

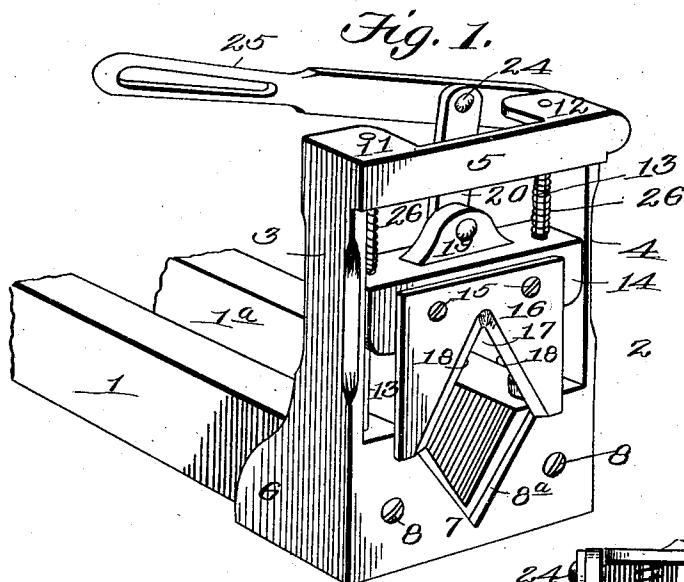
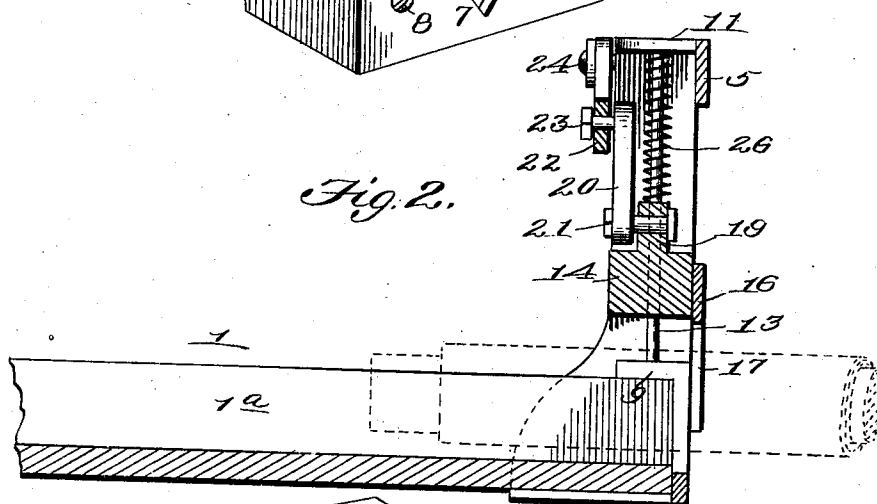
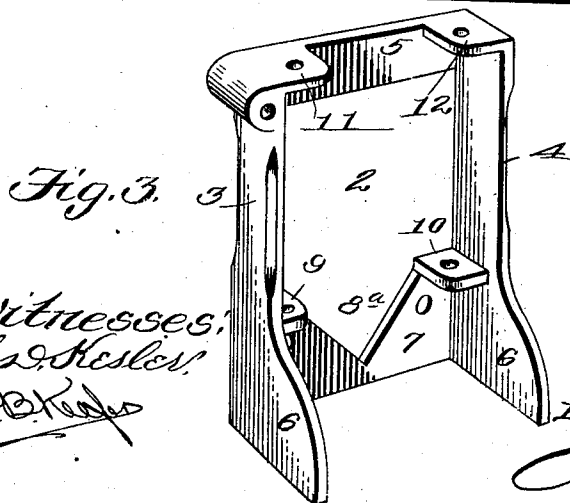
No. 686,687.

Patented Nov. 12, 1901.

H. C. CHAFFEE.
DEVICE FOR TRIMMING SHADES.

(Application filed June 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. CHAFFEE, OF CLINTON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PETER H. KELLY, OF CLINTON, IOWA.

DEVICE FOR TRIMMING SHADES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,687, dated November 12, 1901.

Application filed June 22, 1901. Serial No. 65,667. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. CHAFFEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Clinton and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Trimming Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved device for trimming shades, and has for its object to provide an apparatus which will enable the operator to trim the shade without removing it from the roller.

Detailed objects of the invention relate to certain features of construction and to combinations and operations of parts, which will hereinafter be described, and specifically indicated in the claims.

In order that my invention may be understood, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete apparatus. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, a roller with a shade thereon being shown in dotted lines in a position to be trimmed; and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the upright frame of the machine.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a relatively long base-block provided on its upper side with a longitudinally-disposed V-shaped groove 1^a of a depth to receive a roller and shade placed therein.

2 indicates what I term the "frame" of the machine, which comprises uprights 3 4, connected at their top ends, on the front thereof, by a cross-bar 5. The lower end portions of these uprights are widened, as indicated at 6, and embrace opposite sides of the base-block, and at the front of the apparatus the uprights are further connected by means of a cross-piece 7, screwed or otherwise secured to the end of the base-block 1, as indicated at 8, and having a V-shaped recess 8^a somewhat larger than the groove in the base-block. On the inner side of each upright is a lug, (indicated, respectively, by the numerals 9 10,) which lugs also are connected to the upper edge of the cross-piece 7. The enlarged portion 6 of the upright, the lugs 9 10, and the cross-piece 7 together form a socket, as will be seen, for the reception of the end of the base-block 1. At the top of the frame the uprights 3 4 are

provided with similar lugs 11 12, respectively, which are also connected to the cross-bar 5 and are in vertical alinement with the lugs 9 10. Secured at opposite ends in any suitable manner in the lugs 9 11 and 10 12, respectively, are upright rods 13, the purpose of which rods is to form guides for a cross-head 14, extending between the uprights 3 4 and apertured near opposite ends to receive and slide on the rods 13. Secured in any suitable manner, as by means of screws 15, to the front side of the cross-head 14 is a cutter 16, which comprises a rectangular piece of metal—say steel—provided with a recess 17 in the shape of an inverted V, the opposite sides of which are beveled to form knife-edges 18. The recess in the cutter 16 is adapted to coact with the recess 8^a in the cross-piece 7 when the shades are being trimmed, for which purpose the cutter 16 in its movements is also in close contact with said cross-piece and slides upon the front face thereof. On the upper side of the cross-head 14 is arranged a lug 19, to which is pivotally secured one end of a short arm or link 20, as indicated at 21, the opposite end of which is pivotally secured to a lever 22, intermediate the ends thereof, as indicated at 23. The lever 22 is pivotally mounted at its outer end on the upper end of the upright 3, as indicated at 24, and at its free end is provided with a handle 25 for operating the same. Encircling each of the rods 13 is a coiled spring 26, the upper ends of which bear against the under side of the lugs 11 12, while the lower ends bear upon the upper side of the cross-head 14. These springs normally tend to press the cross-head 14, with its cutter 16, downward.

In operation, it being desired to trim a shade which has been secured to a roller, the shade is wound upon the roller and laid in the groove 1^a. By grasping the handle 25 the lever 22 is raised to raise the cross-head with its cutter, and the end of the shade is pushed out through the diamond-shaped opening thus afforded to the requisite distance. The handle 25 is then released, and the springs 26 press the cross-head, with its cutter 16, downward, so that the knife-edges will come into contact with the shade. The force of this engagement between the

cutter and the shade may be increased, if desired, by pressing down upon the lever 22. In order to trim the shade, all that is necessary now is to simply turn the shade around by hand, when the knife-edges 18 will cut through the shade to the roller. The cutter may now be slightly elevated and the shade be pushed a little farther out and the end of the roller then be sawed off. After this the end casting may be secured to the roller as usual. In like manner the opposite side of the shade may be trimmed and the opposite end of the roller be cut off. Heretofore, so far as I am aware, it has been necessary to remove the shade from the roller and trim the same with a pair of shears or with a straight-edge and knife. This operation is exceedingly slow, and objectionable for this reason. It will be seen that by the use of my machine the shade may be quickly trimmed without removing the same from the roller and without requiring special skill on the part of the operator. It will be understood, of course, that after one end of the shade has been trimmed the requisite distance from this end will be measured to determine the point at which the opposite side of the shade shall be trimmed. In the operation of sawing the roller the cutter 16 may be advantageously employed as a clamp to hold the roller firm while it is being sawed.

That portion of the apparatus designated herein as the "frame" 2 I contemplate forming as an integral casting, thus enabling me to manufacture the device very cheaply.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a device for trimming shades, a base-block having a longitudinally-disposed V-shaped groove, a cutter located at one end of said base and having a recess in the form of an inverted V, the opposite sides of said recess being sharpened to afford knife-edges, springs tending normally to press said cutter downward, and a lever for reciprocating said cutter.

2. A device for trimming shades, comprising a base having a longitudinally-disposed V-shaped groove, a reciprocating cross-head located above said base and carrying a cutter provided with upwardly-converging knife-edges coacting with said groove, springs tending normally to press said cross-head downward, and a lever connected to said cross-head for raising and lowering the same.

3. A device for trimming shades, comprising uprights connected by a cross-piece having a V-shaped recess, a base fitted at one end between said uprights and having a longitudinally-disposed groove, a cross-head carrying a cutter, said cutter having a recess in the form of an inverted V, the sides of said recess affording knife-edges coacting with the V-shaped recess in said cross-piece, and means for raising and lowering said cross-head.

4. A device for trimming shades, comprising a frame having uprights and provided with a socket portion consisting of a cross-piece connecting said uprights and provided with a V-shaped recess and of lugs projecting inward from said uprights and from the end of said cross-piece at opposite sides thereof, a base fitted at one end in said socket portion and having a longitudinally-disposed groove, a cutter arranged in proximity to said cross-piece, and means for raising and lowering said cutter.

5. A device for trimming shades, comprising a frame having uprights and affording a socket portion, said socket portion comprising a cross-piece extending between said uprights at the front sides thereof and having a V-shaped recess and of lugs extending inward from said upright and from the upper end of said cross-piece at opposite sides thereof, a base fitted at one end in said socket portion and secured to said cross-piece and provided with a longitudinally-disposed groove, a cross-bar connecting the upper ends of said uprights, lugs extending inward from opposite ends of said cross-bar and of said uprights and in vertical alinement, respectively, with the lugs first named, rods mounted at opposite ends in the respective pairs of lugs, a cross-head mounted to slide on said rods, a coiled spring encircling each of said rods and bearing at their upper ends on the under side of said last-named lugs, and at their lower ends against the top of said cross-head, means for raising and lowering said cross-head, and a cutter carried by said cross-head and coacting with the groove in said cross-piece.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY C. CHAFFEE.

Witnesses:

MARK A. WALSH,
E. C. WALSH.