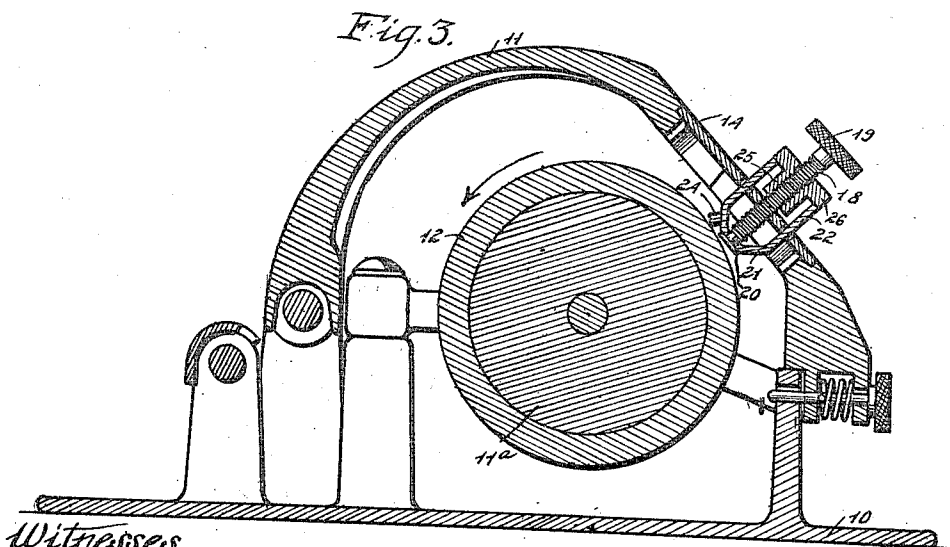
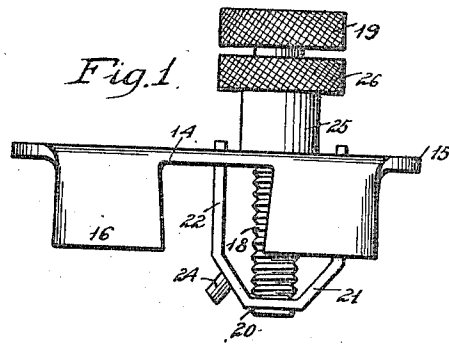
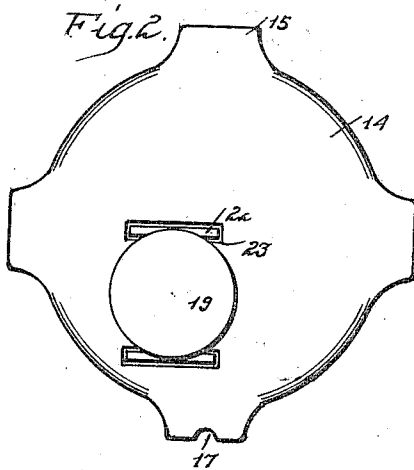


G. C. LA MOUNTAIN.
 TRIMMER FOR PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.
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1,032,338.

Patented July 9, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. LA MOUNTAIN, OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

TRIMMER FOR PHONOGRAPH-RECORDS.

1,032,338.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. LA MOUNTAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshalltown, in the county of Marshall and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Trimmer for Phonograph-Records, of which the following is a specification.

It is my purpose to provide an attachment for phonographs of very simple, durable and inexpensive construction which may be readily attached to or detached from the frame which holds the reproducing instrument in an ordinary phonograph.

It is a further object of my invention to provide such an attachment in the nature of a trimmer or shaver for phonograph records, whereby the records may be trimmed or shaved off for further use, which trimmer is readily and easily adjustable to cut to any desired depth.

A further object is to provide such a device so constructed and arranged that it will not break or chip the record but will trim such records smoothly, regularly and evenly, thereby preparing a smooth, even surface for receiving a new impression.

A further object is to provide such a device which at all times presents the cutting edge to the record at the same angle, thus causing a true and even cut.

A further object is to provide such a device which holds the cutting instrument in exactly the same position during the trimming of a record.

My invention consists in certain details, in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a trimmer for phonograph records embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a top or plan view of said trimmer. Fig. 3 shows a central, sectional view through my trimmer and parts of a phonograph showing my trimmer installed in position for use.

My improved trimmer for phonograph records is designed especially for use with phonographs using cylindrical records and is also designed to be secured to the ordi-

nary arm or bracket in which the reproducer is held.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate the base of a phonograph. Mounted on the base is an arm 11 provided with means for holding the reproducer. On the conical block 11^a is a cylindrical record 12 which is rotated by the phonograph in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 3.

My improved trimmer comprises a body portion 14 comprising a flat metal plate approximately circular in form having lateral projections 15 and downwardly turned flanges 16 which alternate with said projections 15. In one of the projections 15, nearest the screw 18 which will hereinafter be described, is a notch 17. The form of the body just described and the construction of the parts 15 and 16 together with the notch 17 is such that my trimmer may be held by the same means which holds the reproducer, as shown in Fig. 3. The body 14 is provided with a screw threaded opening near the extension 15 in which is formed the notch 17 and off center. In this opening is mounted a screw 18 on which is the head 19. On the lower end of the screw 18 is a smooth portion on which is rotatably mounted a plate 20 which has arms 21 inclined outwardly and toward the body 14 from the plate 20. At the ends of the arms 21 are flat guide arms 22 arranged at right angles to the body portion 14 and mounted in slots 23 in said body portion 14 on each side of the screw 18.

It will be seen that when the screw 18 is revolved so as to move inwardly or outwardly, with relation to the body 14, the guide arms 22 and the parts connected therewith will be raised or lowered with relation to said body 14.

Extending from one of the arms 21 is a cylindrical cutting member 24 which, when the trimmer is in position for operation, rests with one side of its lower end against the record 12, as shown in Fig. 3.

By setting the cutting instrument, as above described, when the record is set in motion, its surface is scraped without chipping or cutting the record. The cutting edge of the cutting instrument 24 is made of high grade steel. The screw 18 and the guide arms 22, together with the parts at-

attached thereto are so constructed and arranged that the guide arm 22 nearest to the cutting arm 24 is in line with the radius from the middle of the record to the outer surface thereof. The edge of the cutter member which engages the surface of the record is also in the line of said radius. It therefore follows that as the screw 18 is moved up or down the guide arm 22 nearest the cutting instrument 24 and the cutting edge of said instrument will be moved up and down with relation to the record on the line of said radius. It further follows that the cutting edge will always be presented to the surface of the record at exactly the same angle.

Mounted on the screw 18 above the body 14 is a nut lock comprising a screw threaded sleeve 25 and a head 26 thereon. The said nut lock is designed to lock the screw 18 in any position of its movement. The operation of locking may be accomplished by revolving the sleeve 25 on the screw 18 until said sleeve engages the upper surface of the body 14, as shown in Fig. 1. In cases where the upper ends of the guide arms 22 extend to a considerable distance above the body 14 the screw 18 can be locked by screwing the head 26 against the upper ends of the guide arms 22, as shown in Fig. 3. When the screw 18 is locked by either method the cutting instrument 24 is firmly held in position.

In the practical use of my improved trimmer for phonograph records, I first attach the trimmer to the arm 11 which ordinarily holds the reproducer. The record 12 is placed in position on the block 11^a and the screw 18 is rotated by means of the head 19 until the cutter edge is adjusted with reference to the surface of the record to make the proper cut. The nut lock is then turned until the screw 18 is locked in position. The record can then be set in motion and trimmed.

It will be noticed that my trimmer may be easily and quickly adjusted to cut at any desired depth. By using a screw with a slight pitch such as that shown in my drawings, this adjustment may be made very accurate and the depth of the cut regulated to a very fine degree.

By means of the lock nut having the sleeve 25 and the head 26 the screw 18 may be firmly fixed in any position of its movement. By using the screw 18 and the lock nut the cut is made absolutely regular and even. No movement of the parts is permitted whereby the cut may be accidentally deepened or moved out of the true line. It is to be noted that the edge of the cutting instrument covers a considerably wider space than the reproducer point and therefore travels more than once over each part of the surface of the record.

On account of the construction heretofore

set forth, whereby the cutter edge is moved up and down on a radial line with reference to the record, the cutting edge stands always exactly at the same angle with relation to the surface of the record.

My improved trimmer for phonograph records is quickly and easily attached to the part of the phonograph which ordinarily holds the reproducer; is composed of few and simple parts which are inexpensive to manufacture and extremely durable. My trimmer can be made at such a small cost that one can be used with each phonograph at a cost not out of proportion to the cost of the phonograph.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the class described, a body designed to be held by the ordinary means which holds the reproducer on a phonograph, a screw mounted in said body at right angles thereto, guide arms slidably mounted in said body on each side of said screw, arms extending from the lower ends of said guide arms to the lower end of said screw and rotatably mounted thereon, a cutting instrument extending from one of said last named arms, the cutting edge of said instrument and the guide arm nearest thereto being movable on a radial line with relation to a phonograph record, and means for securing said screw in any position of its movement.

2. In a device of the class described, a body designed to be held by the ordinary means which holds the reproducer on a phonograph, a screw mounted in said body at right angles thereto, guide arms slidably mounted in said body on each side of said screw, arms extending from the lower ends of said guide arms to the lower end of said screw and rotatably mounted thereon, a cutting instrument extending from one of said last named arms, the cutting edge of said instrument and the guide arm nearest thereto being movable on a radial line with relation to a phonograph record, and means for securing said screw in any position of its movement, said means comprising a screw threaded sleeve mounted on said screw above said body portion, a head on the upper end of said sleeve, said sleeve and head being so arranged that in some positions of the movement of said guide arms said sleeve may be moved to position in engagement with said body, and in other positions of said guide arms said head may be moved to position in engagement with the upper ends of said guide arms.

3. In a device of the class described, a body designed to be held by the ordinary means for holding a reproducer, a screw mounted in said body at right angles thereto, a plate rotatably mounted on the lower end of said screw, arms extending from said screw outwardly and toward said body,

guide arms extending from said arms at right angles to said body in which said guide arms are slidably mounted, a cylindrical cutting instrument mounted on one of said first named arms in such position that the guide arm nearest to said cutting instrument and said cutting instrument are on a radial line with reference to a phonograph record, the cutting edge of said instrument being arranged at an acute angle with the surface of a phonograph record and being designed to be dragged over said surface.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 25, 1911.

GEORGE C. LA MOUNTAIN.

Witnesses:

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