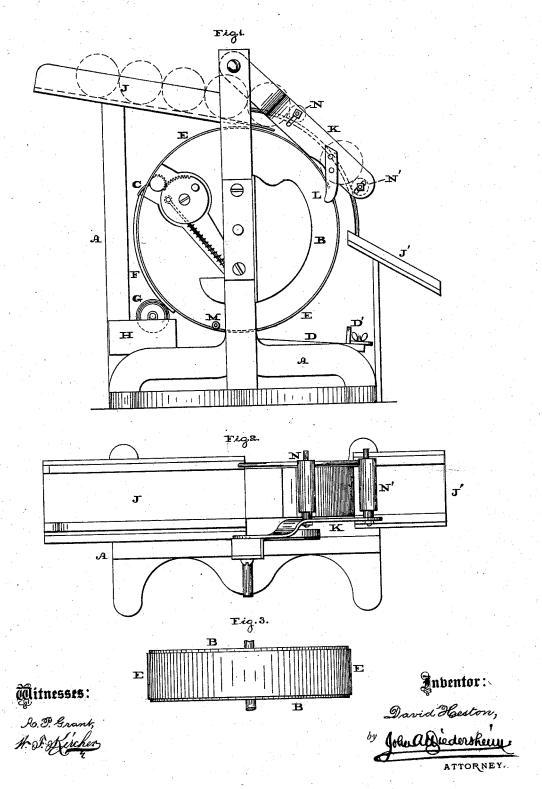
D. HESTON. Can-Labeling Machine.

No. 219,472.

Patented Sept. 9, 1879.



## JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HESTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CAN-LABELING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,472, dated September 9, 1879; application filed April 26, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID HESTON, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Labeling Cans and other Cylindrical Objects or Packages, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of the drum and surrounding band.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

My invention consists of a drum having gripers, a raised surface, and a removable band, in combination with a feed-table and pasteroller, forming an improvement in labelingmachines.

It also consists of means for detaining at a required time the cans or cylindrical objects to be labeled, as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the supporting frame, on which is mounted a drum, B. C represents gripers, which project through openings in the periphery of the drum, and are operated in the present case similarly to those in common use upon cylinder printingpresses for taking and carrying sheets of paper through the press. D represents a table, which is supported on the frame A below the drum B, and provided with an adjustable guide, D', for feeding the labels accurately.

On the periphery of the drum is secured a continuous band, E, of rubber or other elastic material, which occupies part of the width of the drum, so as to pass between the flanges of the can to be labeled, and of sufficient thickness to raise the flanges from contact with the drum. The band is made removable in order to be changed to suit different-sized cans.

Upon the part of the drum which will be covered by the label to be applied is se-cured another piece, F, of rubber or suitable material, of sufficient thickness or raised to press moderately against the paste-roller G, which is mounted on a fountain, H, properly supported on the frame A, said roller being elastic and bearing against and revolving with

the paste will be applied to the label without being deposited on any other portion of the face of the cylinder.

To the frame A, above the drum B, is secured an inclined trough, J, and adjacent to which is a gravitating arm or frame, K, which is pivoted to the frame A and carries an arm, L, which is so disposed that it will be struck by a roller, lug, or pin, M, on the side of the drum B. Journaled to the arm K are rollers N N', one of which is at or near the outer end of the arm, and the other one is intermediate of the ends of the arm; but, if desired, a gravitating arm may be provided for each

The labels are placed on the table D, the guide D' being properly adjusted relatively to the size thereof, and one of the labels is seized by the gripers, and, resting on the elevated portion F, is properly pasted by the roller or brush G. When the label is carried to the top the gripers open and the label continues to be carried to the point where it is brought in contact with the can. The roller M comes in contact with the projecting arm L, and lifts the arm K, and consequently lifts the detaining-rollers N N' sufficiently high for the can which has been labeled behind the roller N' and the one to be labeled behind the roller N to pass under the rollers and roll down by their own weight, the former can being directed to the delivery-trough J', while the latter can is caught by the roller N' and held in position ready to receive a label, while another can will roll down the inclined trough J, and be detained by the roller N to await its turn to be labeled. As the drum continues to revolve the next label is brought with one end to the can which is behind the detaining-roller N', and which, from resting on the drum, is also revolving in harmony with it. As the label thus comes in contact with the can the paste upon it causes it to adhere to and pass around the can. The tendency of the revolving detaining-roller  $N^\prime$  is to press the label firmly and smoothly against the can. As there is considerable space upon the face of the drum after the label has left it, before it is necessary for the can to pass out and give place for another, it can be left to revolve for the time upon the cylinder the drum. By means of the raised piece F | and against the detaining-roller N', to press it smoothly upon the can and insure perfect work.

The drum may be rotated in any desired

manner.

I am aware that it is not new to apply labels to cans by machinery, and therefore disclaim the same; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I do claim as new and my invention is—

1. The drum B, with gripers C, raised piece F, and removable band E, the feed-table D, and paste roller G, combined and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The table D, with guide D', the drum B, with gripers C, and the paste-roller G, in combination with the inclined trough J and the detaining-rollers N N', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the label-carrying drum B, of the gravitating arm or arms K, having detaining rollers N N', substantially as

and for the purpose set forth.

DAVID HESTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, H. E. GARSED.