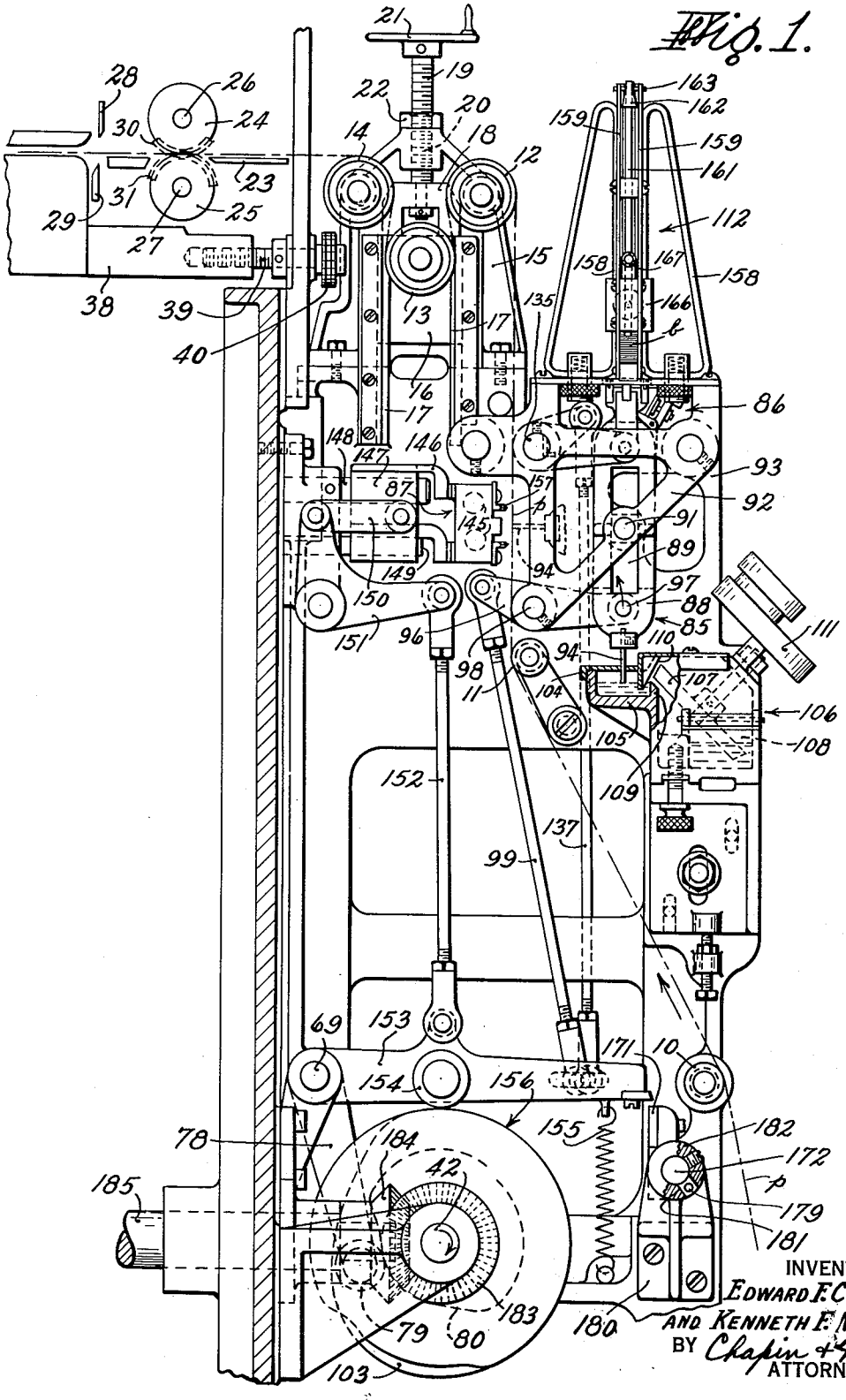
June 19, 1956 E. F. CORNOCK ET AL 2,751,104

DEVICE FOR APPLYING CIGAR BANDS AND THE LIKE TO WRAPPERS

Original Filed May 10, 1950 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



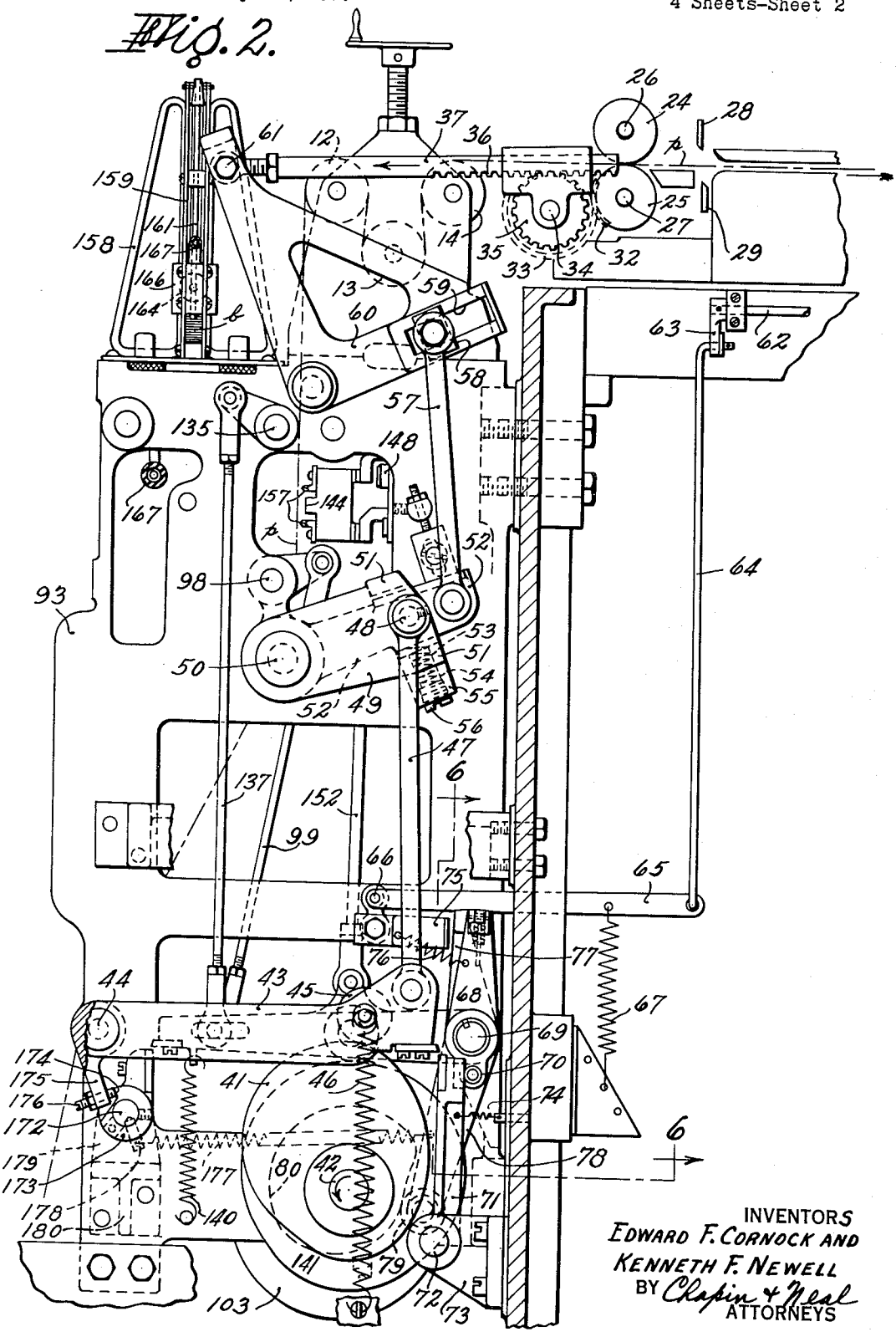
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DEVICE FOR APPLYING CIGAR BANDS AND THE LIKE TO WRAPPERS

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Fig. 2.



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DEVICE FOR APPLYING CIGAR BANDS AND THE LIKE TO WRAPPERS

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Fig. 3.

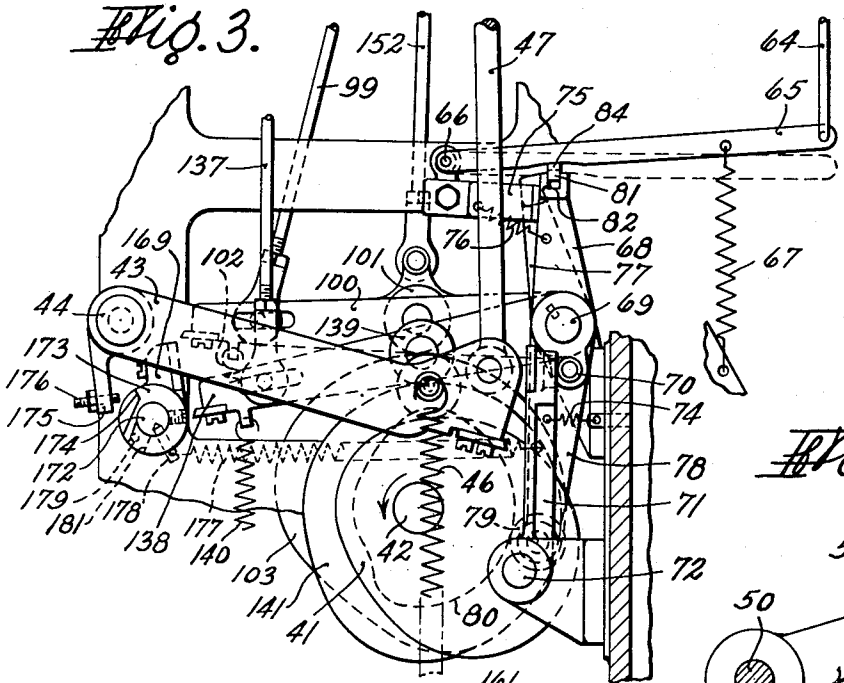


Fig. 8.

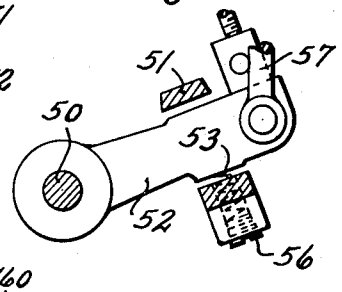


Fig. 4.

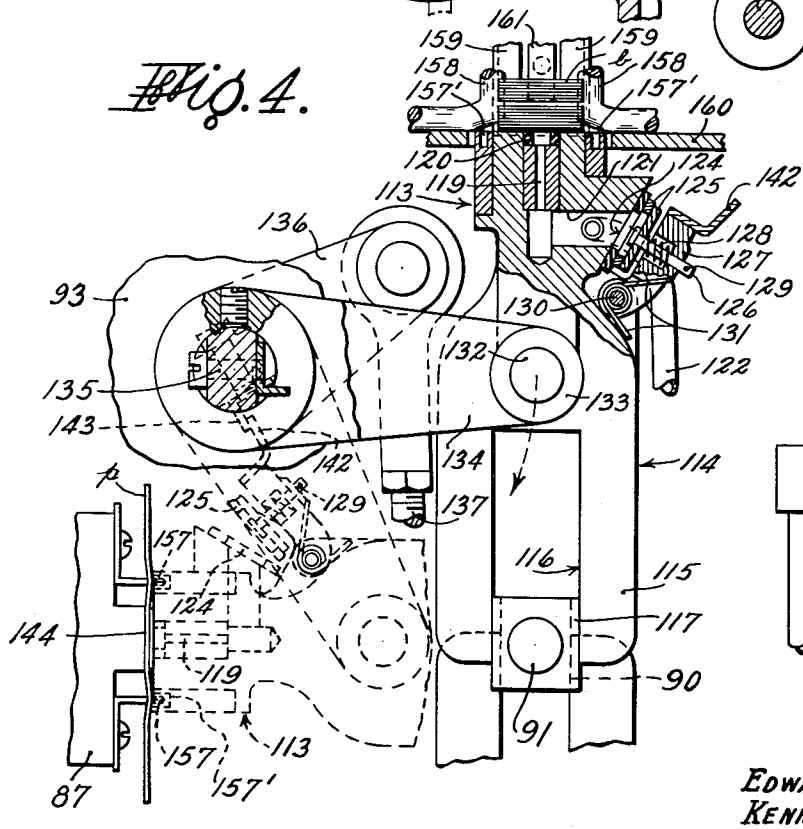
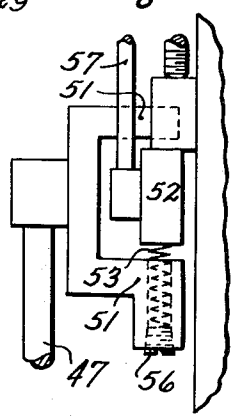


Fig. 9.



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DEVICE FOR APPLYING CIGAR BANDS AND THE LIKE TO WRAPPERS

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Fig. 5.

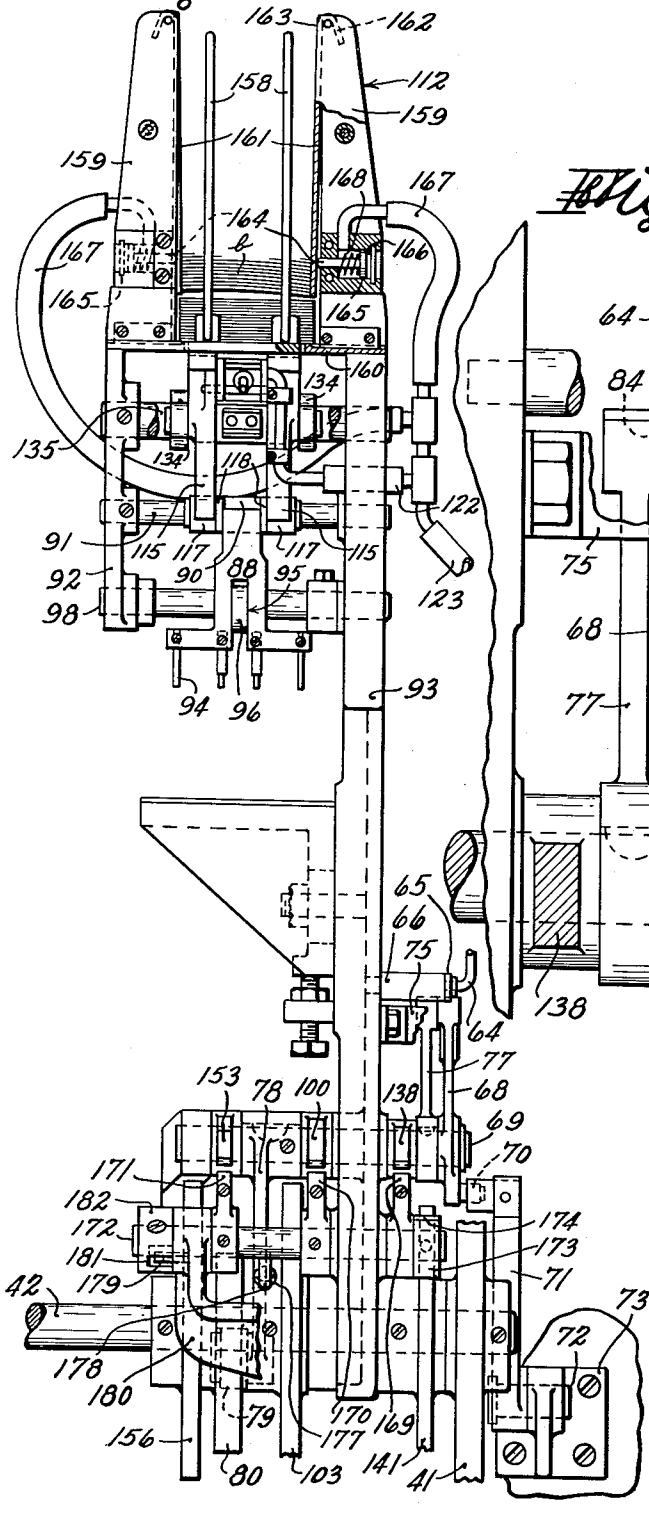
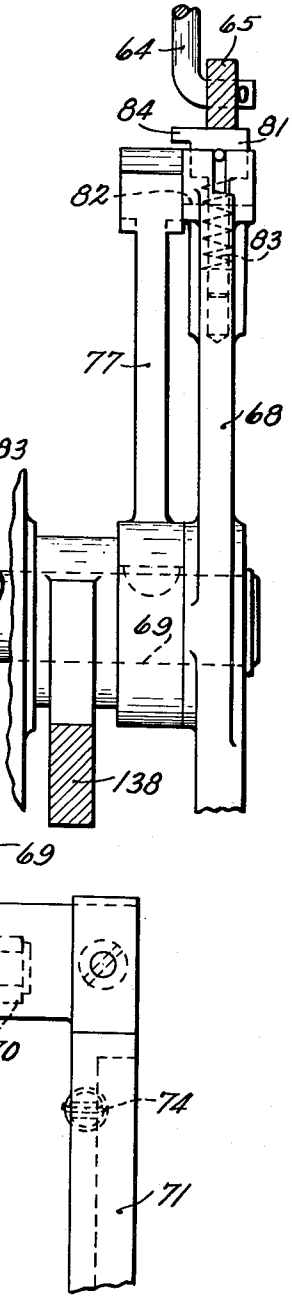


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



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2,751,104

DEVICE FOR APPLYING CIGAR BANDS AND THE LIKE TO WRAPPERS

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Original application May 10, 1950, Serial No. 161,234. Divided and this application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,122

12 Claims. (Cl. 216—55)

This invention relates to a device for securing label like members, in spaced relation, to a web of wrapping material, and more particularly to a device for securing cigar bands, in spaced relation, to a web of cigar wrapping material so that when individual wrappers are subsequently cut from the web each wrapper will carry a cigar band which will be wrapped around the cigar in desired position simultaneously with the enclosure of the cigar in the wrapper.

This application is a division of our copending application Serial No. 161,234 filed May 10, 1950.

One object of the invention is to provide means to remove cigar bands or other forms of labels individually from a stack together with means for adhesively securing them to a wrapper web, which is capable of association with the wrapper supply of a wrapping machine in such manner that the so-prepared web may be fed directly to the wrapping instrumentalities of the machine and the cigar or other article banded or labeled and wrapped as an integral operation.

Another object is to provide successively operating instrumentalities for applying precisely located areas of adhesive to a web, applying a band or label to the adhesively coated areas and drying the adhesive to fix the band or label in place in timed relation to the intermittent feeding of the web and the severing of wrappers therefrom.

Other and further objects and advantages will be made apparent in the disclosure of the accompanying drawings and in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a web labelling or banding machine embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of the side opposite that shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the wrapper web drive and associated parts in a different position;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view, partly in section, of the suction head of the band applying mechanism;

Fig. 5 is an elevational view looking from the right in Fig. 1, parts being omitted and parts being shown in section;

Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on a larger scale substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 showing the parts in different position;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary detail view of the lost motion lever connection; and

Fig. 9 is a view looking from the right of Fig. 8.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 the wrapper web *p* is drawn from a supply roll, not shown, and passes over guide rolls 10 and 11 and successively over, under and over guide rolls 12, 13 and 14 respectively. Rolls 12 and 14 are journaled in a bracket 15, while the center roll 13 is journaled in a plate 16 slidable vertically in ways 17 formed in the bracket 15. Plate 16 is carried at the end of a yoke 18 which is swivelled to the lower end of a screw 19 threaded through bracket 15 at 20 and provided at its upper end with a hand wheel 21 by which plate 16 may be adjusted in its ways to lengthen or shorten the loop of the wrapper web passing around roll 13 and thereby register a given portion of the web relative to the cigar. The screw 19 is held in adjusted position by a nut 22. Such registration is desirable where the wrapper web carries printed matter or has successive cigar bands secured to the web as later described.

From roll 14 the web passes over plate 23 and between feeding rolls 24 and 25, fixed on a shaft 26 and 27 respectively. Rolls 24 and 25 project the end of the web between knives 28 and 29 and to the instrumentalities of the wrapping machine.

Referring to Fig. 1, shaft 26 carries a gear 30 meshing with a gear 31 fixed on one end of shaft 27, the other end of which, Fig. 2, carries a gear 32. Gear 32 meshes with a gear 33 which is connected through a free-wheeling type of ratchet (not shown) to a short shaft 34, which carries a pinion 35 which meshes with rack teeth 36 formed on the underside of a drive rod 37. The direction of the ratchet is such that the wrapper web is fed forwardly when the rod 37 is moving in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 2.

Feed rolls 24, 25 and their driving gears are all mounted on a carriage 38 (Fig. 1) which is slidable in ways not shown. Carriage 38 is adapted to be positioned in its ways by a screw 39 rotatably mounted in the frame and having one end threaded into the carriage. The outer end of screw 39 carries a sprocket connected by a chain 40 to a hand wheel, not shown, by which screw 39 may be operated to adjust the position of carriage 38. By adjusting the position of carriage 38 the wrapper can be properly centered with respect to the cigars or other articles to be wrapped.

As best shown in Fig. 2, the web feed is driven from a cam 41 secured to a constantly rotating cam shaft 42. A lever 43 pivoted at one end to the frame at 44 carries, intermediate its ends, a cam roll 45 which is held in operative engagement with cam 41 by a spring 46. A link 47 is pivotally connected at its lower end to the free end of lever 43, the upper end of link 47 being pivotally connected at 48 to a lever 49 pivoted at one end to the frame as at 50. The outer end of lever 49 is formed with spaced lugs 51. A lever 52 also pivoted at 50 extends between lugs 51 and is urged toward engagement with the upper lug 51 by a spring 53 positioned in a bore 54 formed in a boss 55 formed on the lower lug 51. The spring 53 is compressed between the lever 52 and a screw 56 threaded in bore 54. The free end of lever 52 is connected by link 57 to a block 58 adjustably secured in a slot 59 formed in one arm of a bell crank 60, the other arm of which is pivotally connected at 61 to the outer end of rack rod 37. As will be evident the extent of movement of rod 37 and therefor the extent of the feeding rotation of the feed rolls can be adjusted by adjusting the position of block 58 in slot 59 to provide wrappers of various length to accommodate various sizes of cigars, the wrapper being centered with respect to the cigar by adjustment of carriage 38 as previously described.

Preferably the feeding of a wrapper is made dependent upon the presence of a cigar in position to receive it. For this purpose the wrapping machine is provided with suitable means, not shown, which detects the presence or absence of a cigar in a position to be wrapped and which actuates a rock shaft 62. The shaft 62 is provided with an arm 63 connected by a link 64 to one end of a lever 65 which, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is pivoted to the frame at 66 and drawn downwardly by a spring 67. A latch operating lever 68 is freely pivoted on the end of a rock shaft 69 to swing in a vertical plane beneath lever 65. A roller 70 is carried at the lower end of lever 68, and a latch member

71, pivoted at 72 to a bracket 73, is held against the roller 70 by a relatively light spring 74 so that the latch normally follows the movement of the latch operating lever 68. When the supply of cigars is constant, lever 68 is held against a stop member 75 by a spring 76 as shown in Fig. 3. Splined to rock shaft 69 is an arm 77 which is positioned closely beside the latch operating lever, see Figs. 5, 6, and 7. A second arm 78 (Figs. 2 and 5) also splined to rock shaft 69 carries a cam roll 79 which is held (by a spring—later referred to) in operative engagement with a cam 80, fixed to the constantly rotating cam shaft 42. Arm 77 is, in the course of one cycle of operation of the machine, swung by cam 80 from the position of Fig. 3 to that of Fig. 2 and back. Latch operating lever 68 is provided at its upper end with a block 81 slidably mounted in a slot 82 and urged outwardly of the slot by a spring 83. Block 81 is formed with a transversely extending finger 84 which when block 81 is pressed inwardly of its slot by a downward movement of lever 65 is positioned in the path of the arm 77 as shown in Fig. 6.

As an article support comes into detecting position in the wrapping machine, the arm 77 is in its rearmost position and to the rear of arm 68 as shown in Fig. 3. If no cigar is present on the support lever 65 will remain in the dotted line position of the latter figure (full line position of Fig. 2) and on the succeeding forward movement of arm 77 the latter will engage finger 84 and swing lever 68 away from stop 75 to the position shown in Fig. 2, thereby moving latch 71 beneath the end of lever 43 which has just completed its feeding movement and is about to descend. Arm 77 dwells in its outward position a sufficient length of time for the end of lever 43 to engage the latch 71 against which it is held by the force of relatively strong spring 46 which is of sufficient strength to prevent relative weak spring 74 from withdrawing the latch as arm 68 swings back against its stop. The slight downward movement of arm 43 into engagement with the latch 71 is taken up by the lost motion between levers 49 and 52, which lost motion is provided for the purpose, and prevents any inching forward of the wrapper web. Feeding of the wrapper web is thus prevented for one cycle of operation of the machine. Assuming that the succeeding article support of the wrapping machine carries a cigar, lever 65 will have been raised thus releasing finger 84 permitting arm 77 to pass under it on its next forward movement leaving lever 68 against stop 75 so that as lever 43 is again raised by its cam to release latch 71, the latter is swung out of the path of lever 43 by spring 74 and a length of wrapper is again fed in proper timed relation. In the normal operation of the machine lever 65 drops as successive articles present themselves in the wrapping machine, but at that time arm 77 is in its rearward position behind arm 68 which is against its stop. In the event of the absence of a series of articles the arms 68 and 77 rock back and forth together with lever 65 holding finger 84 in position for engagement with arm 77.

Preferably during the dwell of the wrapper web feed, that is during the idle forward movement of rack 37, a cigar band is secured to the web in proper position so that when that portion of the web is severed to form a "wrapper" the band will be in desired location and will be wrapped about the cigar with the wrapper. As best shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, the band applying means includes an adhesive applying member 85, a band or label applying member 86 and a heated platen member 87.

The adhesive applying member comprises a carrier 88 provided at its upper end with a slot 89 (Fig. 1) which slidably engages a squared sleeve 90 (Fig. 5) rotatably mounted on a shaft 91 fixed at its ends in frame members 92 and 93. A plurality of dauber pins 94 are adjustably fixed to the lower end of carrier 88 and the lower end of the carrier is bifurcated as at 95 to receive

the end of a lever 96, said end being pivoted to the carrier at 97. Lever 96 is pivoted intermediate its ends on a cross shaft 98, the other end of the lever being connected by a link 99 to an operating lever 100 (Fig. 3) pivoted on shaft 69. The operating lever 100 carries a cam roll 101 held by a spring 102 in operative engagement with a cam 103 fixed to cam shaft 42.

In the position of the carrier 88 shown in full lines in Fig. 1 the daubers extend through openings formed in the cover 104 of an adhesive supply chamber 105 of a reservoir generally indicated at 106. Chamber 105 is supplied with adhesive by a constantly rotating roll 107 from the main supply chamber 108. A baffle 109 maintains a constant level in chamber 105 and a second baffle 110 against which roll 107 discharges adhesive prevents surging of the adhesive in chamber 105 as the adhesive is supplied to it. Roll 107 is driven by a small electric motor indicated at 111.

The daubers 94 are adjusted to make a surface contact with the adhesive in chamber 105 so that a small controlled amount of adhesive is picked up. By reason of the slidable and pivotal mounting of the carrier, upon actuation of lever 96 the carrier slides upwardly on squared sleeve 90 to withdraw the daubers from the reservoir and swing the carriage in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 and against the wrapper web (as shown in dotted lines in said figure) to thereby apply spaced dots of adhesive to the web.

Referring to Figs. 1, 4 and 5 bands or labels *b* are supplied from a magazine generally indicated at 112 and supported at the top of frame members 92 and 93. Bands are successively withdrawn from the bottom of the stack in the magazine by a suction head 113 provided on the upper end of a carrier 114. Carrier 114 which is similar in construction to carrier 88 previously described is provided with spaced side members 115 which are slotted at 116 to slidably engage (Fig. 5) spaced squared sleeves 117 rotatably mounted on cross shaft 91 at opposite ends of sleeve 90, the ends of sleeves 117 adjacent the ends of sleeve 90 being provided with guide flanges 118. The suction head is formed with a passage 119 opening to the face of the suction head and provided with a rubber gasket 120 which extends slightly beyond the face of the suction head and engages the lowermost band. Passage 119 communicates with a bore 121 which communicates through a branch pipe 122 with a main pipe line 123 in which suction is normally maintained by a suitable vacuum pump not shown. Bore 121 is formed with a relief opening 124 which is normally closed by a valve comprising a disc 125 carried at the end of a stem 126 slidably mounted in a head 127. A spring 128 urges disc 125 outward of the head, such movement being limited by a cross pin 129 in the end of the stem. The head 127 is pivoted at 130 to the carrier 114 and is urged toward valve closing position by a torsion spring 131.

The carrier 114 is provided with trunnions 132 pivotally mounted in trunnion bearings 133 formed in spaced arms 134 fixed to a rock shaft 135 rotatably mounted in frame members 91 and 93. An arm 136 also fixed to shaft 135 is connected by a link 137 to one end of an operating lever 138 (Fig. 3) pivoted at its opposite end on shaft 69. Lever 138 carries a cam roll 139 held in operative engagement, by a spring 140, with a cam 141 fixed on cam shaft 42. Actuation of lever 138 moves carrier 114 downwardly on squared sleeves 117 from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 4 to withdraw a band from the magazine and swing the carrier in the direction of the arrow and against the adhesively prepared portion of web *p* as shown in dotted line in the latter figure. Just slightly prior to the engagement of the wrapper web by the suction head a finger 142 carried by valve head 127 engages a lug 143 carried by rock shaft 135 to open the valve and break the suction in line 123.

Simultaneously with the engagement of the web by the

suction head and the band carried thereby, the rear of the wrapper web is engaged by the central portion 144 of a heated platen 87, the band being pressed against the web between the platen portion 144 and the suction head to firmly press the band against the spots of adhesive previously applied to the web by the daubers 94. The platen is heated, by suitable electric heating units indicated at 145 in Fig. 1, for the purpose of rapidly drying or setting the adhesive.

As best shown in Fig. 1 platen 87 is carried by arms 146 extending from a block 147 slidably mounted on parallel cantilever rods 148 and 149 fixed in the machine frame. The block 147 is connected by a link 150 to one arm of a bell crank 151, the other arm of which is connected by a link 152 to an operating lever 153 pivoted at one end on shaft 69. Lever 153 carries a cam roll 154 held by a spring 155 in operative engagement with a cam 156, fixed to cam shaft 42, by which the platen is advanced into engagement with the web simultaneously with the application of the band as previously described.

Preferably short cuts are formed at the edge of the web adjacent opposite edges of the band to facilitate the use of the latter as a tearing strip in removal of the wrapper from the cigar. For this purpose the face of the platen at opposite sides of portion 144 is provided with short blades 157 adapted to pierce the wrapper web, as shown in Fig. 4, when the platen and suction head engage the web. The suction head is provided with recesses 157' to receive the blades.

It will be understood the adhesive applying member 85, the suction head 113, and platen 87 all operate during a single period of dwell of the wrapper during the idle moment of rack 37, and that the movement of the members overlap while performing their functions in the order described.

Referring to Figs. 4 and 5, the stack of bands is positioned between side rods 158 and spaced end members 159, the stack being supported at its ends by the edge portions of plates 160. To prevent a tendency of the weight of a full stack to prevent a band from being withdrawn from the stack, means are preferably provided to provide additional support for the upper portion of the stack during the time a band is being withdrawn. For this purpose flat narrow members 161, having hooked shaped upper ends 162 which engage over pins 163 carried at the upper ends of end members 159 are suspended between the latter. Members 161 extend, as shown in Fig. 5 to a point adjacent the bottom of the stack. Members 161 are periodically pressed inwardly against the upper portion of the stack by the ends 164 of small pistons having heads 165 operating in vacuum cylinders 166 supported by end members 159. The cylinders are connected by branch pipes 167 to the suction line 123, the suction overcoming springs 168 to move the pistons 164 against the members 161 to thereby support the upper portion of the stack while the suction head is withdrawing the lowermost band. When valve 127 is opened as previously described to break the vacuum in line 123 and its branches, the springs 168 withdraw the piston pins 164, thereby releasing the stack until suction is again established by closure of valve 127 as the suction head moves toward band receiving position.

Means are provided to render the above described adhesive and band applying means inactive when the web feeding cycle is interrupted by the failure of the detector mechanism, acting on shaft 62, to find a cigar in position to be wrapped in the succeeding wrapper. As shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5 this means comprises latches 169, 170 and 171 fixed to a rock shaft 172 and respectively positioned to be swung beneath the free ends of operating levers 138, 100 and 153 when the latter are in their uppermost position. A collar 173 is fixed to one end of shaft 172 and is cut away to form an abutment 174. The hub of web feeding lever 43 is formed with an extension 175 which carries an adjustable screw 176 adapted, as lever 43 rises from the position of Fig. 3 to that of Fig. 2 to engage abutment 174 and rotate shaft 172 to swing the latches 169, 170, and 171 beneath the free ends of the respective levers 138, 100, and 153. If lever 43 is restrained from following its cam by latch 71, as previously described, the levers 138, 100, and 153 are similarly restrained by their respective latches. If lever 43 is not so restrained its downward movement withdraws screw 176 from engagement with abutment 174 and shaft 172 is returned to its initial position, by spring 177 connected between cycle lever 78 and a pin 178 set in shaft 172, to swing the latches carried thereby from beneath their corresponding levers. A pin 179, carried by bracket 180 in which one end of shaft 172 is supported, extends into a slot 181 formed in a collar 182 (Fig. 5) fixed to shaft 172 and limits the extent of rotation of said shaft under the influence of spring 177 and halts the abutment 174 in position to be engaged by screw 176.

As shown in Fig. 1 cam shaft 42 carries a bevel gear 183 which meshes with a bevel gear 184 secured to the end of main drive shaft 185 which may be and preferably is the drive shaft which powers the wrapping machine.

The wrapper feed is so coordinated with the wrapping instrumentalities through shaft 185 that a wrapper web is held stationary during the first portion of each wrapping cycle and projected and cut off to form a wrapper during the last portion of the cycle. This part cycle of rest of the wrapper web is utilized for a novel preparation of the wrapper by applying a cigar band in a predetermined and adjustable position on the outer surface of the web. The operation of the web feeding and preparing means is made dependent on the presence of a cigar in the pocket of the first conveyor during the immediately preceding cycle by means of the detector actuated rock shaft 62 which in the absence of a cigar inhibits the next web preparation—feeding cycle, without interfering with the operation of the wrapping instrumentalities or the band applying mechanism.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like, means operative at predetermined intervals to advance a web of wrapping material, means operative during a period of rest of the wrapper web between the advancing movements of the web to apply adhesive to a predetermined area of one side of the web, means to apply a label over said adhesive area, a heated platen member movable against the other side of the web and opposite said area as the label is being applied thereto, and slitting knives carried by said platen to form slits at the sides of the label as the platen is moved against the web.

2. In a device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like, means operative at predetermined intervals to advance a web of wrapping material, means operative during each period of rest of the wrapper web between the advancing movements of the web to successively apply adhesive to a predetermined area of one face of the web and to apply a cigar band over said adhesive area, means to apply heat to the portion of the opposite face of the web opposite said area as the cigar band is being applied thereto, means to inhibit the operation of the web advancing means for one cycle of operation and means actuated by the web advancing means to inhibit operation of the adhesive applying, label applying and web heating means during the inhibited cycle of operation of the web feeding means.

3. In a device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like, means to advance a web of wrapping material at predetermined intervals, said means including a constantly rotating cam and a lever following said cam, an adhesive carrier for applying adhesive to a predetermined area of the web and a label carrier for applying a label to said area, constantly rotating cams and cam following levers for respectively actuating said car-

riers, a latch movable beneath the web advancing lever at the termination of a web advancing movement to prevent the web advancing lever from following the cam through its succeeding cycle of rotation, a rock shaft, latches carried by said rock shaft, means movable with said web advancing lever to oscillate said shaft to swing said last-named latches beneath the respective carrier actuating levers at each termination of the web feeding movement of the web advancing lever to inhibit the carrier actuating levers from following their cams in the event that the web advancing lever is engaged by its latch.

4. A device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like comprising drive means conforming a cycle of operation of the device to a cycle of operation of the wrapping machine, means to advance the end portion of a web of wrapping material a wrapper length beyond the warpper cutter of the wrapping machine at the start of a common cycle of the device and wrapping machine, means to halt the advance of the web during the remainder of the common cycle, means to apply a label in predetermined position on the web during said remainder of said common cycle, and means rendering the actuation of said last-named means dependent on the actuation of said web feeding means.

5. A device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like comprising continuously operating drive means conforming a cycle of operation of the device to a cycle of operation of the wrapping machine, means to advance the end portion of a web of wrapping material a wrapper length beyond the wrapper cutter of the wrapping machine at the start of a common cycle of the device and wrapping machine, means to halt the advance of the web during the remainder of the common cycle, means to apply a label in predetermined position on the web during said remainder of the common cycle, means rendering the actuation of said last-named means dependent on the actuation of said web feeding means, and means to selectively inhibit operation of the web advancing means independently of the continued operation of said cycle-conforming drive means.

6. A device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like comprising continuously operating drive means conforming a cycle of operation of the device to a cycle of operation of the wrapping machine, means to advance the end portion of a web of wrapping material a wrapper length beyond the wrapper cutter of the wrapping machine at the start of a common cycle of operation of the device and wrapping machine and to halt the advance of the web during the remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said web feeding and halting means, means to apply a label in predetermined position on the web during said remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said label applying means, means rendering the actuation of the label applying means by its said drive means dependent on the actuation of the web feeding means and means to selectively inhibit actuation of the web advancing means by its said drive means.

7. A device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like comprising continuously operating drive means conforming a cycle of operation of the device to a cycle of operation of the wrapping machine, means to advance the end portion of a web of wrapping material a wrapper length beyond the wrapper cutter of the wrapping machine at the start of a common cycle of operation of the device and wrapping machine and to halt the advance of the web during the remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle conforming drive means to drive said web feeding and halting means, means to apply adhesive to a predetermined area of one face of the web during one portion of said remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-

conforming drive means to drive said adhesive applying means, means to apply a label over said adhesive area, during a succeeding portion of said remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said label applying means, respective means rendering the action of said adhesive applying means and said label applying means by their respective drives dependent on the actuation of the web feeding means and means to selectively inhibit the actuation of the web advancing means by its said drive.

8. A device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like comprising continuously operating drive means conforming a cycle of operation of the device to a cycle of operation of the wrapping machine, means to advance the end portion of a web of wrapping material a wrapper length beyond the wrapper cutter of the wrapping machine at the start of a common cycle of operation of the device and wrapping machine and to halt the advance of the web during the remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said web feeding and halting means, means to apply adhesive to a predetermined area of one face of the web during one portion of said remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said adhesive applying means, means to apply a label over said adhesive area, during a succeeding portion of said remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said contantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said label applying means, a heated platen member movable against the other side of the web and opposite said area as the label is being applied, means powered from said constantly cycle-conforming drive means to drive said platen member, respective means rendering the action of said adhesive applying means, said label applying means and said platen by their respective drives dependent on the actuation of the web feeding means and means to selectively inhibit the actuation of the web advancing means by its said drive.

9. A device as recited in claim 7 in which the web advancing means includes opposed drawing rolls and means to adjust the spacing of said rolls relative to the cutter of the wrapping machine.

10. A device as in claim 9 including means to vary the extent of web travel between the label applying means and the drawing rolls.

11. In a device for applying labels in predetermined spaced relation on a web of wrapping material including means to intermittently advance the web; a shaft, a pivot member pivotally mounted on said shaft, an adhesive applying member reciprocably mounted on said pivot member for simultaneous pivotal and reciprocal movement relative to said shaft, means to supply adhesive to said applying member, means to move said applying member from said adhesive supply means and against the web when the latter is at rest to apply adhesive to a predetermined area of the face of the web and to thereafter return the applying member to said adhesive supply means, a second pivot member pivotally mounted on said shaft, a label carrier reciprocably mounted on said second pivot member for simultaneous pivotal and reciprocal movement relative to the shaft, means to supply labels to said carrier, and means operative during the return movement of the adhesive applying member to move said carrier from said label supply means and against the web to apply the label carried thereby to said area prior to advance of the web.

12. A device for supplying wrappers to cigar wrapping machines and the like comprising continuously operating drive means conforming a cycle of operation of the device to a cycle of operation of the wrapping machine, means to advance the end portion of a web of wrapping material a wrapper length beyond the wrapper cutter of the wrap-

ping machine at the start of a common cycle of operation of the device and wrapping machine and to halt the advance of the web during the remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said web feeding and halting means, means to apply adhesive to a predetermined area of one face of the web during one portion of said remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said adhesive applying means, means to apply a label over said adhesive area, during a succeeding portion of said remainder of the common cycle, constantly driven means powered from said constantly operating cycle-conforming drive means to drive said label applying means, a heated platen member movable against the other side of the web and opposite said area as the label is being applied, means powered from said constantly cycle-conforming drive means to drive said platen member, respective means rendering the action of said adhesive applying means, said label applying means and said platen by their respective drives dependent on the actuation of

the web feeding means and means to selectively inhibit the actuation of the web advancing means by its said drive, said platen being provided with slitting knives to form slits in the web at the sides of the label as the platen is moved against the web.

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