March 28, 1944. A. I. BLANC 2,345,450

TRIMMING BOARD

Filed April 21, 1943 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

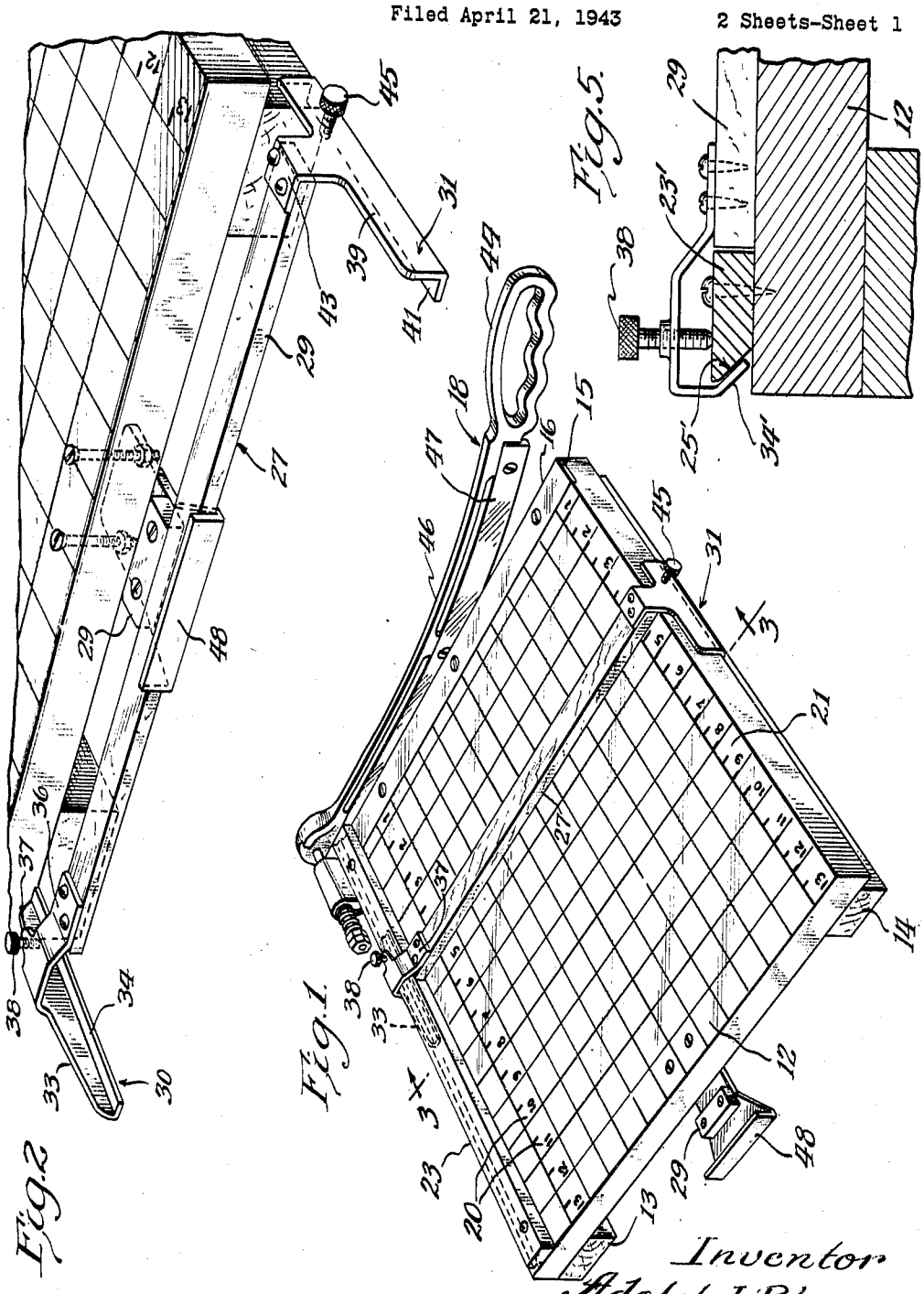


Fig. 2



Fig. 1.



Fig. 5.

Inventor
Adolph I. Blanc
By Albert L. Vega
Atty.

March 28, 1944. A. I. BLANC 2,345,450

TRIMMING BOARD

Filed April 21, 1943 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

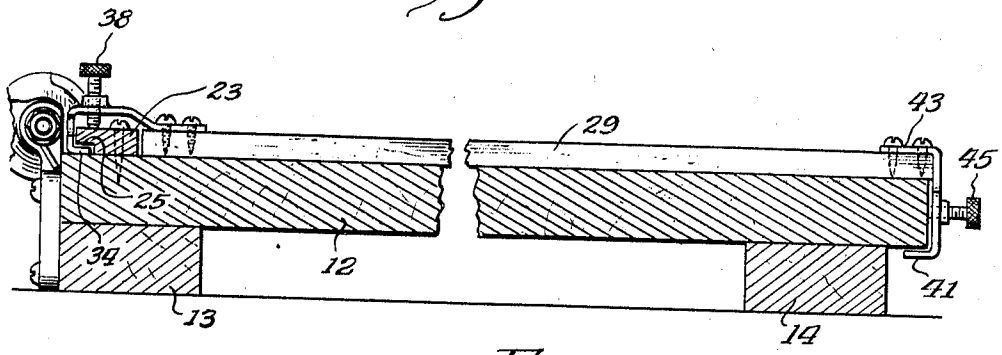
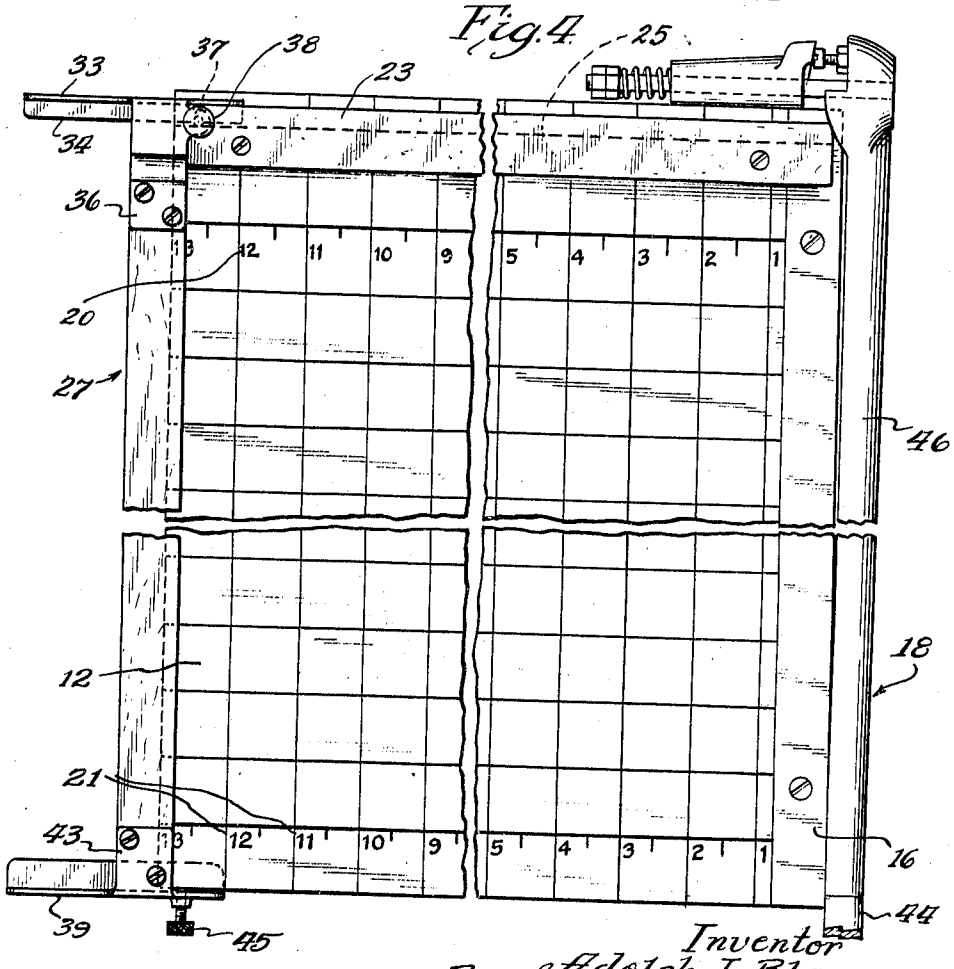



Fig. 4.




Inventor
Adolph I. Blanc.
By Alex L. Egan Atty.

Patented Mar. 28, 1944

2,345,450

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,345,450

## TRIMMING BOARD

Adolph I. Blanc, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 21, 1943, Serial No. 483,905

2 Claims. (Cl. 164—44)

My invention relates to trimming boards and the like.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a trimming board having improved means for making guide adjustments with a high degree of facility and accuracy.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a trimming board which is simple and durable in construction and efficient in operation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view showing structural features of the guide.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of my improved trimming board showing the guide member at its extreme right position.

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of a modified construction.

Referring to the drawings, my improved trimming board comprises a rectangular base member 12 formed preferably of wood and having two strips 13 and 14 running against the grain of the base to provide a support therefor and to form a rigid structure.

The base member 12 is recessed along one side to accommodate a metal strip 15, provided with a cutting edge 16 and adapted to cooperate with the cutting knife 18 to produce a shearing action. The face of the base member 12 is divided into suitable unit squares by a series of equally spaced engraved lines which present a contrasting color to the base surface. Graduated scales 20 and 21 are provided along the top and bottom edges of the base to facilitate the making of fractional adjustments.

A straight edge abutment 23, projecting above the plane of the base 12 and comprising a strip of material undercut longitudinally as at 25 is secured by suitable screws along one edge of the base 12, at right angles to the cutting edge 16.

The guide strip 27, an enlarged view of which is shown in Fig. 2, comprises a strip 29 to which are secured, as by screws, the members 30 and 31, presently to be described.

The member 30 is formed preferably by stamping and comprises a vertical portion 33, provided with a flange 34, and an upper horizontally disposed portion 36 preferably offset, as shown, to provide clearance. An ear 37 is integrally formed with the horizontal portion 36 and is threaded to receive a set screw 38. The member is secured to the strip 29 by screws.

Suitably secured to the other end of the guide strip 29 is the member 31, formed preferably by stamping and comprising an elongated vertical portion 39, provided with an inturned flange 41. The upper area of said vertical portion is of reduced width and terminates in a horizontally directed flange 43, which is adapted to overlay the end portion of the guide strip 29. A set screw 45 is received in a threaded aperture provided in the vertical portion.

Referring particularly to Fig. 3, in assembled relation, the flange 34 is received in the recess 25 and is adapted for sliding engagement therein. The set screw 38 is adapted to engage the top of the abutment 23 and when suitably tightened serves to clamp the member 30 to the abutment 23.

The flange 41 of the member 31 is adapted to slidably engage the under surface of the base member 12. It will be noted that the reinforcing strip 14 is spaced from the edge of the base to accommodate the flange 41. The set screw 45 serves to clamp the guide 27 to the base to prevent relative movement.

Since the members 30 and 31 are relatively elongated and are rigidly secured to the strip 29, the strip is permanently maintained at right angles to the abutment 23, and parallel to the cutting edge 16. The guide member 27 may be removed from the base member 12 only by sliding off of the base in a direction away from the cutting edge 16. The clearance provided between the parts is such that the guide strip 29 is caused to lie on the surface of the base member and is freely slidable thereover, thereby permitting easy adjustment, while at the same time preventing even a single sheet of paper from slipping under the strip 29.

It will be particularly noted that even in the extreme right hand position of the guide strip, as shown in Fig. 4, there is very little overhanging of any of the parts over the boundaries of the base member. My construction overcomes this undesirable feature inherent in some of the prior art constructions.

It will also be noted that because securement of the guide 27 is effected substantially along the edges of the base member 12, a maximum surface

area is made available for gauging the trimming of paper or the like.

The cutting knife 18 is pivotally mounted at one corner of the base member 12 and is arranged to cooperate with the cutting edge 16 to produce a shearing action. The knife 18 preferably comprises a handle 44 and shank 46 to which is removably secured a knife blade 47.

Secured to the underside of the base 12 is an L shaped member 48 adapted for receiving and supporting the guide 27 when it is desired to have the guide out of service. To effect the same, it is merely required to slide the guide across the surface of the base 12 and to drop the guide onto the member 12. The guide is thereby supported below the surface of the base and is removed from interference should the full area of the base surface be desired to be used.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 5, the straight edge abutment 23' is bevelled longitudinally, as shown to provide an angular undercut 25'. The member 30' is provided with a correspondingly shaped portion with the flange 34' engaging the undercut 25'.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided a trimming board which provides for a maximum of working area, which is simple in construction and in which the guide strip is maintained in alinement with the cutting edge.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A trimming board of the character described, comprising a rectangular base member having a metal cutting edge along one side thereof, a cutting knife pivoted to said base member and adapted to cooperate with said metal cutting edge to produce shearing action, a straight edge abutment having an undercut recess and mounted on said base member at right angles to said cutting edge, a guide strip provided with transversely elongated end members, each provided with inwardly directed flanges arranged for slidable engagement in the recess of the straight edge abutment, and with the under surface of the opposite edge of said base member, said guide strip being movable on said base member only in parallel relation to said cutting edge, and clamping means positioned laterally of said guide strip in the direction of the cutting edge for clamping said guide strip in desired position and also in a position away from the cutting edge to expose the entire trimming board area.

2. A trimming board of the character described, comprising a rectangular base member having a metal cutting edge along one side thereof, a cutting knife pivoted to said base member and adapted to cooperate with said metal cutting edge to produce shearing action, a straight edge abutment having an undercut recess and mounted on said base member at right angles to said cutting edge, a guide strip provided with upper and lower end members, each of said members formed of an elongated vertical portion provided with a lower inturned flange arranged for slidable engagement in the recess of said straight edge abutment and with the underside of the opposite edge of said base member and an upper inturned flange adapted for securement to said guide strip, said guide strip being movable on said base member only in parallel relation to said cutting edge, a clamping member positioned in the vertical portion of the lower end member and an independently acting clamping member positioned in the upper end member to engage the top of said abutment.

ADOLPH I. BLANC.