

This group of inventions relates to the manufacture of cardboard packaging, specifically to the cutting of contours in a cardboard blank. In this contour-cutting method, the cardboard blank is first secured, aligned, and fed by toothed belt conveyors into the cutting zone of the tooling unit. After the contours have been cut out, the blank is removed from the cutting area by outfeed toothed belt conveyors. According to the invention, the tooling unit operates cyclically; contour cutting is performed using a non-marring method, in which the pressure plate is lowered onto the cardboard blank, the cutting blades enter the contour grooves formed in the worktable, resulting in the cutting of the contours, and the compressed air generated in the two-chamber pneumatic module acts on the cardboard blank from below and serves as a counter-blade. A device for cutting contours in cardboard blanks comprises an input and output toothed belt conveyors and a tooling unit containing cutting blades. According to the invention, the tooling unit additionally comprises a pressure plate and a crank-connecting rod drive. Cutting blades and ejector pads are mounted in the base of the pressure plate. Located at the bottom of the tooling assembly is a dual-chamber pneumatic module, which consists of a work table with contour grooves for die-cutting blades, an upper pneumatic chamber, an intermediate wall with perforated contour grooves for the even flow of compressed air, and a lower pneumatic chamber, at the bottom of which is a rod with a drive piston and a compression spring. The method and device for cutting contours in cardboard blanks ensure increased productivity, improved wear resistance, and durability due to the energy-efficient and high-quality execution of the contour-cutting operation on cardboard blanks without the use of supporting contact elements.