movable packetholder, a movable label-carrier, a movable magazine adapted to present successive labels to said label-carrier, means coöperating with said label-carrier for removing a label from 55 said magazine and for carrying it on the labelcarrier to the packet-holder and then releasing it, a device for gumming or moistening the packet while on the packet-carrier and

before it meets its label, mechanism for mov-60 ing the magazine and the label-carrier with substantially the same speed in the same direction when the label is presented to the labelcarrier, and mechanism for moving said packet-holder with substantially the same

65 speed as the label-carrier when the label meets its packet, whereby a label is relathe packet-holder during its delivery to and from the label-carrier.

4. The combination of a movable packet- 70 holder, a continuously-moving label-carrier, a movable magazine adapted to present successive labels to said label-carrier, means cooperating with said label-carrier for removing labels successively from said magazine 75 and for holding a series of labels upon said label-carrier and carrying them to the packetholder and then releasing them, mechanism for moving the magazine and the label-carrier with substantially the same speed in the 80 same direction whenever the means for removing a label from said magazine is in operation, and mechanism for moving said packet-holder with substantially the same speed as the label-carrier when the label 85 meets its packet, whereby a label is relatively stationary to the label-carrier and to the packet-holder during delivery of the label to and from the label-carrier.

5. The combination of a movable packet- 90 holder, a continuously-moving label-carrier, a movable magazine adapted to present successive labels to said label-carrier, means cooperating with said label-carrier for removing labels successively from said magazine g and for holding a series of labels upon said label-carrier and carrying them to the packetholder and then releasing them, a device for interposing adhesive or moisture between the packet and the label, mechanism for moving 100 the magazine and the label-carrier with substantially the same speed in the same direction whenever the means for removing a label from said magazine is in operation, and mechanism for moving said packet-holder with sub- 105 stantially the same speed as the label-carrier when the label meets its packet, whereby a label is relatively sationary to the label-carrier and to the packet-holder during delivery

of the label to and from the label-carrier. 6. The combination of a movable packethelder, a continuously-moving label-carrier, a movable magazine adapted to present successive labels to said label-carrier, means cooperating with said label-carrier for remov- 115 ing labels successively from said magazine and for holding a series of labels upon said label-carrier and carrying them to the packetholder and then releasing them, a device for gumming or moistening the packet while on 120 the packet-holder and before it meets its packet, mechanism for moving the magazine and the label-carrier with substantially the same speed and in the same direction whenever the means for removing a label from said 225 magazine is in operation, and mechanism for moving said packet-holder with substantially the same speed as the label-carrier when the label meets its packet, whereby a label is relatively stationary to the label-carrier and 13c to the packet-holder during delivery of the label to and from the label-carrier.

7. The combination of a movable packettively stationary to the label-carrier and to | holder, a continuously-moving label-carrier,

a movable magazine adapted to present suc- ! for supplying adhesive or moisture between cessive labels to said label-carrier, means cooperating with said label-carrier for removing labels successively from said magazine 5 and for holding a series of labels upon said label-carrier and for carrying them to the packet-holder and then releasing them, a gumming device having a raised portion supplied with adhesive, mechanism for moving to said gumming device to press said raised portion upon a portion of a packet, means for moving said packet-holder with substantially the same speed and in the same direction as the label-carrier when the packet meets its 15 label, whereby the label is placed upon the gummed portion of the packet, and mechanism for moving the magazine with substantially the same speed as the label-carrier and in the same direction whenever the means for 20 removing a label from said magazine is in operation, whereby a label is relatively stationary to the label-carrier and to the packetholder during the delivery of the label to and from the label-carrier.

8. The combination of a packet-hopper, a continuously-moving packet-carrier having a series of packet-holders, a moving label-magazine, a continuously-moving label-carrier provided with means for taking a series of labels 30 from said label-magazine, one for each packet, and for carrying them to said packet-holders, mechanism for moving said label-magazine and said label-carrier in the same direction and with substantially the same speed when 35 the label is presented to the label-carrier, and a gumming or moistening device for supplying adhesive or moisture between the label

and the packet.

9. The combination of a packet-hopper, a 40 continuously-moving packet-carrier having a series of packet-holders, a continuously-moving label-magazine, a continuously-moving label-carrier provided with means for taking a series of labels from said magazine, one for 45 each packet-holder, and for carrying them to said packet-holders, mechanism for moving said label-magazine and said label-carrier in the same direction and with substantially the same speed when the label is presented to the 50 label-carrier, and a gumming or moistening device for operating on each packet in a packetholder.

10. The combination of a packet-hopper, a moving packet-carrier, a moving label-maga-55 zine, a pneumatic label-carrier, movable from said magazine to said packet-carrier, and moving with substantially the same speed and in the same direction as the label-magazine when a label is presented to the label-carrier, an bo air-exhausting device, means for connecting the exhausting device with said label-carrier when it registers with said magazine whereby a single label is taken thereout, and for disconnecting the exhaust from said label-car-65 rier when the label is carried to said packetcarrier, and a gumming or moistening device

the label and the packet.

11. The combination of a packet-hopper, a continuously-moving packet-carrier having a 75 series of packet-holders, a continuously-moving label-magazine, a continuously-moving label-carrier provided with a series of pneumatic suction devices and movable from said magazine to said packet-carrier, mechanism 75 for moving the label-magazine and the labelcarrier with substantially the same speed and in the same direction, when the label is presented to the label-carrier, an air-exhausting apparatus, connections therefrom to each of 80 said suction devices, means for connecting said exhausting apparatus with each suction device when it registers with said magazine, whereby a single label is withdrawn from said magazine and is carried to said packet-carrier 85 upon said label-carrier, and for disconnecting said exhaust from said suction device when the label meets a packet, and a gumming or moistening device for supplying adhesive or moisture between the label and the packet. 90

12. The combination of a packet-hopper, a movable packet-carrier, a movable label-magazine, a label-carrier movable from said magazine to said packet-carrier, a perforated label-holder thereon, an air-exhausting appa- 95 ratus, means for connecting said label-holder with said exhaust apparatus when the holder registers with said magazine, whereby a label is withdrawn from said magazine and is carried to said packet-carrier, and for discon- 100 necting said exhaust from said label-holder when the same meets a packet, mechanism for moving said label-carrier and said magazine with substantially the same speed and in the same direction when a label is presented 105 to the label-carrier, and a gumming or moistening device for operating on the packet before it reaches the label and while on said

packet-carrier.

13. The combination of a packet-hopper, a 110 continuously-moving packet-carrier having a series of packet-holders, a continuously-moving multiple label-magazine, a continuouslyoperating label-carrier movable from a magazine to a packet-carrier and having a series irr of pneumatic label-holders thereon consisting of perforated elastic plates, an air-exhaust apparatus, means for connecting said exhausting apparatus with said label-holder when it registers with said magazine to carry 120 a label therefrom to said packet-carrier, and for disconnecting said exhausting apparatus from said label-holder when the same meets a packet, mechanism for moving said labelcarrier and said magazine with substantially 125 the same speed and in the same direction when a label is presented to the label-carrier, and a gumming or moistening device for operating on each packet while on said packetcarrier before it meets its label.

14. The combination of a packet-holder, a movable label-magazine, a label-carrier mov-

able from said magazine to said packet-carrier and having a label-holder thereon, provided with a printing-plate, means for inking said printing-plate, means coöperating 5 with said label-carrier for removing a label from said magazine and for delivering it to the packet-holder upon said printing-plate, mechanism for moving said magazine and said label-carrier with substantially the same speed and in the same direction when a label is presented to the label-carrier, means for pressing the label against the printing-plate during its movement toward the packet-carrier, and a device for interposing adhesive or 15 moisture between the packet and the label, whereby the label is printed and affixed to

the packet. 15. The combination of a packet-holder, a movable label-magazine, a label-carrier mov-20 able from said magazine to said packet-carrier and having a label-holder thereon, provided with a printing-plate, means for inking

said printing-plate, means cooperating with said label-carrier for removing a label from 25 said magazine and for delivering it to the packet-holder upon said printing-plate, mechanism for moving said magazine and said label-carrier with substantially the same speed and in the same direction when a label is pre-30 sented to the label-carrier, means for pressing the label against the printing-plate during its movement toward the packet-carrier, and a device for gumming or moistening the

packet while in the packet-holder and before 35 it meets its label.

16. The combination of a packet-hopper, a packet-carrier having a series of packet-holders, a label-magazine, a label-carrier movable from said magazine to said packet-carrier and 40 having a series of label-holders thereon, each being a perforated printing-plate, means for inking said printing-plate, an air-exhaust apparatus, means for connecting said exhaust apparatus with each label-holder when it reg-45 isters with said magazine and until the label meets its packet, and for disconnecting said exhaust when the label meets its packet, whereby the label is carried upon said printing-plate to said packet-carrier and is pressed se against a packet, whereby the label is printed and affixed to the packet, and a gumming or moistening device for operating on rach packet while on said packet-carrier and before it meets its label.

55 17. The combination of a packet-carrier, a label-magazine, a label-carrier, and an exhaust apparatus, said label-carrier moving from the delivery end of the label-magazine to said packet-carrier and having a cavity Go therein connecting with said exhaust apparadus, a perforated printing-plate on said cavity, a valve controlling the connection of the exhaust with said cavity and adapted to connect the cavity with the exhaust when the 55 printing-plate registers with the delivery end of the magazine and to disconnect said cavity from the exhaust when the label meets its

packet, and an inking device for inking said printing-plate before the label is carried thereon.

18. The combination of a packet-carrier, a label-magazine, a rotary label-carrier, said label-carrier revolving from the delivery end of the label-magazine to the packet-carrier and having a cavity in its outer portion, a 75 perforated printing-plate on said cavity, a hollow axle for the label-carrier, said cavity connecting with the hollow axle, an exhaust apparatus connecting with said hollow axle, a valve controlling the connection of the ex- 80 haust with the cavity adapted to connect the cavity with the exhaust when the printingplate registers with the delivery end of the magazine and to disconnect from the exhaust when the label meets its packet, and an ink- 8 ing device for inking said printing-plate before the label is carried thereon.

19. The combination of a packet-carrier, a label-magazine, a label-carrier, and an exhaust apparatus, said label-carrier moving from the 90 delivery end of the label-magazine to the packet-carrier and having a series of cavities, a perforated printing-plate on each cavity, a common chamber connected with said exhaust apparatus and a separate connection between 95 said chamber and each cavity, and a valve controlling the connections of the exhaust with the cavity adapted to connect each cavity with the exhaust when the printing-plate registers with the delivery end of the maga- 10 zine, to sustain the connection with the exhaust until the label meets its packet, and then to disconnect the cavity from the exhaust, and an inking device for inking said printing-plates before the labels are carried to thereon.

20. The combination of a packet-carrier having a series of packet-holders thereon and side flanges for said packet-holders provided with a slot on one side opposite each packet- 11 holder, an arm pivoted to the frame to move to and from the packet-holders, a device for normally pressing said arm toward the packetholders, a surface on said packet-holder between each two slots for engaging and mov- rr ing said arm from said packet-holders, and a wheel freely revoluble on said arm and adapted to enter said slots to press upon the packets in said holders.

21. A magazine mechanism for cut sheets 12 consisting of a series of magazines for such cut sheets, a moving support adapted to carry said magazines successively to a deliverypoint, mechanism for removing said cut sheets from said magazines successively, said sup- 12 port having a socket for each magazine and a catch for engaging a lug upon each magazine, whereby said magazines are removable and replaceable at will.

22. The combination of a revoluble wheel 130 A having a series of packet-holders on the periphery thereof, a revoluble wheel B having a series of label-holders thereon, a revoluble wheel Chaving a series of label-magazines

thereon, gearing for moving said three wheels with equal peripheral speed, mechanism cooperating with said wheel B for removing labels successively from said label-magazines 5 and for retaining the same upon the successive label-holders and for releasing the labels successively from said label-holders when a label meets its packet, and a device for interposing gum or meisture between said label

ro and its packet.

23. The combination of a revoluble wheel A having a series of packet-holders on the periphery thereof, a revoluble wheel B having a series of label-holders thereon, a revolu-15 ble wheel Chaving a series of label-magazines thereon, gearing for moving said three wheels with equal peripheral speeds, mechanism cooperating with said wheel B for removing labels successively from said label-magazines 20 and for retaining the same upon the successive label-holders and for releasing the labels successively from said label-holders when a label meets its packet, and a device for interposing gum or moisture between said label and 25 its packet, and a wheel A7 for pressing the label against the packet after it had adhered thereto.

24. A label-magazine and a support therefor, consisting of the label-box c provided 30 with the notched lug c^2 and the pin c^5 upon

the stem c^4 in combination with a socket c'on said support for the pin c^5 and a perforation C^2 on said support for the lug c^2 and a spring-pressed pin C³ for pressing said lug to cause its notch to engage with the perforation 35 C^2 and the pin c^5 to engage the socket c'.

25. A top delivery for cut sheets consisting of a box open at the delivery end, mechanism for constantly pressing the sheets transversely toward said delivery end, means on 40 said delivery end for holding one edge of the topmost sheet, and a knife attached to said delivery end and projecting over another edge of said sheet, in combination with apparatus for extracting a label transversely from the 45

26. A label-magazine for top delivery consisting of the label-box c, the spring-pressed piston c³ tending to move the labels thereon toward the delivery end of said box, plates c^8 50 extending over corners of the open end of said box and an adjustable knife c^9 extending diagonally over a portion of the open end of

said box opposite to said plates.

ARTHUR B. COWLES. FRANK S. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

magazine.

E. H. MARSELLUS, ARTHUR R. SELDEN.