Oct. 29, 1968 R. DERR, JR 3,408,247

HEADER MECHANISM FOR ROLL WRAPPER

Filed April 12, 1965 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

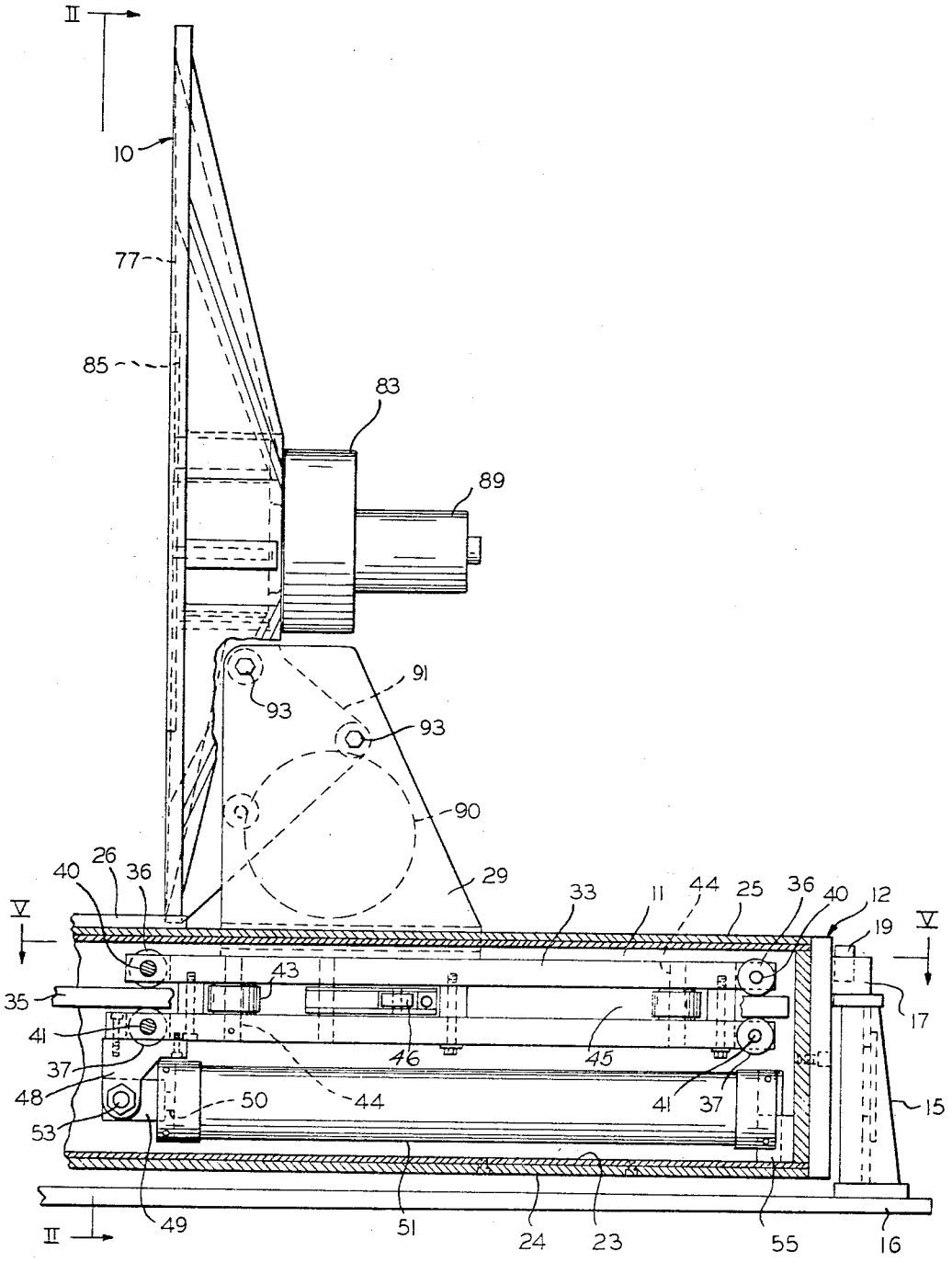


FIG.1

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HEADER MECHANISM FOR ROLL WRAPPER

Filed April 12, 1965 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

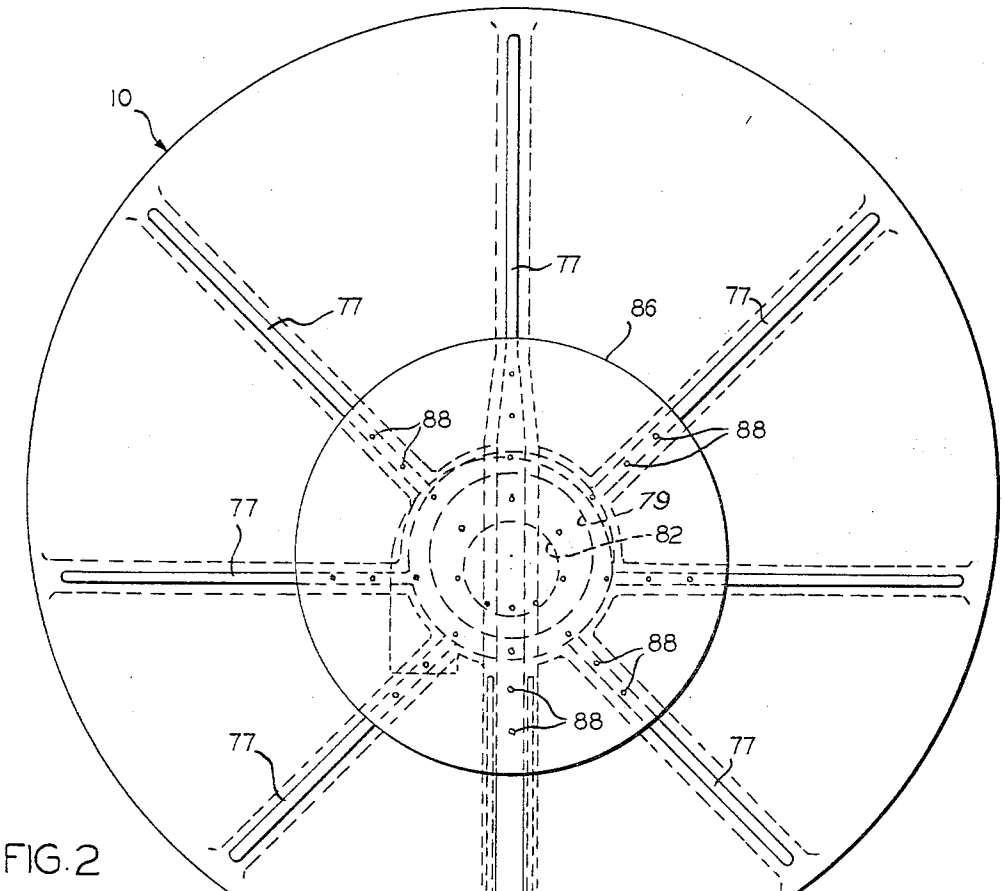
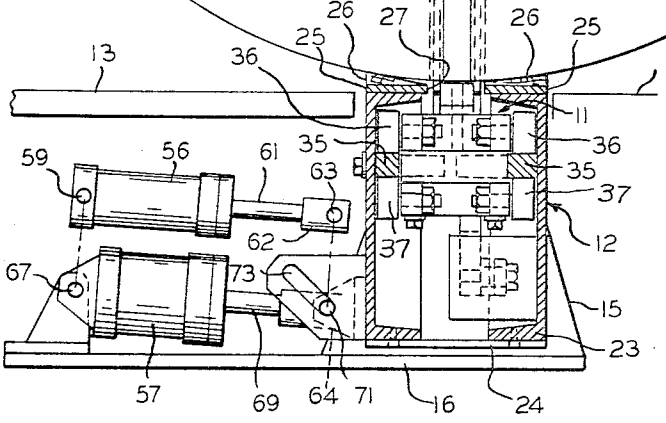


FIG. 2



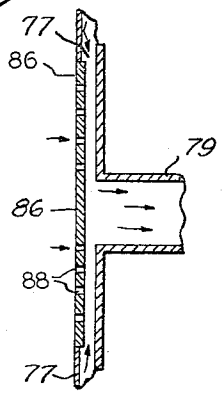


FIG. 3

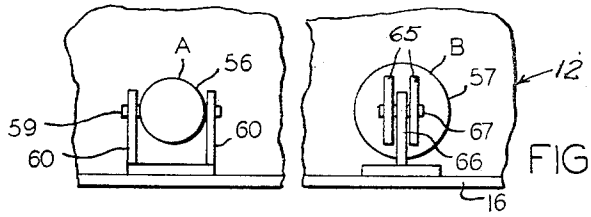


FIG. 4

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Oct. 29, 1968 R. DERR, JR 3,408,247

HEADER MECHANISM FOR ROLL WRAPPER

Filed April 12, 1965 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

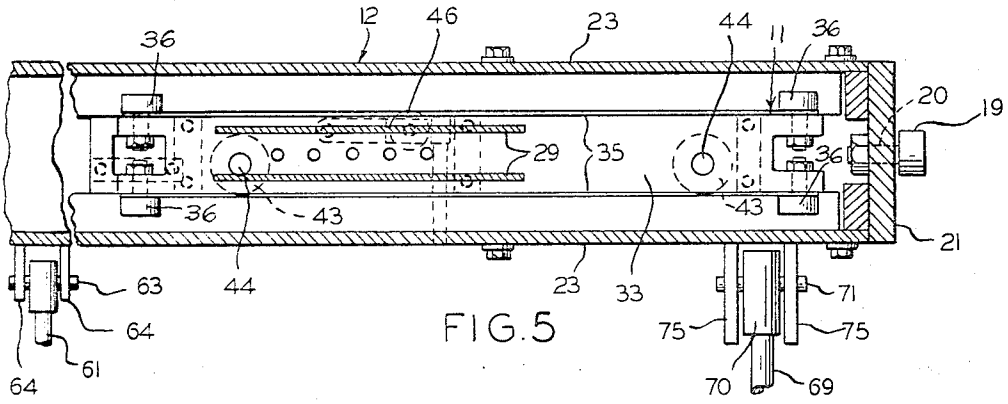


FIG.5

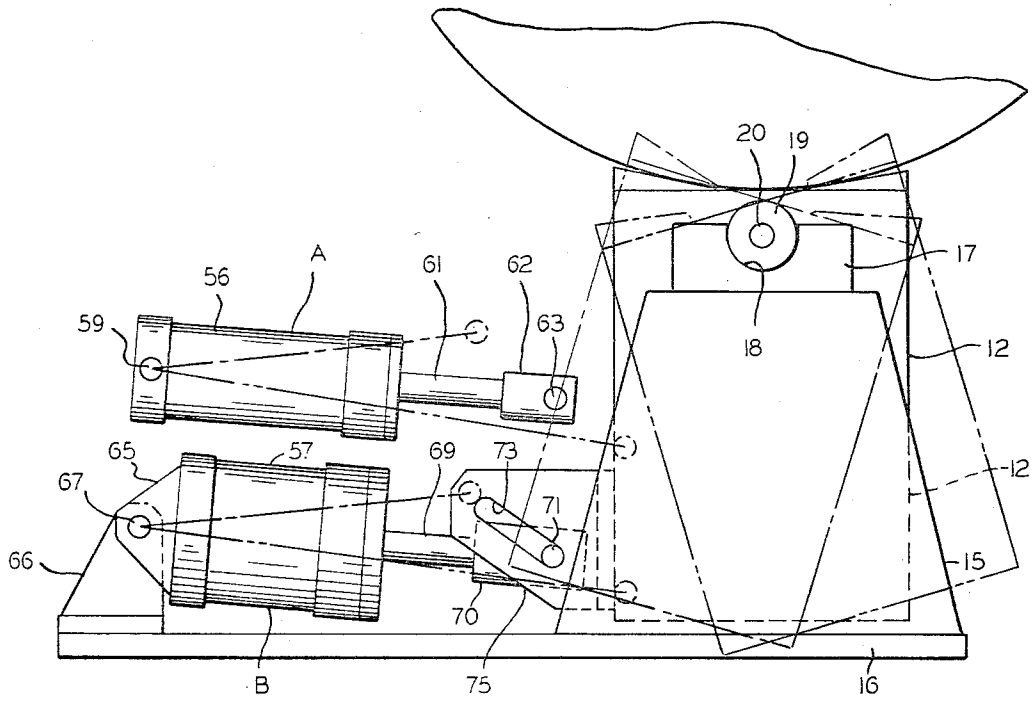


FIG.6

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HEADER MECHANISM FOR ROLL WRAPPER

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Filed Apr. 12, 1965, Ser. No. 447,219
12 Claims. (Cl. 156—538)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An apparatus for applying outside heads to the ends of paper rolls in which said paper rolls are rolled along a ramp which terminates at a transverse pivoted roll supporting beam forming a mounting means for movable suction header platens movable toward and from a paper roll on said beam. Two cylinders and cooperating pistons are mounted for pivotal movement about coaxial axes to tilt the beam into roll receiving, holding and discharging positions wherein one of said cylinders and its cooperating piston is larger and has a shorter stroke than the other cylinder and its cooperating piston, and serves to hold the beam in its roll supporting position.

This invention relates to improvements in roll headers and more particularly relates to an improved form of header apparatus for applying the outside heads to wrapped rolls of paper and the like.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved form of apparatus for applying the outside heads to wrapped rolls of paper and the like, arranged with a view toward utmost efficiency in operation and simplicity and compactness in construction.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved form of header platen for applying an outside head to the end of a partially wrapped roll of paper, in which the platen retains the head to be applied to a roll of paper by the creation of streams of high velocity air in confined regions along the outer face of the platen to create suction through the air orifices of a baffle, extending over the high velocity confined flowing streams of air.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved form of apparatus for applying outside heads to the ends of wrapped rolls of paper, in which the rolls of paper roll to a header apparatus along an inclined ramp to a transverse beam having roll retainer rails extending therealong, in which means are provided for tilting the beam to position the advance rail to form a continuation of the loading ramp to receive a wrapped roll of paper and retain the roll from further travel, for tilting the beam into an upright position to hold the roll of paper in position to have outside heads applied to opposite ends thereof, and into a discharge position to tilt the rails and roll the roll of paper from the beam, for storage or further processing.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of apparatus for applying outside heads to wrapped rolls of paper and the like, in which the rolls of paper roll to the apparatus along a loading ramp and in which the loading ramp terminates at a transverse pivoted roll supporting beam, forming a mounting means for movable header platens movable toward and from the roll of paper on the supporting beam, and in which two cylinders and pistons mounted for pivotal movement about coaxial axes are provided to tilt the beam into roll receiving, roll holding and roll discharge positions, and one of the cylinders and pistons is operatively connected to the beam by a pin and slot connection and is larger and has a shorter stroke than the other cylinder and piston, and serves to hold the beam in a roll supporting position and to limit the stroke of the other cylinder and piston when the beam is in its roll supporting position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of header for applying the outside heads to rolls of paper and the like including a beam positionable into roll receiving, roll holding and roll discharging positions and carrying carriages therein movable toward and from a roll of paper supported on the beam, wherein the carriages provide supports for header platens extending above the beam for retaining heads thereto on the suction principle for application to opposite ends of the roll of paper, and in which the beam, the means for tilting the beam and moving the carriages toward and from the roll of paper may all be recessed below the level of the loading ramp for the roll of paper.

These and other objects of the invention will appear from time to time as the following specification proceeds and with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of a header platen and its support, showing the support beam for the header platen in vertical section, with certain parts of the header platen and support beam broken away and shown in vertical section;

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially along line II—II of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the passage of air along the front of the header platen through the back thereof;

FIGURE 4 is a fragmentary side view of the support beam for the header platen, illustrating the cylinders for tilting the beam into roll receiving, roll holding and roll discharge positions;

FIGURE 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially along line V—V of FIGURE 1; and

FIGURE 6 is an enlarged generally diagrammatic fragmentary view looking at the end of the support beam for the platen and illustrating the various operative positions of the support beam for the platen with the header platen removed.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings, I have shown in FIGURES 1 and 2 a heading apparatus for applying paper or cardboard outside heads to the ends of wrapped rolls of paper and completing the wrapping operation thereof. The heading apparatus includes generally a header platen **10** supported on a carriage **11**, mounted within a beam **12** forming a forward continuation of a loading ramp **13**, which may be inclined downwardly toward the beam at a slight angle, to accommodate a wrapped roll of paper (FIGURE 6) to roll onto the beam **12** and be supported by said beam for the application of heads to opposite ends thereof by the header platens **10**. The carriage **11** and header platens **10** are movable along the beam from opposite end portions thereof toward the center of said beam into engagement with the ends of the wrapped roll of paper, for applying heads thereto. A discharge ramp **14** extends from the opposite side of the beam **12**, to support the roll of paper to be carried for use or to a labeling or storage station.

The beam **12** is mounted at its opposite ends for pivotal movement about an axis extending transversely of the ramp **13** on upright standards **15**. For convenience in illustration and description of the invention only one standard is herein shown and described. The standard **15** is mounted at one end of a base **16** extending beneath the ramp **13** and below floor level. Each standard **15** has a block **17** mounted on its upper side and projecting upwardly therefrom and having a semi-circular upwardly opening recess **18** therein forming a support for a roller **19**, journalled on the outer end of a shaft **20** mounted in and projecting outwardly on an end wall **21** of the beam **12** (FIGURE 5). The recesses **18** in the blocks **17** and the rollers **19** on the shafts **20** thus form

a pivotal support for the beam **12** supporting the beam for pivotal movement about an axis disposed closely adjacent the supporting surface of the ramp **13**, and extending transversely thereof.

The beam **12** is shown in FIGURE 2 as comprising two spaced channels **23** mounted on and extending along opposite sides of a bottom plate **24** and upwardly of said bottom plate. The channels **23** are connected together at their opposite ends by the end plates **21**, and the upper flanges of said channels form supports for plates **25** extending therealong and having roll supporting rails **26** mounted thereon and extending upwardly therefrom. The rails **26** may be made from hard wood or a like material to avoid damage to the wrapper extending about the roll of paper, and are inclined downwardly from their outer ends to the inner ends of the plates **25** at the average contour of a roll of paper placed thereon to retain the roll of paper in position to have an outside head applied thereto. The plates **25** stop short of the center of the beam **12** and their inner margins form a slot **27**, through which extend spaced support plates **29** for the header platen **10**. The spaced support plates **29** extend upwardly of the carriage **11**, mounted for movement along the beam **12**, and are welded or otherwise secured to a frame structure **33** of said carriage.

As shown in FIGURES 1, 2 and 5, the carriage **11** is supported within the beam **12** for movement therealong on rails **35** extending along the insides of the webs of the channels **23** of said beam and inwardly therefrom, parallel to the base **24**. Pairs of upper rollers **36** at opposite ends of the frame structure **33** are supported on the top surfaces of the rails **35** and support the carriage for movement along said rails. Retaining rollers **37** engage the under surfaces of the rails **35** and retain the carriage in position on said rails, free from tilting movement with respect to said beam. The rollers **36** are mounted on opposite ends of the carriage frame structure **33** on shafts **40**, **40** while the rollers **37**, disposed beneath the rollers **36**, are mounted on opposite ends of the carriage frame structure **33** on shafts **41**, **41**.

The frame member **33** is likewise provided with spaced horizontally disposed rollers **43**, **43** engaging the inside of one rail **35** and mounted on the carriage frame member **33** on vertical shafts **44** mounted at their opposite ends in the carriage frame structure and supporting the rollers in a recessed portion **45** of the carriage frame member **33**. A single roller **46** is mounted in the recessed portion **45** for engagement with the opposite rail **35** to retain the carriage in alignment with the beam **12** when moving therealong. A bifurcated drive ear **48** depends from the inner end of the carriage frame member **33** and is bolted or otherwise secured thereto and extends along opposite sides of a connector **49** on the end of a piston rod **50** extensible from a cylinder **51**. A pivot pin in the form of a nut and bolt **53** is provided to connect the connecting ears **48** to the connector **49**. The cylinder **51** may be a double acting air cylinder, mounted at its head end at an outer end of the beam **12** on a mounting member **55** and extending inwardly along said beam. Fluid under pressure, such as air, may be admitted to the head and piston rod ends of the cylinder **51** under the control of suitable valve means (not shown) to move the carriage **11** and header platen **10** along the beam **12** toward and from the end of a wrapped roll of paper on the support rails **26**, **26**.

A means is provided to hold the beam **12** and retaining rails **26**, **26** in a roll supporting position, and to tilt said beam to position the top surface of an advanced rail **26** to form a continuation of the loading ramp **13** and to position the opposite rail **26** into position to be engaged by the roll of paper and stop travel thereof, and also to tilt the beam **12** in an opposite direction to eject a wrapped roll of paper having outside heads applied to the ends thereof, onto the discharge ramp **14** for labeling or further treatment.

The means for tilting the beam **12** and holding the beam in its various position is shown in FIGURES 2, 4 and 6 as comprising two cylinders and pistons **56** and **57**, one being pivotally supported on the base plate **16** at each end of the beam **12**. The cylinders **56** and **57** are diagrammatically shown in FIGURES 2 and 6 as being mounted one above the other for convenience in illustrating the invention. The cylinders **56** and **57**, however, are mounted for pivotal movement about coaxial axes as may be seen in FIGURE 4. The cylinder **56** is shown in FIGURE 4 as having trunnion pins **59** extending from its head end and pivotally mounted in support brackets **60** mounted on and extending upwardly of the base plate **16**. The cylinder **56** has a piston (not shown) therein having a piston rod **61** extensible therefrom having a connector **62** on the outer end thereof transversely pivotally connected to the beam **12** adjacent the lower end thereof on a pivot pin **63**, pivotally mounted between connector ears **64** extending outwardly from the lower end portion of the beam **12**. The cylinder **57** is of a larger diameter than the cylinder **56** and has connector ears **65** extending from the head end thereof along opposite sides of a connector bracket **66** mounted on the base plate **16** and extending upwardly therefrom. A pivot pin **67** coaxial with the trunnion pins **59** is provided to pivotally connect said cylinder to the connector bracket **66**. The cylinder **57** has a piston rod **69** extending from a piston (not shown) movable within said cylinder and having a connector **70** on its outer end having a pivot pin **71** mounted therein and extending from opposite sides thereof. The pivot pin **71** is slidably and pivotally mounted at its ends in parallel slots **73** formed in spaced connector ears **75**, extending from the beam **12** adjacent the lower end thereof. The pivot pins **63** and **71** are in axial alignment with each other when the beam **12** is in its neutral roll supporting position. The cylinders **56** and **57** may be double action air cylinders and the cylinder **57** has a larger inside diameter than the cylinder **56**, and the piston rod **69** extensible from said cylinder has a shorter stroke than the piston rod **61** extensible from the cylinder **56**. The cylinder **57** and piston rod **69** may thus override the cylinder **56** and piston rod **61**, and may act as a positioning stop for the beam **12** limiting retractible movement of the piston rod **61** and stopping the beam in the upright neutral roll supporting position shown in FIGURE 6.

When it is desired to tilt the beam **12** into a roll receiving position, with the advance retaining rails **26** forming continuations of the upper surface of the loading ramp **13** and the discharge retaining rails stopping travel of the roll of paper in position to have heads applied to opposite ends thereof upon tilting the beam to its upright neutral holding position, fluid under pressure is supplied to the head end of the cylinder and the rod end of cylinder **56**. This will move the piston rod **69** to the limit of its extensible travel. The piston rod **61**, however, having a longer stroke than the piston rod **69** will continue to travel and tilt the beam **12** beyond the limits of tilting movement of the piston rod **69**. The trunnion pin **71** will then move along the slots **73** to the lower ends thereof. The pin **71**, will then stop the beam in its roll supporting position.

In the roll receiving position of the beam **12**, the piston rods **61** and **69** are extended to the full extent of their travel. In the neutral roll supporting position shown in FIGURES 2 and 6, the piston rod **69** remains in its full extended position while the piston rod **61** is retractibly moved for half its stroke. The pin **71** on the piston rod **69** thus engages the lower end of the slots **73** and serves as a stop to properly locate the beam **12** in its roll receiving position.

When it is desired to discharge a roll from the beam **12**, the piston rods **61** and **69** are moved into their fully retracted positions and tilt the beam about the axis of the shafts **20** to raise the advance rails **26** and lower the opposite rails **26**, and thereby eject the roll from said beam for labeling or further processing.

The header platen **10** has a circular periphery and an air passageway **79** leading therethrough eccentric of the center of said platen. Outwardly opening channels **77** extend angularly from the passageway **79**, generally radially of the center of an intake duct **82** for a centrifugal blower **83**. The blower **83** is mounted at the rear end portion of the platen **10** and extends rearwardly therefrom. The blower **83** may be a conventional form of suction blower directly driven from an electric motor **89** and has its intake duct **82** in communication with the air passageway **79**, to draw air through said passageway and along the channels **77**.

The platen **10** has a central recessed portion **85** having a circular periphery coaxial with the center of the duct **82** and intake for the blower **83**, having a baffle plate **86** fitting thereinto and extending over the inner end portions of the channels **77**. The baffle plate **86** is provided with rows of holes or orifices **88** leading therethrough into the channels **77**. The blower **83** has sufficient capacity to create a high velocity flow of air along the channels **77** under the baffle plate **86** and air inlet orifices **88**, as the air flows to the blower inlet **82**, and thereby creating a suction at the face of the baffle plate **86** for holding a head to the platen for gluing to the outside of a wrapper (not shown) on a roll of paper.

The principle of holding heads to the baffle **86** and platen **10** is thus on the principle of "zone of influence" traction instead of straight suction, resulting in a more uniform holding of the head to the header platen **10** and the instant release of the head upon the discontinuance of operation of the blower **83**.

A cable reel **90** may be mounted on one of the brackets **29** and may be connected to a source of electric power, remote from the header platens to accommodate movement of the header platens along the beam **12** toward and from the ends of a roll of paper in position to have an outside head applied thereto, in the manner previously described.

The support for the platen **10** on the upright brackets **29** is in the form of an ear **91** projecting rearwardly of said platen between the brackets **29** and secured thereto as by nuts and bolts **93, 93**. The back of the platen **10** is reinforced by angular ribs behind the channels **77** and extending in the general direction of said channels angularly rearwardly from the periphery of said platen, to hold the platen from warping. Suitable heaters (not shown) may also be mounted on the back of the platen to drive a glue on the outside head after it is applied to the wrapped roll of paper.

In operation of the apparatus, the two platens **10** are in their extreme outermost positions on the beam **12** and the piston rods **50** of the cylinders **51** are in their extreme retracted positions. The beam **12** and platens **10** are then tilted into a receiving position by the application of fluid under pressure to the head ends of the cylinders **56** and **57**, to extend the piston rods **61** and **69** thereof for the full lengths of their strokes. A partially wrapped roll of paper rolling along the ramp **13** will then be caught and stopped by the rail **26** at the discharge end of the beam and projecting upwardly above the surface of the ramp. The beam **12** is then tilted into its roll holding position by the application of fluid under pressure to the piston rod end of the cylinder **56** and withdrawing the piston rod **61** for a portion of the length of its stroke and holding the piston rod **69** of the cylinder **57** in its extended position. A head being in position on each header platen **10** and held thereto by the vacuum created by the blower **83**, fluid under pressure may be admitted to the head ends of the cylinders **51** to extensibly move the piston rods **50** and the carriages **11** until the head platens come into engagement with opposite ends of the partially wrapped roll to press the outside heads thereto. Pressure may be maintained on the heads until the glue has had time to dry under the influence of the heating means (not shown) carried by the plates. The header platens **10** may then be withdrawn by the admission of fluid under pressure to the piston rod ends of the cylinders **51** and the roll of paper having an outside head applied thereto may be ejected from the beam **12** by the admission of fluid under pressure to the piston rod ends of the cylinders **57** and **56**, retractibly moving the piston rods **61** and **69** into their full retracted positions and tilting the top surface of the beam to effect the rolling of the roll of paper therefrom along the ramp **14** for labeling, use, further processing or storage.

While I have herein shown and described one form in which the invention may be embodied, it may readily be understood that various variations and modifications in the invention may be attained without departing from the spirit and scope of the novel concepts thereof, as defined by the claims appended hereto.

I claim as my invention:

1. A header platen for applying heads to the ends of partially wrapped rolls of paper comprising a generally circular plate supported in parallel relation with respect to the end of a roll of paper and having converging air channels extending therealong from the periphery to the central portion of said plate and also having a central air duct communicating with said channels,

a baffle plate extending across the inner open end portions of said channels and having orifices leading therethrough and in general alignment with said channels in said central air duct, and a blower having its inlet end connected with said central air duct and drawing air along said channels and thereby creating a vacuum in said orifices to retain a head to said platen for application to the end of a partially wrapped roll of paper.

2. In a header for applying glued heads to partially wrapped rolls of paper and for holding the heads to the ends of the rolls of paper,

a movable carriage,

means for moving said carriage toward and from the end of a roll of paper,

a header platen mounted on said carriage for movement therewith and extending thereabove in parallel relation with respect to the end of a roll of paper,

a central air duct leading through said header platen from one end thereof to the other,

open channels leading along the face of said platen for the passage of air therethrough, and a baffle plate extending over said central air duct and the inner end portions of said channels and having a plurality of orifices leading therethrough in general alignment with said channels and air duct, for accommodating the drawing of air through said baffle plate upon the passage of air along said channels to said air duct to hold a head to said baffle plate and platen.

3. A header in accordance with claim **2** in which a positive blower is mounted on the opposite side of said platen from said baffle for creating a flow of air along said channels through said air duct and thereby drawing air through said orifices and creating a vacuum to hold a head to said header platen.

4. In apparatus for applying heads to the ends of wrapped rolls of paper and the like,

a tiltable beam extending in a direction generally parallel to the axis of the roll of paper,

at least one carriage mounted on said beam for movement therealong,

a header mounted on and extending above said carriage and having a header platen facing the end of the roll of paper,

said platen having air passageways leading therethrough,

positive air pressure means creating a circulation of air along said platen toward the center thereof and drawing air through said air passageways to hold a head to said platen,

said beam having a top roll supporting surface sup-

porting a roll for the application of a head thereto, and means for tilting said beam in one direction to position said roll supporting surface in receiving relation with respect to a roll of paper, in an opposite direction to discharge a roll of paper from said beam, and for holding said beam in an upright generally horizontal position for supporting the roll of paper for the application of a head thereto.

5. In a header for applying heads to the ends of wrapped rolls of paper and the like,

a tiltable beam,

at least one carriage mounted on said beam for movement therealong toward and from the transverse center thereof,

a header platen mounted on said carriage and extending thereabout and having a face facing the end of a roll of paper having a baffle plate thereon having air passageways leading therethrough,

a positive blower for blowing air along the face of said platen and through said passageway and creating the suction to retain a head to said baffle plate,

said beam having a roll supporting top surface supporting a roll of paper for the application of a head thereto by said header platen,

and two spaced cylinder and piston means connected to said beam beneath the pivotal axis thereof, each of said cylinder and piston means being supported for movement about a common axis extending longitudinally of said beam,

one of said cylinder and piston means having a fixed pivotal connection with said beam and the other cylinder and piston means having a slidable pivotal connection with said beam accommodating movement of said beam by said one cylinder and piston means while the other cylinder and piston means is held in a fixed position, to limit movement of said beam into a neutral roll supporting position.

6. In a wrapper line for wrapping rolls of paper and in combination with a header applying outside heads to the ends of the wrapped rolls of paper,

a tiltable beam extending across the wrapping line for supporting a partially wrapped roll of paper for the application of heads thereto,

at least one carriage mounted on said beam for movement therealong and having a header platen extending upwardly therefrom and facing the center of the wrapper line,

said header platen having air channels extending along the face thereof and converging toward the center thereof,

blower means for drawing air along said passageways to create suction to retain a head to said header platen,

two cylinder and piston means connected to said beam,

each being pivotally mounted at one end for pivotal movement about a common axis extending transversely of the wrapping line,

one having slidable and pivotal connection with said beam,

whereby said one cylinder and piston means is operable to pivotally move said beam to a neutral holding position, while the other cylinder and piston means serves to limit movement of said beam.

7. In apparatus for applying heads to the ends of rolls of paper in accordance with claim 6 in which one cylinder and piston means is connected with said beam at one end thereof,

the other cylinder and piston means is connected with said beam at the opposite end thereof,

and in which the cylinder and piston means having slidable connection with said beam is larger than the other cylinder and piston and operates to override the other cylinder and piston means.

8. An apparatus in accordance with claim 6 in which both cylinder and piston means are mounted for movement about coaxial axes extending longitudinally of said beam and beneath the pivot thereof,

in which one cylinder and piston means has a longer stroke than the other, wherein the cylinder and piston means having the longer stroke is pivotally connected with said beam beneath the pivot thereof and the cylinder and piston means of the shorter stroke is connected with said beam beneath the pivot thereof through a pin and slot connection and is larger in diameter than the cylinder and piston having the longer stroke and is capable of overriding the cylinder and piston means having the longer stroke and acts as a positive stop for said beam limiting movement of said beam to its various operative positions.

9. In an apparatus for applying heads to the ends of wrapped rolls of paper,

a loading ramp along which the roll of paper rolls during a loading operation,

a beam extending transversely of said loading ramp and supported beneath said loading ramp for movement about an axis extending transversely of said loading ramp and longitudinally of said beam, and disposed closely adjacent the level of said loading ramp,

at least one carriage supported within said beam for movement therealong toward and from the center of said loading ramp,

means for moving said carriage along said beam,

a header platen mounted on said carriage and extending thereabove and facing the longitudinal center of said loading ramp,

roll retaining rails extending along opposite sides of the top surface of said beam for holding a roll of paper in a head applying position,

said rails sloping toward the center of said beam,

cylinder and piston means pivoting said beam to position an advance of said rails generally parallel to the said loading ramp and to hold said beam in a roll receiving position,

for moving said beam into an upright position with said rails converging toward the center of said beam,

to support a roll of paper thereon for the application of a head thereto by said header platen,

and for moving said beam to position said rails into a discharge position to discharge a roll of poper for further processing.

10. An apparatus for applying heads to the ends of partially wrapped rolls of paper in accordance with claim 9 in which the cylinder and piston means include two cylinders and pistons disposed adjacent the lower end of said beam and mounted for movement about coaxial axes,

one being adjacent each end of said beam, wherein one cylinder and piston has fixed pivotal connection with said beam and the other cylinder and piston has pivotal and slidable connection with said beam and is stronger than one cylinder and acts as a positive stop for said beam.

11. In an apparatus for applying heads to the ends of partially wrapped rolls of paper and the like,

a loading ramp supporting a roll of paper for travel between wrapping stations,

a support frame for said loading ramp disposed beneath said loading ramp and including upright standards at each end of said support frame,

a transverse beam pivotally mounted on said standards at its opposite ends for pivotal movement about an axis extending transversely of said loading ramp and closely adjacent the top surface thereof,

said beam having an upwardly opening slot extending along the top surface thereof and having a pair of carriages supported beneath said slot for movement therealong,

cylinder and piston means mounted within said beam

for moving said carriages toward and from the center of said loading ramp,

a support extending vertically of each carriage through said slot, each support having a header platen mounted thereon facing the longitudinal center of said loading ramp,

each header platen having outwardly opening air channels extending therealong terminating in an air duct adjacent the center of said platen and having blower means associated therewith for drawing air along said channels and center duct,

each platen also having a baffle plate extending over said air duct and the inner end portions of said channels and having air orifices leading therethrough for drawing air through said orifices by the passage of air along said channels into said air duct, and thereby creating a vacuum to hold a head to said baffle plate,

for application to the end of a roll of paper,

and two cylinders and pistons mounted on said frame structure for movement about coaxial axes extending transversely of said loading ramp beneath the bottom thereof,

one cylinder and piston being at each end of said loading ramp and one having fixed pivotal and slidable connection with said beam and being larger than the one cylinder and piston,

said cylinder and pistons pivoting said beam into a roll receiving position,

a neutral roll supporting position and a tilted roll discharge position and the larger cylinder and piston acting as a positive stop for said beam, holding said beam in a neutral roll supporting position.

12. A header in accordance with claim **11** in which the beam has roll retaining rails extending along the top surface thereof on each side of said slot and sloping downwardly toward the center of said beam,

wherein said cylinders and pistons are operative to position said beam with one rail on the general level of said loading ramp for receiving a roll of paper, for tilting said beam in an upright roll holding position and in an opposite direction with the rails in generally sloping positions to discharge the roll of paper by rolling from said beam.

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