

No. 713,493.

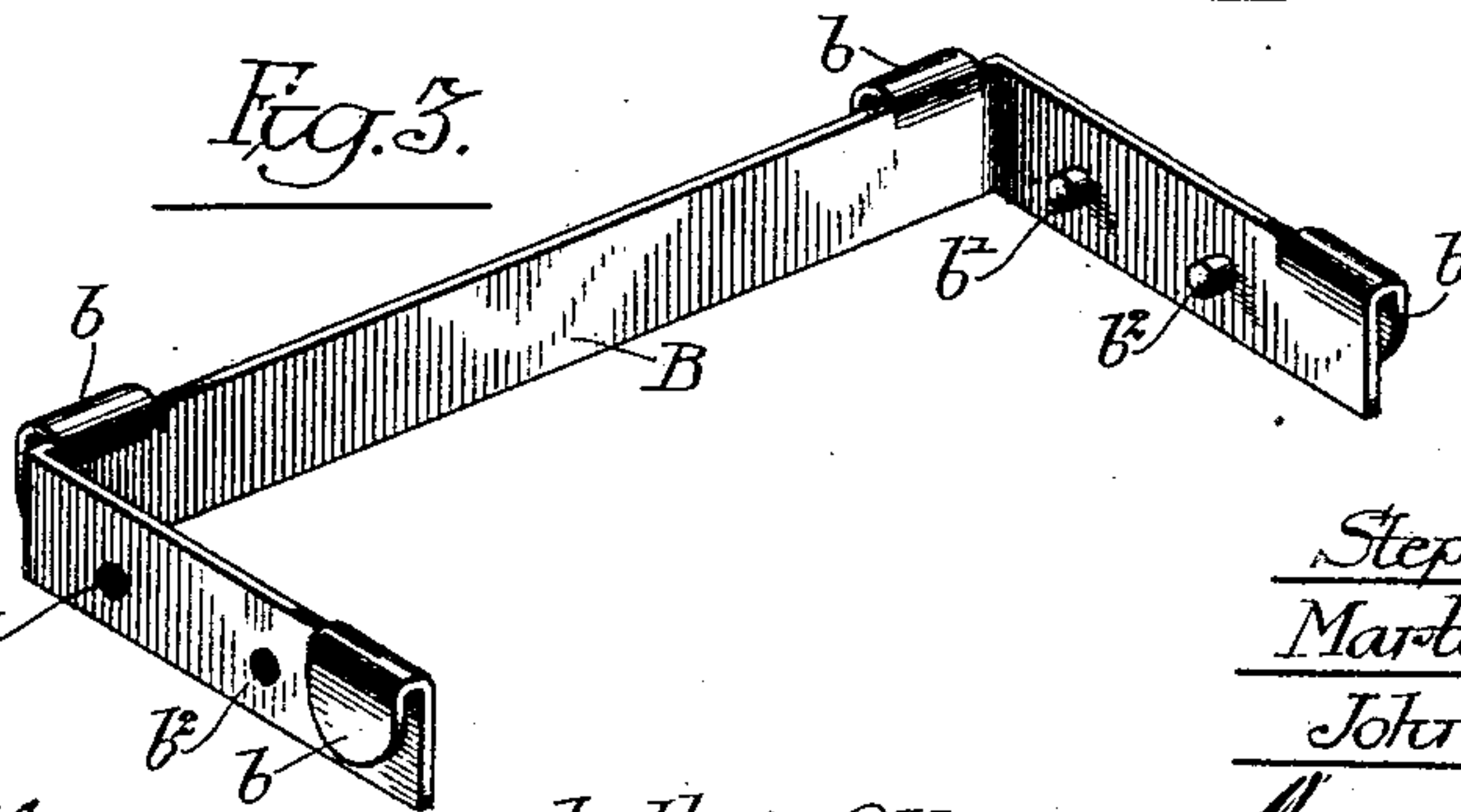
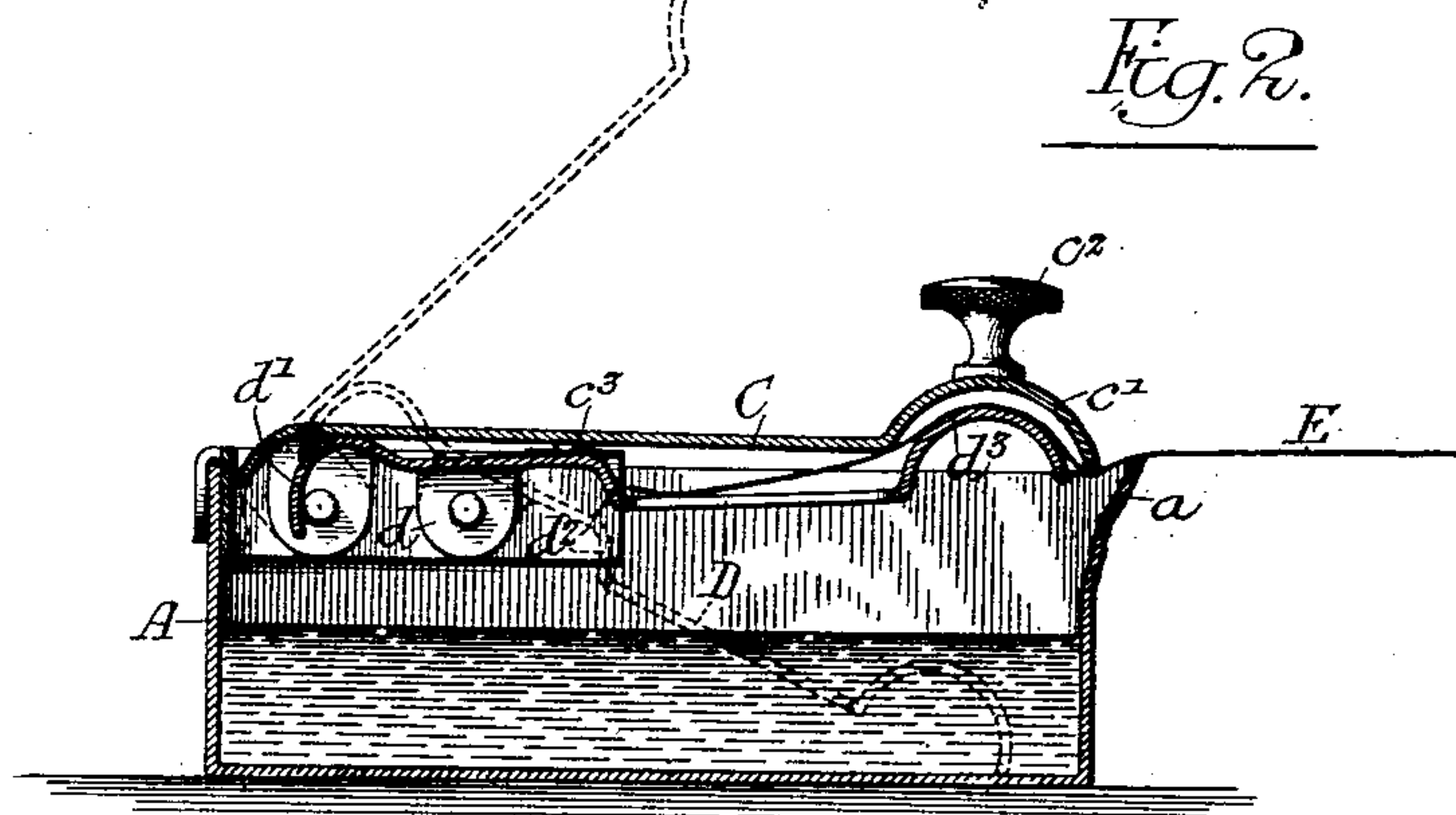
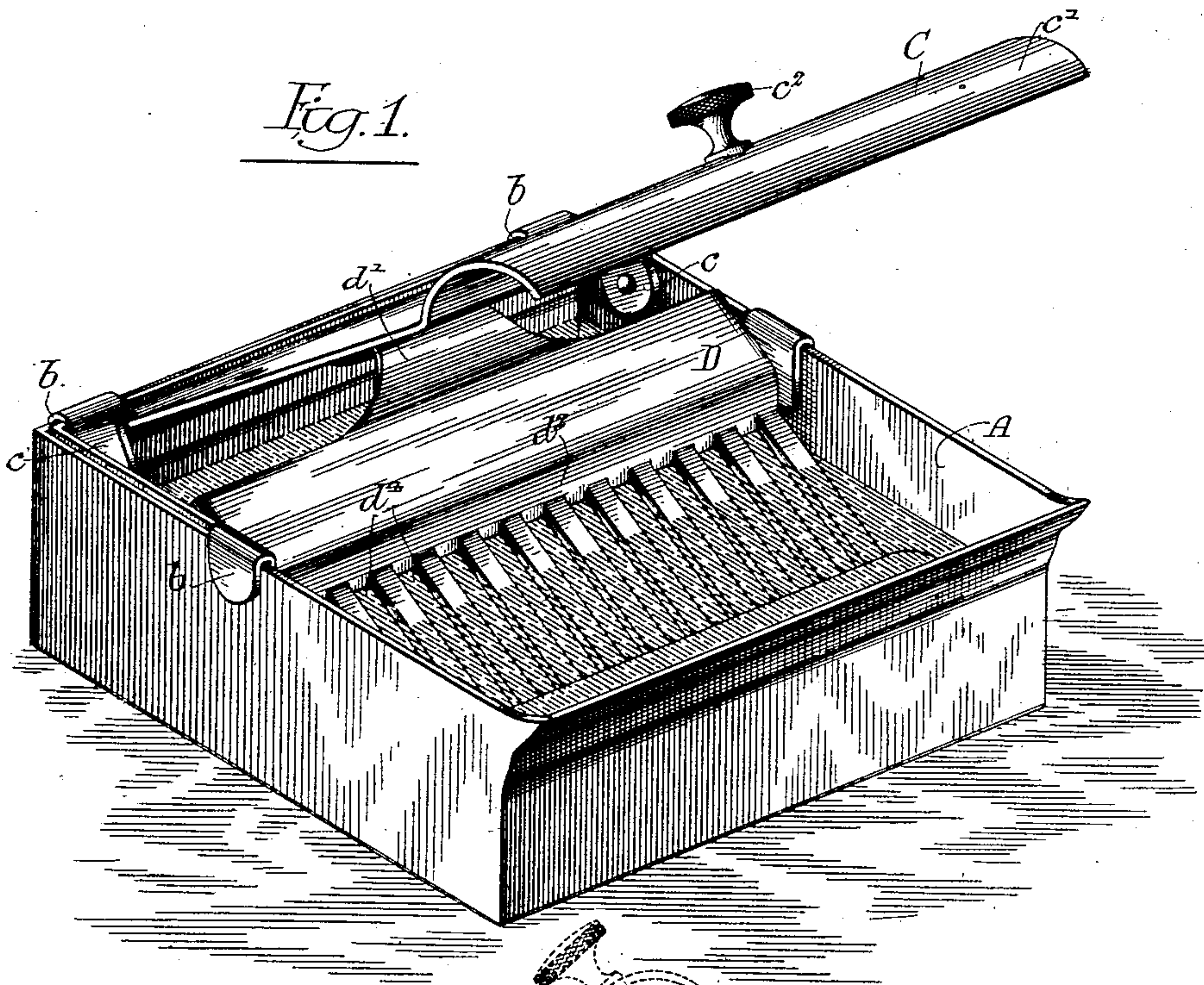
Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

J. G. & M. O. REHFUSS & S. B. TILY.

LABEL GUMMING MACHINE.

(Application filed July 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LABEL-GUMMING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,493, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed July 25, 1902. Serial No. 116,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. REHFUSS, MARTIN O. REHFUSS, and STEPHEN B. TILY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Label-Gumming Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of an improved device for gumming labels, having for its object the provision of a machine which, while efficiently performing its work, shall be simple in construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved label-gumming machine. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the machine, the full lines indicating the position of its movable parts when these are in position to place gum or paste upon the surface of a label or other slip of paper, while the dotted lines indicate the position of said movable parts under normal conditions; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a hanger upon which the movable members of the machine are supported.

In the above drawings, A represents the box or casing of the machine, which serves as a reservoir for the gum or paste to be placed upon the labels, said box having on its front portion a forwardly-extending lip *a*. There is a removable hanger B mounted within the rear portion of the casing A by means of lugs *b*, which engage the upper edge of the box A, it being noted that the said hanger is preferably formed of a single piece of metal, having its ends bent parallel to one another and with projections which are turned over, so as to form the lugs *b*. From the parallel side portions of the hanger B there are two pairs of inwardly-projecting pivots or studs *b'* and *b''*, the first of these supporting a cover piece or plate C, which has downwardly-projecting lugs *c* from its sides, provided with openings for said studs or pivots. This plate is bent or curved at its front edge, as shown at *c'*, being preferably shaped as part of a cylindrical surface and having a knob or handle *c''*, whereby it may be raised or lowered by being turned upon its pivots *b'*. A second plate D has downwardly-extending lugs *d* engaging with the second

pair of pivot-studs *b''*, and said plate is provided with a rearwardly-extending and downwardly-curved portion *d'* and has an offset portion in front of the line of its pivots, as indicated at *d''*. Its extreme front edge *d'''* is, like the front edge of the plate C, curved into a portion of a cylindrical surface, this surface, however, being bent on a radius smaller than is the portion *c'* of the plate C. We preferably cut away portions of the plate D between the offset part *d''* and the curved portion *d'''*, thereby forming a series of slots or openings *d''''*, and the curved rear portion *d'* of the plate D is slightly raised above the plane of the body of said plate, the whole being so placed that this curved part is always in engagement with the plate or cover C.

We preferably form projections *c'''* from the under side of the plate C, so that when this is in its lowermost position, as shown in Fig. 2, it will limit the upward motion of the plate D, whereby its front portion cannot come in contact with the front portion of the plate C.

It will be noted that owing to the relative arrangement of the lugs *d* on the plate D said plate always has a tendency to assume the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, being, however, kept in its elevated position by the weight of the plate C, transmitted through its rear portion *d'* when said plate C is depressed. In operation, therefore, it will be seen that when the plate C is elevated the plate D assumes the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, there being mucilage or other liquid adhesive material in the reservoir A, which partly covers the front curved portion *d'''* of said plate. If now a label or piece of paper E be placed within the machine and the lid or cover-plate C depressed, such action causes the rear part of this plate C to press upon the portion *d'* of the plate D, thereby raising the front portion *d'''* of the latter out of the liquid in the reservoir into the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2. The portion *c'* of the plate C coming into contact with the upper edges of the sides of the reservoir A is checked thereby, and the upward motion of the plate D is similarly checked by its striking the projections *c'''* of the plate C. The label or paper E, curved

or bent by these two plates, as shown, and thereby brought into contact with the adhesive material retained in a greater or less degree upon the upper surface of the curved part d^3 of the plate D, is pulled out of the machine, the surplus liquid being scraped from the under side of the label by means of the projecting lip a of the reservoir A, with which it necessarily comes in contact. We preferably extend this lip somewhat above the level of the other top edges of the reservoir, and it will be seen that since the projections c^3 prevent the plates C and D from coming in contact with one another there is no possibility of the adhesive material getting upon the former of these plates, and thereby smearing or damaging the side of the label opposite to that upon which it is wished to apply the paste. When it is desired to clean the reservoir or the plate D, the hanger B, with its attached plates C and D, may be easily removed from their position without trouble or damage, thus leaving said reservoir so that it can be quickly washed and prepared for further use.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of a reservoir, a plate pivotally carried thereby and constructed to transfer adhesive material from the reservoir to a label inserted in the machine, when said plate is moved upon its pivot, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a reservoir, a removable hanger supported thereby and a plate pivotally connected to said hanger, and constructed to transfer adhesive material from the reservoir to a label inserted in the machine when said plate is moved on its pivot, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a reservoir, two plates having means whereby they are pivotally supported, one of the plates being normally retained in an elevated position by the other plate, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a reservoir for adhesive material, and two pivoted plates, one of said plates being so mounted as to dip into the adhesive material, and the other plate being in engagement with the first and serving by its movement to lift said plate from the adhesive material in the reservoir, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a reservoir for adhesive material, a hanger detachably carried by said reservoir, two plates pivoted to the

hanger, one of said plates being so mounted as to dip into the adhesive material, the other plate being in engagement with the first and serving by its movement to lift said plate from the adhesive material in the reservoir, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a reservoir for adhesive material, two plates supported thereby so as to be movable toward each other, with means for limiting such motion of the plates, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a reservoir, plates pivotally supported by the reservoir, said plates having their pivots so placed that one plate normally retains the other in an elevated position while itself entering the reservoir, substantially as described.

8. The combination of a reservoir, plates pivotally carried thereby, one of said plates entering the reservoir and having a projecting portion in engagement with the other plate, whereby said latter plate is normally retained in an elevated position, said plates having cooperating portions for applying adhesive material to labels, substantially as described.

9. The combination of a reservoir, two pivotally-supported plates having their front portions formed to cooperate in applying adhesive material to a label inserted between them, said plates being in engagement with each other and so placed that motion of one causes the other to turn on its pivots, the reservoir having an elevated front edge for removing surplus material from a label, substantially as described.

10. The combination of a reservoir, two plates pivotally supported thereby, one of the plates being in engagement with the other and normally extending into the reservoir while maintaining the other plate in an elevated position, said first plate having openings through it for the escape of surplus adhesive material when it is turned on its pivot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN G. REHFUSS.
MARTIN O. REHFUSS.
STEPHEN B. TILY.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE HILLMAN,
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