

July 17, 1956

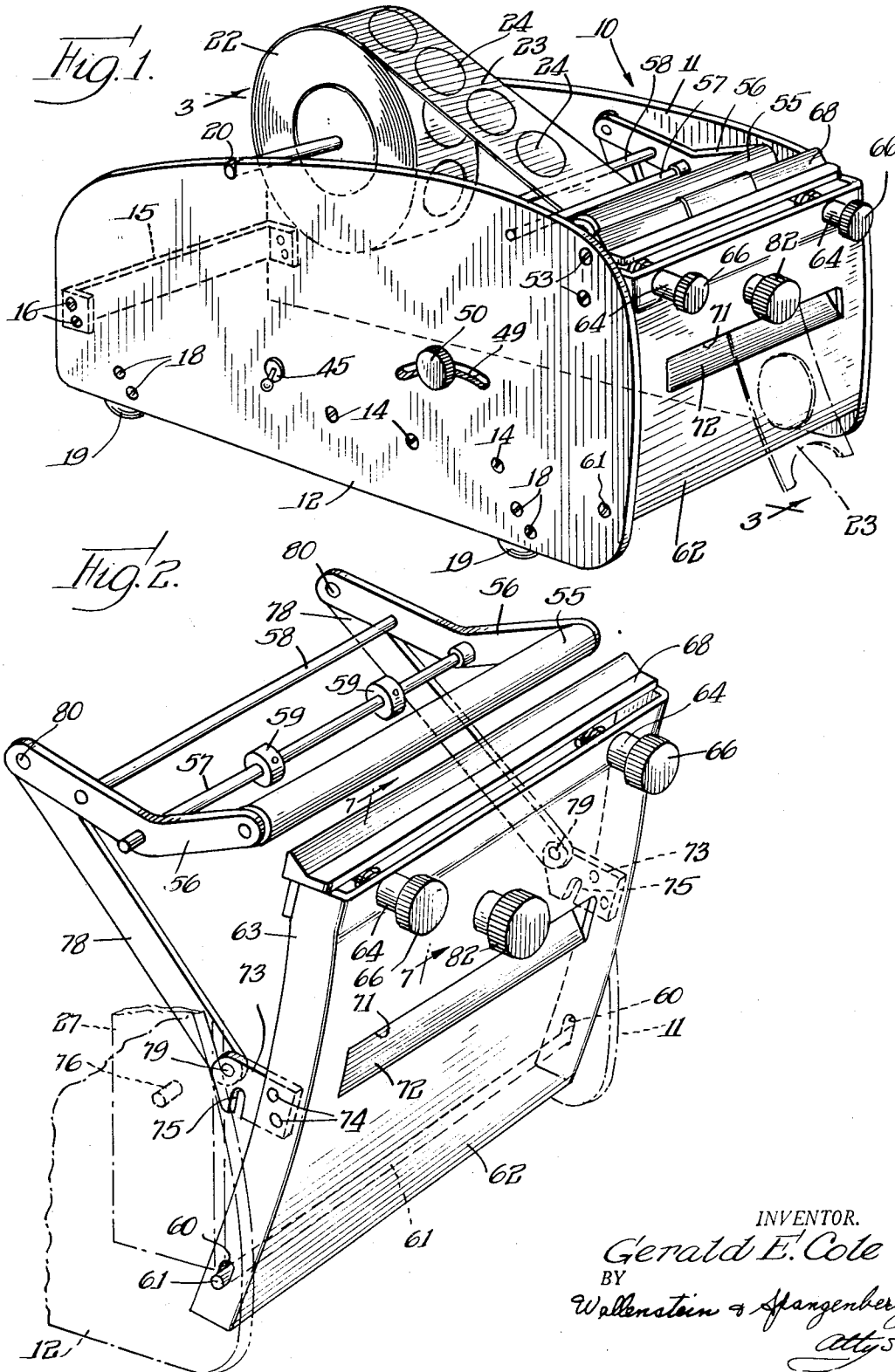
G. E. COLE

2,754,994

LABEL DISPENSER

Filed Feb. 21, 1951

5 Sheets-Sheet 1



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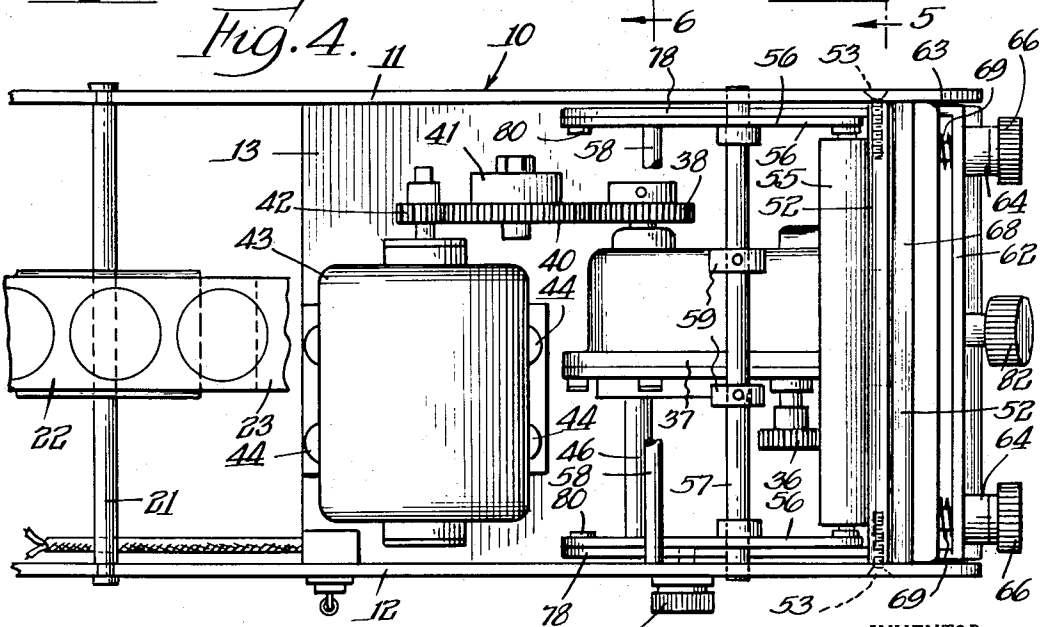
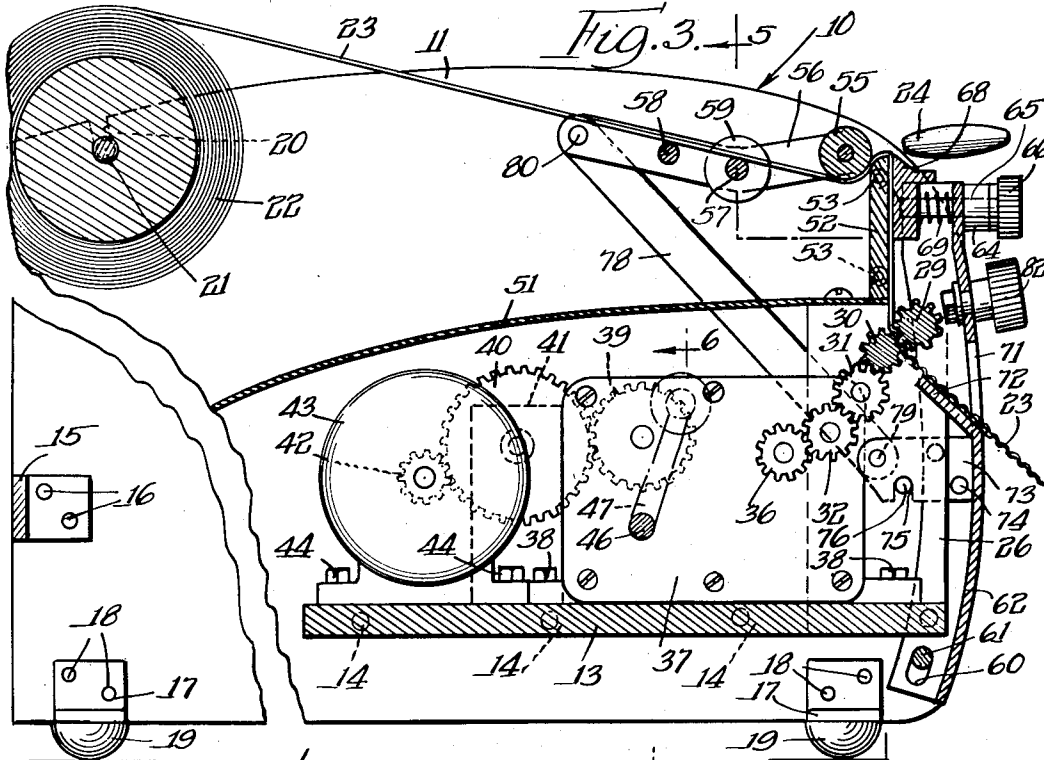
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LABEL DISPENSER

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5 Sheets-Sheet 2



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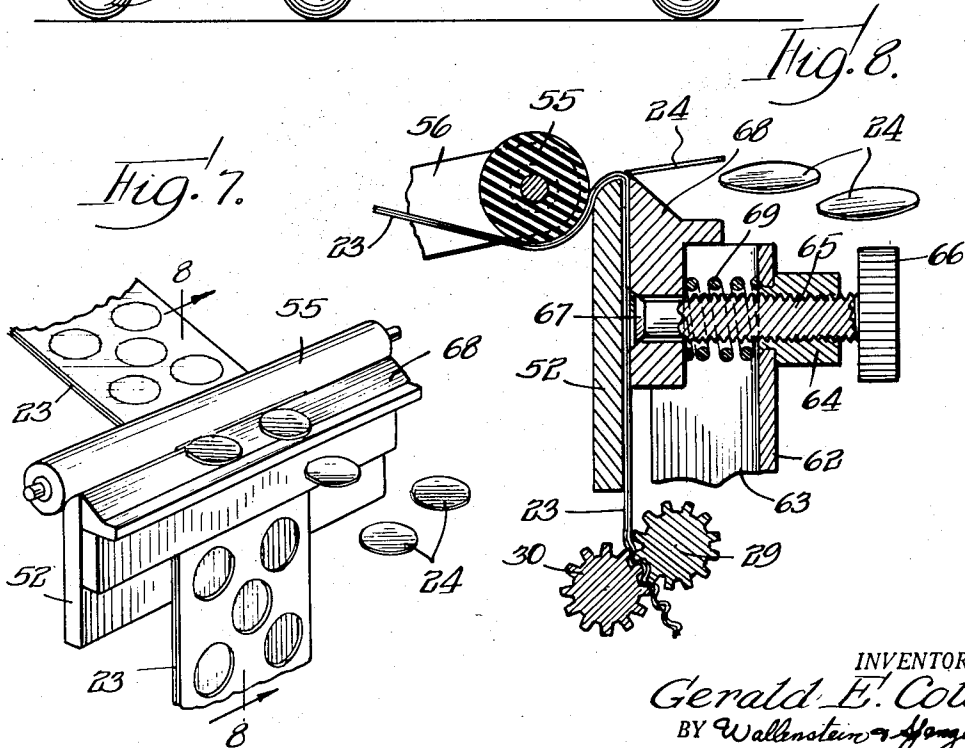
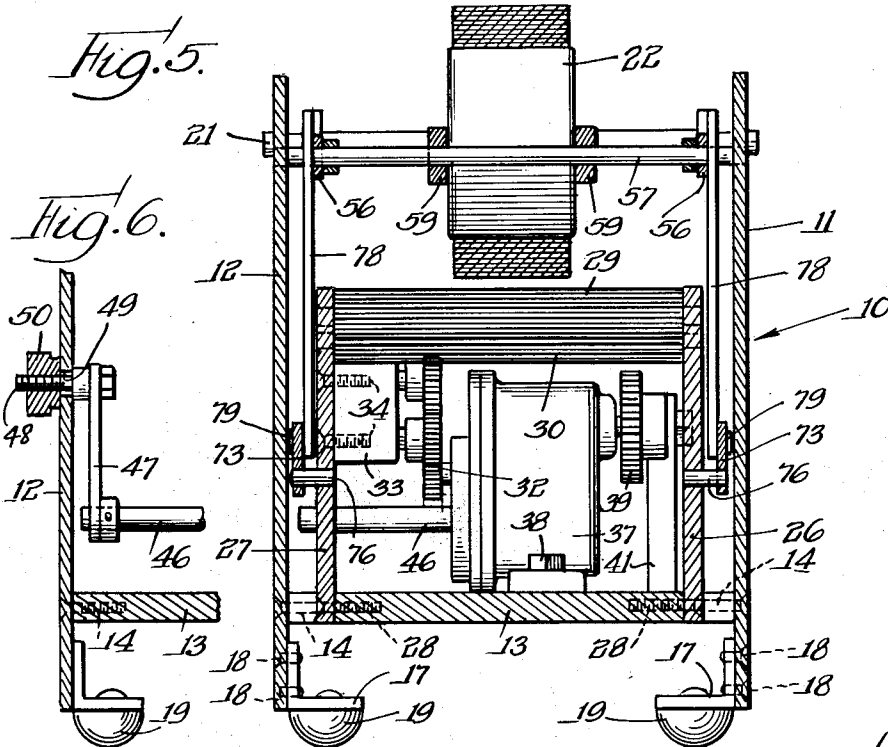
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LABEL DISPENSER

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5 Sheets—Sheet 3



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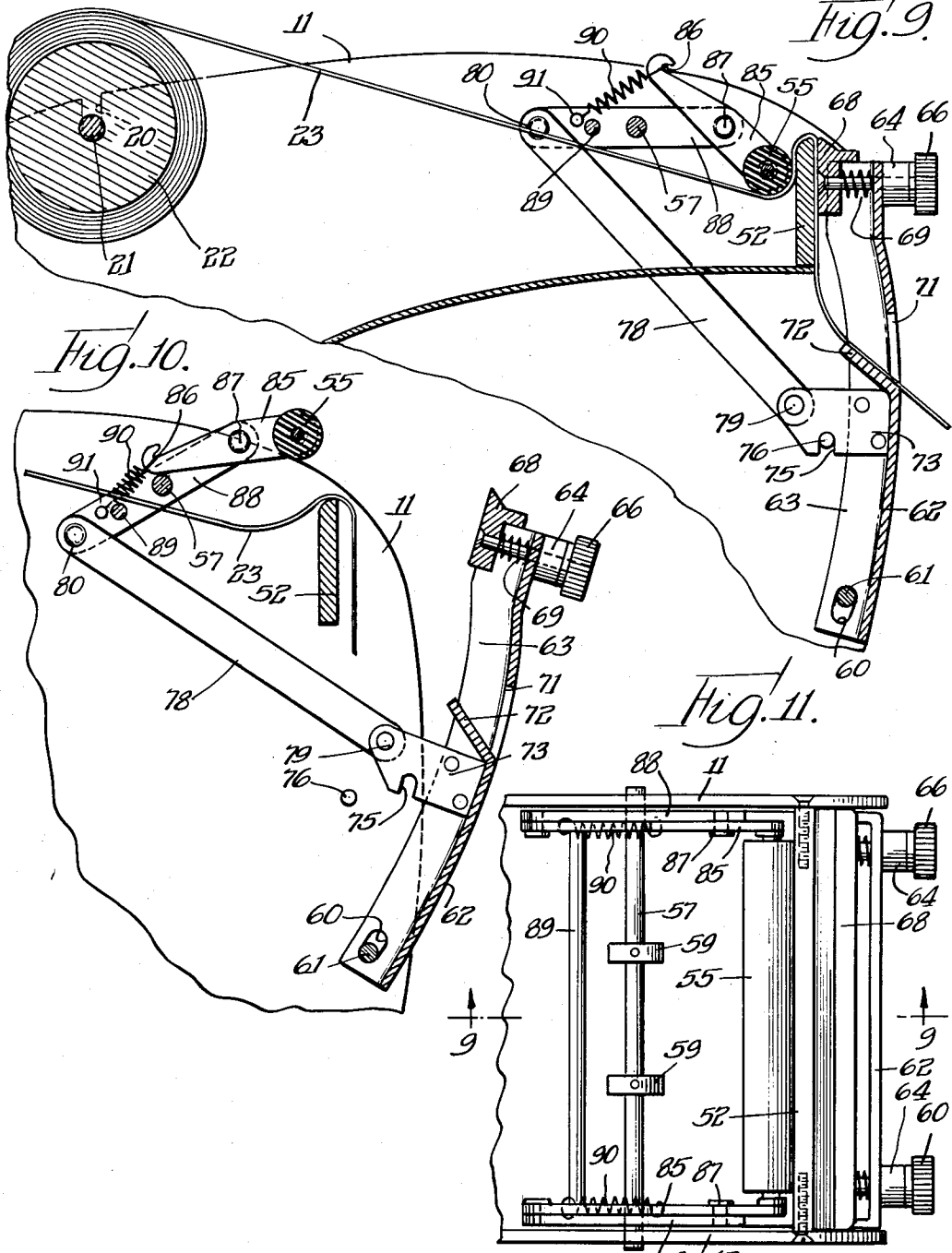
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G. E. COLE
LABEL DISPENSER

2,754,994

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5 Sheets-Sheet 4



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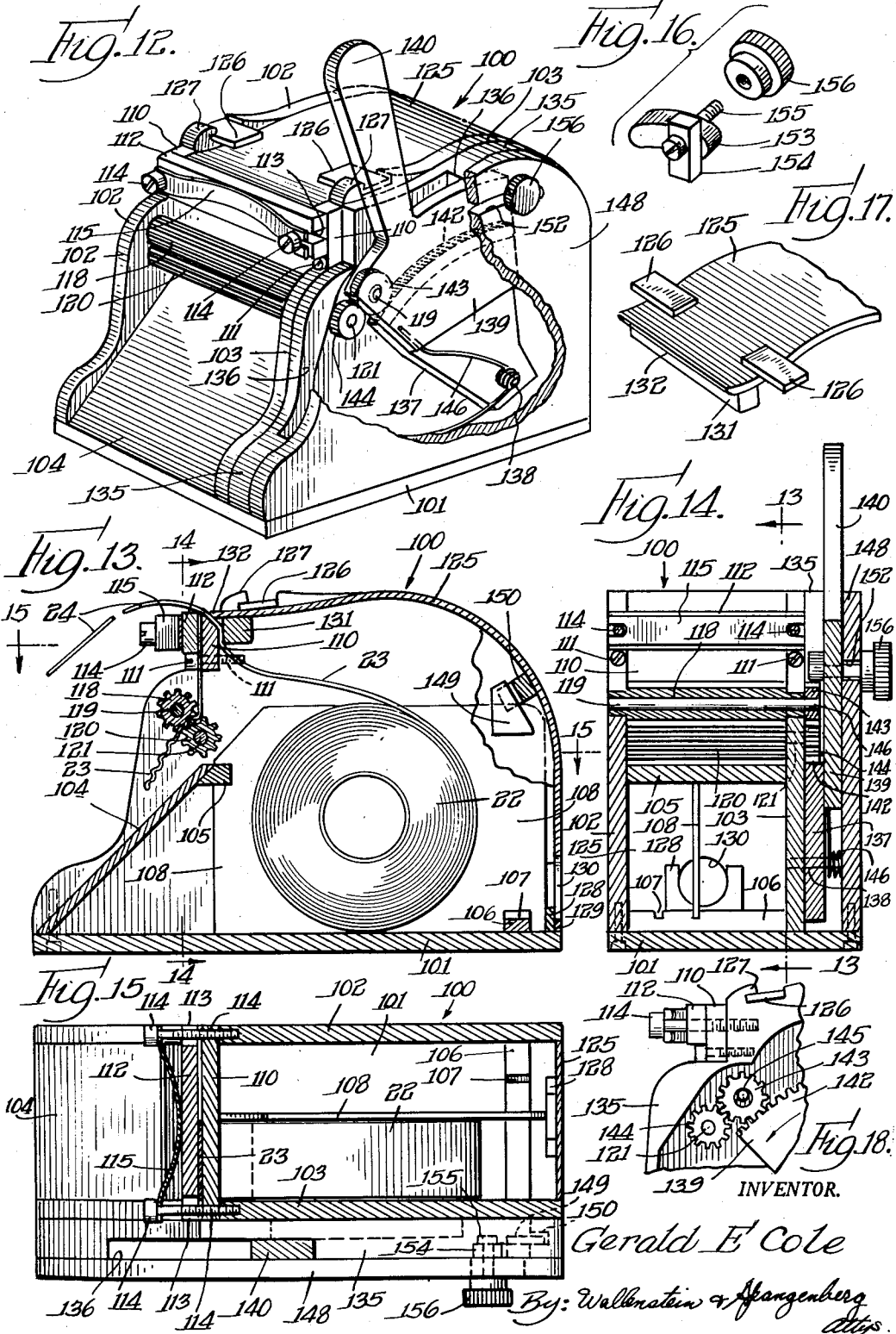
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LABEL DISPENSER

Filed Feb. 21, 1951

5 Sheets—Sheet 5



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2,754,994

LABEL DISPENSER

Gerald E. Cole, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kleen-Stik Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,116

15 Claims. (Cl. 221—73)

This invention is directed to a machine for dispensing labels from a backing strip having the labels mounted thereon by a pressure sensitive adhesive.

The principal object of this invention is to provide an improved machine of this character which will simply and efficiently dispense such labels from the backing strip without "jamming," which is simple in construction and operation, which may be readily opened to facilitate insertion of the label strip therein, and which may be inexpensively manufactured.

In accordance with this invention the machine includes supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar in front of the supporting means over which the backing strip and labels are fed, and feeding means below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over and down in front of the breaker bar. A transverse member is located behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip. A stripper bar is located in front of and slightly spaced from the breaker bar for engaging the labels to strip the same from the backing strip, the backing strip passing downwardly between the breaker bar and the stripper bar and the labels being dispensed or served off of the upper edge of the stripper bar.

The machine may be power operated or manually operated and labels may be continuously dispensed or dispensed one at a time as desired. The machine may be readily opened up by moving the transverse member and the stripper bar away from the breaker bar to facilitate insertion of the label strip in the machine. In this latter connection, interconnecting means may be provided between the transverse member and the stripper bar for simultaneously moving both with but a single manipulation.

The transverse member may be in the form of a roller which may be spring pressed against the breaker bar or it may be in the form of a bar. The stripper bar may be adjusted with respect to the breaker bar to provide optimum operation and the stripper bar may be spring biased toward the breaker bar to provide a strain release and prevent "jamming" in the unlikely event that a label should not be properly stripped from the backing sheet. The feeding means for the backing strip may include a pair of rollers having meshing teeth to firmly grip and positively feed the backing strip.

Further objects of this invention reside in the details of construction of the dispensing machine and in the cooperative relationship between the component parts thereof.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon reference to the accompanying specification, claims and drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of the label dispensing machine;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view illustrating the

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front plate, stripper bar and transverse member and the interconnection therebetween;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the dispensing machine taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the machine of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view through the machine taken substantially along the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a partial vertical sectional view taken substantially along the line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of operation of the dispensing machine;

Fig. 8 is an enlarged vertical sectional view illustrating the breaker bar, the stripper bar and the transverse member and the manner of operation of these parts;

Fig. 9 is a partial vertical sectional view similar to Fig. 3 but illustrating another form of the machine, including a different manner of mounting the transverse member;

Fig. 10 is a partial vertical sectional view similar to Fig. 9 but showing the parts in opened position;

Fig. 11 is a top plan view of the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 9;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of another form of the dispensing machine which is light and portable and manually operated;

Fig. 13 is a vertical sectional view through the form of the dispensing machine illustrated in Fig. 12 and taken substantially along the line 13—13 of Fig. 14;

Fig. 14 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially along the line 14—14 of Fig. 13;

Fig. 15 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially along the line 15—15 of Fig. 13;

Fig. 16 is an exploded view of an adjustable stop utilized in the machine of Fig. 12;

Fig. 17 is a partial perspective view of the cover; and

Fig. 18 is a partial elevational view showing the manner of operating the feed rolls.

Referring first to the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 8, the label dispensing machine is generally designated at 10. It has a frame including side plates 11 and 12 and a transverse plate 13 secured to the side plates 11 and 12 by means of screws 14. Transverse plate 13 is located adjacent the forward end of the machine. At the rear of the machine there is provided a brace 15 between the side plates 11 and 12 which is held in place by screws 16. Four brackets 17 are secured to the side plates 11 and 12 by screws 18, the brackets 17 carrying feet 19 made of rubber or like material for supporting the machine.

The upper edges of the side plates 11 and 12 are provided with slots 20 for receiving a shaft 21 upon which is rotably mounted a roll 22 of backed labels. The roll 22 is made up of a laminated strip having a backing strip 23 upon which are adhesively secured labels 24. The labels 24 are preferably formed by die-cutting the upper lamination of the laminated strip, the laminations being held together and the labels being held to the backing strip by a suitable pressure sensitive adhesive. The purpose of the machine is to strip the labels 24 from the backing strip 23 and dispense and serve the same.

The forward portion of the transverse plate 13 is provided with notches in which are secured a pair of vertical supports 26 and 27, the supports being secured to the transverse plate by means of screws 28. The supports 26 and 27 journal for rotation a pair of rolls 29 and 30 having meshing teeth. The rolls 29 and 30 grip the backing strip 23 therebetween and operate as a feeding means for pulling the backing strip and labels through the machine. While the feed rolls 29 and 30 are shown to have meshing teeth, they may be relatively smooth and formed of rubber or similar material. An idler gear 31 meshes

with the teeth of the feed roll 30 and another idler gear 32 meshes with the idler gear 31, both idler gears being journaled in a block 33 which in turn is secured to the vertical support 27 by means of screws 34.

A driven gear 36 of a variable speed drive mechanism 37 meshes with the idler gear 32, the drive mechanism being secured to the transverse plate 13 by means of screws 38. The driving gear 39 of the drive mechanism 37 meshes with an idler gear 40 journaled on a bracket 41, also carried by the transverse plate 13. A motor pinion 42 meshes with and drives the idler gear 40, the pinion 42 being driven by a suitable electric motor 43 secured to the transverse plate 13 by means of screws 44. Thus, as the motor 43 is operated the gearing operates to drive the feed rolls 29 and 30 in a direction to pull the backing strip through the machine. The electric motor 43 may be controlled in any suitable manner, as by means of a snap switch 45 or a suitable foot operated switch, not shown.

The variable speed drive mechanism 37 has a control shaft 46 to which is secured an adjusting arm 47. The outer end of the adjusting arm 47 carries a screw 48 which extends outwardly through a slot 49 in the side plate 12. A nut 50 carried by the screw 48 adjustably secures the adjusting arm 47 in any desired position. By adjustably positioning the adjusting arm 47 the speed at which the feed rolls 29 and 30 are operated may be regulated at will. Instead of utilizing the variable speed drive mechanism 37, the speed of the motor itself may be regulated for regulating the speed of operation of the feed rolls 29 and 30. The motor and the gearing may be provided with a suitable cover 51 for enclosing the same and the forward end of the cover 51 may be suitably secured to the vertical supports 26 and 27.

A transverse breaker bar 52 is secured to the side plates 11 and 12 by means of screws 53. The backing strip is fed over the breaker bar 52 and down across the front of the breaker bar. A transverse member 55 in the form of a roller is located immediately behind the breaker bar 52 for the purpose of maintaining the backing strip 23 in engagement with the breaker bar 52 and for sharply bending the backing strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, as is illustrated more clearly in Fig. 8. The roller is preferably made of rubber or like material. The roller 55 is journaled in the forward ends of a pair of levers 56 which in turn are carried on a shaft 57 journaled in the side plates 11 and 12. A rod 58 connects the levers 56 to provide rigidity. The shaft 57 may be provided with collars 59 for guiding the label strip from the roll 22 to the breaker bar 52.

A rod 61 extends across the lower front side of the machine and is secured to the side plates 11 and 12. A front plate 62 is pivotally mounted on the rod 61 by means of elongated slots 60 formed in side flanges 63 of the front plate. The front plate 62 is thereby mounted for pivotal movement as well as for limited longitudinal movement. The upper portion of the front plate 62 carries a pair of screw-threaded members 64 which screw-threadedly receive screws 65 having knurled heads 66. The inner ends of the screws 65 carry a stripper bar 68, the stripper bar 68 being held upon the screws 66 by means of flanges 67 on the inner ends of the screws. A spring 69 supports each screw 65 and is interposed between the front plate 62 and the stripper bar 68.

In operation the stripper bar 68 is maintained quite close to the breaker bar 52 and the position of the stripper bar with respect to the breaker bar may be adjusted by manipulating the knurled heads 66. As the backing strip 23 is drawn over the breaker bar 52 the labels 24 engage the upper edge of the stripper bar 68 which operates to strip the labels from the backing strip, as is illustrated more clearly in Figs. 7 and 8. By suitably manipulating the position of the stripper bar 68 with respect to the breaker bar 52 optimum stripping action is obtained. In the event that a label is not properly stripped from the

backing strip 23 and is carried down between the stripper bar 68 and the breaker bar 52, the spring 69 permits the stripper bar 68 to recede away from the breaker bar 52, thus avoiding "jamming" of the machine.

The front plate is provided with an opening 71 and an adjacent guide 72 for discharging the spent backing strip 23. The labels 24 are dispensed over the upper edge of the stripper bar 68 where they may be readily grasped.

Ears 73 are secured to the side flanges 63 of the front plate 62 by means of screws 74, these ears each having a downwardly opening slot 75. The slots 75 cooperate with a pair of pins 76 carried by the vertical supports 26 and 27 to form a latch for locking the front plate in vertically closed position, as illustrated in Fig. 3. To unlatch and open the front plate 62, the front plate 62 is first lifted to release the pins 76 from the slots 75, this upward movement being permitted by the slots 60 cooperating with the bar 61. The front plate 62 may then be swung forwardly to retract the stripper bar 68 from the breaker bar 52. To facilitate manipulation of the front plate 62 it is provided with a suitable manipulating knob 82. The pair of links 78 connect the ears 73 with the rear ends of the levers 56, the links being pivoted to the ears 73 by means of pivot pins 79 and to the levers 56 by means of pivot pins 80. When the front plate 62 is swung outwardly, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the links 78 cause the levers 56 to pivot about the rod 57 to lift the roller 55 away from the breaker bar 52. Thus, when the machine is opened in this fashion the label strip may be conveniently inserted under the roller 55 over the breaker bar 52 and behind the stripper bar 68. When the front plate 62 is closed the stripper bar 68 is brought into close proximity to the breaker bar 52 and simultaneously the transverse roller 55 is brought against the breaker bar 52. The opening and closing of the machine in this fashion is accomplished by a single manipulation of the front plate.

When the machine is loaded and closed and the electric motor 43 operated, the backing strip 23 is pulled through the machine by the feed rolls 29 and 30 in a positive manner. As the label strip is bent sharply over the breaker bar 52 the labels 24 break from the backing strip 23 and are stripped from the backing strip by the stripper bar 68, the labels being dispensed over the stripper bar and the spent backing strip being dispensed through the opening 71 in the front plate. By adjusting the variable speed drive mechanism 37 the speed at which labels are dispensed may be varied. Likewise, the machine may be intermittently operated by suitable manipulation of the control switch for the electric motor.

The form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 9 to 11 is substantially the same as that illustrated in Figs. 1 to 8 and like reference characters have been utilized for like parts. The manner of operation of the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 9 to 11 is also the same as that of the other form of the invention. The essential difference between the two machines is the manner of mounting the transverse member or roller 55. In this connection, the roller 55 is carried by the forward ends of a pair of levers 85, the rear ends of which are provided with hooks 86. The levers 85 are pivoted by means of pivot pins 87 to the forward ends of a pair of levers 58 in turn pivoted on the transverse rod 57. The levers 88 are also provided with a transverse rod 89 to lend rigidity thereto. Tension springs 90 extend between the hooks 86 of the levers 85 and holes 91 in the levers 88 so that the roller 55, when in the position illustrated in Fig. 9, is spring biased into engagement with the breaker bar 52. When the machine is opened, as illustrated in Fig. 10, the roller 55 recedes from the breaker bar 52.

The dispensing machine illustrated in Figs. 12 to 16 is a small, light weight portable machine which is manually operated and preferably dispenses a single label for each manual manipulation of the machine. It is preferably formed primarily of suitable plastic material. This machine is generally designated at 100 and includes a base

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101 and a pair of spaced side members 102 and 103 suitably secured to the base 101. A front member 104 extends between the side members 102 and 103 and the front member is internally provided with an extension 105 having a pair of slots therein. The base member 101 is provided with a transverse piece 106 having a pair of slots 107. A partition member 108 is adapted to be received in the slots 107 and the slots in the extension 105. The partition 108 cooperates with the side members 102 and 103 to define variable size pockets for the reception of different sized rolls 22 of label strips.

A metal beaker bar 110 is secured to the side members 102 and 103 by means of screws 111. A stripper bar 112 overlies the breaker bar 110 and its ends are provided with slots 113 for receiving headed screws 114 which in turn are carried by the side members 102 and 103. A leaf spring 115 is interposed between the stripper bar 112 and the heads of the screws 114 so that the stripper bar 112 is spring biased toward the breaker bar 110. The label strip is fed over the breaker bar 110 and down over the front of the breaker bar 110 between the breaker bar and the stripper bar 112.

The feed means of this invention also includes a pair of feed rolls 118 and 120 having meshing teeth for gripping and pulling the backing strip 23. The feed roll 118 is carried by a shaft 119 journaled in the side members 102 and 103 and the feed roll 120 is carried by a shaft 121, also journaled in the side members. The shaft 121 extends through and beyond the side member 103.

A cover 125 carries a pair of laterally extending ears 126 which are received under hooks 127 formed in the side members 102 and 103. The cover 125, also made of plastic, is provided at its other end with a lug 128 adapted to be received behind a ledge 129 carried by the base 101, the resiliency of the cover maintaining the same in place between the hooks 127 and the ledge 129. The cover is provided with a finger hole 130 to facilitate removal of the same. The forward portion of the cover 125 is provided with a downwardly extending transverse member in the form of a bar 131 and, as noted more particularly in Fig. 13, the cover extends somewhat over the breaker bar 110, as illustrated at 132. Thus, the cover and the transverse bar 131 operate to maintain the label strip in contact with the breaker bar 110 and for sharply bending the label strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip.

The outer surface of the side member 103 is provided with a spacer member 135 having a slot 136 along the upper edge thereof. A segment member 137 is pivoted on a pivot pin 138 carried by the side member 103 and secured to the segment 137 is a member 139 having a handle 140 extending outwardly through the slot 136. The members 137 and 139 carry a curved rack 142 with its center of curvature at the pivot pin 138. This rack 142, as more clearly illustrated in Fig. 18, meshes with a gear 143 loosely journaled on pin 145. The gear 143 in turn meshes with a gear 144 secured to the shaft 121. As the rack 142 is rotated in a counterclockwise direction, as illustrated in Figs. 12 and 18, the gear 143 engages the gear 114 to drive it in a counterclockwise direction for operating the feed rolls 118 and 119 to pull the label strip through the machine. When the rack 142 is rotated in a clockwise direction it carries the gear 143 along with it to the extent permitted by the pin 145 to cause the gear 143 to disengage from the gear 144. Thus, return or clockwise movement of the rack 142 does not operate to rotate the feed rolls 118 and 120. The loose journalling of the gear 143, therefore, provides a one way connection between the rack 142 and the gear 144 for driving the feed rolls 118 and 121 in only one direction. The rack 142 may be returned by a suitable spring 146 coiled about the pivot pin 138 and engaging the member 139 and the base 101. Thus, by pulling on the handle 140 the label strip is advanced a predetermined amount.

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An outer member 148 overlies the spacer member 135 and it is suitably secured to the base 101. On its inner side the outer member carries a tongue 149 fitting in a groove 150 in the spacer member 135 for locking the upper portion of the outer member to the spacer member. The outer member 148 is provided with a curved slot 152 for receiving a guide piece 153 which in turn carries a stop piece 154. A screw 155 receives a knurled nut 156. The guide piece and stop piece 154 are adapted to be adjustably positioned along the curved slot 152 and then clamped in that position by means of the knurled nut 156. The stop piece 154 is engaged by the member 139 on its return travel so that the stop piece 154 operates to limit the extent of movement of the handle 140 and hence, the extent of feed of the label strip. The stop piece 154 is adjusted to correspond to the size of the labels on the label strip so that on each manipulation of the handle 140 a single label is dispensed. Thus, this machine may dispense a single label by a single manipulation of the handle and the machine may be adjusted for dispensing labels of different sizes. Outside of the single label dispensing feature of this form of the machine, the operation is substantially the same as the other two forms of the machine heretofore described.

While, for purposes of illustration, several forms of this invention have been disclosed, other forms thereof may become apparent to those skilled in the art upon reference to this disclosure and, accordingly, this invention is to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon comprising, supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar in front of the supporting means over which the backing strip and labels are fed, a pair of feed rollers below the breaker bar including meshing teeth for gripping and pulling the backing strip over and down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, a stripper bar in front of and slightly spaced from the breaker bar for engaging the labels to strip the same from the backing strip, and means for rotating one of the feed rollers in the pulling direction including a driving gear carried by said feed roller, a loosely journaled idler gear and a rack meshing with the idler gear, said rack when moved in one direction causing the idler gear to mesh with the driving gear and when moved in the other direction causing the idler gear to disengage the driving gear.

2. A machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon comprising, a frame having supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar carried by the frame adjacent the front of the machine over which the backing strip and labels are fed, feeding means carried by the frame below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over and down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member movably carried by the frame behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, a front plate for the frame pivotally mounted at its lower end to the frame and movable between closed and open positions, a stripper bar carried by the upper end of the front plate in front of and adjacent the breaker bar when the front plate is closed for engaging the labels to strip the same from the backing strip, and a linkage connection between the front plate and the movable transverse member for moving the transverse member away from the breaker bar when the front plate is opened for moving the stripper

bar away from the breaker bar to facilitate insertion of the label strip in the machine.

3. A machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon comprising, a frame having supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar carried by the frame adjacent the front of the machine over which the backing strip and labels are fed, feeding means carried by the frame below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over and down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member movably carried by the frame below the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, a front plate for the frame pivotally mounted at its lower end to the frame and movable between closed and open positions, a stripper bar carried by the upper end of the front plate in front of and adjacent the breaker bar when the front plate is closed for engaging the labels to strip the same from the backing strip, a linkage connection between the front plate and the movable transverse member for moving the transverse member away from the breaker bar when the front plate is opened for moving the stripper bar away from the breaker bar to facilitate insertion of the label strip in the machine, and latch means for locking the front plate in closed position.

4. A machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon comprising, a frame having supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar carried by the frame adjacent the front of the machine over which the backing strip and labels are fed, feeding means carried by the frame below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over and down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, lever means pivoted on the frame for supporting the transverse member, a front plate for the frame pivotally mounted at its lower end to the frame and movable between closed and open positions, a stripper bar carried by the upper end of the front plate in front of and adjacent the breaker bar when the front plate is closed for engaging the labels to strip the same from the backing strip, and link means between the front plate and the lever means for moving the transverse member away from the breaker bar when the front plate is opened for moving the stripper bar away from the breaker bar to facilitate insertion of the label strip in the machine.

5. A machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon comprising, a frame having supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar carried by the frame adjacent the front of the machine over which the backing strip and labels are fed, feeding means carried by the frame below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over and down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, first lever means pivoted on the frame, second lever means pivoted on the first lever means and supporting the transverse member, spring means between the two lever means for biasing the transverse member against the breaker bar, a front plate for the frame pivotally mounted at its lower end to the frame and movable between closed and open positions, a stripper bar carried by the upper end of the front plate in front of and adjacent the breaker bar when the front plate is closed for engaging the labels to strip the same from the backing strip, and link means between the front plate and the first lever means for moving the transverse member away

from the breaker bar when the front plate is opened for moving the stripper bar away from the breaker bar to facilitate insertion of the label strip in the machine.

6. In a machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon and including a supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar over which the backing strip and labels are fed and feeding means for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the breaker bar, the improvement consisting of, said transverse breaker bar being substantially vertically arranged in front of the supporting means and having a relatively sharp top edge over which the backing strip and labels are fed, said feeding means being arranged below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of and substantially vertically down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, and a transverse stripper bar in front of and slightly spaced from the breaker bar and having its top edge in substantial horizontal alignment with the top edge of the breaker bar for engaging the labels to strip the labels from the backing strip as the backing strip is pulled downwardly between the breaker bar and the stripper bar.

7. In a machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon and including a supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar over which the backing strip and labels are fed and feeding means for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the breaker bar, the improvement consisting of, said transverse breaker bar being substantially vertically arranged in front of the supporting means and having a relatively sharp top edge over which the backing strip and labels are fed, said feeding means being arranged below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of and substantially vertically down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, a transverse stripper bar in front of and slightly spaced from the breaker bar and having its top edge in substantial horizontal alignment with the top edge of the breaker bar for engaging the labels to strip the labels from the backing strip as the backing strip is pulled downwardly between the breaker bar and the stripper bar, and means interconnecting the transverse stripper bar and the transverse member for moving the stripper bar and the transverse member in opposite directions away from the breaker bar to facilitate insertion of the label strip in the machine.

8. In a machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon and including a supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar over which the backing strip and labels are fed and feeding means for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the breaker bar, the improvement consisting of, said transverse breaker bar being substantially vertically arranged in front of the supporting means and having a relatively sharp top edge over which the backing strip and labels are fed, said feeding means being arranged below the breaker bar for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of and substantially vertically down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for receiving the backing strip and labels between it and the breaker bar, spring means for biasing the transverse member toward the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the

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gripping and pulling the backing strip over the breaker bar, the improvement consisting of, said transverse breaker bar being substantially vertically arranged in front of the supporting means and having a relatively sharp top edge over which the backing strip and labels are fed, said feeding means including a pair of feed rollers arranged below the breaker bar and provided with meshing teeth for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of and substantially vertically down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for receiving the backing strip and labels between it and the breaker bar, spring means for biasing the transverse member toward the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of the breaker bar, a transverse stripper bar in front of and slightly spaced from the breaker bar and having its top edge in substantial horizontal alignment with the top edge of the breaker bar, and spring means for biasing the stripper bar toward the breaker bar for engaging the labels to strip the labels from the backing strip as the backing strip is pulled downwardly between the breaker bar and the stripper bar.

15. In a machine for dispensing labels from a rolled backing strip having the labels adhesively mounted thereon and including a supporting means for a roll of such backed labels, a transverse breaker bar over which the backing strip and labels are fed and feeding means for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the breaker bar, the improvement consisting of, said transverse breaker bar being substantially vertically arranged in front of the supporting means and having a relatively sharp

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top edge over which the backing strip and labels are fed, said feeding means including a pair of feed rollers arranged below the breaker bar and provided with meshing teeth for gripping and pulling the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of and substantially vertically down in front of the breaker bar, a transverse member behind the breaker bar for maintaining the backing strip in contact with the breaker bar and for sharply bending the backing strip over the relatively sharp top edge of the breaker bar to break the labels from the backing strip, a transverse stripper bar in front of and slightly spaced from the breaker bar and having its top edge in substantial horizontal alignment with the top edge of the breaker bar, and spring means for biasing the stripper bar toward the breaker bar for engaging the labels to strip the labels from the backing strip as the backing strip is pulled downwardly between the breaker bar and the stripper bar.

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