

No. 767,233.

PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

N. W. McCOURT & G. W. McALLISTER.

DRUGGIST'S LABEL HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

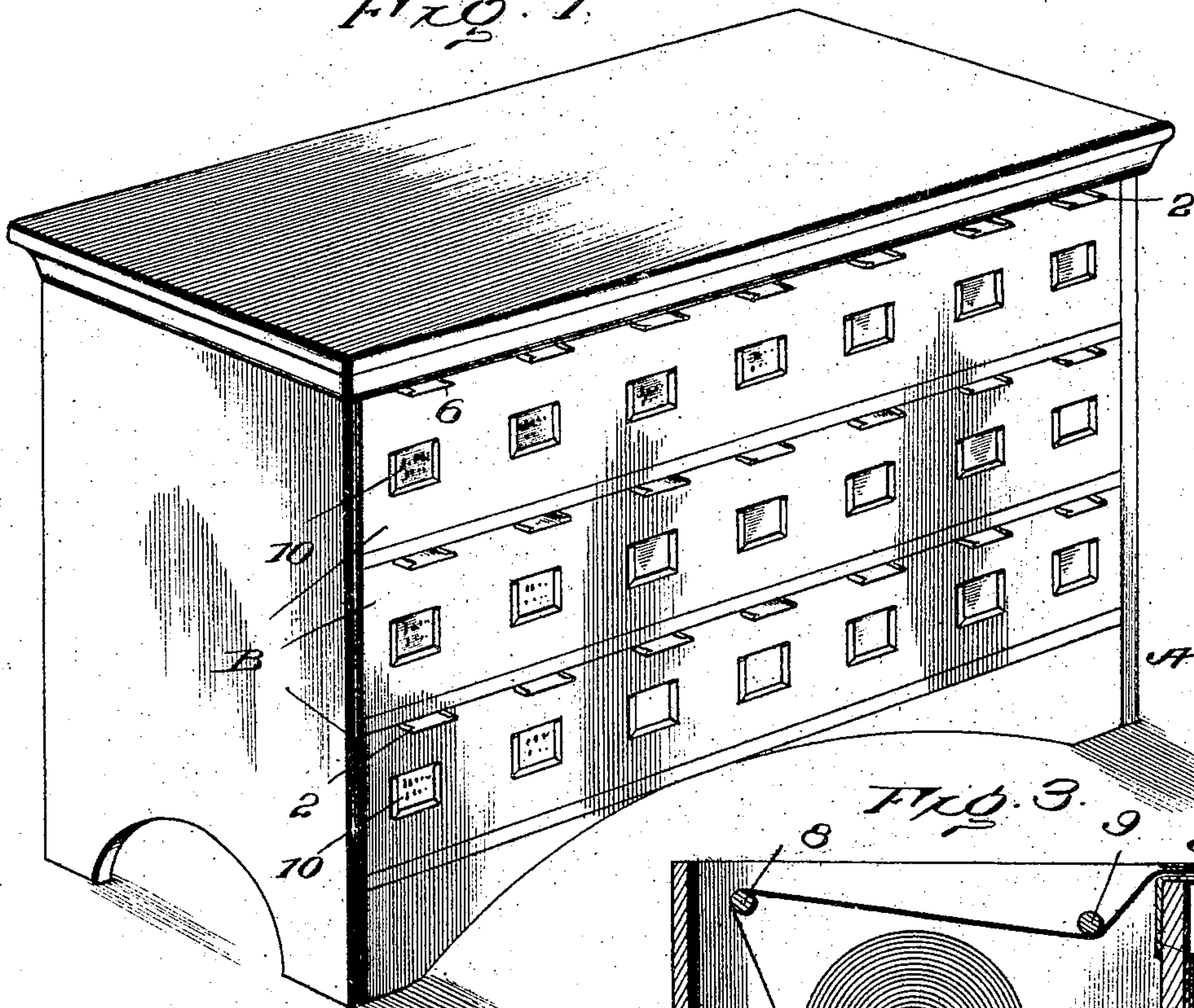


Fig. 3.

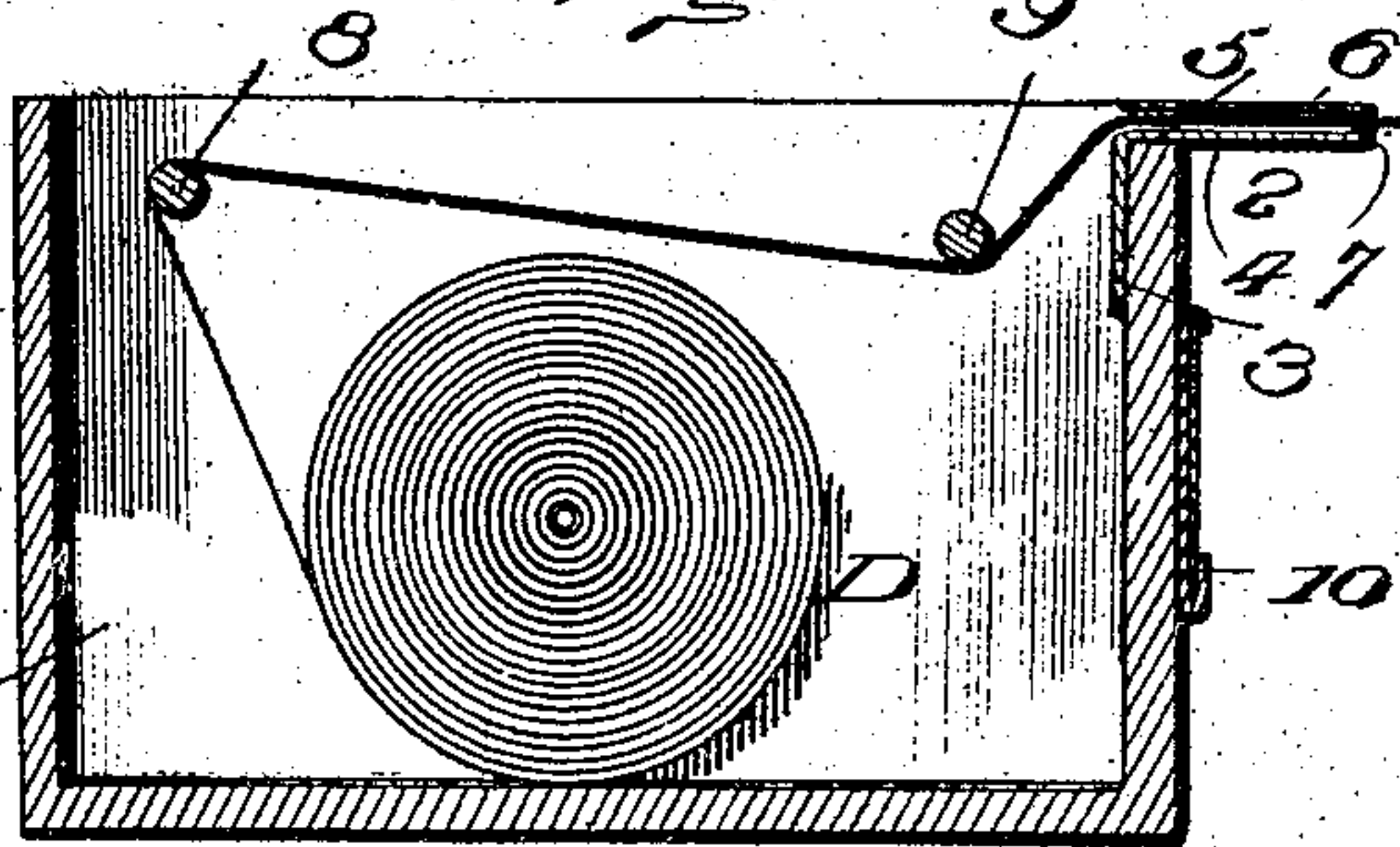


Fig. 2.

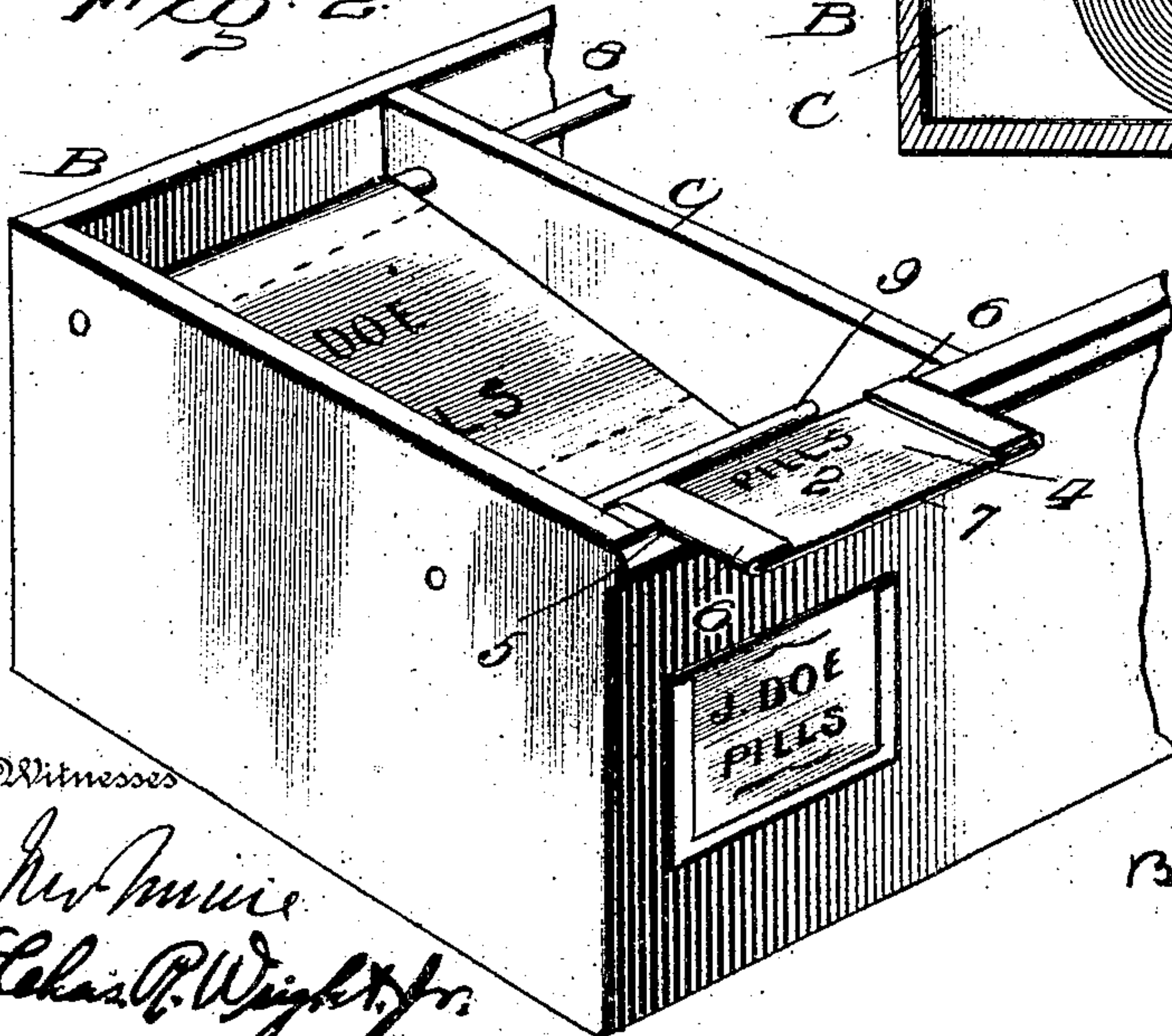
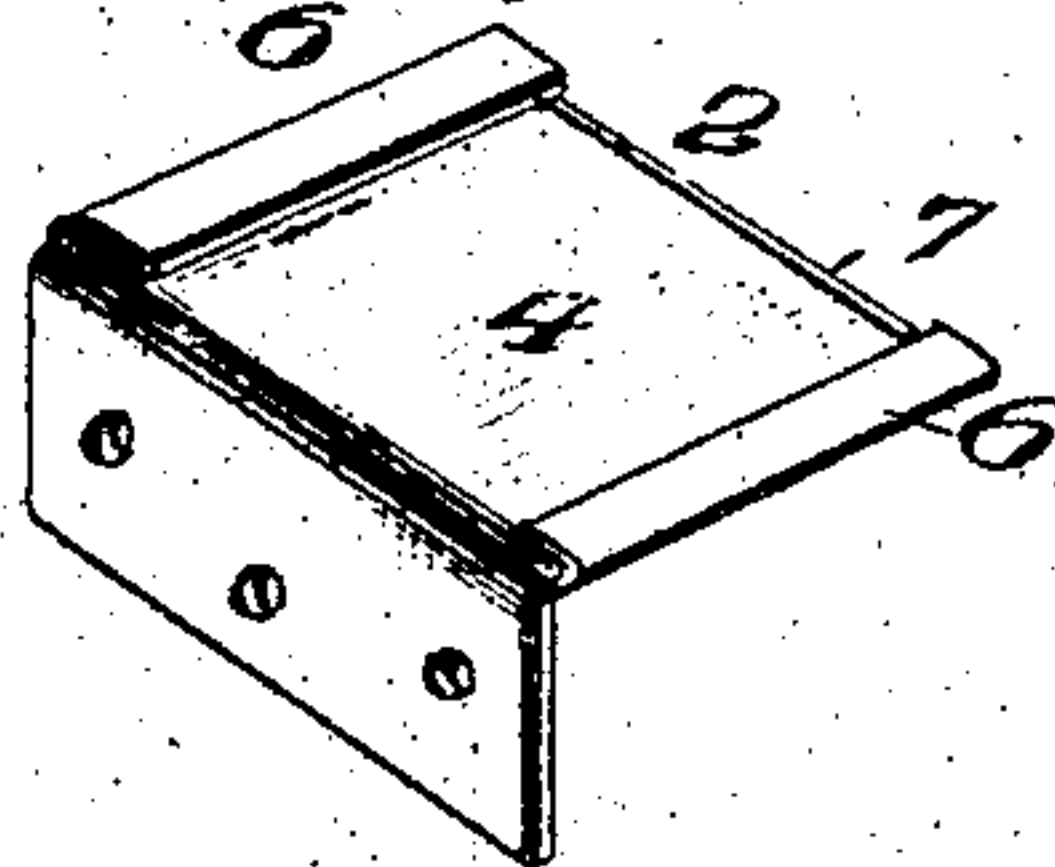


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Rev. Amos
Chas. P. Wright, Jr.

Inventors

N. W. McCourt
G. W. McAllister
By A. S. Patterson

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON W. McCOURT AND GEORGE W. McALLISTER, OF BRADFORD,
PENNSYLVANIA.

DRUGGIST'S LABEL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,233, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed March 13, 1903. Serial No. 147,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NEWTON W. McCOURT and GEORGE W. McALLISTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Bradford, in the
5 county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Druggists' Label-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in
10 druggists' label-holders, and is especially intended to be used in cabinet form and for ribbon or rolls of printed gummed labels, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

15 The object of our invention is to produce an improved druggist's label-holder adapted to receive a roll of gummed paper which has printed throughout its length the labels and so constructed that the strip or ribbon of
20 paper can be drawn outward and then severed from the continuous ribbon, the invention being particularly adapted for use in a drawer or cabinet composed of a number of drawers. The drawer will be divided into divisions of
25 suitable width to suit the particular width of the roll which constitutes a particular label printed upon the roll or strip of paper.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodying
30 our invention. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of a part of one of the drawers removed from the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through one of the rolls of paper. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the label
35 guide and cutter.

Referring now to the drawings, A indicates a cabinet that may be composed of any desired number of drawers B. The cabinet and the drawers may be of any desired size,
40 and the drawers are preferably divided into a plurality of divisions through the medium of partitions or other equivalent members C. Each of these divisions is of a width much wider than the thickness of the roll of labels
45 D which is to be placed therein. These divisions, as here shown, will preferably be made of a width to accommodate labels of corresponding width, or, if desired, the drawers can be provided with divisions which are the

same width throughout a particular drawer 50 and each drawer having divisions of widths different from the divisions in other drawers of the cabinet.

Secured to the front wall of the drawer is a combined label guide and cutter 2, and this 55 label-cutter consists of sheet metal and in side elevation is essentially L-shaped in form, having a depending portion 3, which is rigidly connected by means of tacks or screws to the inner side of the front wall of the drawer, 60 and the horizontal portion 4 passes through a suitable recess 5, formed in the upper edge of the front wall of the drawer, whereby the drawers may be closed, as shown in Fig. 1, and the label guide and cutter project there- 65 from sufficiently to enable the operator to draw the strip of labels outward the desired distance to sever one label from the continuous strip. The horizontal portion projects sufficiently far to enable the operator to see 70 when the end of the label is reached and to draw the end of the label to the outer edge of the guide and cutter. Opposite edges of the guiding portion 4 are turned inward, as shown at 6, and adapted to extend over the 75 edge of the strip of labels and to hold it in place and to cause it to be drawn straight outward. The outer edge 7 of the horizontal portion is preferably turned slightly upward, as shown, whereby it more readily severs 80 the drawn label of the continuous strip. If desired, the strip of paper can be perforated between the labels, though ordinarily that is not necessary.

Passing through the partitions C of the 85 drawer is a rod 8, located near the rear wall of the drawer, and passing through the partition near the front wall of the drawer is a rod 9. These rods 8 and 9 are what may be aptly termed "friction" or "tension" rods and are 90 for the purpose of providing sufficient tension upon the rolls of labels placed in the several divisions to keep the rolls moderately wrapped and to permit the paper labels to be readily pulled through the guide and to be 95 held while it is severed by the cutter. It will be observed that the tension-rod 9 is located at a point lower than the tension-rod 8 for

the purpose of creating the proper tension to produce the desired result. It will also be noted that the distance between the two tension-rods is sufficient to permit the roll of labels to pass therebetween and to be placed in position in its proper division. The end of the strip is then passed behind the tension-rod 8 and below the tension-rod 9.

The strip of labels is preferably gummed at its under side, whereby when the label has been drawn outward and severed from the strip it is only necessary to dampen it in order to attach it to the package, bottle, or other receptacle containing the substance named upon the label.

Attached to the outer side of the outer walls of the drawers are label-holders 10 for the purpose of holding the label that is in that particular division, whereby the druggist or operator will know from which division to draw the label desired.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that a single drawer will contain a plurality of these rolls of labels and a plurality of combined guides and cutters and a plurality of label-holders located under and corresponding to the divisions and to the guides and cutters.

A druggist's label-holder constructed as herein shown and described is of great utility and of advantage to druggists in a saving of time and to prevent the making of mistakes in applying labels as compared with the ordinary method employed for that purpose.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A druggist's label-holder comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip of paper, the front wall of the compartment provided with a projecting combined guide and cutter, the said guide formed by inwardly-projecting flanges extending over the edges of the strip and the cutter formed by the outer edge of the projecting guide, substantially as described.

2. A druggist's label-holder comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip of paper, a member secured to the front wall of the compartment and projecting horizontally outward, the outer edge of the said horizontal

member extending upward to form a cutting edge and the opposite edges of the said horizontal member turned inward to embrace opposite edges of the said strip of paper, substantially as described.

3. A druggist's label-holder comprising a plurality of transversely-arranged divisions adapted to receive rolls of labels in the form of continuous strips of paper, tension-rods extending longitudinally the said drawer and located respectively at the inner and outer sides thereof and over and under which the strips of paper are adapted to pass, and a plurality of projecting guides extending from the front wall of the drawer and located at the front ends of the said divisions, substantially as described.

4. A druggist's label-holder comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip of paper, the said compartment having located respectively near its inner and outer walls transversely-arranged tension-rods, the said strip of paper passing over the rear rod and under the front rod, and a projecting guide extending from the front wall of the drawer and located in a plane above the outer tension-rod, substantially as described.

5. A druggist's label-holder comprising a drawer adapted to receive a plurality of rolls of labels in the form of strips of paper, the upper end of the front wall of the drawer provided with a plurality of recesses located in a line with the said roll of labels and a plurality of label-holders located within the said recesses and projecting from the front wall of the drawer, substantially as described.

6. A label-holder comprising a compartment, an outwardly-projecting guide carried by the forward end of said compartment, a transverse bar carried by the said compartment adjacent the top at each end and a roll of paper between said bars and having the paper passing over the rear bar, under the forward bar and through the guide.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NEWTON W. McCOURT.
GEORGE W. McALLISTER.

Witnesses:

EDW. A. HORNIG,
E. J. REIDY.