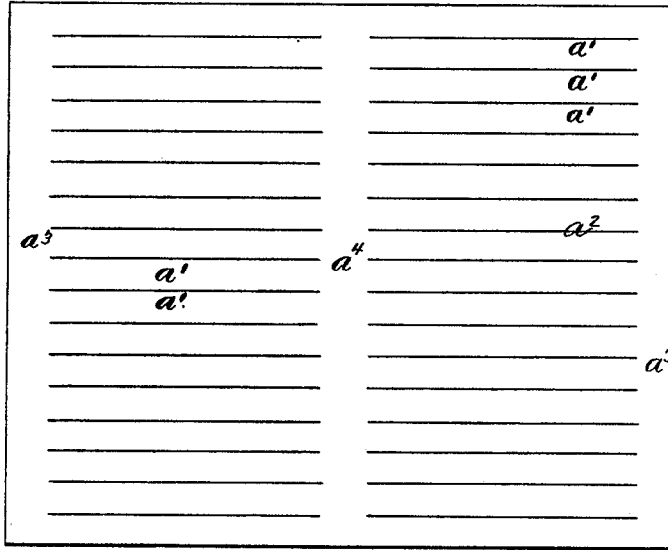


J. ARNOLD.
Ready-Cut Blank for Election-Stickers.
No. 202,775. Patented April 23, 1878.



Witnesses
Saml. J. Naukavoren
Jos. B. Connolly

By

Inventor
James Arnold
Connolly Bros. Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ARNOLD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN READY-CUT BLANKS FOR ELECTION-STICKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,775**, dated April 23, 1878; application filed November 8, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ARNOLD, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Ready-Cut Blanks for Election-Stickers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention.

My invention has for its object to provide a sticker-blank for printers' uses, which, being cut or incised before being printed upon, will avoid the tediousness of the method heretofore employed for cutting the article ready for use after being printed, such method consisting in making the required divisions in the sticker by means of hand-shears.

My invention consists of a sheet of paper having one of its surfaces gummed or coated with an adhesive substance, said sheet being cut or incised in parallel lines, forming divisions of the sheet, each such division being designed and adapted for the reception, in print, of a candidate's name and the title of the office to which he aspires. The incisions are formed in two rows running lengthwise of the sheet, and the divisions are integral, with a surrounding margin, and with an uncut space or division separating the two rows, and designed to render the handling of the sheet and the feeding thereof to the press easy and convenient.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A designates a sheet of paper having one of its surfaces gummed or coated with a suitable adhesive substance. Said sheet is cut by a suitable machine or series of knives into a series of divisions, a^1 a^1 a^1 , the dividing parallel lines being indicated at a^2 . These divisions are arranged to constitute two rows, separated by a blank uncut dividing-space, a^4 , and surrounded by a margin, a^3 , with which space and margin the divisions a^1 are integral.

The blanks, thus prepared, are to be furnished to the printers, who will print upon each division the name of the candidate and

the title of the office he seeks, the handling of the sheet and the feeding to the press being facilitated by the provision of the central uncut space.

After the printing has been accomplished, the stickers are made ready for immediate use by cutting the sheet transversely, or at right angles to the dividing-lines, where the divisions are joined to the center a^4 , thus separating the stickers from the part a^4 , and leaving them attached to their respective marginal portions.

Heretofore it has been customary to print the sheets first and cut the dividing-lines by means of shears afterward. This is a very tedious process, and frequently involves a waste of time when time is most valuable—viz., just before election.

By means of my invention the names of candidates can be printed and stickers got ready in a very short space of time, and with much less labor and more satisfaction than was heretofore possible.

I am aware that sheets of paper have been cut in parallel divisions for kindergarden and other uses and for convenience in separating clips. I do not therefore claim, broadly, such a sheet, nor do I claim, broadly, a sheet so cut and having one side gummed; but

What I claim as my new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a ready-cut and gummed election-sticker blank, consisting of a sheet of paper, A, having one side gummed or coated with adhesive substance, and having parallel incisions a^2 , forming two rows of parallel divisions or slips, a^1 , the rows being separated by a central dividing-space, a^4 , and the divisions a^1 being integral therewith, and with a margin, a^3 , surrounding the two rows, as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of October, 1877.

JAMES ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

JOHN RODGERS,
M. D. CONNOLLY.