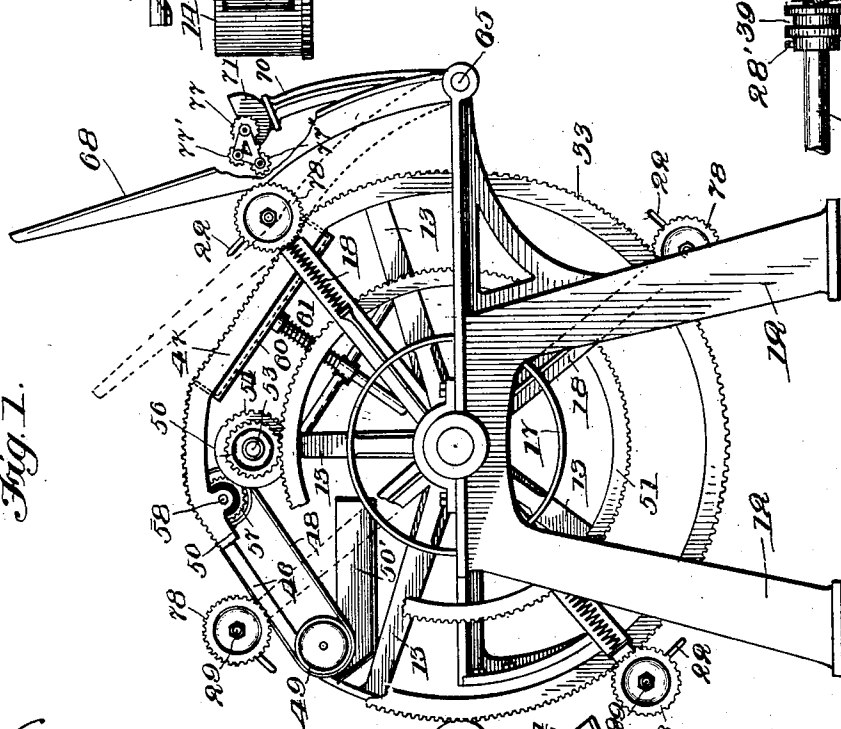
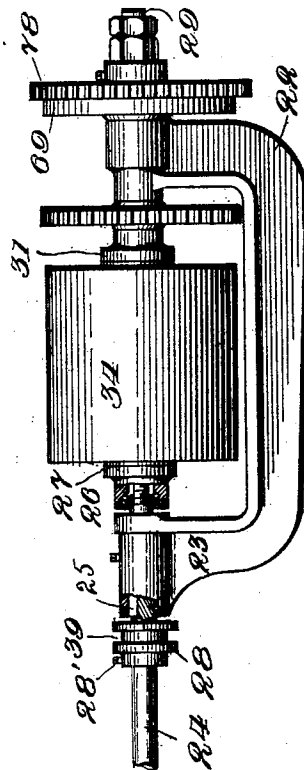
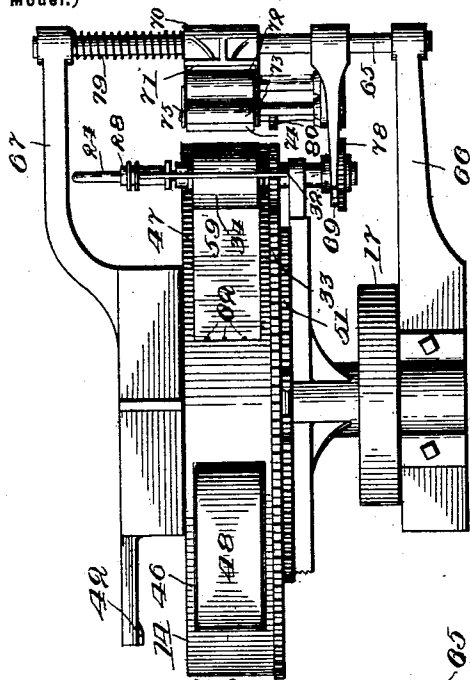
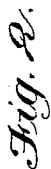


F. C. H. STRASBURGER.
LABELING MACHINE.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1901.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

H. S. Gaither
Helen L. Peck

Inventor:

F. C. H. Strassburger

By Wm O Bell

Attorney.

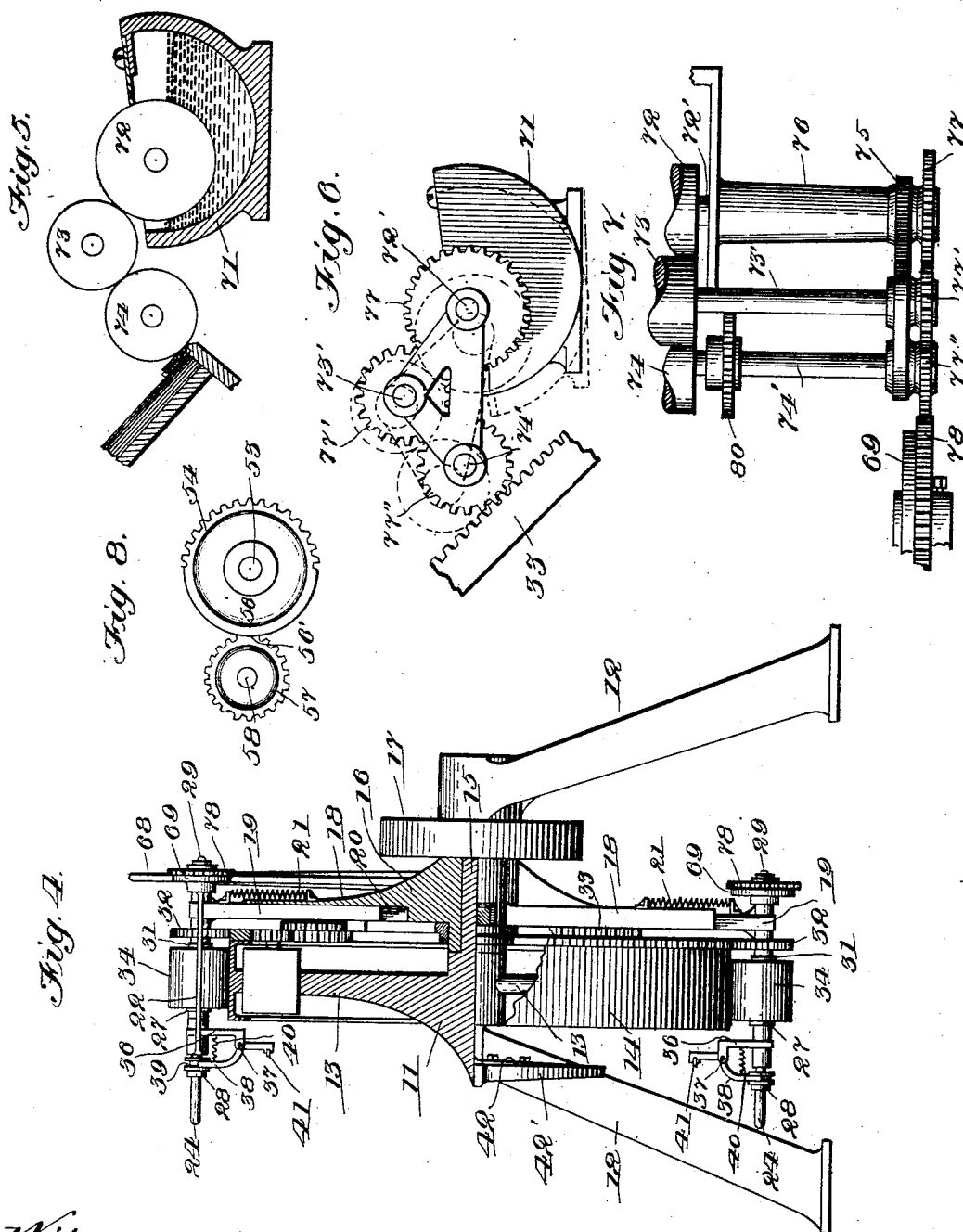
F. C. H. STRASBURGER.

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(Application filed Aug. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:
H. S. Gairber
Helen L. Peck

Inventor:
F. C. H. Strasburger
by Wm. J. Bell
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. H. STRASBURGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BOTTLERS' SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF IOWA.

LABELING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,018, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed August 8, 1901. Serial No. 71,339. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. H. STRASBURGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Labeling-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to novel improvements in labeling-machines, and has special reference to labeling round cans or other round receptacles which are adapted to be held between two clamping members while the label is being affixed to the sides.

The object of the invention is to provide a machine of this character which shall be simple in construction and inexpensive to build and which will operate automatically to take the receptacles and affix labels thereto with great rapidity; and a further object of the invention is to affix labels to receptacles smoothly and evenly and otherwise in a superior manner, so that they will not become detached therefrom, and especially to paste the entire label to the receptacle and cause the overlapping end of the label to adhere closely to the receptacle.

The invention also has in view other objects for simplifying and perfecting a machine of this character to secure rapidity of action and accuracy of work, all of which will be fully described and claimed hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved machine, parts thereof being broken away to more clearly show other features of construction. Fig. 2 is a top view of the machine. Fig. 3 is a top view of one of the carrying devices, showing a can in place therein. Fig. 4 is a front view showing the machine partly in elevation and partly in section. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the auxiliary paste device. Fig. 6 is an end view of the auxiliary paste device. Fig. 7 is a top view showing a part of the auxiliary paste device. Fig. 8 shows the two wheels of the intermittent gear.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures, 11 designates the frame of my improved machine, which is

mounted on the legs 12 or other suitable base and constructed substantially in the form of a band-wheel comprising arms 13, which support a cylindrical rim 14, constituting a fixed bed on and around which the receptacle travels while being labeled.

The bed illustrated in the drawings is in the form of a perfect cylinder, with the exception of two flat places where the paste is applied and the label is taken up, and in describing and claiming the bed as cylindrical I do not intend to restrict the invention to a bed in the form of a perfect cylinder or even to the exact form illustrated, as modifications thereof can be made without departing from the invention.

The frame is supported in a stationary position, and a part of its hub is extended laterally and turned down to form an axle 15 to receive a revoluble spider-wheel 16, which is mounted thereon and provided with a belt-pulley 17, by means of which motion can be communicated thereto from any suitable source. Each of the arms 18 of the revolving spider-wheel supports a set of devices for carrying a receptacle while the label is being affixed thereto, and in the drawings I have shown a machine provided with four sets of carrying devices constructed alike and only one of which need be specifically described.

The spider-arm 18 is made radially adjustable by providing a supplemental arm 19, which is arranged in a radial socket 20 in the spider-arm 18, and this supplemental arm is connected with the spider-arm and held in its socket by a spring 21, Fig. 4. The supplemental arm of the spider-arm carries a bracket 22, Fig. 3, in one arm 23 of which a rod 24 is held against rotation by a spline 25 or other suitable means. On the inner end of this rod is a clamping-head 26, which has a ball-bearing connection at 27 with the rod, and the rod is capable of longitudinal adjustment in the bracket-arm 23 and is held in its adjusted position by means of a collar 28, which is secured on the rod by a set-screw 28'. A shaft 29 is carried by the other arm 30 of the bracket, and this shaft has a clamping-head 31, rigidly secured on its inner end, and a gear-wheel 32, also rigidly secured

thereon and arranged to travel in engagement with the circular rack 33, supported adjacent to the rim-bed 14. It will thus be observed that as the spider revolves the gear-wheel 32, carried thereby, will travel in engagement with the stationary rack 33 and impart a rapid revolving movement to the receptacle 34, held by the clamping-heads, the gear being held in engagement with the rack at all times by the spring 21.

The receptacles 34 are fed to the machine in a chute 35 of any suitable kind, and they are automatically picked up by the carrying devices and automatically discharged after the label has been affixed thereto. An angle-arm 36 is rigidly secured to the end 23 of the bracket 22, and a lever 37 is pivotally secured to said angle-arm and has one end 38 thereof arranged to travel in a groove 39 of the collar 28. A spring 40 connects this end 38 of the lever with the angle-arm and operates to normally hold the clamping-head 27 inward in operative engagement with the receptacle; but after the label has been properly affixed and in order to discharge the labeled receptacle before reaching the feed-chute the other arm 41 of the lever engages a cam 42, supported in a suitable manner on the frame and which operates to throw the lever and move the rod 24 and its clamping-head outward, thereby releasing the receptacle, which will fall of its own weight into the chute 43. The discharge-chute is provided with a pivoted end 44, arranged in the path of the receptacle, which strikes said end in its travel and throws the same into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1; but it is immediately returned to its normal position, as shown in full lines, by means of a spring 45 or otherwise, so that the receptacle may fall thereon when discharged by the carrying device. The purpose of providing this pivoted end of the discharge-chute is to bring the chute closer to the machine and insure the labeled can being deposited in the chute when discharged from the machine, and it enables me to arrange the discharge-chute close to the feed-chute, so that the receptacle may be revolved in engagement with the bed nearly its entire length.

The periphery of the main frame is provided with a flat section at 46 for the main paste device and a flat section 47 for the label-supply, the bed being cut out at these sections, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to accommodate the paste device and label-supply. The main paste device consists of an endless apron 48, which travels in the path of the receptacle over rollers 49 50 and takes up paste out of a paste-pot 50'. As the receptacle travels in its circular orbit it will pass over the paste-apron and be held in engagement therewith by the spring 21, which always exerts its tension on the carrying device to hold the receptacle against the bed and the gear 32 in engagement with the rack 33.

The paste-apron is driven by an intermittent

gear from the spider 18, a large gear 51 being mounted on and carried by the spider and arranged in engagement with a small gear 52, Fig. 1, mounted on a shaft 53, which also carries a gear-wheel 54, provided with teeth on a part of its periphery only, its other part, 56, being smooth and unbroken and arranged to operate in the segmental recess 56' of the mutilated gear 57 on the shaft 58, which also carries the driving-roller 50. This arrangement provides for operating the paste-apron intermittently, as the driving-roller 50 is only actuated when the teeth of the gear 54 engage the teeth of the gear 57, the construction of these gears being such that when the driving-roller has made one turn the smooth part of the gear 54 will again strike the recess in the gear 57 and turn freely therein without actuating the driving-roller until the teeth of the gear 54 again engage the teeth of the gear 57. The several parts of the machine are constructed and arranged so that the paste-apron will be at rest while the receptacle is rolling thereon, and in this way the paste is applied evenly and thoroughly to the entire face of the receptacle to be labeled.

The labels 59 are arranged in a pile in a label-holder 60, suitably supported in the frame of the machine and provided with a spring-pressed plunger 61, which forces the labels upward and in the path of the receptacle. The label-holder is arranged at the flat section 47 in the frame, and the labels are placed therein with their unprinted side up, so that the pasted surface of the receptacle will pick up the top label as it passes thereover. From the label-supply to the discharge-chute the bed is preferably provided with a rubber face to form a soft or padded surface, which will smooth and press the label against the receptacle while traveling thereover and cause the label to adhere thereto at all points. At the upper end of the label-holder I provide pins 62, Fig. 2, which engage the edge of the label-pile and hold the top label in place until it is picked up by the receptacle, which easily pulls the label from beneath the pins after the label is stuck thereto.

In order to make the overlap end of the label stick to the receptacle, I provide a plate 63 at the lower end of the label-holder, which carries a pad 64 on its upper side. The plate engages the lower edge of the label-pile, and when the receptacle passes over the pad 64, which has been previously coated with paste, it will take up paste at the place where the overlap end of the label will lie, and in the subsequent movement of the receptacle in engagement with the bed this overlap end of the label will be pressed against this pasted surface and affixed thereto. The pad of this supplemental paste device will apply paste to the end of the label which will lie beneath the other end of the label when affixed to the receptacle, and it may also apply paste to that portion of the receptacle adjacent to the affixed end of the label to which the label has

not yet been affixed; but it is only necessary to obtain the result sought for that the pad should apply paste to that part of the label to which the overlap end of the label is stuck.

5 This auxiliary paste device is of special importance in a machine of this character, which is designed to operate at high speed and in order that the labels may be affixed to the receptacle evenly and tightly throughout without leaving the overlap end of the label loose.

10 To apply the paste to this pad 64, I provide a rock-shaft 65, Fig. 2, supported by brackets 66 67 on the frame and carrying a cam-faced arm 68, Fig. 1, which is arranged to be engaged by the disk 69 on the shaft 29. A

15 bracket 70 is also rigidly supported on the rock-shaft 65, and it carries a paste-pot 71, in which a feed-roller 72 operates in engagement with an idle roller 73, which is in contact with the paste-roller 74, arranged to apply paste to the pad 64, Fig. 5. The three rollers are supported on the shaft 72', 73', and 74', these shafts being journaled in triangular brackets

20 75, one of which is carried by a hollow arm 76, Fig. 7, on the paste-pot or otherwise supported on the bracket 70. On the outer ends of the roller-shaft I provide a train of gears 77, 77', and 77'', which are rigidly fixed to the shaft and arranged to be actuated at intervals

25 when the gear 78, fixed on the shaft 29 of the carrying device, engages the gear 77''. The roller 74 normally rests in contact with the pad 64, and the disk 69 engages the cam-face 68' of the arm and pushes said arm outward to rock the shaft 65, and thereby move the auxiliary paste device out of the path of the traveling receptacle, so that the receptacle may describe its orbit of travel without being obstructed by the paste-roll 74. As the carrying device passes the roll 74 the disk 69

40 travels down the incline cam-face of the arm 68 and allows the shaft 65 to rock backward to bring the paste-roll 74 again in contact with the pad 64. The roll 74 will first engage the lower edge of the pad 64, and then by reason of the weight of the parts and the pivoted connection with the paste-pot 71 the roll 74 will move upward on the pad from its initial position, as shown in full lines in Fig.

45 5, to the upper edge of the pad, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 6, this movement being sufficient to apply the requisite amount of paste to the pad for the purpose hereinbefore pointed out. The temporary engagement of the gear 78 with the gear 77'' is sufficient to turn these three rolls so that a different part of the roll 74 will contact with the pad 64 at each operation and in this way insure the provision of paste on the pad for each receptacle. I provide a spring 79 on the rock-shaft

60 65 to assist in rocking said shaft to return the auxiliary paste device to operative position with the paste-roll 74 in engagement with the pad 64, and to insure that this paste-roll will roll over the pad and not slide thereover I provide a gear 80 on the paste-roll shaft 74', which is arranged to engage the rack 33, so

that when the auxiliary paste device swings upward on the shaft 72' as an axis and forward by reason of its weight and the spring 79 the gear 80 will engage the rack and compel the paste-roll to roll over the pad 64. I use this device for compelling the revolution of the paste-roll because the paste-roll might under some conditions stick to the idle roll 73 and that in turn to the feed-roll 72, so that the paste-roll would slide over the pad 64 and not apply paste thereto in the desired manner; but as the gear 80 is rigid on the paste-roll shaft it will cause the paste roll to revolve as the paste-roll moves over the pad.

My improved labeling-machine is adapted more particularly for affixing labels to round cans, which travel to and around the machine, as illustrated in the drawings and herein described. I do not limit myself to this particular use or adaptation of the invention, as it is obvious that it may be used for labeling other receptacles or bodies with such changes only as are necessary to adapt the parts to the particular character and shape thereof. The clamping-heads may be changed to suit receptacles of different kinds and size, and the rod 24 can be adjusted laterally to provide for receptacles of different length, the

85 90 95

radially extensible arms 18 being constructed to provide for receptacles which differ in width within a considerable range.

The machine is constructed to operate very rapidly, and while I have shown it provided with four carrying devices it is obvious that the capacity of the machine may be increased or decreased by providing other carrying devices or removing one or more thereof.

It is believed that the operation of the machine will be apparent from the drawings and foregoing description; but it may be said briefly that the receptacles are fed to the machine in any suitable manner, and the forward receptacle is automatically clamped by the two heads of the carrying device and carried therewith around the frame, and in its travel it rolls over the paste-apron 48 and then over the top label in the label pile, which label adheres to the paste on the sides of the receptacle and is subsequently affixed tightly thereto by reason of the receptacle rolling around the padded part of the bed to the discharge-chute, where the lever 37 engages the cam 42 to release the receptacle, which drops into a discharge-chute, such as 43. When the receptacle rolls over the pad 64, it receives paste at that edge of the label which has already been affixed thereto, and the overlap edge of the label held beneath the plate 63, which is free from the receptacle at that time, is subsequently pressed against the affixed end of the label and stuck thereto during the travel of the receptacle to the discharge-chute. The continued and repeated revolution of the receptacle over the rubber-covered bed from the label-supply to the discharge-chute smoothes out the label and presses it evenly against the sides of the receptacle, so that it

100 105 110 115 120 125 130

will adhere thereto without any blisters or free edges, the labeling being accomplished automatically with great rapidity and in a superior manner.

5 It will be observed that my machine applies paste to the entire face of the receptacle, and therefore the label is not only affixed to the receptacle, but pasted thereto throughout, so
10 that it will not become detached from the receptacle in packing or at any other time or be easily torn or defaced, as frequently happens now with those labels which are only partially pasted to the receptacles. This is
15 also of especial importance for sealing receptacles provided with removable tops, as the label pasted to the receptacle throughout forms an effective seal between the top and the receptacle, whereas those labels which are partially pasted to the can by the machines of the prior art forms only a partial
20 and insecure seal, which when broken leaves the label free and loose on the can for the greater part of its length. Of course I may construct and arrange the paste device so that it will apply paste only to certain parts
25 of the receptacle; but it is desirable to paste the entire face of the receptacle, so that the label will be stuck thereon effectively and without liability of being loosened, and for this reason I prefer to make the paste-apron
30 so that it will apply paste to the entire face of the receptacle.

My improved machine is adapted for labeling receptacles of any size with such changes
35 in the clamping-heads as may be found desirable, and for this purpose the cam 42 is adjustably connected with the support 42' on the frame, so that it can be adjusted when necessary to make the clamping-heads engage
40 the receptacle in the chute at the proper time and in the proper manner.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

45 1. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed around and on which the receptacle travels while being labeled, a device arranged in the path of travel of the receptacle for applying paste thereto, a label-
50 supply holder, and a device traveling around the bed for carrying a receptacle around and in engagement with said bed and paste device and label-supply.

2. In a labeling-machine, the combination
55 of a cylindrical bed around and on which the receptacle travels while being labeled, a paste device arranged within said bed in the path of the receptacle to apply paste to the entire face thereof, a label-supply holder also arranged in the bed within the path of the receptacle with the back of the labels up, so
60 that the pasted receptacle will pick up the top label while passing thereover, and a device for engaging and carrying a receptacle around and in engagement with said bed and
65 paste device and label-supply.

3. In a labeling-machine, the combination

of a paste device, a label-supply holder, and a circular smoothing-surface, arranged around a common center, and a device traveling in
70 a circular orbit for carrying a receptacle around and in successive engagement with the paste device, label-supply and smoothing-surface.

4. In a labeling-machine, the combination
75 of a cylindrical bed, a paste device, a label-supply holder, a smoothing-surface on said bed, and a device for carrying a receptacle around on the outer face of the bed and in successive engagement with the paste device,
80 label-supply and smoothing-surface.

5. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a device for applying paste to the entire face of the receptacle to be labeled, a label-
85 supply holder arranged in the path of the receptacle with the back of the labels uppermost, a device for carrying the receptacle in a substantially circular orbit and in engagement with the paste device and label-supply, and means for revolving said receptacle
90 throughout its travel.

6. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a stationary cylindrical bed, a paste device and a label-supply holder, and a device
95 traveling around the bed for carrying a receptacle around and in positive but yielding engagement with said bed and the paste device and label-supply, substantially as described.

7. In a labeling-machine, the combination
100 of a cylindrical bed, a device for carrying a receptacle and traveling around said bed, and a paste device arranged in the bed in the orbital plane thereof to apply paste to the receptacle as it passes thereover.
105

8. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a paste device comprising an apron arranged in said bed in the plane of travel of the receptacle to apply
110 paste to the face thereof, a device for clamping and carrying the receptacle around the bed and in contact with said paste device, and means for revolving the receptacle throughout its travel.

9. In a labeling-machine, the combination
115 of a cylindrical bed, a paste device comprising an apron traveling in an opening in said bed in the plane of travel of the receptacle to apply paste to the face thereof, a device for clamping and carrying the receptacle
120 around the bed and in contact with said apron, and means for intermittently operating said apron.

10. In a labeling-machine, the combination
125 of a device for carrying a receptacle in a substantially circular orbit, and a paste device comprising an apron, a paste-pot, rollers carrying said apron, a gear-wheel traveling with the carrying device and an intermittent gear
130 between the apron and the gear-wheel comprising a relay-shoe for holding said apron stationary while the receptacle engages therewith, and for actuating said apron at other times.

11. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a device for carrying a receptacle in a substantially circular orbit, a paste device comprising a paste-pot, a continuous apron traveling through said pot, a large gear traveling with the carrying device, a small gear meshing with said large gear, a gear traveling with said small gear provided with teeth on a part only of its periphery and having the other part thereof smooth, and a mutilated gear provided with a segmental recess in its periphery, substantially as and for the purpose described.

12. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed provided with two cut-out portions, a paste device arranged in one of said cut-out portions, and a label-supply holder arranged in the other cut-out portion, and a device traveling around the bed for carrying and revolving a receptacle around and in contact with said bed, paste device and label-supply.

13. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed having two adjacent cut-out portions, a paste device arranged in one of said cut-out portions, a label-supply holder in the other cut-out portion, a continuous smoothing-surface extending from the label-supply around to the paste device, and means for carrying and revolving a receptacle around said bed and in contact with said paste device and label-supply and smoothing-surface.

14. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a peripheral rack thereon, a device for carrying a receptacle around and in engagement with said bed, and a gear-wheel traveling with said carrying device and in constant engagement with said circular rack to impart a revolving movement to the receptacle throughout its travel.

15. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a radially-extensible revoluble support, and devices carried by said support for holding a receptacle in engagement with said bed.

16. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a radially-extensible revoluble support, and means carried by said support for automatically engaging a receptacle and carrying it around in engagement with said bed.

17. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a radially-extensible revoluble support, devices carried by said support for automatically clamping a receptacle and carrying it around in engagement with said bed, and devices for automatically releasing said receptacle.

18. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a radially-extensible revoluble support, a bracket carried by said support, clamping-heads carried by said bracket, and means for automatically clamping said heads upon a receptacle and carrying it around in engagement with said bed and means for automatically releasing said receptacle.

19. In a labeling-machine, the combination

of a cylindrical bed, a radial arm traveling around said bed, clamping-heads carried by said arm for holding a receptacle in engagement with the bed during the travel of the arm, a peripheral rack on said bed, and a gear rigid with one of the clamping-heads and meshing with the rack for imparting a revolving movement to the receptacle throughout its travel around the bed.

20. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a paste device, a label-supply holder, and a device for carrying a receptacle around said bed and in yielding engagement with the paste device, the label-supply, and bed.

21. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a paste device, a label-supply holder, a device for carrying a receptacle around said bed and means for causing the receptacle to positively engage the paste device, label-supply and bed.

22. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a paste device and a label-supply holder operating through said bed, a yielding arm for carrying a receptacle in a substantially circular orbit under constant spring tension in contact with said paste device, label-supply and bed, and means for constantly rotating the receptacle throughout its travel.

23. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a device for moving a receptacle on said bed and comprising a radial arm, a bracket carried by said arm and extending across the bed, a revoluble clamping-head on said bracket, a rod arranged in said bracket, a clamping-head carried by said rod, a grooved collar on said rod, a lever supported from the bracket and having one end arranged in the groove of said collar, a spring normally holding said clamping-head in operative position against a receptacle, and a cam for holding the other end of said lever to withdraw the clamping-head and release the receptacle.

24. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a device for carrying the receptacle around and in contact with said bed, a paste device for applying paste to the receptacle, a label-supply holder, and an auxiliary paste device for applying paste to the receptacle to affix the overlapped end of the label thereto.

25. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a stationary cylindrical bed and means for carrying and revolving a receptacle in a circular orbit around and on the bed while the label is being affixed.

26. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a stationary cylindrical bed and means for clamping a receptacle at its ends and carrying and revolving the receptacle in a circular orbit around and on the bed while the label is being affixed.

27. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a stationary cylindrical bed, and a revolving support for clamping the receptacle at its

ends and carrying and revolving the receptacle entirely around and on the bed while the label is being affixed.

28. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a device operating through said bed for applying paste to the entire face of the receptacle, a label-supply holder, a device for carrying a receptacle over the bed and in contact with the paste device and label-supply, and a stationary paste-pad arranged at the end of the label-supply above the overlap ends thereof for applying paste to the underlap end of the label for affixing the overlap end to the receptacle.

29. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a device for carrying a receptacle, means for partly affixing a label to the receptacle, an auxiliary paste device arranged to be engaged by the receptacle before the overlap end of the label is affixed, and reciprocating means for applying paste to said auxiliary paste device after each receptacle has passed thereover.

30. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a device for carrying a receptacle, and means for partly affixing a label thereto, and an auxiliary paste device arranged to be engaged by the receptacle before the overlap end of the label is affixed, a paste-pot, rollers arranged to carry paste from said pot to the paste device, and means for moving said rollers out of the path of the receptacle.

31. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a main paste device, a label-supply holder, means for carrying a receptacle, an auxiliary paste device comprising a pad, a paste-pot, reciprocating means comprising rollers arranged to carry paste from said pot to said pad, and means for moving one of said rolls over said pad to distribute the paste thereon.

32. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a main paste device, a label-supply, means for carrying a receptacle, an auxiliary paste device comprising a pad, a paste-pot, rollers arranged to carry paste from said pot to said pad, and means for rotating each of said rolls whenever a receptacle passes thereby.

33. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a main paste device, a label-supply, means for carrying a receptacle, an auxiliary paste device comprising a pad, a paste-pot, rollers arranged to carry paste from said pot to said pad, means for rotating all of said rolls whenever a receptacle passes thereby, and means for rolling one roll over the pad after the receptacle passes.

34. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a paste device and a label-supply holder, a device traveling in a circular orbit and carrying the receptacle while being labeled, and a labeling-bed of cylindrical form around and on which the receptacle travels during the labeling operation.

35. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a paste device and a label-supply holder, a device traveling in a circular orbit and carrying the receptacle while being labeled, and a bed consisting of a cylindrical rim on which the receptacle travels while being labeled.

36. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a paste device and a label-supply holder, a revolving device traveling in a circular orbit and carrying the receptacle while being labeled, and a stationary bed consisting of a cylindrical rim on and around which the receptacle rolls during the labeling operation.

37. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, and a device for carrying a receptacle over the same, a main paste device and a label-supply holder, an auxiliary paste device, paste-applying means for said auxiliary paste device normally arranged in the path of travel of the receptacle, and means for imparting a reciprocating motion to the paste-applying means to enable the receptacle to pass thereby.

38. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a bed, a device for carrying the receptacle while being labeled, a main paste device and a label-supply holder, an auxiliary paste device, means for supplying paste to said auxiliary paste device, a cam-faced arm, and a roller on the receptacle-carrier for engaging said arm to move said paste-supplying means out of the way of the receptacle.

39. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a cylindrical bed, a paste device and a label-supply holder, a device for carrying a receptacle around said bed, and a spring exerting its tension on the carrier to cause the receptacle to positively engage the paste device, label-supply and bed during its travel.

40. In a labeling-machine, the combination with a device for carrying a receptacle throughout the labeling operation in a substantially circular orbit, of a discharge-chute, a pivoted end for said chute arranged in the path of the receptacle and adapted to be engaged and swung up on its pivot by the receptacle, and a spring for returning the said pivoted end to its normal position, after the receptacle has passed to receive the receptacle when released from the carrying device.

41. In a labeling-machine, the combination of a fixed bed of cylindrical form, a paste device and a label-holder radially supported within said bed and operating in openings in the bed, and means for carrying the receptacle to be labeled around and in contact with the paste device, label-supply and bed.

FRANK C. H. STRASBURGER.

Witnesses:

WM. O. BELT,

HELEN L. PECK.