

Aug. 20, 1935.

S. R. GEIST

2,011,715

LABELING MACHINE

Filed June 11, 1934

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

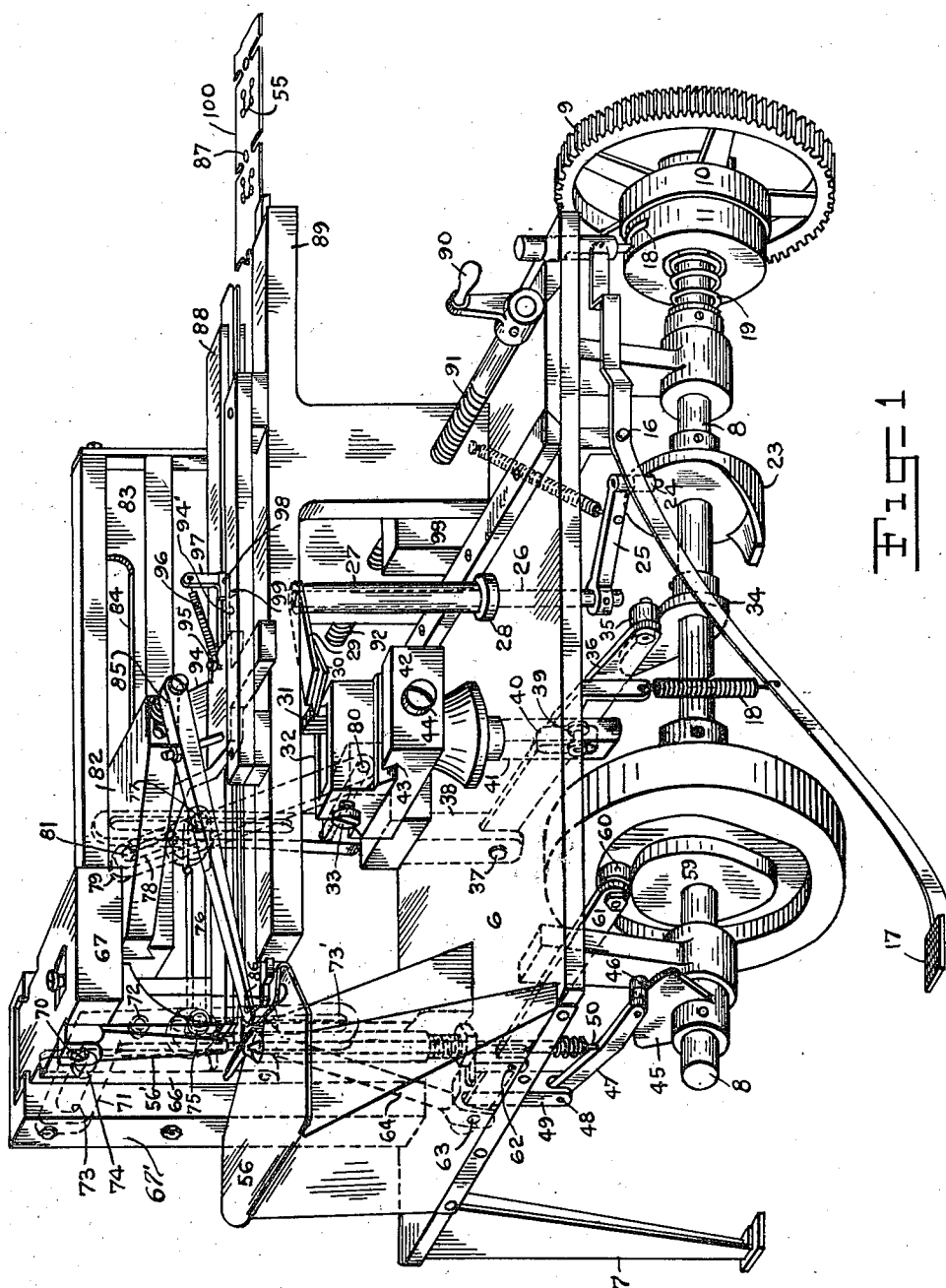


FIG. 1

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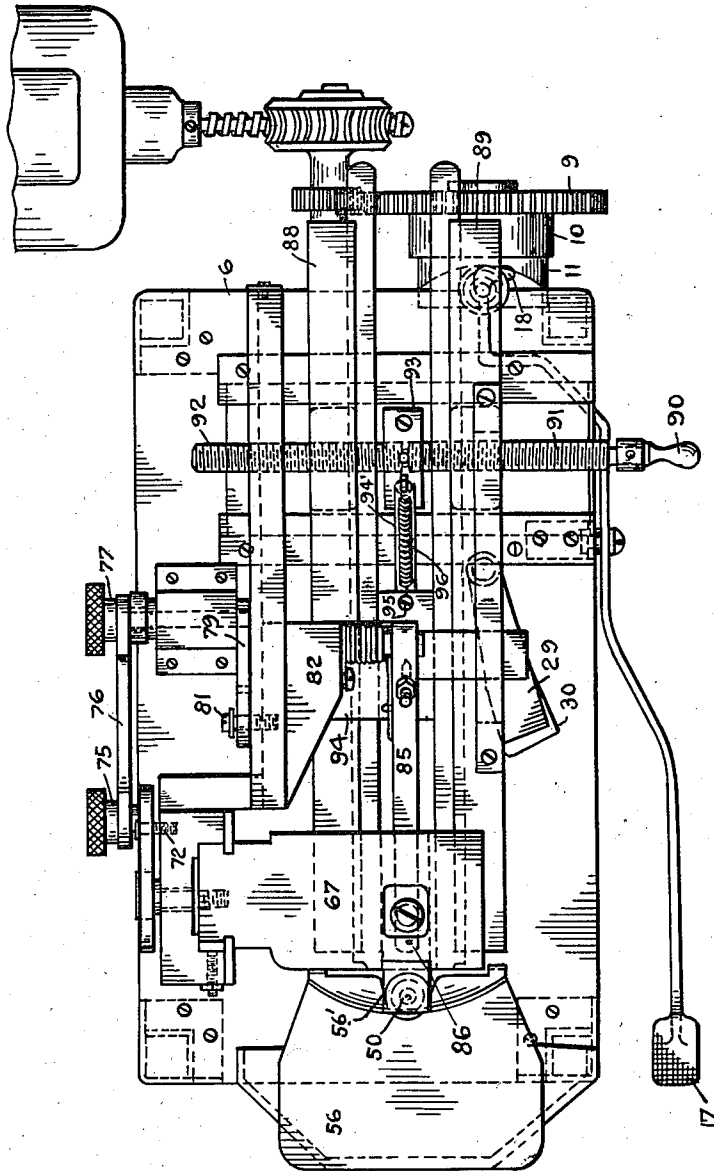
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Fig. 2



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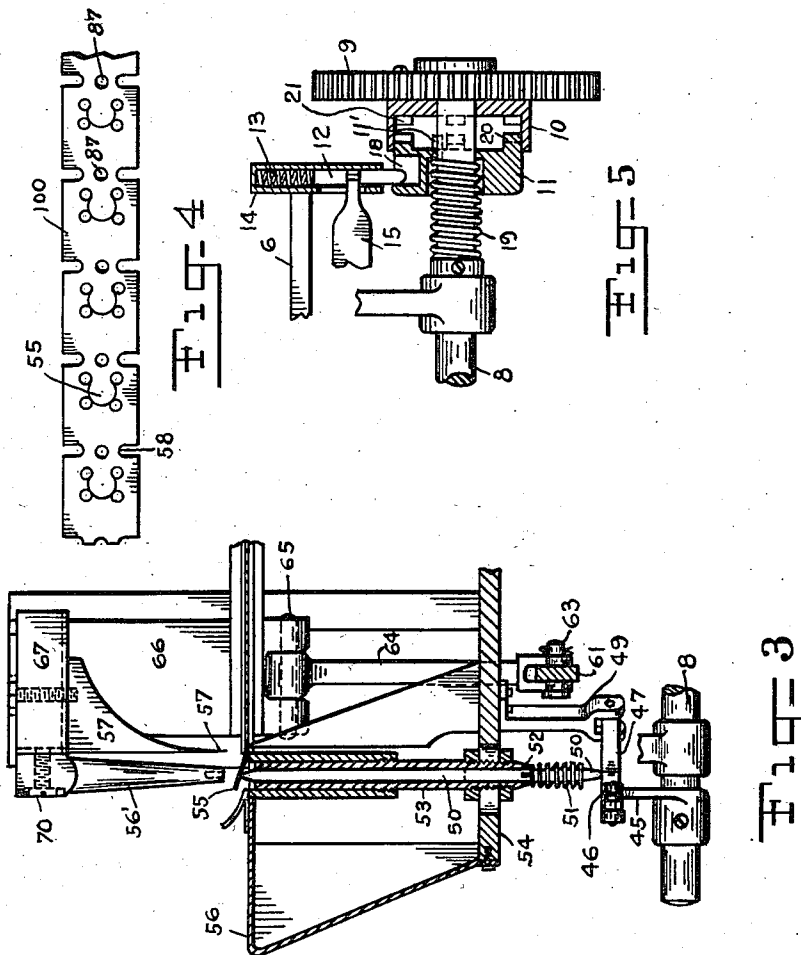
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,011,715

LABELING MACHINE

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Application June 11, 1934, Serial No. 730,102

5 Claims. (Cl. 93—88)

My invention relates to improvements in a ticket applying device, and more particularly has reference to and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in its application to a machine for applying individual tickets from a continuous strip of the same to merchandise such as hosiery, in such manner that the hosiery is not pierced or cut, while at the same time each ticket is separately applied from the strip, and is printed or marked while doing so.

Referring to said drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates in perspective, partly in dotted outline, a suitable form of machine for applying the tickets, Fig. 2 is a plan view looking down upon Fig. 1 with the transmission below the table of the machine removed, Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail partly in section showing the ticket applying and cutting mechanism, Fig. 4 is a plan view of a short strip of tickets, and Fig. 5, an enlarged front elevation partly in longitudinal section showing the clutch mechanism for controlling the feed of the tickets.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 1, 6 indicates the table of the machine, preferably supported at the four corners by legs such as 7. 8 is the main drive shaft operated from gear 9, which is loosely mounted thereon, and which by reference to Fig. 5, it will be observed, carries the outer portion 10 of a clutch, the inner portion 11 of which is slidably secured to the shaft 8 by any suitable means such as the key 11'. 12 indicates a pin projected by the spring 13 in the housing 14 and pivotally connected to the lever 15, which by reference to Fig. 1 it will be observed is in turn pivotally mounted at 16 and is provided with a finger pedal 17 so that when the pedal is pressed against the action of the spring 18, the pin 12 is raised out of the slot 18 in the cup 11 of the clutch, thus allowing the spring 19 to project the member 11 into the member 10 until the teeth 20 of the member 11 engage the teeth 21 of the member 10, thereby allowing the power from the gear 9 to be transmitted by the clutch into the drive shaft 8.

Upon the drive shaft 8 is provided a cam 23 upon which rides the roller 24, in bracket 25, secured to spindle 26, in housing 27, suitably secured to the table as indicated at 28. At the top of the spindle 26 is provided an arm 29 carrying an inking pad 30 which as the shaft 8 rotates, passes over and wipes the type 31 in type-box 32, held therein by any suitable means such as the screw 33 and bar pivoted at the end thereof, not shown.

34 indicates another cam upon the drive shaft

8, upon which rides the roller 35 in the end of lever 36, pivotally mounted at 37 in standard 38, and 39 indicates a roller upon the lever 36 adapted to ride in the slot 40 of standard 41, carrying block 42, provided with guide-way 43 for the type-box 32, the latter being secured in proper position in the block 42 by the set screw 44.

Also upon the shaft 8 is the cam 45, upon which rides the roller 46, carried by lever 47 pivotally mounted at 48 in bracket 49, and providing support for the pin 50 penetrated by the lower end of spring 51, the upper coil of which bears against the bearing 52, the said pin being slidably mounted in tube 53, secured in the frame 54 of the machine, so that as the shaft rotates, the pin 50 engages beneath the flap 55 of the ticket which has been fed immediately above the same, so that a stocking upon the table 56 may be slipped under the flap 55, after which the said flap 55 is depressed by the finger 56' slightly beyond the plane of the ticket, thereby frictionally engaging or interlocking the fabric of the stocking, the same having already been printed or marked by the type 31 as the same was fed through the machine and, while being interlocked with the stocking, the knife 57 descends with the finger 56', cutting the ticket across the narrow neck 58 thereof, shown to advantage in Fig. 4.

59 is another cam upon the drive shaft 8, upon which rides the roller 60 in the end of the arm 61, pivotally mounted at 62, and at the end at 63, the pivot 63 carrying the lever 64 which is pivoted at 65 to the plunger 66, carrying the block 67, which is offset at the top and is provided with the hole for the screw which passes through the block 67, engaging the knife 57, and to which block 67 is secured the finger 56' by the screw 70. The block 67 slides in grooves formed in the standard 67', and as the block 67 rises and falls with its finger 56' and knife 57, the L-shaped lever 71, pivoted at 72 on the standard 67' and provided with a continuation 73' of slot 73, carrying roller 74, is oscillated by said lever 46 upon said pivotal bearing 72, the lower extremity of the slot 73' causes the pivotal bearing 75 at the end of rod 76 to oscillate said rod 76 horizontally, the other end of said rod 76 also having a pivotal bearing 77 which travels in the slot 78 of lever 79, pivotally mounted at 80, the pin 81 being secured to the block 82, thereby reciprocates said block 82 in the frame 83 and slot 84 thereof, and at the front of said block 82 is pivotally secured the finger 85, at the left end of which is a small pin or projection 86 which

as it travels rightwardly, looking at Fig. 1, slips into the hole 87 of the ticket strip, thereby engaging the strip and pushing the same leftwardly between the guides 88, 89, said guides being
 5 variable as to their separation by the handle 90 upon screw 91, the opposite end of which 92 is oppositely threaded to the end 91, said screw having bearing in the block 93, thereby providing adjustment for the guide 88, 89 for tickets
 10 of different width.

Upon the under side of the block 82 may be provided a bracket 94 adapted to slide therewith upon the guides 88, 89 and is provided with pin 95 to which is secured one end of the spring
 15 96, the other end being secured to the standard 97 pivotally mounted at 98 upon the extension 94' of bracket 94, having a depending toe 99 for engagement with the successive holes 87 of the ticket strip 100, as the same is fed through the
 20 machine as aforesaid.

Of course it will be understood that various modifications may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

25 I claim:

1. In a machine of the class described, in combination, means for feeding a strip of tickets, each ticket of which is provided with a tab adapted to be bent out of the plane of the ticket in
 30 order that merchandise may be inserted therebetween, means for bending said tab out of the plane of the ticket, means for bending the tab into and through the plane of the ticket, whereby the merchandise inserted between the tab
 35 and ticket is also pushed through the plane of the ticket and interlocked therewith, and means for severing the end ticket from the strip, whereby the severed ticket and interlocked merchandise can be removed from the machine upon
 40 completion of the interlocking operation.

2. In a machine of the class described, in combination, means for feeding a strip of tickets, each ticket of which is provided with a tab adapted to be engaged with merchandise, means for
 45 bending said tab out of the plane of the ticket, means for interlocking said tab and ticket with the merchandise, and means for severing the end ticket from the strip, whereby the severed ticket and interlocked merchandise can be removed from the machine upon completion of the
 50 interlocking operation.

3. In a machine of the class described, in combination, means for feeding a series of tickets,

each ticket of which is provided with a tab adapted to be engaged with merchandise, means for bending the said tab out of the plane of the ticket, so that merchandise may be inserted
 5 therebetween, and means for rebending the said tab into and through the plane of the ticket, whereby the merchandise inserted between the tab and ticket is also pushed through the plane of the ticket and interlocked therewith.

4. In a machine of the class described, in combination, means for feeding a strip of tickets intermittently, one ticket length at a time, each ticket of said strip being provided with a tab adapted to be engaged with merchandise, means
 15 for bending said tab out of the plane of the ticket, so that merchandise may be inserted therebetween, means for rebending the said tab into and through the plane of the ticket, whereby the merchandise inserted between the tab and ticket is also pushed through the plane of the
 20 ticket and interlocked therewith, the said parts comprising the machine being so arranged that at the beginning of each operating cycle said bending means is retracted, said rebending means is then advanced while said feeding means
 25 is retracted in preparation for the next feeding operation, said feeding means is then operated to advance the strip while said rebending means is retracted, and upon completion of the feeding stroke, said bending means is advanced to open
 30 the tab of the next succeeding ticket, and to hold it open after the cycle is completed.

5. In a machine of the class described, in combination, means for feeding a series of tickets, each ticket of which is provided with a tab
 35 adapted to be engaged with merchandise and having indicia printed on one face thereof, means including a movable member for bending said tab out of the plane of the ticket, so that merchandise may be inserted therebetween, and means
 40 including a second movable member for rebending said tab into and through the plane of the ticket, said first named movable member being located opposite the printed face of said strip and movable toward said printing face to bend said
 45 tab backward from said printed face, and said last named movable member being located opposite the unprinted face of said strip, and adapted to rebend said tab toward said printed face, whereby, when the ticket is attached to the merchandise,
 50 the printed face is exposed.

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