

May 16, 1939.

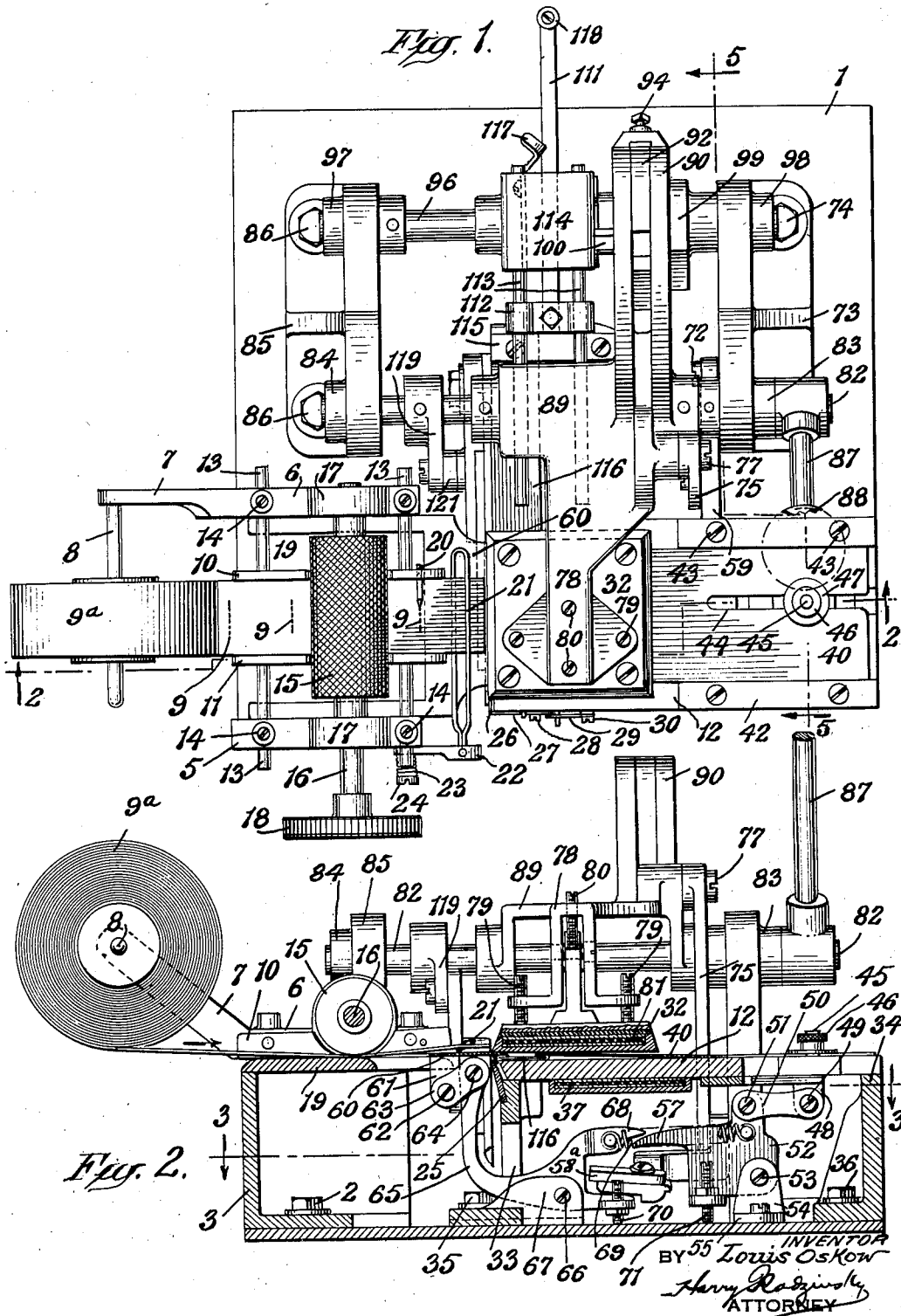
L. OSKOW

2,158,144

MACHINE FOR CUTTING, FOLDING, AND PRESSING LABELS

Filed July 30, 1938

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



May 16, 1939.

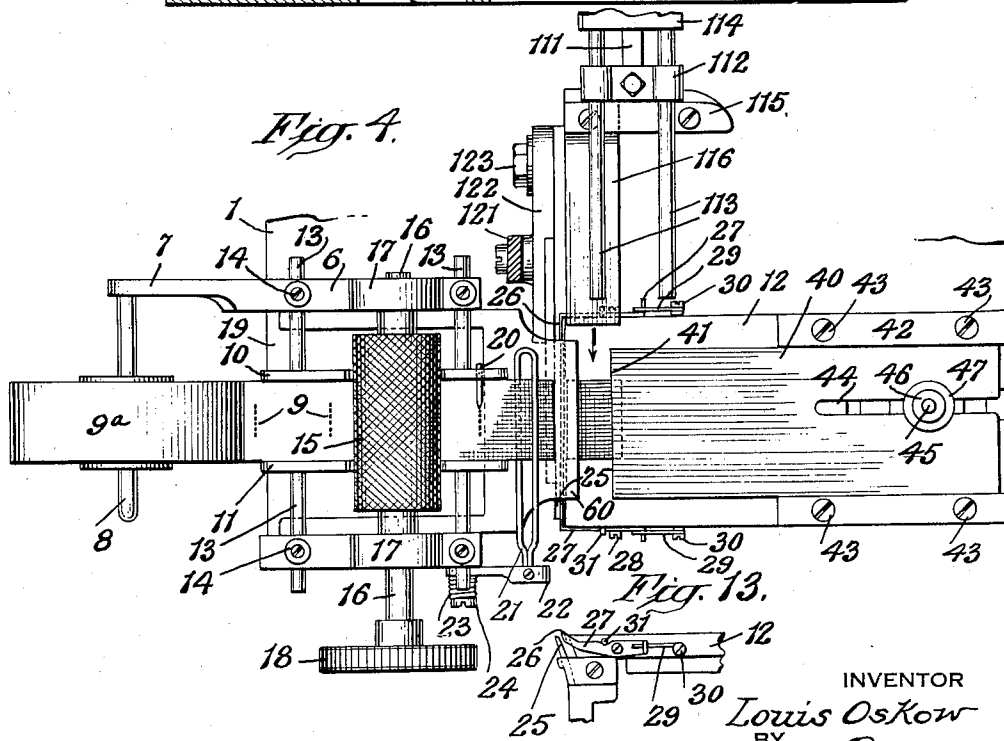
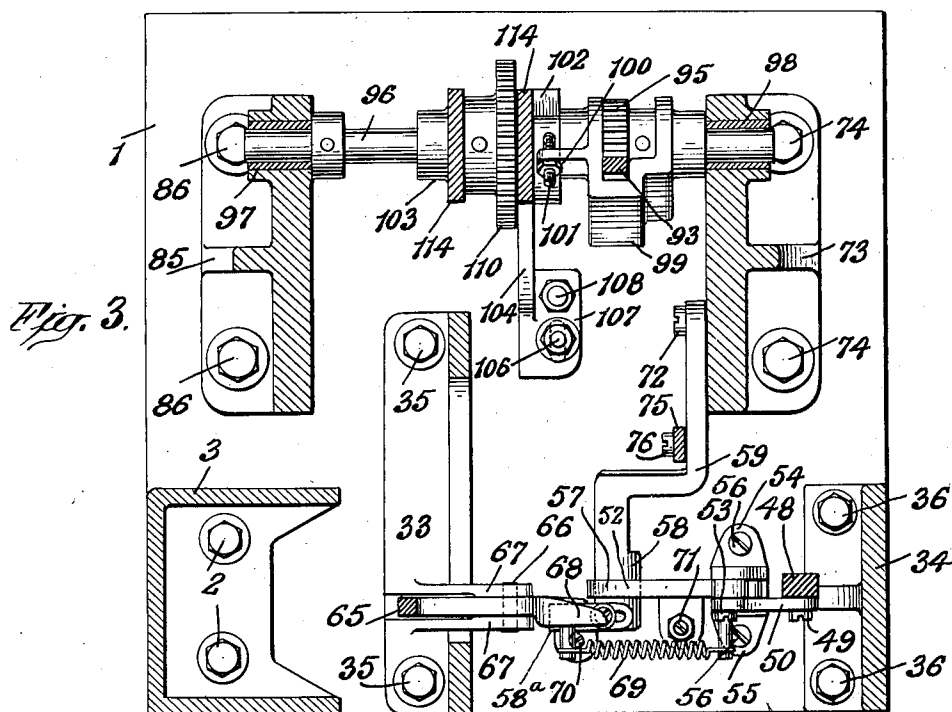
L. OSKOW

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MACHINE FOR CUTTING, FOLDING, AND PRESSING LABELS

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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR

Louis OsKow
BY
Harry Radzinsky
ATTORNEY

May 16, 1939.

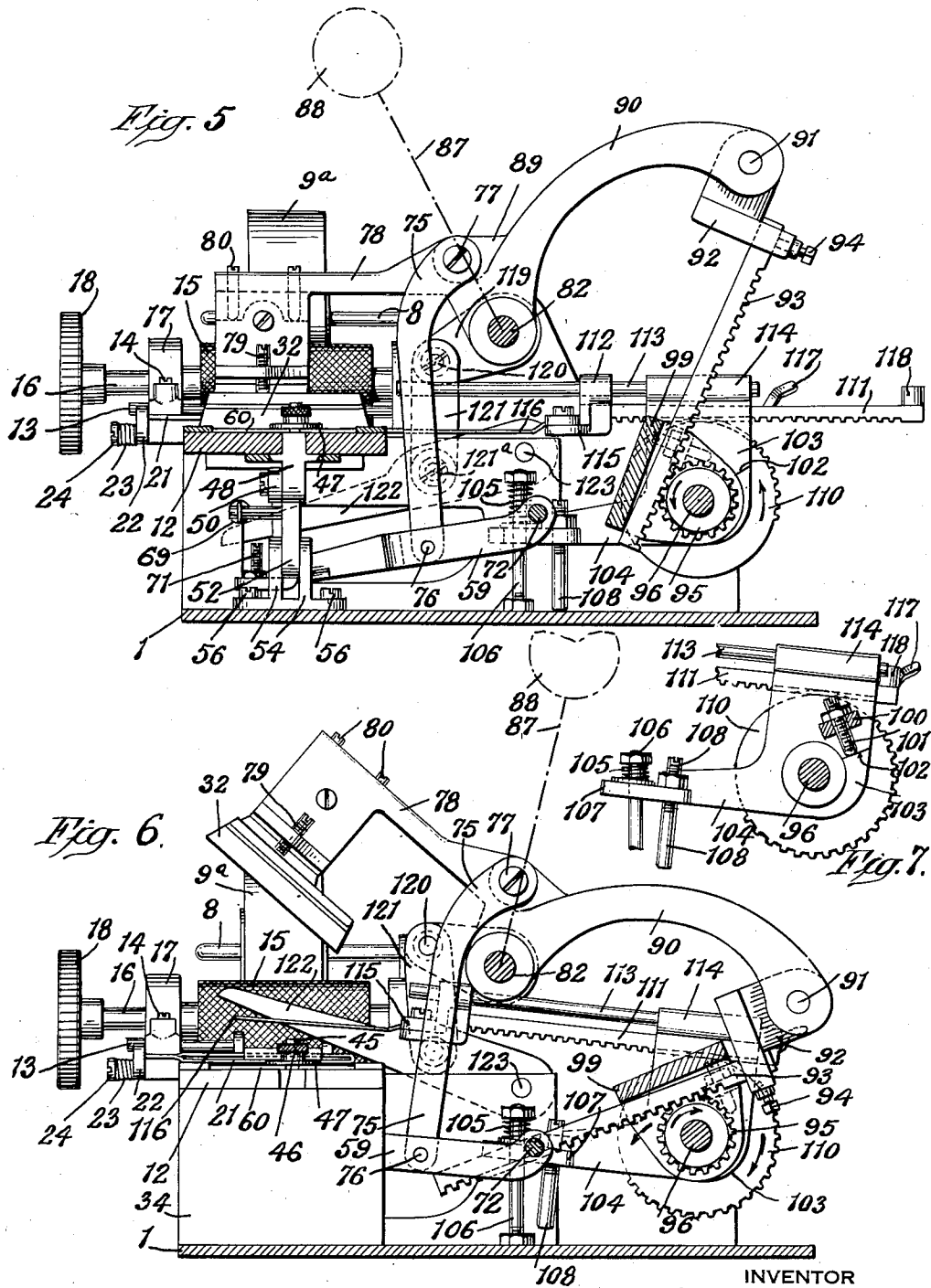
L. OSKOW

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MACHINE FOR CUTTING, FOLDING, AND PRESSING LABELS

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



INVENTOR
Louis Oskow
BY
Harry Radzinsky
ATTORNEY

May 16, 1939.

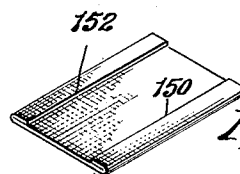
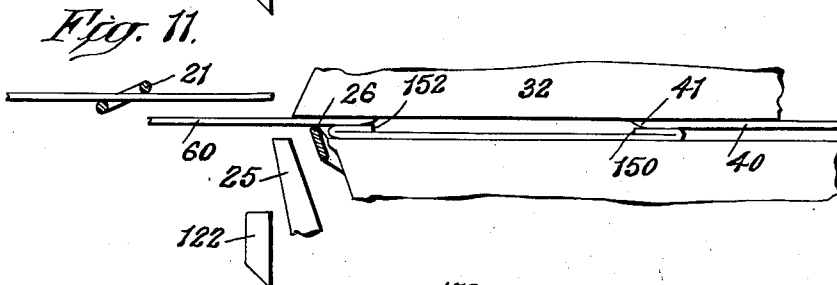
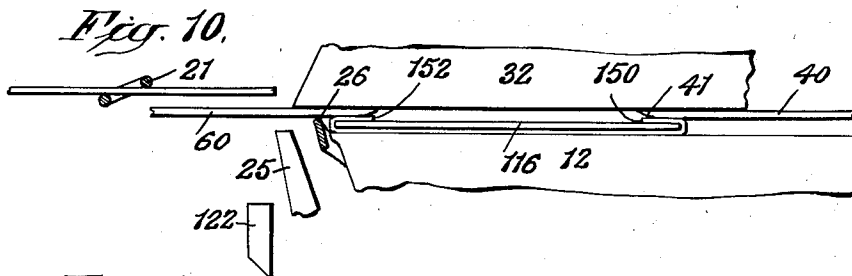
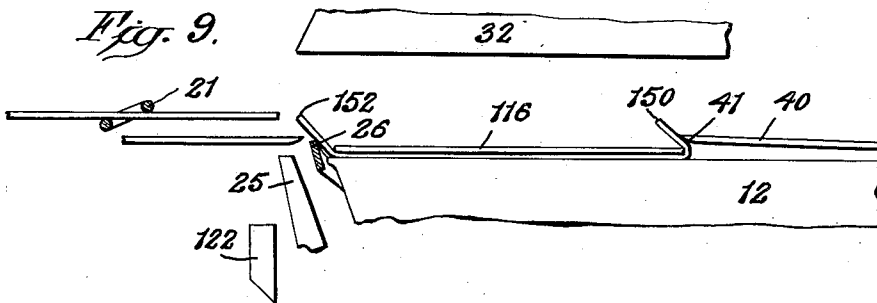
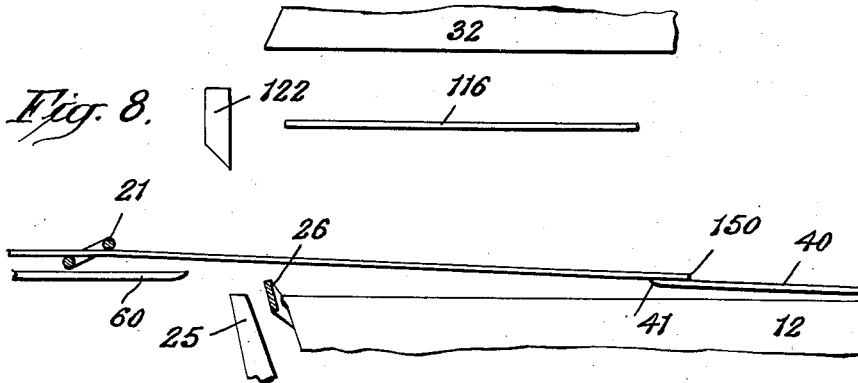
L. OSKOW

2,158,144

MACHINE FOR CUTTING, FOLDING, AND PRESSING LABELS

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



INVENTOR
Louis Oskow
BY
Harry Ruzivsky
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,158,144

MACHINE FOR CUTTING, FOLDING, AND
PRESSING LABELS

Louis Oskow, New York, N. Y., assignor to Master
Machine Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a
corporation of New York

Application July 30, 1938, Serial No. 222,086

16 Claims. (Cl. 270—86)

This invention relates to label cutting and folding machines, and particularly to that type of machine which successively cuts fabric, or so-called "woven" labels from the lengthy strip in which they are woven, and folds over and presses down the cut ends of the label.

As is well known, woven or fabric labels are produced in lengthy strip, and each label, in being made ready for attachment to a garment or other article, must be cut from the strip and the cut edges of the label folded over or intumed and then pressed down to retain them in infolded condition until ready for attachment to a garment. At the present time the cutting of the labels from the strip and the inturning and pressing down of the cut edges is done either laboriously by hand operation or by machinery of a complex nature, the cost of which is usually too great for the average garment manufacturer to purchase. Furthermore, the various machines heretofore produced for the performance of the functions herein set forth were of such a nature as to require a skilled operator. This too, prohibits the smaller manufacturer from undertaking the acquirement of such machines and hence he is compelled to cut, fold and press his labels to place them in readiness for attachment to garments or other articles by hand operation.

The primary object of this invention is to produce a machine for the purpose mentioned, of simple, sturdy construction by which the labels may be accurately and effectively cut from the strip and have their cut edges folded over and pressed down so that each label as it emerges from the machine is ready for immediate attachment to a garment or other article. A further object of the invention is to provide a machine of such construction as to permit of its use by inexperienced operators who may, without training or exceptional skill, turn out the labels in properly cut and folded and pressed form ready for affixment to a garment or the like.

In the drawings, wherein an embodiment of the invention is shown, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a machine constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the label feed mechanism and cutting and pressing table; Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, with the machine in

the position of pressing; Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, with the machine in feeding position; Fig. 7 is a detail view of a part of the label finger mechanism; Figs. 8 to 11 inclusive, are diagrammatic views showing the operations of feeding a label over the cutting and pressing table, severing the label from the strip and inclining the cut ends of the label, and folding down and pressing the cut ends; Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the completed cut, folded and pressed label; and Fig. 13 is a front view of the device for lifting the cut end of a severed label.

The various elements of the machine are mounted upon a supporting base 1. Mounted upon the base by the screws 2 (Figs. 2 and 3) is a bracket 3, the top of which is provided with the spaced bearing members 5 and 6, bearing member 5 being formed with an upwardly extending arm 7, the end of which carries a spindle 8 upon which roll of labels 9a in strip formation is rotatively carried.

The roll of labels is composed of a relatively large number of integrally formed labels of woven textile fabric, each label being separated from the next by the dividing line or cross thread 9 or other separating mark, which constitutes a line of severage as will be hereafter explained. Adjustably mounted in the bearing members 5 and 6 are the label guides 10 and 11, which may be shifted as required to accommodate labels of various widths and between which the label strip is fed on its travel toward the cutting and pressing table 12. Each of the guides 10 and 11 is attached to rods 13 extending through the bearing members 5 and 6, said rods being fixed in the desired positions by means of the set-screws 14.

The strip from roll 9a is fed toward the cutting table by means of a manually operated feed roll 15 having its shaft 16 rotatably mounted in the bearings 17, said shaft terminating in the hand wheel 18. The roll 15 has a knurled or other roughened face to engage against the top surface of the label strip and feed it along the top plate 19 of bracket 3 to the right, as viewed in Fig. 1. To determine the amount of feed for each label and to insure the cutting off of each label on the division line 9, a gauge 20 is provided on the guide 10, said gauge overlying the top of the label strip, as seen in Fig. 1. Thus, to feed a label from the strip into cutting position, hand wheel 18 is rotated slightly in counter-clockwise direction, when viewed from the front of the machine, by the left hand, to bring the gauge 20 in registration with the second guide

line 9 from the end of the strip, the first guide line being then directly over a fixed cutting member 25. The cutting means, to be described, will then cut the first label in the strip on the first guide line, detaching the label from the strip and leaving it on the table 12 for the performance of the cutting, folding and pressing operations.

After passing under the roll 15, the label strip is guided through a loop 21 fixed near the end of an arm 22 pivoted on the screw 24 and under the friction imposed by spring 23 which holds the loop in any set position. The function of the loop 21 is to slightly raise the end of the label strip and guide it over the top of the fixed angular cutting blade 25 secured along one edge of the table 12. In the slightly upward or tilted position in which it passes through the loop 21, the end of the label strip also passes over the top of a lifter member 26, comprising a bar which extends parallel to the edge of table 12 on which the fixed cutting blade is mounted, and normally is slightly elevated above the top or upper face of the table to lift the cut end of the label as will be hereafter explained. The lifter member has laterally formed ends 27 (Fig. 13) each pivoted at 28 on the front and back edges respectively of the table 12, and engaged by a spring 29, secured on the pin 30. The springs 29 tend to raise the lifter member 26 so that it is slightly elevated above the fixed cutting blade 25 and above the top of table 12 to an extent permitted by the stop pins 31. This resilient mounting of the lifter member permits it to be depressed under pressure of the platen or upper pressing member 32 when said member descends on the label on top of the table 12.

The table 12 on which the label cut from the strip is severed, folded and pressed, is supported on the brackets 33 and 34. Bracket 33 is screwed to the base 1 by the screws 35, while bracket 34 is similarly attached to the base by the screws 36. Table 12 is heated by means of heating member 37 secured to the under side of the table 12 and connected to a source of electrical current or other means of heat supply to suitably heat the table 12 and enable it to act as a pressing element. A thermostat or other known heat control means, not shown, may be utilized to control the degree of heat provided to the table 12. The opposite or cut edges 150 and 152 (Figs. 9 to 12) of each label severed from the strip are folded toward one another by means of two folder members moving over the surface of the table toward one another during the folding operation. One of these folder members is shown at 40, the same consisting of a thin flat metal plate having a beveled free end 41 for contact with one of the edges of the label to fold the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 9. This folder member 40 is reciprocated in guides 42 secured along the opposite sides of the table 12 by means of the screws 43. At one end the folder 40 is formed with an elongated slot 44 in which a pin 45 extends, said pin being locked in a selected position in the slot 44 by means of the locking nut 46 and washer 47. Pin 45 is provided with a downwardly extending lug 48 located below the top of the table 12 and forming a slide, said lug being pivotally connected at 49 to one end of a link 50 which has its opposite end pivoted at 51 to rocker arm 52, said rocker arm being pivoted at 53 near its lower end between the ears 54 of bracket 55 attached to the base 1 by means of the screws 56.

The rocker arm 52 is provided with a nose 57 adapted to be engaged and raised by the end portion 58 of a lever 59. The second folder member is shown at 60 and the same moves over the top 19 of bracket 3 and is provided with a downwardly dependent lug 61 pivoted at 62 to the end of link 63 which has its opposite end pivoted at 64 to the upwardly extending end of a rocker arm 65 that is pivoted at 66 between lugs 67 formed on the table-supporting bracket 33. The rocker arm 65 is formed with a nose portion 68 adapted to be engaged and raised by plate 58a on the end 58 of lever 59, as will be hereinafter explained. A coil spring 69 connects the two rocker arms 52 and 65 and normally tends to draw their respective nose portions 57 and 68 downwardly to an extent permitted by the adjustable screws 70 and 71 provided on the rocker arms 65 and 52 respectively, such movement acting to draw the folder members 40 and 60 toward one another to cause them to fold the opposite edges 150 and 152 of the label.

The lever 59 is pivoted at 72 at one of its ends to a bracket 73 attached by screws 74 to the base 1 of the machine. A link 75 (Figs. 5 and 6) has its lower end pivotally connected at 76 to the lever 59, said link having its upper end pivotally connected at 77 to an arm 78 which carries the upper pressing member or platen 32. The platen 32 is adjustably mounted in the free end of arm 78 by means of screws 79 and 80, whereby the pressure imposed by the platen or pressing member 32 on top of the label located on the table 12 may be regulated. Pressing member or platen 32 contains an electrical heating element 81 (Fig. 2) suitably connected to a source of electrical current.

Arm 78 carrying the platen or pressing member 32 is provided with a hub portion 89 fixed on an oscillating shaft 82 supported at one end in the bearing 83 formed on bracket 73. The opposite end of shaft 82 is rotatively mounted in bearing 84 formed on bracket 85 secured by screws 86 to the top of base plate 1.

It will be obvious that by oscillatory movement of shaft 82 the platen 32 will be raised and lowered and that lever 59 will be similarly raised and lowered through the connection between arm 78 and lever 59 provided by means of the link 75.

Shaft 82 is rocked or oscillated by means of the hand lever 87 secured on and extending radially and upwardly from shaft 82 and provided on its free end with the knob or ball 88 by which it may be manually gripped to move it and shaft 82 to which it is attached.

The arm 78 is formed integral with and extends from the hub portion 89 secured on the shaft 82, and rising from said hub portion is a curved, slotted arm 90, in the end of which a block 92 is pivotally attached at 91. In the block 92 the end of a rack 93 is secured by means of the screw 94. Rack 93 meshes with a gear 95 secured on a shaft 96 mounted below and to the rear of the shaft 82 in the bearings 97 and 98 in the brackets 85 and 73 respectively. Loosely mounted on the shaft 96, and extending over the rack 93 and straddling the gear 95, is a housing 99 formed with a laterally extending lug 100 in which is adjustably mounted a contact pin 101. When shaft 96 is oscillated in the direction indicated by the arrow appearing on gear 95 in Fig. 5, by the downward and forward swing of the rack 93 from its position in Fig. 5 to that shown in Fig. 6, housing 99 will be swung by the rack in the opposite direction to that of

gear 95 and the contact pin 101 will impinge against a shoulder 102 formed on a bell crank 103 loose on the shaft 96. The impingement of the contact pin 101 against the shoulder 102, as shown in Fig. 7, will cause the bell crank to be swung in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 6 so that the arm 104 of the bell crank will rise upwardly, as shown in Fig. 6, against the tension of a coil spring 105 extending around the stud 106 rising from the base plate 1. The spring-supporting stud 106 extends through a lug portion 107 on the end of arm 104, said lug portion also being provided with a downwardly extending stop pin 108 which, by abutment against the base 1, limits the downward swing of the arm 104 under pressure of spring 105 when pressure of the contact pin 101 against the shoulder 102 is relieved.

Secured on the shaft 96 is an interrupted gear 110 which meshes with an reciprocates a rack 111 having one end secured in a slide 112 mounted to move back and forth on two spaced parallel rods 113. These two rods have their rear ends secured in a head on the end of the upwardly extending arm 114 of the bell crank 103 and their free ends extending in a direction toward the front of the machine. When the bell crank 103 is rocked as indicated in Fig. 6, the front ends of the rods 113 will be raised or tilted upwardly.

Slide 112 has a lower portion 115 located below the guide rods 113 and secured thereto is a forwardly-extending resilient finger 116 constituting a label-holding member and a label ejector. Said finger is of flat, flexible spring stock and it is adapted to be brought downwardly on top of a label fed on the table 12 to hold said label while it is being cut from the end of the strip and while the opposite edges of the label are being inturned and folded down preparatory to being pressed. A resilient stop finger 117 operates against the roller 118 on the end of the rack 111 to hold the rack against rearward movement when rods 113 are upwardly tilted and the rack is overlying the toothless portion of gear 110.

Fastened on the shaft 82 is an arm 119 pivoted at 120 to the upper end of a link 121 which has its lower end pivotally secured at 121a to a movable cutting blade 122 which co-operates with the fixed cutting member 25 in cutting a label from the strip. Movable cutting blade 122 is pivoted at 123 in a part of the bracket 33.

Briefly, the operation of the improved machine is as follows:

A roll 9a of the labels in strip form is placed upon the spindle 8, and the strip is guided between guides 10 and 11 under the roll 15 and is fed through the guide loop 21. The end of the strip is then fed, by hand rotation of the hand wheel 18 in a counter-clockwise direction until the second guide line 9 from the end of the strip is directly beneath the gauge member 20. The first guide line is, at this time located directly over the edge of fixed cutter 25. The machine is now in the position shown in Fig. 6 with the platen 32 in raised position, and the movable cutter 122 and finger 116 also raised so that the end of the strip fed upon table 12 passes below these elements and reaches a position of rest on top of table 12.

Guide loop 21 tends to tilt the end of the strip slightly upward so that when the end 150 of the strip is fed across the table 12, it will ride over the lifter 26 and over the end 41 of the folder 40 for a slight distance as diagrammatically illustrated in Fig. 8. Now, when the shaft 82 con-

tinues its rotative movement, arm 104 being then depressed by spring 105 will bring the finger 116 down on top of the label resting on table 12 to hold it while movable cutting blade 122 will be swung downwardly on its pivot 123 and co-operating with the fixed cutter 25 will sever the label from the strip, thus producing the cut edge 151 on the label which has now been detached from the strip and is held on top of table 12 by finger 116. Finger 116 which has descended and is resting upon top of the label holds it during the cutting operation and for a time thereafter, and as the label is severed, the cut edge 152 is tilted upwardly by the lifter bar 26 as clearly shown in Fig. 9. The opposite edge of the label, indicated at 150, has in the meantime, by the descent of the finger 116 been tilted upwardly between the edge 41 of folder 40 and the adjacent edge of the finger 116. During the forward movement of the hand lever 87, link 75 has been lowering the lifter lever 59, causing the rocker arms 52 and 65 to be swung toward one another under the pull of the spring 69. This movement of the rocker arms by spring pull causes the folders 40 and 60 to move toward one another so that the beveled edge 41 of folder 40 contacts with the upturned edge 150 of the label and folds it down over the top of finger 116 while the end of folder 60 similarly folds down the opposite edge 152 of the label. The beginning of these folding movements is shown in Fig. 9. Slide 112 is now moving rearwardly on its guide rods 113 under the action of the interrupted gear 110 the teeth of which are at this time in mesh with those on rack 111, withdraws the finger 116 from the top of the label as the platen 32 descends and presses down the folders 40 and 60 upon the inturned edges of the label. This completes the cutting, folding and pressing of a single label and comprises the end of the forward swing of the hand lever 87, the parts at this time being as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The rearward swing of the lever 87 is now being started, and at the beginning of such movement, finger 116, which has been retracted, and is in the lowered rearward position of Fig. 5, is moved forwardly while remaining in such lowered position so that it slides over the surface of table 12 to contact with the rear end of the folded and pressed label resting thereon to slide it forwardly from the surface of the table and eject it into a receptacle properly placed in front of the table 12 to receive the labels so successively ejected after being pressed. The folded and pressed label is shown in Fig. 12. Finger 116, movable cutting member 122 and platen 32 now rise as the rearward swing of the hand lever 87 continues, and lifter lever 59, rising, first raises rocker arm 65 to withdraw folder 60, and shortly thereafter raises rocker arm 52 to withdraw the folder 40. The parts reach the positions shown in Fig. 6 at the end of the rearward swing of the hand lever 87, when the operator again rotates hand wheel 18 to move the strip to bring the next guide line 9 into registration with the gauge 20. Then the hand lever 87 is again pulled forwardly to repeat the cycle of operations described.

The improved machine has been found effective in cutting, folding and pressing labels of various textile fabrics, among which is a silk label found difficult to handle in various prior devices due to its softness and pliability. Through the use of the adjustable guide loop 21 which can be tilted to incline the free end of the fabric strip to any extent required as it is fed across table 12, a limp and soft label can be fed across

the table 12 without difficulty and without the same becoming tangled in the folders or other operating elements.

The operation of the mechanism is exceedingly simple and speedy; accurate cutting, folding and pressing can be easily performed by an unskilled operator as the operation merely requires feeding the labels by turning the hand wheel from one guide line to the next and moving the hand lever forwardly and then rearwardly, this forward and backward movement of the lever serving to cut, fold, press and eject the finished label. If desired, the hand lever 87 can be easily dispensed with and a foot treadle employed to rock shaft 82 where higher speed of operation is required. These and other modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a machine of the character described, means for supporting a rolled strip of labels, a support for labels to be cut and folded, means for feeding successive labels from the roll onto the support, means for cutting each label from the rolled strip as it reaches the support, means for inclining the cut edges of the label preliminarily to folding down said edges, means for simultaneously folding down the inclined cut edges of the label, means for pressing the folded-down edges, and means for ejecting the cut and pressed label from the support.

2. In a machine of the character described, means for supporting a rolled strip of connected labels, a support upon which labels from said strip are cut and folded, means for feeding successive labels from the strip onto the support, means for cutting one edge of the label to sever the label from the strip as the label rests upon the support, means for raising the cut edge of the label, means for holding the label down upon the support, folder members movable toward one another for folding down the opposite edges of the label, means for pressing the folded-down edges of the label, and means for actuating the label-holding means to cause the same to eject the pressed label from the support.

3. In a machine of the character described, a support for a label located at the end of a strip of connected fabric labels, means for severing said end label from the strip, means for folding down opposite edges of the severed label, means for pressing the folded-down edges, means for ejecting the pressed label from the support, an oscillating shaft, and connections between said shaft and the severing, folding, pressing and ejecting means by which said several means are actuated by a single oscillatory movement of said shaft first in one direction and then in reverse.

4. In a machine of the character described, a support for a label located at the end of a strip of connected fabric labels, a table on which said label is brought to rest, cutting means for severing the label from the strip as the label rests upon the table, means for tilting the cut edge of the label, folder members movable toward one another over the face of the table for folding the opposite edges of the label downward, a label holder for holding the label down upon the table during the folding operation, a pressing member and means for bringing it down upon the folded label to press the folded-down edges of the same, and means for moving the label-holding member with a sliding movement across the table to eject the folded and pressed label from the table.

5. In a machine of the character described, a support for a roll of connected labels, a cutting and pressing table, means for successively feeding labels from the roll onto said table, cutting means situated between the feeding means and the table for cutting each label from the roll as the label is fed upon the table, means for raising the cut edge of the label immediately after being cut, means for holding down the cut label on top of the table, folding means for folding down opposite edges of the label, pressing means for pressing the folded-down labels, and means for shifting the folded and pressed labels successively from the table.

6. In a machine of the character described, a table upon which a fabric label is brought to rest, a resilient holding member and means for bringing it to rest upon the top of the label on the table, movable folder members and means for moving the same toward one another to cause them to engage and fold down opposite edges of the label so held, a pressing member and means for bringing it in contact with the folded down edges of the label to press said edges, and means for shifting the label-holding member across the surface of the table to cause it to slide the pressed label from off the table.

7. In a machine of the character described, a support for a label to be cut, folded and pressed, means for cutting the label from a strip while the label is resting upon the support, means for folding the opposite edges of the cut label, means for pressing down the folded edges, and means situated between the cutting and folding means for tilting the cut edge of the label before said edge is presented to the folding means.

8. In a machine of the character described, a heated table, a heated pressing member mounted above the table and adapted to be brought down upon the table to press a label resting thereon, a support for a roll of connected labels, manually-operated means for feeding successive labels from the roll onto the table, gauge means for guiding the feed of said labels, cutting means for severing successive labels from the roll, folding members and means for moving the same toward one another to cause said members to fold down the opposite edges of the label as the same rests upon the table, a label holder for holding the label on the table during cutting, folding and pressing operations, and means for raising and lowering the label-holding means and for sliding the same across the surface of the table to cause it to eject the label from the table after the pressing of the label has taken place.

9. In a machine of the character described, a heated table, means for bringing a label to rest thereon, a label-holding member, means for raising and lowering said member and sliding it across the table whereby said member will hold the label while it is being folded and pressed and will eject it from the table after the folding and pressing operations, a pair of folder plates movable across the face of the table for engaging and folding down the opposite edges of the label while the label is being held down on the table, and means co-operating with the label-supporting table for pressing the folded-down edges of the label.

10. In a machine of the character described, a pair of heated members between which the end of a strip of labels is fed, holding means brought to rest on top of the end label of the strip while said end label is resting against the first of the heated members, means for severing said end

label from the strip, folding elements for folding the opposite edges of the severed label over the edges of said holding means, means for withdrawing said holding means from beneath the folded edges of the label, and means for bringing the second heated member against the folding elements to cause the same to press down the folded edges of the label against the first heated member.

11. In a machine of the character described, a heated table, means for feeding a label to bring it to rest on top of said table, a label-holding finger and means for moving it to and from the table and sliding it across the table, a pair of folder plates for folding the opposite edges of the label over the edges of the finger, a pressing member and means for moving it toward the table to cause it to press the folder plates down on top of the infolded edges of the label.

12. In a machine of the character described, a pair of heated members between which the end of a strip of labels is fed, holding means resting on top of the end label of the strip while said end label is supported on the first of the heated members, means for severing said end label from the strip while it is so supported, folding elements consisting of a pair of flat plates for folding the opposite edges of the severed label over the edges of said holding means, means for withdrawing said holding means from beneath the folded edges of the label, and means for bringing the second heated member against the folding elements after withdrawal of the holding means to cause the folding elements to press down the folded edges of the label against the first heated member.

13. In a machine of the character described, a mounting for a roll of connected labels in strip form, a hand-operated roller for feeding the strip from the roll, means for gauging the amount of feed from the roll, a table on which the strip is fed, a cutting device interposed between the feed roller and the table for severing successive labels from the strip, a finger, means for bringing the finger down upon a label severed from the strip by the cutting device while said label rests upon the table, folder members, means for moving the folder members toward one another to

cause them to infold the opposite edges of the label, and a pressing member for pressing down the folder members against the infolded edges of the label.

14. In a machine of the character described, a cutting means comprising fixed and movable cutting blades, a flat support on which a strip of labels is fed, means for causing the cutting device to cut off the end label from said strip while said label is disposed over the support, a spring-mounted lifter member adjacent the fixed cutting blade for lifting the cut edge of the severed label and inclining the same above the level of the support, and means for folding down and pressing the opposite edges of the label.

15. In a machine of the character described, a mounting for a roll of connected labels in strip form, a hand-operated roller for feeding the strip from the roll, means for gauging the amount of feed from the roll, a table on which the strip is fed, a cutting device interposed between the feed roller and the table, a finger and means for bringing the same down upon a label severed from the strip by the cutting device while said label rests upon the table, folder members and means for moving the same toward one another to cause them to infold the opposite edges of the label, and a pressing member mounted over the table and folder members for pressing down the folder members against the infolded edges of the label, and means for moving the finger to cause it to eject the folded and pressed label from the table.

16. In a machine of the character described, a cutting means comprising fixed and movable cutting blades, a table on which a strip of labels is fed, means for causing the cutting device to cut off the end label from said strip while said label is disposed over the table, a spring-mounted lifter member adjacent the fixed cutting blade and normally disposed above the level of the table for lifting the cut edge of the severed label to an inclined position above the level of the table, and means for folding down and pressing the opposite edges of the label, said pressing means including the means which folds down the edges of the label.

LOUIS OSKOW.