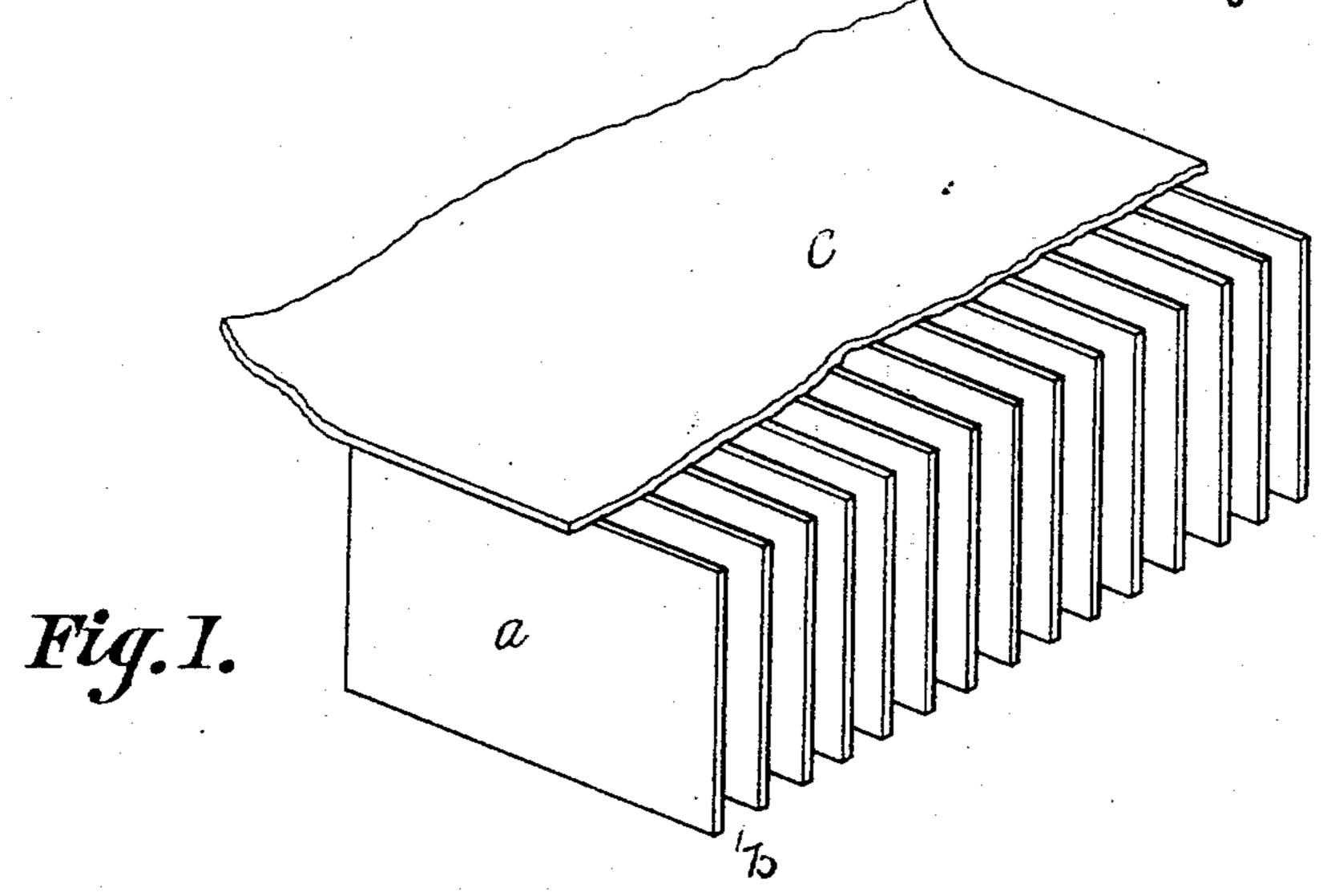
(No Model.)

## F. S. MACRONALD.

METHOD OF APPLYING BORDERS OR BINDERS TO EDGES OF PAPER BOX BLANKS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREBY.

No. 520,066.

Patented May 22, 1894.



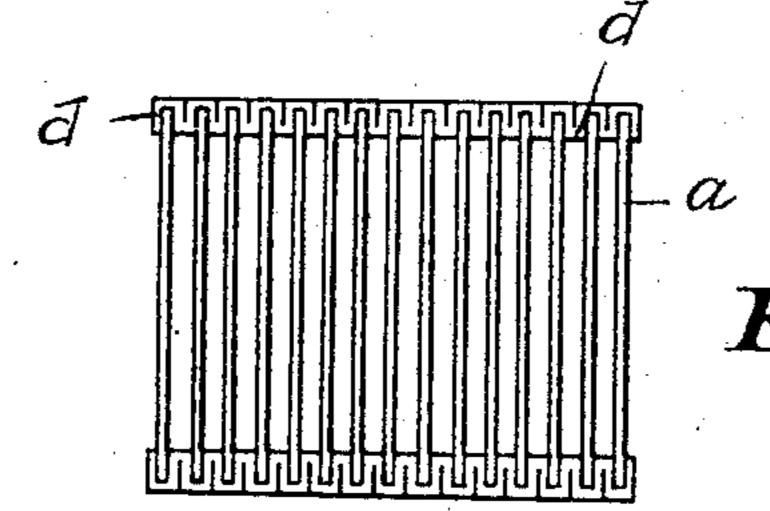


Fig.2.

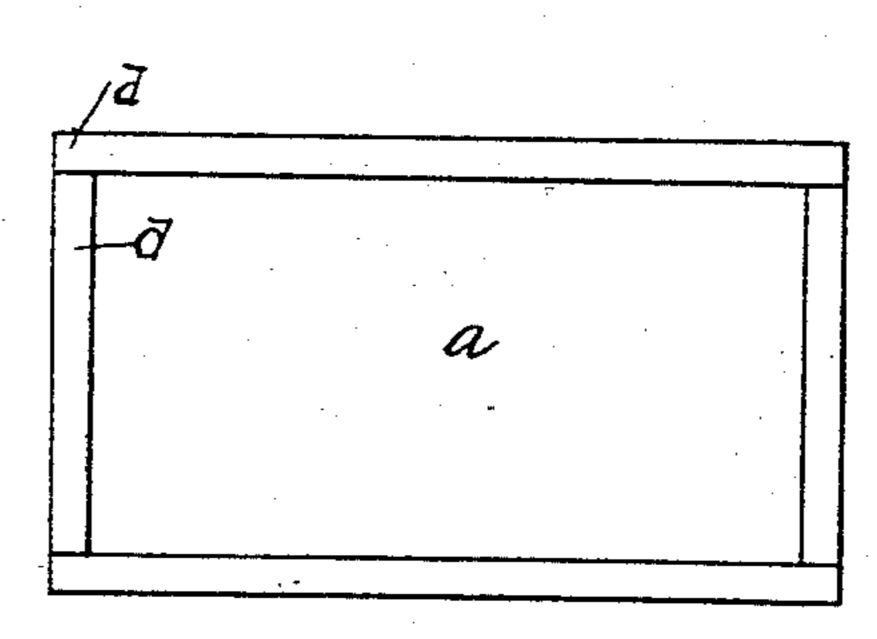


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Inventor.

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THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

FRED S. MACRONALD, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

METHOD OF APPLYING BORDERS OR BINDERS TO EDGES OF PAPER-BOX BLANKS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREBY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,066, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed November 13, 1893. Serial No. 490,735. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED S. MACRONALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State 5 of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Applying Borders or Binders to the Edges of Paper-Box Blanks and Articles Made Thereby; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full 10 clear, and exact description of the invention such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a new and improved method of applying borders or bindings to the 15 edges of paper box blanks and other similar articles, and more especially to applying the border to a series of such blanks simultaneously.

It further consists in a block of box blanks 20 having their edges covered with a continuous sheet of adhesive material, said material extending down between the blanks and adapted to be separated by having a sharp instrument inserted between the blanks.

It consists in arranging the blanks side by side in a convenient rack and parallel with each other, said blanks being at some distance from each other, which distance will depend upon the width of the border desired. 30 The farther apart the blanks are placed, the

wider will be the border. After the blanks are arranged in the manner stated, the material, which is to be used for a binder or border, is covered with paste or other adhesive 35 substance on that side which is to be applied to the blanks and then placed upon the edges of the blanks and caused to adhere thereto by slight pressure applied to the outside. The border thus will be made to adhere to the 40 edges only of the blanks. The rack is then removed and the outside blank is forced to-

finger nail or a suitable instrument is drawn over the binding material between the two 45 said blanks, thus forcing the binding material which covered the space between said two blanks down between the two, so that when the two blanks, aforesaid, are brought close together, that part of the border which ex-

ward the next one, while at the same time the

will be caused to adhere one-half to the side of each blank. The same operation is performed for each blank of the series. After all the blanks have been thus treated, they form a substantially solid block adhering 55 closely together. To separate the blanks from the block thus formed, insert a thin knife or other sharp instrument between the blanks and cut the border at the point where it was bent by bringing the two adjacent blanks to- 50 gether.

In the drawings herewith accompanying, Figure 1 represents a series of blanks having the border applied to the edges, but before the blanks have been brought together. Fig. 65 2 represents a vertical, cross section of the same after the blanks have been brought together, and Fig. 3 represents a blank bound by my improved method separated from the block.

In said drawings same letters refer to like parts.

Referring to said drawings, a represents a series of blanks arranged in vertical positions. adjacent to each other and at some distance 75 apart, b the space between two adjacent blanks, c a sheet of binding material covering the edges of said blanks and the spaces b between them, and d that part of the border which extends down on the sides and ends of 80 the blank.

My improved method presents the following advantages: a very great saving of time, inasmuch as a great number of blanks may be covered simultaneously; a great saving in 85 material, inasmuch as a narrower border is practicable and there can be no waste in cutting the material; greater neatness and uniformity, inasmuch as the border is always of the same width on a given number of blanks 90 and each border of a uniform width.

Having thus described my invention and its use, I claim—

1. The herein described method of applying borders to box blanks and similar articles, 95 which consists in arranging a series of blanks adjacent to each other at some distance apart, covering the edges of said blanks and the spaces between them with a sheet of adhesive 50 tended over the space between said blanks I binding material, pressing the blanks together 100 and forcing the binding material between them as they approach each other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The herein described method of applying borders to box blanks and similar articles, which consists in arranging a series of blanks adjacent to each other at some distance apart, covering the edges of said blanks and the spaces between them with a sheet of adhesive binding material, pressing the blanks together

and forcing the binding material between them as they approach each other, then separating the blanks by severing the binding material with suitable instruments, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a block

of box blanks composed of a series of blanks having their edges covered with a continuous sheet of adhesive material, said material extending down on the sides a suitable distance and adhering closely to the edges and sides and adapted to be separated by inserting a sharp instrument between two adjacent blanks, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, at said Portland, this 4th day of November, A. D. 1893.

FRED S. MACRONALD.

Witnesses:
ELGIN C. VERRILL,
NATHAN CLIFFORD.