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DRUGGIST'S LABEL HOLDER.

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Fig. 1.

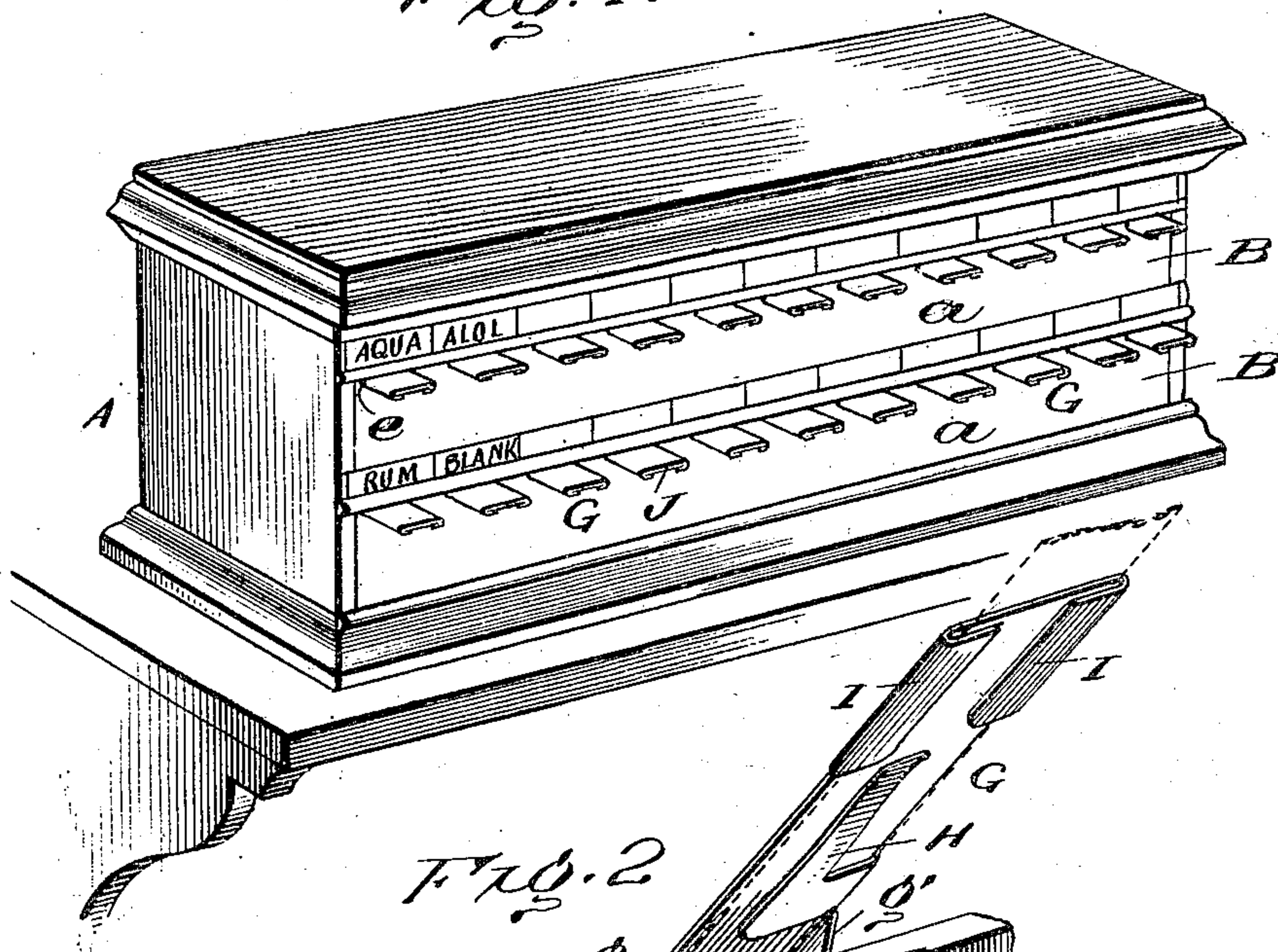


Fig. 2.

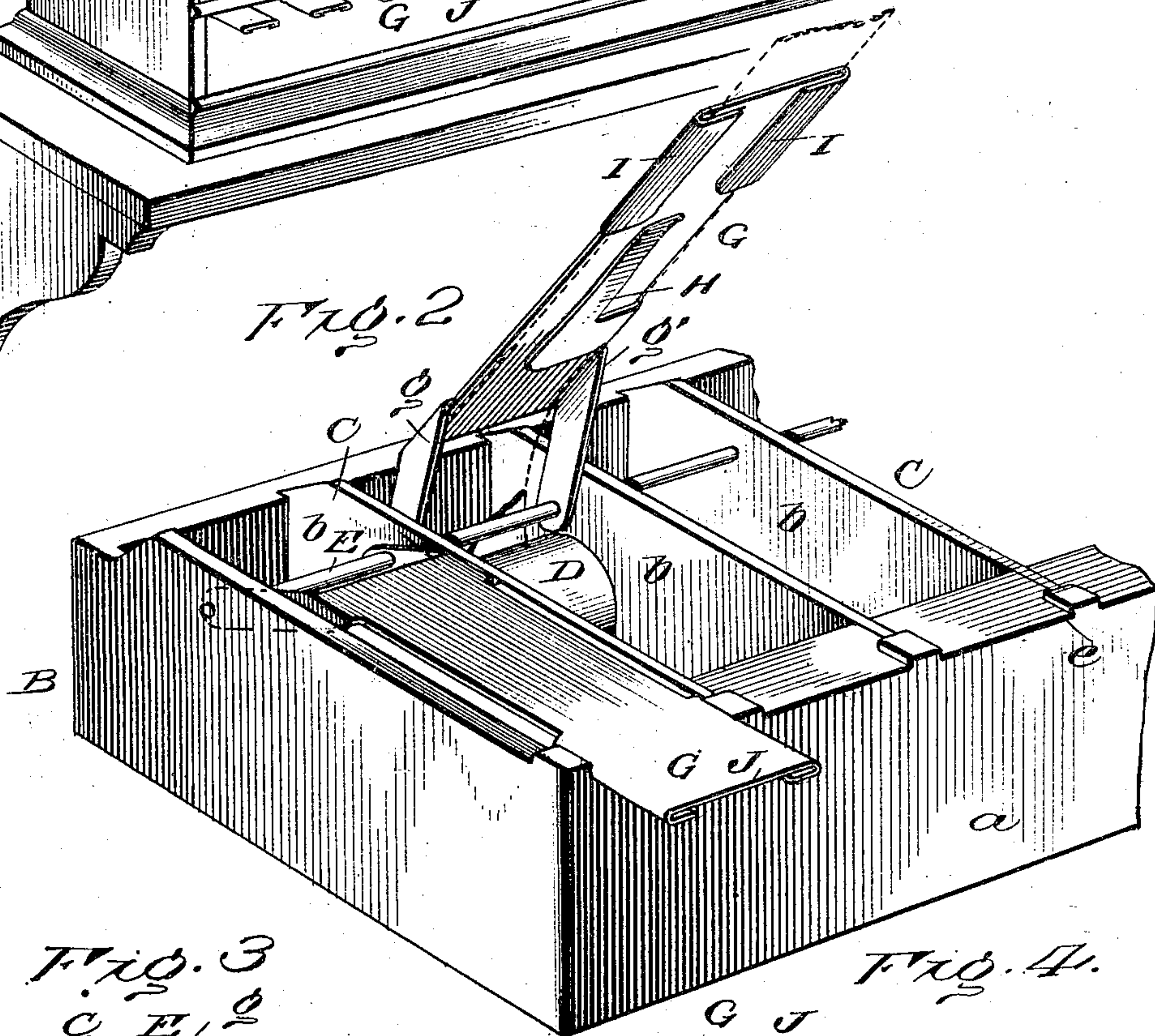


Fig. 3.

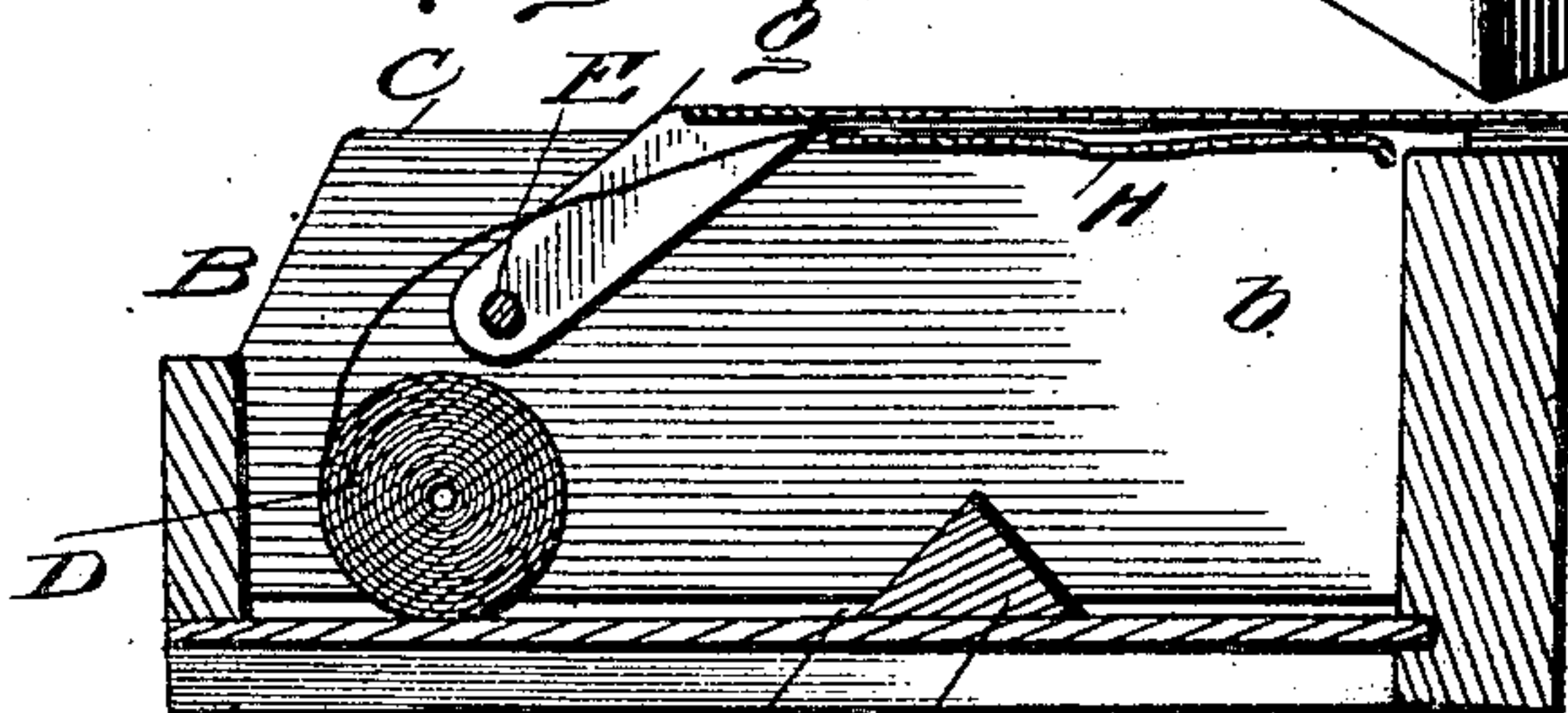
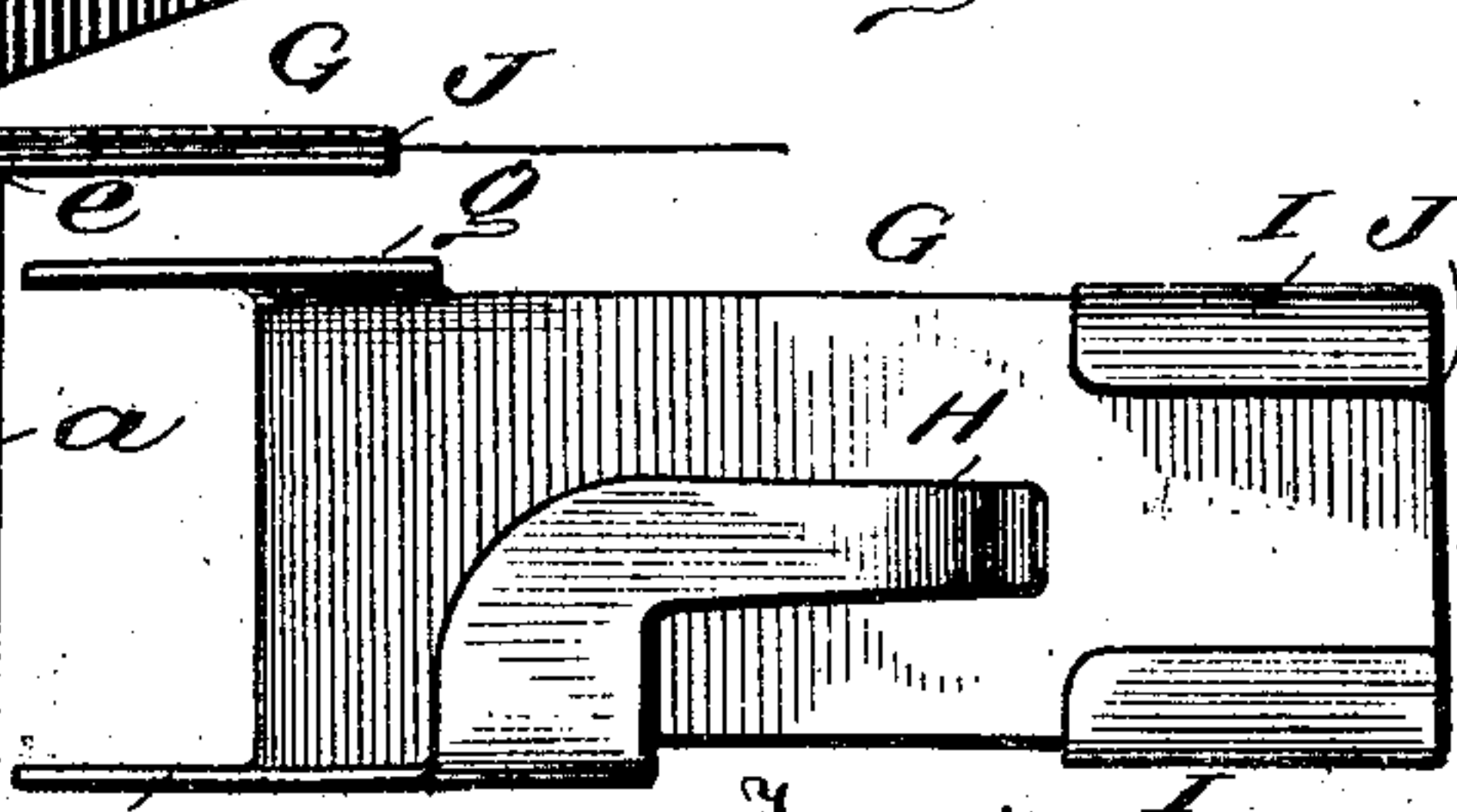


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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DRUGGIST'S LABEL-HOLDER.

No. 810,791.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NEWTON W. McCOURT and THEODORE N. BARNSDALL, 2nd, citizens of the United States, residing at Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Druggists' Label-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to improvements in 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.

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 ribbon or paper may be readily engaged on the gummed side thereof for drawing the same outward, and also providing means whereby the same can be severed from the continuous ribbon.

The invention is particularly adapted for use in a drawer or cabinet composed of a number of drawers, and each drawer is divided into divisions of suitable width to suit the particular width of the roll which constitutes a particular label; but they are preferably all made the same width.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of a part of one of the drawers removed from the cabinet, showing one of the combined cutters and guides swung back. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the drawer, taken through one of the rolls of paper. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detached bottom plan view of one of the combined cutters and guides.

Referring now to the drawings, A represents a cabinet that may be composed of any desired number of drawers B. The cabinet and drawers may be of any desired size, and the drawers are preferably divided into any desired number of compartments *b* by means of the divisional plates C. These plates, as shown, are spaced far enough apart to form the compartments *b* of a width considerably greater than that of the rolls of gummed papers D, on which are printed the different characters of labels. Each of the compart-

ments *b*, adjacent its forward end is provided with a raised portion *d*, which forms a rear depression *c*, in which rests the roll of paper gummed labels. The drawers, as shown, are provided adjacent their rear ends with the bars E, which extend longitudinally thereof adjacent their upper edges, and said bars pass transversely through the divisional plates C, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described. The front edges *a* of the drawers B are provided with cut-away portions *e*, which form spaces for receiving the forwardly-extending portion of the combined guide and cutter G. The said guide and cutter G, as shown, is made of an elongated form and is provided at its rear end at each side with the downwardly-extending arms *g* and *g'*, which are formed as a part of said guide, and said arms provided with horizontal transverse opening through which passes the horizontal bar E, and this said guide or cutter is adapted to be swung upwardly when the drawer is moved outwardly. This upwardly-swinging movement of the guide or cutter G provides means whereby the roll of gummed labels may be readily placed in the rear compartment or depression *c* of each compartment *b*. The said guide or cutter, as shown, is stamped of a single piece of sheet metal and bent into the form shown in Fig. 2, thus decreasing the cost of the same. The said guide or cutter G at one side adjacent the downwardly-extending arm *g* is provided with an inwardly and forwardly turned tension-arm H, which is adapted to exert a slight tension on the under side of the guide or cutter G, and thus engages the under side or gummed side of the roll of paper labels and prevents the same from being moved too readily. The guide or cutter G adjacent its outer end at each side is provided with the downwardly and inwardly turned flanges I, which are to serve as guides for the strip of gummed papers, while the outer edge J is sharpened to form a cutting edge to sever the labels at the desired point.

The roll of gummed-paper labels is placed within the depression *c* in the compartments *b*, and the end thereof is passed over the horizontal bar E, and the downwardly-extending arms *g* and *g'* serve as a guide for the paper to cause it to travel even under the guide. The end of the roll of labels is then passed between the guide and the tension-arm H and

also between the flanges I. By this structure it will be seen that the gummed surface of the roll of labels is underneath and that the same is only engaged by a small portion of the guide—that is, only by the flanges I—and thus there is less liability of the same becoming moist by the atmosphere or other circumstances. The gummed surface being underneath and exposed, it will be seen that the same can be easily moved outwardly by the engagement of the finger with the said gummed surface, and thus the printed side of the label is not engaged by the finger and will not be smeared. The printed side of the label being visible and the cutting edge above the same, it will be seen that the label will be more readily severed from the roll at the desired point than if the same were severed by a downward movement of the label. Another advantage of having the gummed side down and the label severed by an upward movement thereof is that the cutter engages the plain surface of the label and not the gummed surface, which causes a much more even cut than if the cutting edge engaged the gummed surface of the label. The tension-arm H prevents the labels from moving too easily within the guide and also allows of the same being pushed back and held in said position should it by accident be pulled too far out, as the tendency of the roll would be to push the same outward.

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

1. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a drawer divided into several compartments adapted to receive rolls of labels in the form of a continuous strip, and upwardly-swinging combined guide, cutter and tension device within each of said compartments.

2. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, and an upwardly-swinging combined guide, cutter and tension device.

3. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, and an upwardly-swinging combined guide, cutter and tension device adapted to support the labels with the gummed side downward, and but a small portion thereof in engagement with the guide.

4. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, said compartment provided with an upwardly-swinging combined guide and cutter adapted to support the label on the under side thereof and a tension device carried by said guide and engaging the under side of said strip of labels.

5. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, said compartment provided with an upwardly-swing-

ing combined guide, cutter and tension device adapted to support the labels on the under side thereof with the gummed side downward, and out of engagement with the guide and exposing the said gummed surface.

6. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, said compartment provided with an upwardly-swinging combined guide, cutter and tension device formed of a single piece of metal and adapted to support the labels on the under side with the gummed side downward.

7. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, said compartment provided with an upwardly-swinging combined guide and cutter, downwardly and inwardly turned flanges adjacent the outer end of said guide and adapted to hold the labels on the under side of the same with the gummed side downward, and an arm formed as a part of said combined guide and cutter and adapted to engage the lower gummed side of the label and hold the same frictionally against the under side of the combined guide and cutter.

8. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, of a transverse bar adjacent the rear of said compartment, and a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted on said bar and extending out beyond the front edge of said compartment.

9. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, said compartment having a transverse bar adjacent its upper rear end, and a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted on said bar and extending out beyond the front edge of said compartment and adapted to frictionally support the label and hold it to the under side thereof with the gummed side downward.

10. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, said compartment having a transverse bar adjacent its upper rear edge and a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted on said bar and extending outwardly beyond the front edge of the said compartment, and downwardly and inwardly turned flanges adjacent the front end of the guide and resting upon the front end of the compartment, and serving as a guide for the lower gummed face of the labels.

11. A druggist's holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip of a combined guide and cutter adapted to support the strip with the gummed side downward, and a downwardly and inwardly turned flange adapted to support the labels and engage but a small portion of the gummed surface of the label.

12. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a

compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted within the compartment and having downwardly and inwardly turned flanges adjacent the front end of the guide, and said flanges resting upon the front edge of the compartment and serving as a guide for the lower gummed face of the labels.

13. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a compartment adapted to receive a roll of labels in the form of a continuous strip, a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted within the compartment and having downwardly and inwardly turned flanges adjacent the front end of the guide and said flanges resting upon the front edge of the compartment and serving as a guide for the lower gummed face of the labels, and a tension-arm formed integral with the guide and cutter and engaging the lower gummed face of the labels.

14. A druggist's label-holder, comprising a receptacle divided into several compartments adapted to receive rolls of labels in the form of continuous strips, said receptacle having a transverse bar intersecting the rear portion of each compartment, and forming a guide over which the strip passes, and a combined guide and cutter pivoted on said bar within each of the said compartments, and extending forward and resting upon the front edge of the said receptacle.

15. A druggist's label-holder, in the form of a drawer divided into several compartments adapted to receive rolls of labels in the form of continuous strips, a bar extending longitudinally of said drawer and intersecting the said compartments adjacent their rear ends, and a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted within each of said compartments on said bar, and extending beyond the front edge of said drawer and serving as a guide and cutter for said labels.

16. A druggist's label-holder in the form of a drawer divided into several compartments, adapted to receive rolls of labels in the form of continuous strips, a bar extending longitudinally of said drawer and intersecting the said compartments adjacent their rear ends, a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted on said bar within each of said compartments and having downwardly and inwardly turned flanges adjacent the front end of the guides, and said flanges resting upon the front edge of said drawer and serving as a guide for the lower gummed face of the labels, and tension-arms formed integral with said guide and cutters and engaging the lower gummed faces of the labels within the compartments.

17. A druggist's label-holder in the form of a drawer divided into several compartments adapted to receive rolls of labels in the form of continuous strips, a bar extending longitudinally of the drawer and intersecting the said compartments adjacent their rear ends, the front walls of said compartments having recessed portions therein, a combined guide and cutter pivotally mounted on said bar within each of said compartments, and having downwardly and inwardly turned flanges adjacent the front end of the guides, and said flanges resting upon the bottom of said recesses in the front edge of said drawer and serving as a guide for the lower gummed face of the labels and tension-arms formed integral with said guide and cutter and engaging the lower gummed faces of the labels within the compartments.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

NEWTON W. McCOURT.

THEODORE N. BARNSDALL, 2ND.

Witnesses:

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KATHARINE BURKE.