

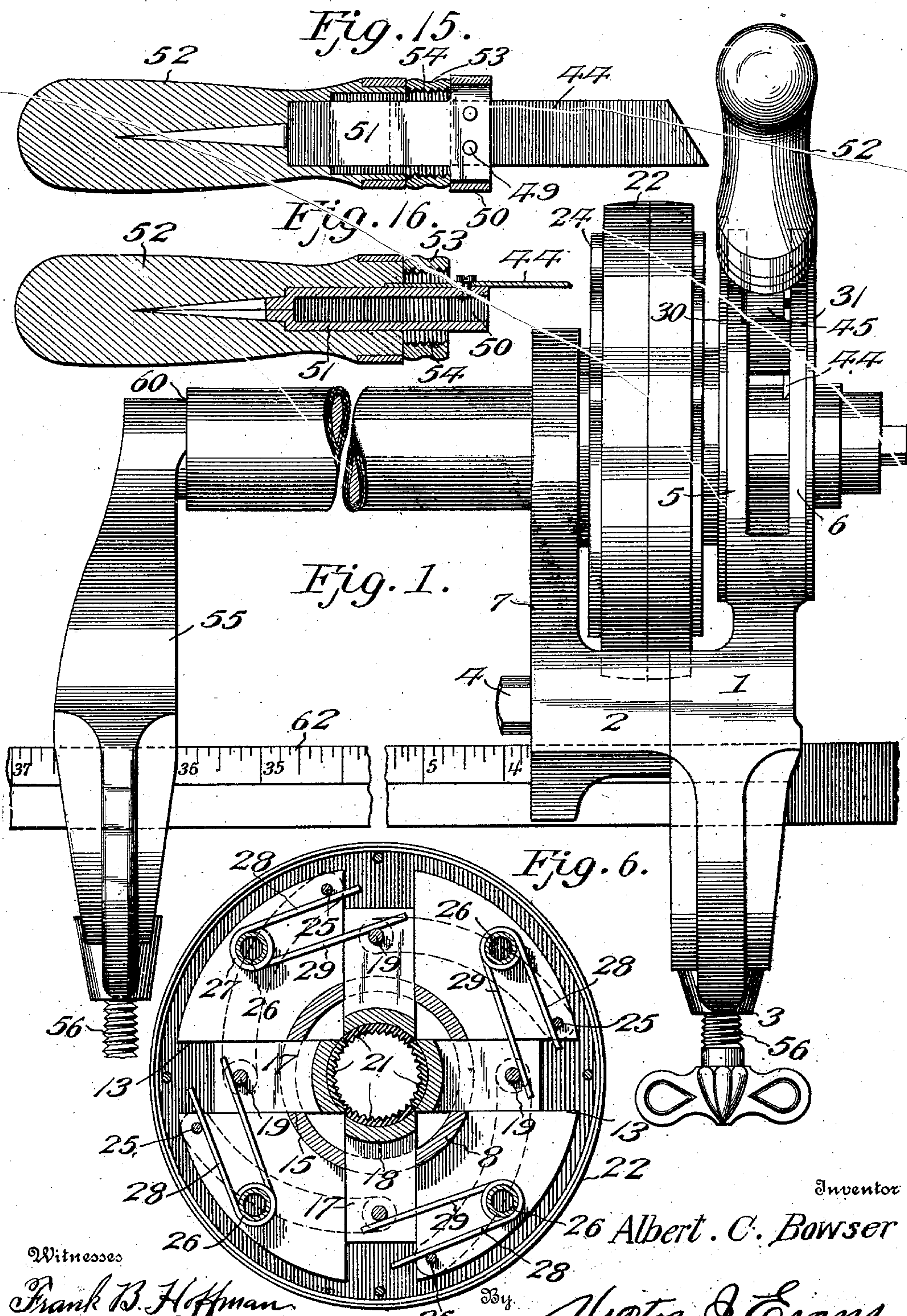
No. 875,500.

PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

A. C. BOWSER.
ROTARY TRIMMER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1906.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Frank B. Hoffman
D. W. Gould.

Inventor
Albert C. Bowser
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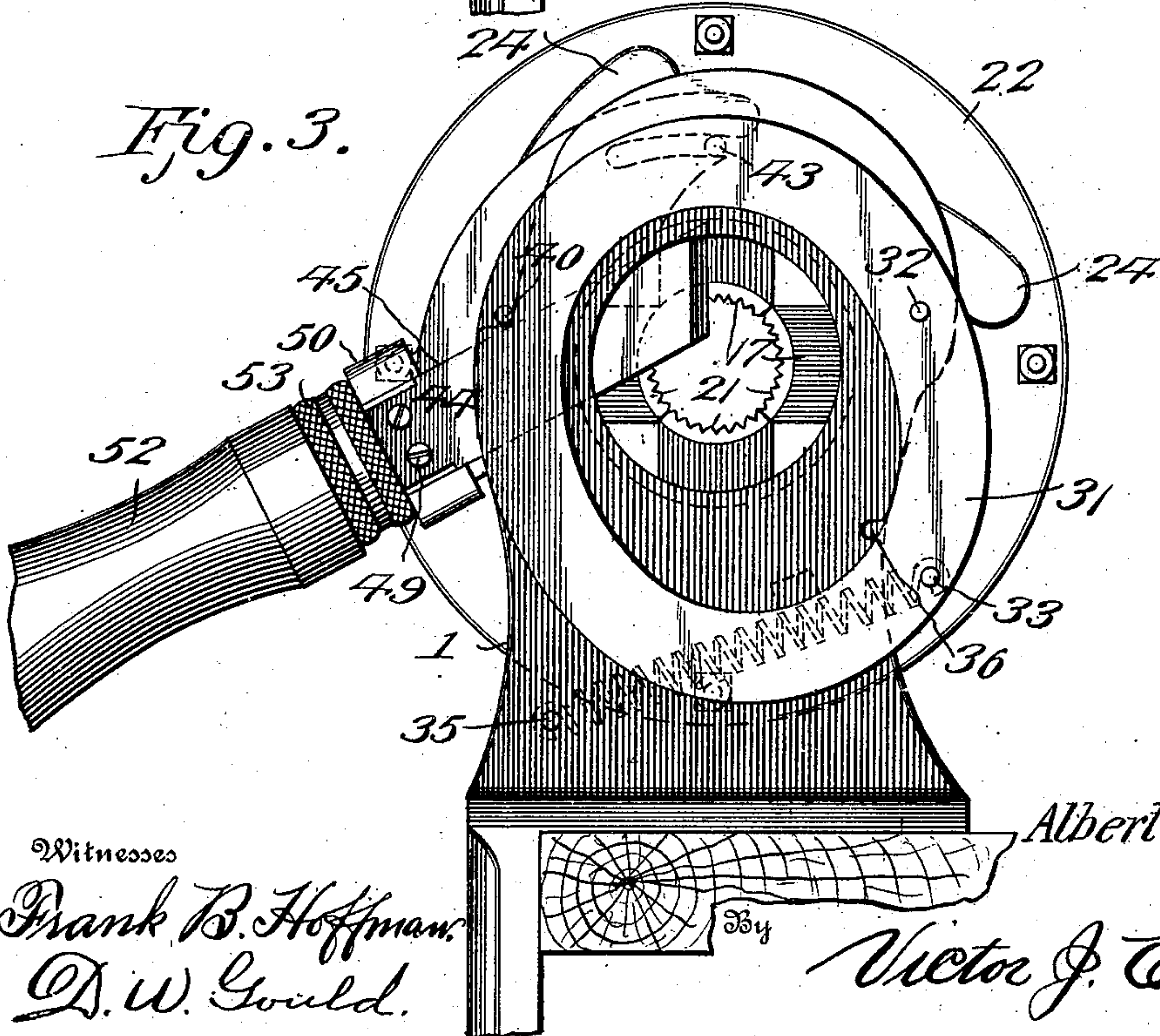
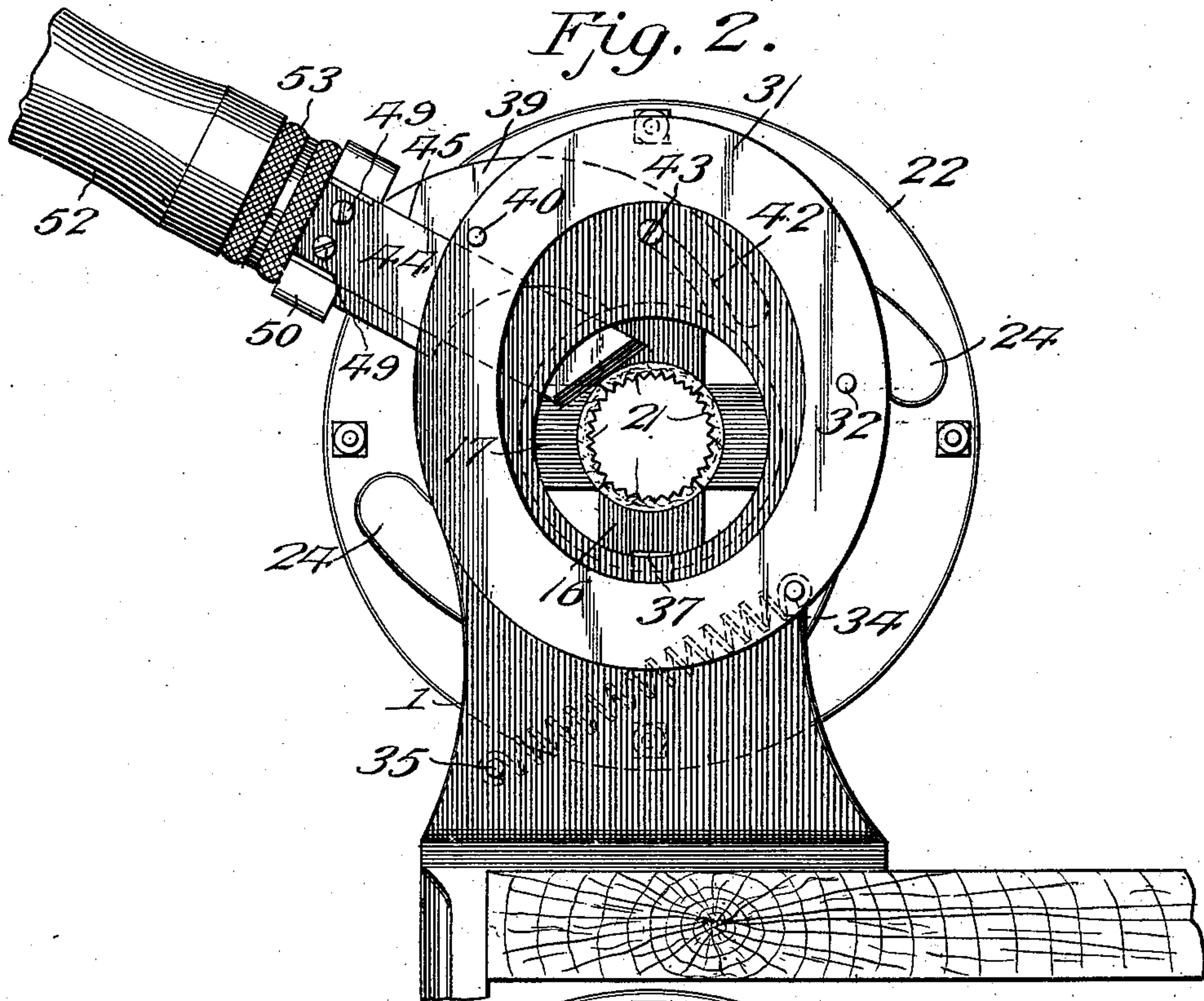
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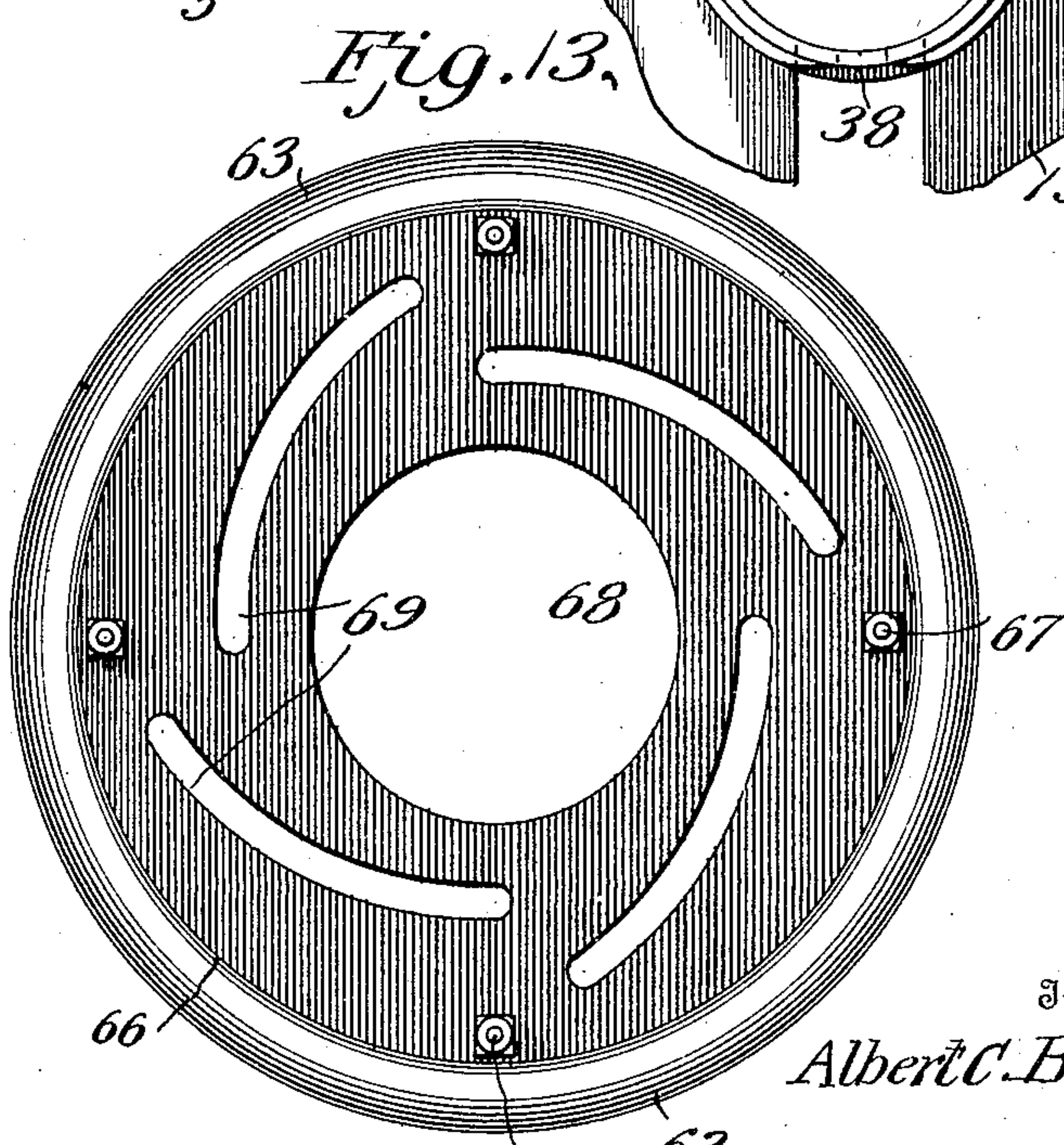
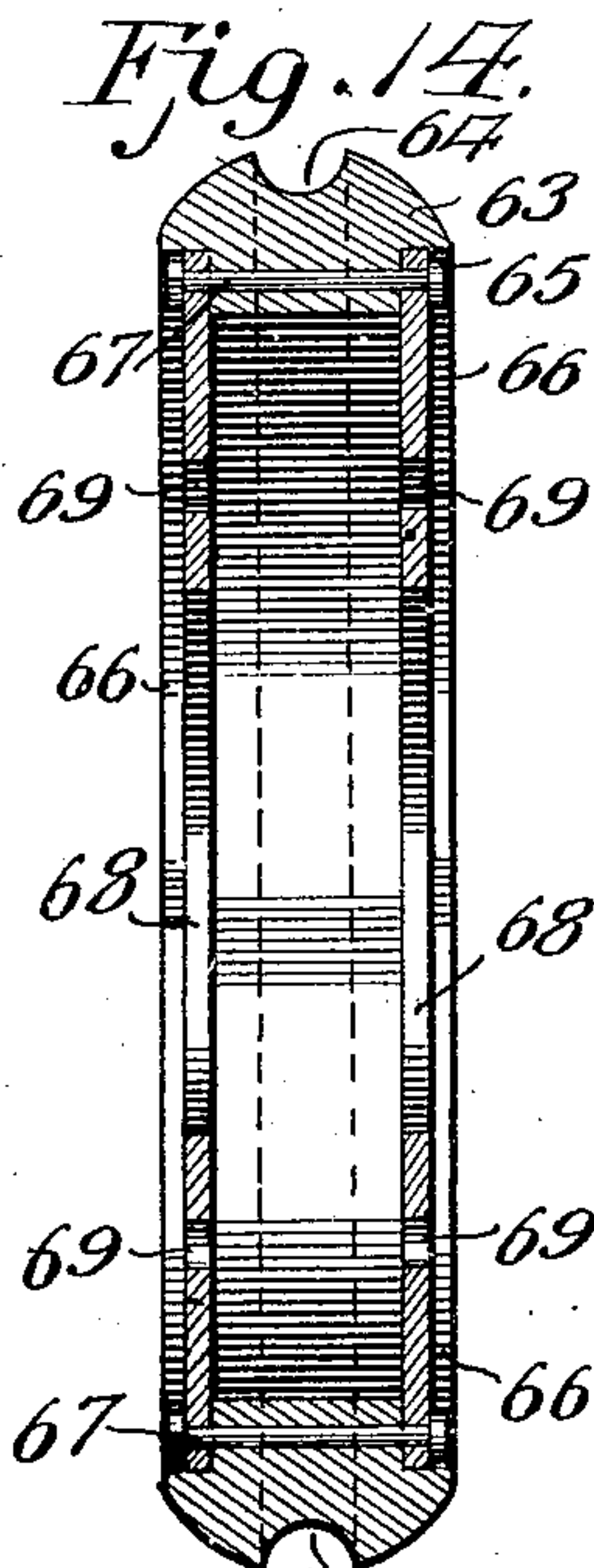
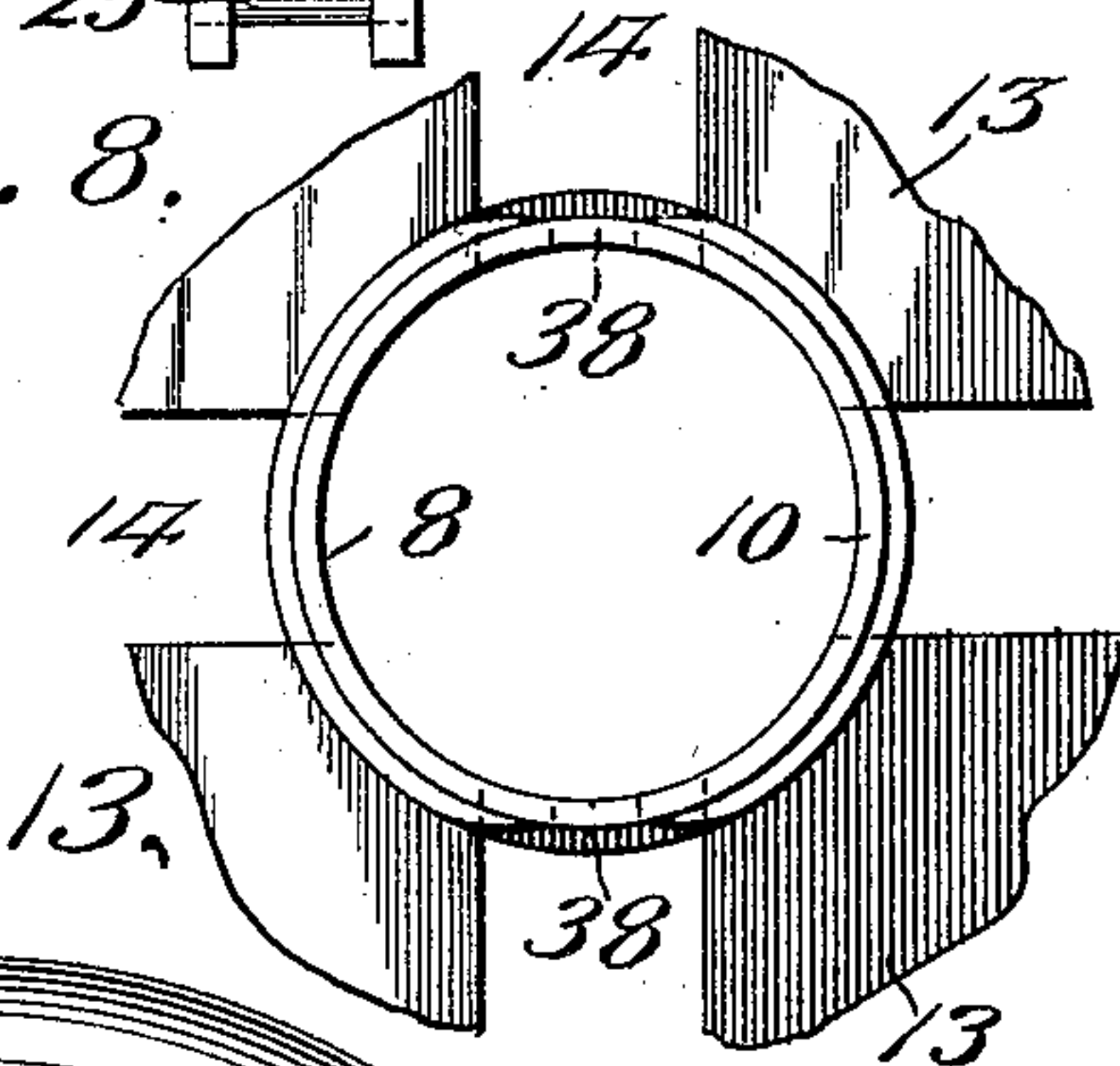
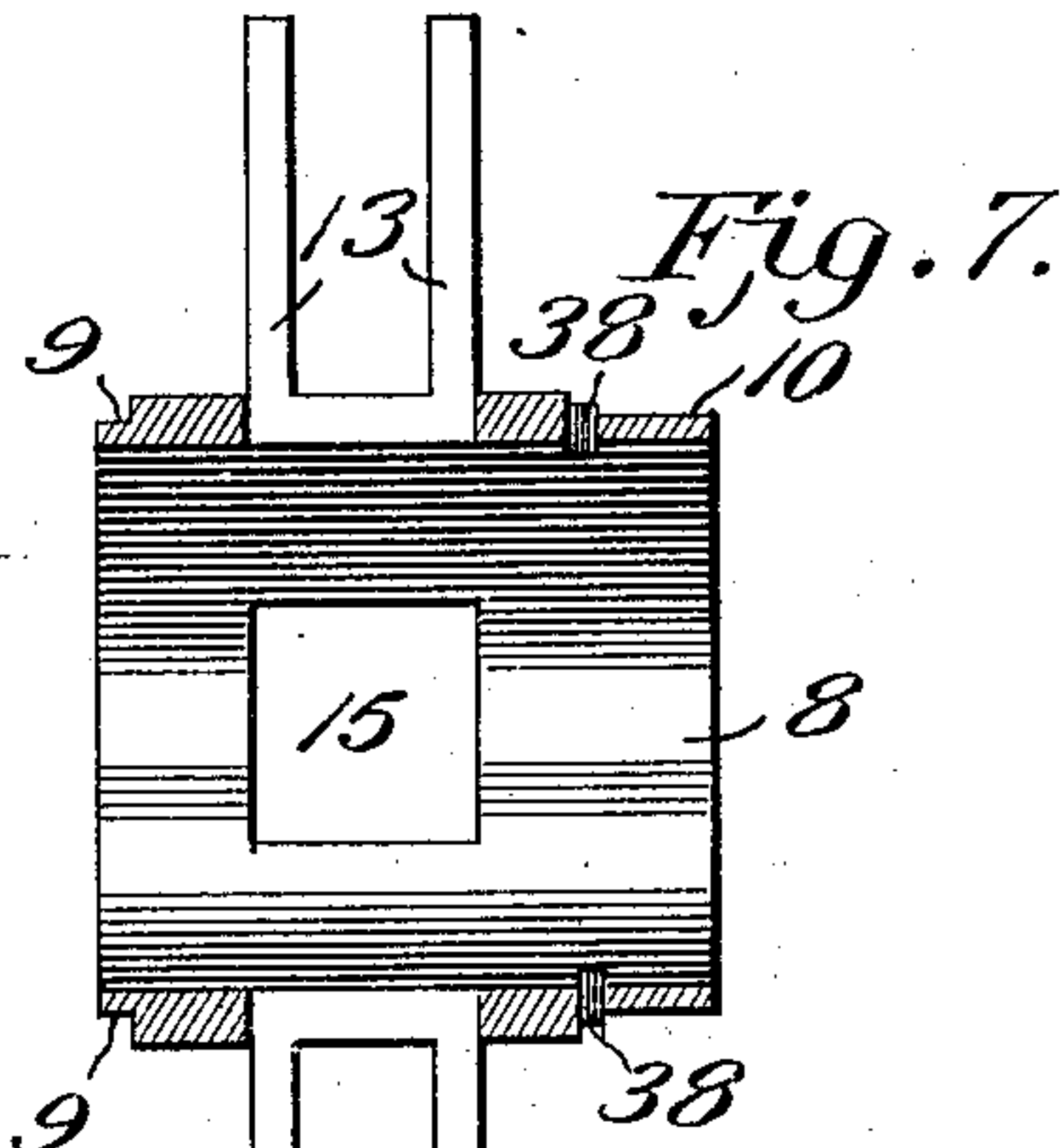
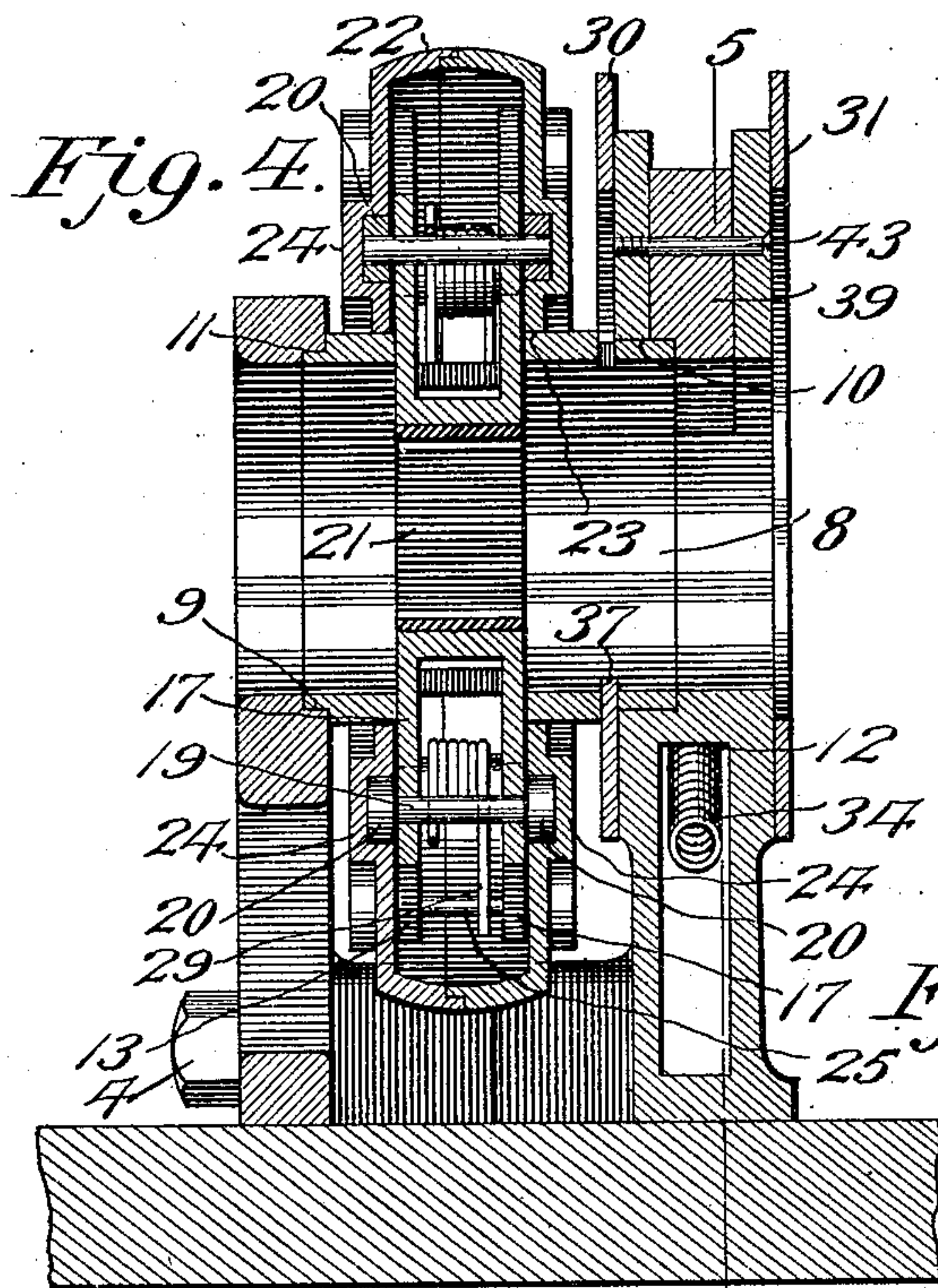
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

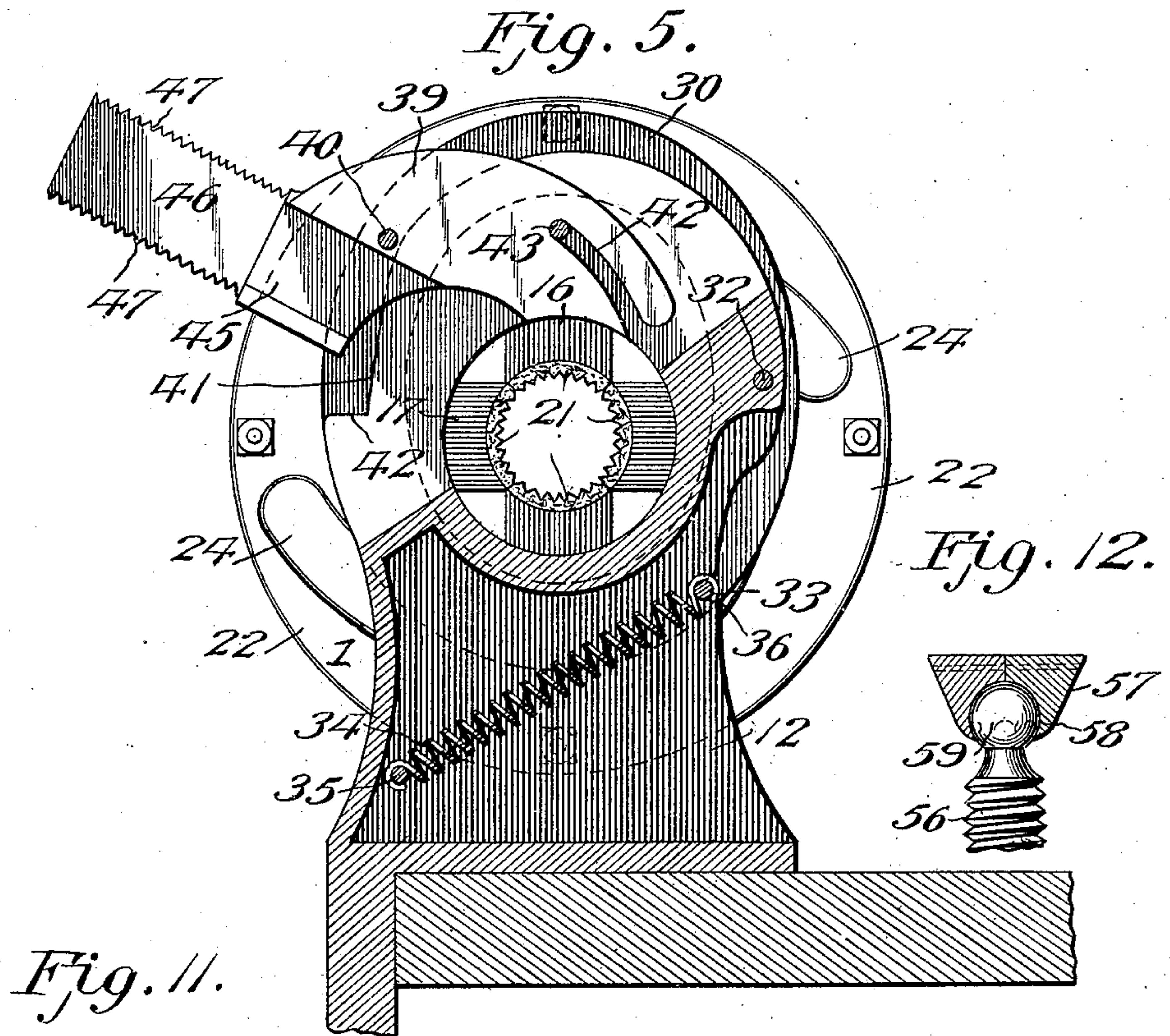


Fig. 11.

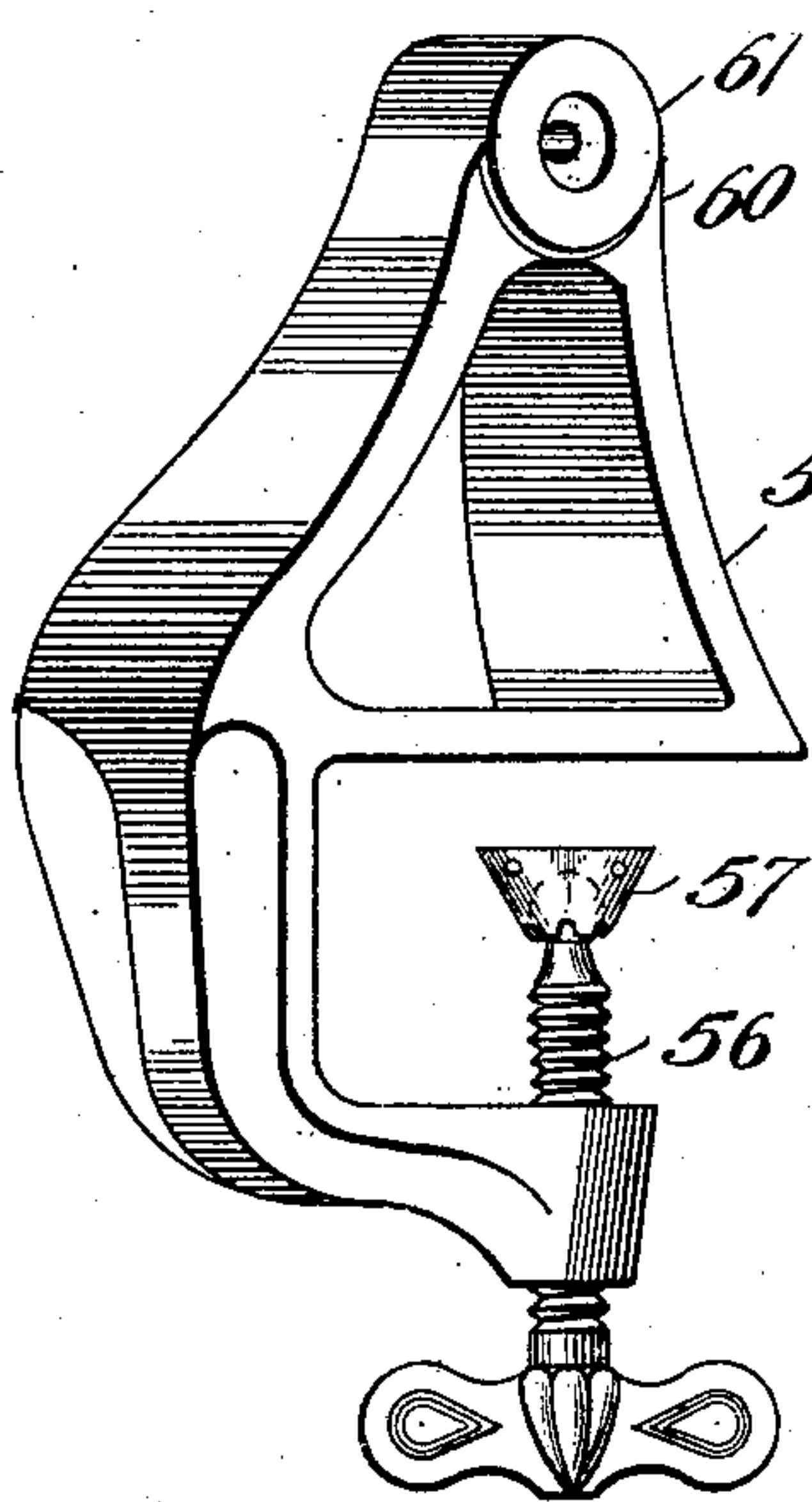


Fig. 9.

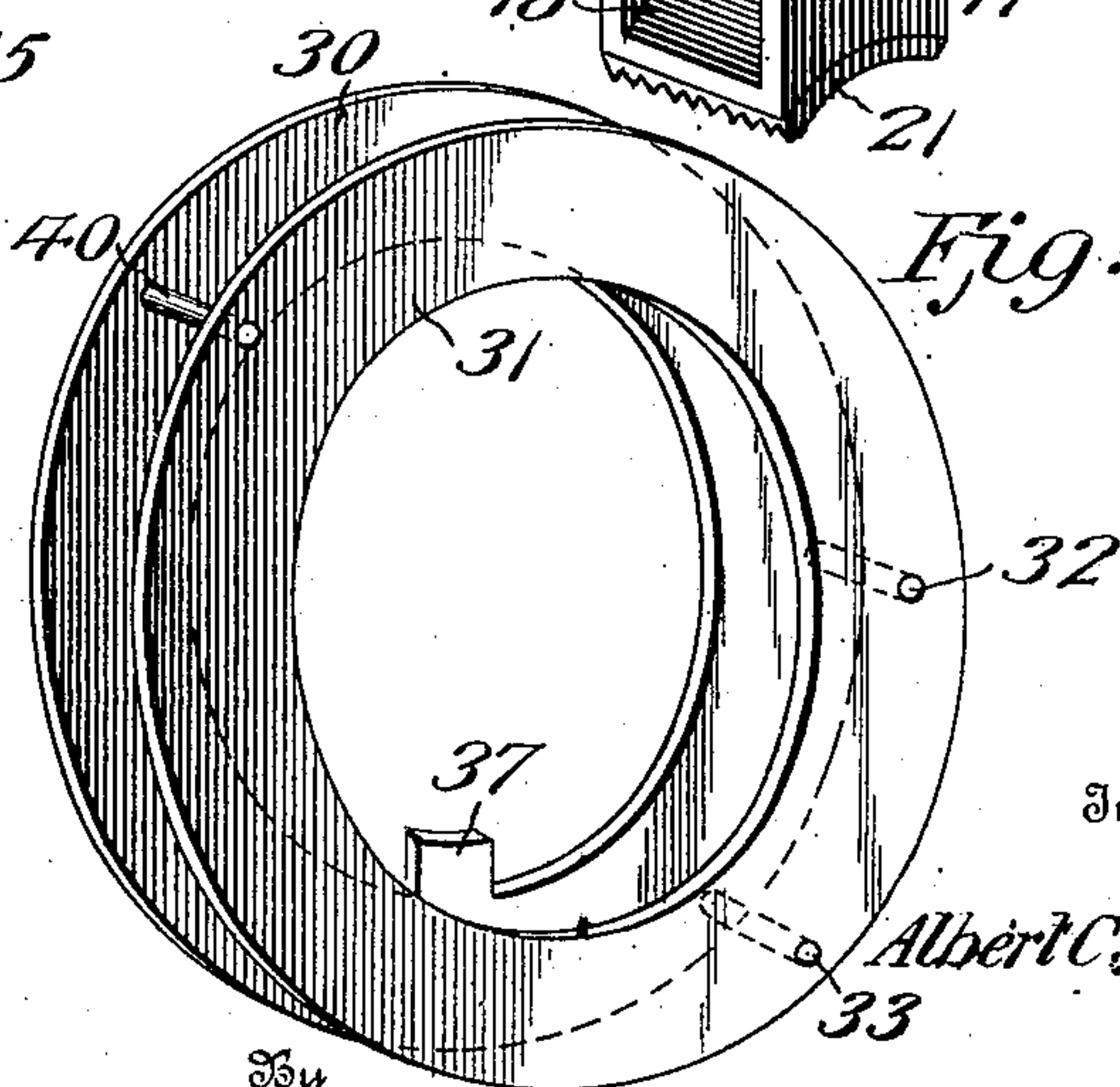
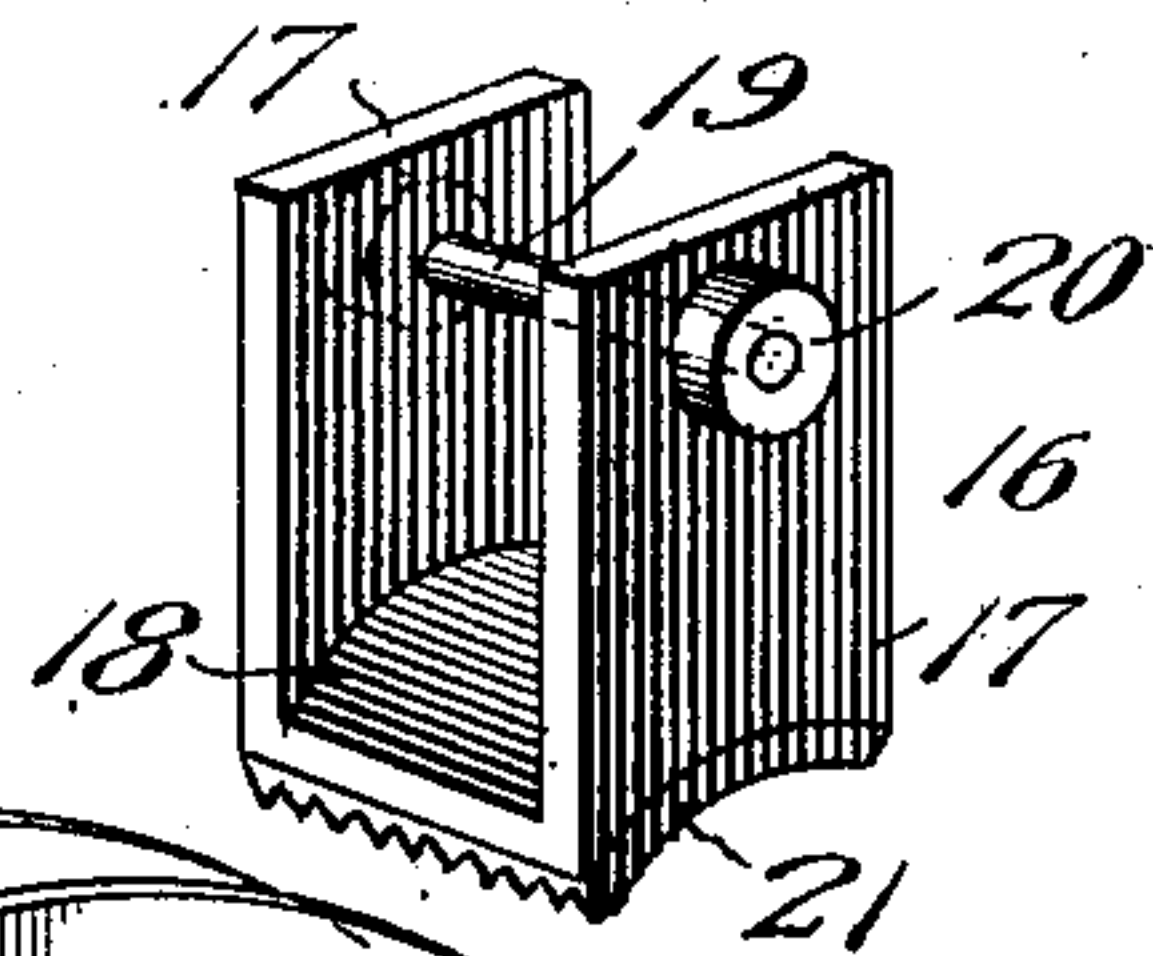


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. BOWSER, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FIFTH TO WILLIAM F. KOEGLE, ONE-FIFTH TO ARTHUR G. ROSE, AND ONE-FIFTH TO CHARLES H. ZIMMERMAN, ALL OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

ROTARY TRIMMER.

No. 875,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed December 15, 1906. Serial No. 347,975.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. BOWSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rotary Trimmers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in trimmers, comprehending specifically an apparatus constructed and arranged for the accurate trimming of any fabric arranged in roll form upon an arbor.

The main object of the present invention is the production of a trimmer constructed to engage and automatically lock the roll to be trimmed in fixed relation thereto, the locking means being automatically adjustable to accommodate rolls of varying diameters.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means whereby that portion of the apparatus having fixed relation to the roll fabric may be revolved to move the roll surface in opposition to a cutting medium, whereby the fabric may be evenly and quickly sheared at any desired point.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means whereby the rotary section of the trimmer is automatically locked against rotation while the knife or cutting medium remains in inoperative position, being automatically released for revolution upon initial movement of the knife toward cutting position.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a cutting means, such as a knife or the like, which is so mounted as to be readily and conveniently detachable for sharpening or renewal.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means whereby the cutting medium in operation is given a radial movement relative to the roll being cut, thereby imparting a drawing cut to the fabric, and insuring an even shear without particular regard to the cutting condition of the opposite edge.

Another object is the use, in conjunction with the trimmer proper, of a tail-stock to rotatably support the end of the roll remote from the trimmer, adjustment of said stock being provided in conjunction with a gage to insure the operation of the trimming knife at a particular point on the roll.

With the above objects in view, the invention consists in certain details of construc-

tion and combinations of parts, which will first be described in detail in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, partly broken out, illustrating the complete apparatus, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the trimmer proper, the knife being shown in normal or inoperative position, Fig. 3 is a similar view with the knife shown in operative position, Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section through the trimmer proper, Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the rotary member of the apparatus, illustrating particularly the construction and manner of operation of the roll clamping means, Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section through the barrel forming part of the rotary member, Fig. 8 is a broken end elevation of the same, Fig. 9 is a detail perspective illustrating one of the clamping blocks of the rotary member, Fig. 10 is a perspective of the knife supporting frame, Fig. 11 is a perspective of the tail-stock for supporting the remote end of the roll, Fig. 12 is a sectional detail partly in elevation, of the swivelled clamping block of said stock, Fig. 13 is a side elevation of a modified form of rotary member, and Fig. 14 is a vertical central section of the same, Fig. 15 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, of the operating knife, illustrating particularly the means for longitudinally adjusting the blade, Fig. 16 is a section of the same taken transverse to the section shown in Fig. 15.

Referring particularly to the drawings, wherein similar reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views, my improved trimming apparatus comprises a trimmer proper including a rotary member, wherein means are provided for clamping the roll, and trimming or cutting mechanism arranged for coöperation with the rotary member, both said rotary member and cutting mechanism being supported by a base arranged for clamping engagement with a suitable fixture, in combination with a tail-stock also arranged for clamping engagement with the fixture and adapted to rotatably support the end of the roll remote from the trimmer proper.

The rotary trimmer comprises a base or support including castings 1 and 2, the former being provided with a clamping screw 3 whereby the trimmer may be secured to a suitable structure, and the latter being secured to the casting 1 through the medium of lag screws 4. The base section 1 is formed or provided with a pair of spaced annular bearing plates 5 and 6, extending upwardly from the base section, while the section 2 is provided with a similar bearing plate 7 spaced from the proximate bearing plate 5 and extending in parallel relation therewith. The plates 5, 6 and 7 are each formed with a centrally disposed opening, providing an alined passage for the shade roller in operation, the plates 5 and 6 being relatively spaced to permit the desired operation of the cutting mechanism, while the plates 5 and 7 are so spaced as to provide for the reception of the clamping member of the trimmer.

The trimmer proper comprises a barrel 8, revolubly mounted in the openings formed in the bearing plates, the wall of the barrel at the respective ends thereof being preferably reduced in thickness, as at 9 and 10, to engage appropriately formed depressions 11 and 12 in the walls of the openings in the respective bearing plates, whereby to prevent independent endwise movement of the barrel. The barrel is formed or provided with a pair of concentrically arranged spaced disks 13, which are formed with radial divisions or openings 14 extending in alinement transverse the plane of the disks. These openings are preferably four in number and arranged in diametrically disposed pairs, being thereby equally spaced circumferentially of the barrel and providing guideways for the gripping blocks to be later described. The wall of the barrel is formed with a series of opening 15, corresponding in number to the openings 14 and being disposed in radial alinement therewith. Each opening 15 is practically coextensive in dimension with that of the guideway 14, and serves to permit the entrance of the gripping block to the interior of the barrel.

In each of the guideways 14 is slidably disposed a gripping block 16, preferably in the form of a hollow U-shaped casting, including side walls 17 and a bottom wall 18, the latter curving concentric with the curvature of the barrel wall. The walls 17 of the block support centrally of their upper ends a transversely arranged pin 19, projecting beyond the outer faces of the walls and provided with rollers 20, as clearly seen in Fig. 9. The curved or operative face of the gripping block is preferably provided with a layer of suitable gripping material 21, as rubber, the operative face of which is preferably roughened or serrated.

22 represents what I term the operating disk, preferably comprising duplicate cup-

shaped members with the edges of their peripheral flanges so formed as to provide for interengagement to secure said members in correlation to provide in effect a hollow casing including spaced parallel walls connected at their peripheral edges by an annular wall slightly convex in section. The operating disk is formed with a central opening 23 to receive the barrel and permit independent movement of the disk relative thereto. The operating disk is of a size and so disposed as to receive the disks 13 of the barrel, and therefore includes the respective gripping blocks which are carried by said disks, as before stated. Each of the side walls of the operating disk is formed with a plurality of arcuate depressions 24, preferably provided by suitably offsetting the wall of the disk to provide a groove disposed beyond the plane of said wall. The depressions 24 in each wall correspond in number to the number of gripping blocks, there being four such in the present instance, and said depressions are designed to receive the rollers 20 of said blocks. The depressions are of similar contour and arranged eccentric to the curvature of the disk, terminating approximately adjacent the periphery of the disk at one end and adjacent the central opening 23 at the opposite end. The depressions are of a length to include practically the full circular dimension of the disk, so that one depression terminates approximately in radial alinement with the beginning of the adjacent depression. Each of the depressions is of a size to operatively receive the rollers 20 of the gripping blocks and are so arranged relative to the periphery of the disk 22 that when said disk is rotated the gripping blocks, through the travel of their rollers in the eccentric path marked by the depressions are caused to move in right lines radially of the barrel, thereby reciprocating said gripping blocks toward and away from said barrel.

The disks 13 are united by transversely arranged pins 25, and beyond said pins the disks are formed with suitably disposed transversely alined openings for the reception of hollow studs 26, about which between the respective disks are arranged coil springs 27, one terminal of each of which, as 28, is disposed beneath the connecting pins 25 of the disk, while the other terminal 29 bears upon the pin 19 of the adjacent gripping block. By this construction the gripping blocks are spring pressed toward their operative position, it being understood that the springs 27 are so tensioned as to exert such influence upon the block.

As thus described the rotary member of the trimmer comprises a hollow casing mounted for revolution on a barrel, and including within the confine of its walls a series of gripping blocks slidably guided in disks connected to the barrel and operatively con-

nected to the casing, the latter connection being such that in the revolution of the casing said blocks will be reciprocated radially of the barrel.

5 The trimming mechanism is mounted on and supported by the annular plates 5 and 6 of the base casing 1 and comprises duplicate elliptical ring plates 30 and 31 disposed respectively on the relatively outer faces of the
10 bearing plates 5 and 6, and being pivotally connected thereto through the medium of a pin 32, the central opening of the plate being concentric with the outer edge thereof and being of a size to avoid interference with the
15 roller receiving opening during operation. The plates serve as a movable support for the trimming mechanism and are connected near their normally lower edges by a pin 33, and connected through the medium of a spring 34
20 with a pin 35 fixed in the base casting 1, the latter being suitably recessed to provide for the reception of the spring, and the rear edge of said casting being notched at 36 to receive the pin 33 when the parts are in normal position, all as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The
25 plate 30, being arranged on the face of the bearing plate 5 encircles the barrel 6, and the wall of the central opening of the plate at its normally lowest point is provided with a projection 37 disposed in alinement with the
30 plane of the plate and designed to engage either one of a pair of diametrically disposed openings 38 formed in the wall of the barrel.

The relative arrangement of the ring plates
35 and barrel is such that when said plates are in normal position under the influence of the spring 34, the projection 37 is in position to engage the appropriately disposed opening 38 in the barrel, thereby maintaining the barrel in relatively fixed relation to the base
40 casting, as will be obvious.

The knife proper comprises an arcuate block 39 pivotally supported at 40 in the ring plates 30 and 31, the relatively forward edges
45 of the bearing plates 5 and 6 being cut away at 41 to provide for the necessary movement of said pivot pin in operation, the cutaway portion 41 preferably terminating in the abrupt shoulder 42 to limit the downward
50 movement of the pin. The block 39 is pivotally supported near its rear end, being projected forwardly from said pivot and disposed between the bearing plates 5 and 6, the free end of the block being formed with a
55 guide slot 42 concentric to the curvature of the block and designed to engage a pin 43 connecting the bearing plates, the coöperation of the pin and slot providing for movement of the knife block in a relatively curved
60 plane, as will be apparent.

The block is designed to adjustably support the connecting blade 44, which is slidably disposed in a recess 45 formed in the relatively rear end of the knife block, the recess being so arranged relative to the roller

opening in the bearing plates 5 and 6 that when the parts are in the normal position illustrated in Fig. 2, the plane of said recess is radially of said opening. By this construction the knife being guided in said recess is in adjustment moved radially relative
70 to the roller being operated upon. The knife block is provided at its rear end, in alinement with the recess 45, with an extension 46, preferably of less thickness than the block
75 and arranged with one surface in alinement with that surface of the block adjacent the ring plate 30. The relatively upper and lower edges of the extension are formed with teeth 47 arranged transversely thereof and
80 extending throughout the length of the extension. The blade proper is connected by screws 49 to a rectangular sleeve 50 designed to slidably embrace the extension 46, the side walls of the sleeve being reduced in width
85 and extended rearwardly, as at 51, being secured within a handle 52 of any desired shape or material, the sleeve 50 is so connected to the handle as to be disposed a slight distance in advance of the approximate end thereof,
90 the intervening space being occupied by an operating collar 53 interiorly threaded at 54 for coöperation with the teeth 47 on the extension 46, said collar being of a diameter equal to the height of the extension, whereby
95 revolution of the collar will feed the blade 44 radially of the roller opening in the bearing plates.

It is to be understood that the mechanism so far described is arranged for supporting
100 one end of the roller during the cutting operation. The opposite end is supported in a suitable bearing comprising a casting 55 formed to embrace the edge of a suitable structure in longitudinal alinement with the
105 trimming mechanism, and provided with a clamping screw 56 to secure the casting in position. The clamping end or head of the screw 57 is preferably formed in two sections secured together and each provided in its
110 lower edge with an approximately semicircular recess 58 to receive the head 59 of the clamping screw. Above the base the casting is in the form of a collar 60 in which is rotatably supported a bearing block 61, appropriately formed for the reception of the
115 approximate end of the roller. In the present instance, wherein this structure is primarily arranged for trimming shade rolls, the bore of the bearing block is formed to receive the pintle of a shade roller, though it is to be understood that this particular portion of the apparatus is to be constructed in accordance with the roll to be operated upon.

In conjunction with the trimming mechanism proper and the tail stock just described, the fixture, to which these parts are to be removably secured, is preferably provided with a suitable scale strip 62, through the medium of which the respective trimmer and
125 130

tail stock may be adjusted to provide the desired cutting length.

Assuming the parts constructed and arranged as described and in the positions illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 5, the operation of the device is as follows. On reference to Figs. 2 and 5, which is the normal position of the parts, it is to be noted that the barrel is locked relative to the trimming mechanism by the engagement of the projection 37 of the ring plate with one of the recesses 38 in said barrel. In this position the rollers 20 of the gripping blocks rest at the relatively inner ends of the depressions 24, so that the gripping blocks are disposed at their fully inwardly projected position. It being desired to insert the roller within the trimming device, the casing 22 of the latter is revolved by hand in a direction to force the rollers 20 of the gripping blocks longitudinally of the depressions 24. As said depressions are disposed eccentrically relative to the barrel, this movement of the casing 22 will withdraw the gripping blocks from projected position within the barrel to permit the insertion of the shade roller. Upon release of the casing the springs 27 operate to force the gripping blocks inward, thereby returning the casing 22 to normal position and causing the gripping surfaces 21 of the blocks to tightly embrace the roll. The handle 52 of the cutter is now disposed with the effect to free the barrel from the projection 37 of the ring plates, and thereby permit the casing 22 and barrel to be simultaneously revolved independent of the cutting mechanism. The handle of the cutter being gradually depressed during the revolution of the casing and barrel with the contained shade causes the shearing end of the blade 44 to be brought into cutting contact with the material of the roll, the movement being continued until the material of the roll is severed. The handle of the cutter being released will lock the barrel relative to the cutting mechanism, permitting an independent rotation of the casing 22 to withdraw the gripping blocks and free the roll.

It is, of course, understood that the remote end of the roll is, previous to the cutting operation, disposed and supported within the tail stock, the latter having been previously adjusted relative to the trimmer proper for cutting the roll at desired points.

Referring particularly to Figs. 13 and 14 it will be noted that the casing for operating the gripping blocks is therein shown of a slightly modified construction. In this instance the casing is primarily arranged for operation by a suitable motive power, and comprises an annular ring 63 formed with a central circumferentially arranged groove 64 for the reception of a belt from a suitable driver. The relatively inner edges of the ring are cutaway on a concentric plane to provide

recesses 65 for the reception of plates 66, secured to the ring 63 through the medium of bolts 67, and forming the side walls of the casing. The plates 66 are formed with central openings 68 to receive the barrel and are provided with concentrically disposed slots 69 corresponding to the depressions 24 in the preferred form. In the use of the modified form of casing, the rollers 20 of the preferred form of gripping blocks are dispensed with and the pins 19 projected beyond the side walls of said blocks to seat within a slot 69 and be engaged by the walls thereof, to provide an operation identical with that in the preferred form.

The shearing edge of the blade 44 is disposed at an angle to the longitudinal plane of the blade, so that in the operation described the movement of the knife provides a drawing cut or shear, which by the adjustment described may be varied to change the position of the cutting edge contacting with the roll. This insures a clean cut notwithstanding a comparatively dull condition of the knife edge.

In connection with the device described it is to be primarily noted that by the disposition and operation of the gripping blocks the trimming member designed to engage and operatively secure rolls of varying diameters, with the adjustment of the knife provides for the positioning of the knife with particular relation to the diameter of the roll being cut; that the roll when once gripped within the trimming mechanism and the cutting mechanism initially operated to release the barrel, will be effectually maintained in fixed relation to the removable member of the trimmer without possibility of independent movement, thereby insuring the cutting of the material at a right angle to its axis without possibility of an imperfect cut.

The adjustable connection of the blade with the knife block provides for the ready removal of said blade when desired for sharpening purposes.

While described and shown as primarily designed for trimming shade rollers it is obvious that the trimmer is equally applicable for cutting rolls of any fabric desired, being limited only by the size of the opening in the barrel.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A trimmer comprising a rotary member, roll-clamping means carried by the member, and cutting means disposed adjacent the member and adapted to normally lock a portion of the rotary member against movement.

2. A trimmer comprising a rotary member including a roll-receiving element, clamping means carried by and operated in the movement of the member, and a trimming mechanism disposed adjacent the member, said trimming mechanism being adapted to

normally lock the roll receiving element against rotation.

3. A rotary trimmer comprising a roll receiving barrel, clamping means carried by the barrel, means supported on the barrel for operating the clamping means, cutting mechanism, and means carried by said mechanism for normally locking the barrel against rotation.

4. A rotary trimmer comprising a barrel for receiving the roll to be trimmed, clamping means carried by the barrel, a casing mounted on the barrel and connected with the clamping means, and a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent the barrel, and barrel locking means carried by and operable with the cutting mechanism.

5. A rotary trimmer comprising a roll receiving barrel, a clamping means carried by the barrel, an independently movable casing mounted on the barrel and operatively connected with the clamping means, and a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent the barrel, and locking means carried by the cutting mechanism and designed to normally engage the barrel and maintain the same in fixed relation to the cutting mechanism during the operation of the clamping means.

6. A rotary trimmer comprising a roll receiving barrel, a clamping means carried by the barrel, an independently movable casing mounted on the barrel and operatively connected with the clamping means, and a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent the barrel, said cutting means being adapted in normal position to lock the barrel against rotation.

7. A rotary trimmer comprising a casing, roll clamping means operated thereby, a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent the casing, and means carried by the cutting mechanism and adapted in normal position to lock the clamping means against rotation.

8. A rotary trimmer comprising a casing, a roll clamping means operated thereby, a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent the casing, and means carried by the cutting mechanism and adapted in normal position to lock the clamping means against rotation without affecting movement of the casing.

9. A rotary trimmer comprising a movable casing, clamping means carried thereby, a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent the casing, and locking means carried by the cutting means and adapted in the normal position of the cutting mechanism to lock the clamping means against movement with the casing and in the operative position to free said means for movement with the casing.

10. A rotary trimmer comprising a roll receiving barrel, a clamping means carried by the barrel, and means supported on the barrel and movable relative thereto for operating the clamping means, and manually operable means for normally locking the barrel

against rotation to permit the independent movement of the clamp operating means.

11. A rotary trimmer comprising a roll receiving barrel, clamping means movable radially thereof, and means mounted for revolution on the barrel and adapted to operate the clamping means, and means for normally locking the barrel against rotation without affecting the clamp operating means.

12. A rotary trimmer comprising a revoluble receiving barrel, clamping blocks movable radially thereof, a casing mounted for revolution on the barrel and adapted to operate the blocks, and manually operable means adapted to normally lock the barrel against rotation without interfering with the movement of the casing.

13. A rotary trimmer comprising a revoluble roll receiving barrel, clamping means operative radially thereof, a casing revolubly mounted on the barrel, said casing being formed with the cam grooves to operate the clamping means, and means for securing the barrel against rotation during operation of the casing to affect the clamping means.

14. A rotary trimmer comprising a revoluble roll receiving barrel, clamping means operative radially thereof, a casing revolubly mounted on the barrel, said casing being formed with cam grooves to operate the clamping means, and an extension device operated in the movement of the casing, and means for securing the barrel against rotation during operation of the casing to affect the clamping means.

15. A rotary trimmer comprising a receiving barrel, clamping means operative radially thereof, a casing revolubly mounted on the barrel, said casing being formed with cam grooves to operate the clamping means, and a spring secured to the barrel and to the casing, said spring being put under tension in the operative movement of the casing.

16. A rotary trimmer comprising a receiving barrel, clamping means operative radially thereof, a casing revolubly mounted on the barrel, said casing being formed with cam grooves to operate the clamping means, said casing comprising duplicate members secured together to inclose the clamping block, and means for securing the barrel against rotation during operation of the casing to affect the clamping means.

17. A rotary trimmer, a sleeve secured thereon and formed with radially projecting arms, clamping blocks mounted in said arms, and a casing comprising duplicate disks secured together and inclosing the sleeve and arms, said casing being formed with cam grooves to operate the blocks, and means for securing the barrel against rotation during operation of the casing to affect the clamping means.

18. A rotary trimmer comprising means

for supporting the roll, a longitudinally adjustable knife for cutting the material of the roll, means mounted on the roll supporting means and adapted to movably support the knife, and means carried by the knife for guiding the latter in a plane concentric to the plane of movement of the knife supporting means.

19. A rotary trimmer comprising means for supporting a roll, a knife-ring pivotally connected to said means, a knife connected to the ring, and a guide block connecting the knife and knife ring, whereby to movably support the knife with relation to the cutting plane of the apparatus.

20. A rotary trimmer comprising a base, a barrel revolubly supported on the base, means carried by the base for supporting the knife, said means being provided with a stop to prevent revolution of the barrel and adapted in operation of the knife to withdraw the stop and release the barrel.

21. A rotary trimmer comprising a base designed to engage a suitable fixture, a roll receiving barrel revolubly supported on the base, gripping blocks movable radially in the barrel, a casing encircling the barrel, means carried by the casing to engage the blocks, and means for normally locking the barrel against rotation to permit independent movement of the casing, whereby in the independent movement of the casing the blocks are moved radially of the barrel.

22. A rotary trimmer comprising a base, a barrel revolubly supported thereon, clamping blocks movable radially of the barrel, and a casing independently mounted on the barrel, said casing being formed with eccentrically disposed grooves to receive projections from the blocks, and manually controlled means for normally holding the barrel against movement during the independent operation of the casing.

23. A rotary trimmer comprising a base, a barrel revolubly supported thereon, clamping means carried by the barrel, a casing mounted on the barrel and operatively connected with the clamping means, and means to lock the barrel against independent movement, whereby to permit rotation of the casing to operate the clamping means.

24. A rotary shade trimmer comprising means for clamping a roll therein, means for normally holding the clamping means against rotation, and a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent said means, said mechanism including a support and a blade mounted therein, and means for adjusting said blade relative to the support, whereby the knife may be manually adjusted with relation to its initial cutting point, and means for releasing the clamping means to permit rotation thereof in the operation of the blade.

25. A rotary shade trimmer comprising means for clamping a roll therein, means for normally holding the clamping means against rotation, and a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent said means, said cutting mechanism comprising a blade and means for manually adjusting said blade relative to its initial cutting point, and means for operating the blade to move its cutting edge in an eccentric path relative to the operative path of the roll within the clamping means, and means for releasing the clamping means to permit rotation thereof in the operation of the blade.

26. A rotary trimmer comprising a base, clamping means carried thereby, and a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent said clamping means, said cutting mechanism comprising ring plates pivotally secured on the base, a knife block pivotally connected to said ring plates, and a blade adjustably mounted in said block.

27. A rotary trimmer comprising a base, clamping means carried thereby, and a cutting mechanism disposed adjacent said clamping means, said cutting mechanism comprising ring plates pivotally secured on the base, a knife block pivotally connected to said ring plates, and a blade adjustably mounted in said block, said ring plates being adapted in normal position to lock a portion of the clamping mechanism against independent movement.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT C. BOWSER.

Witnesses:

W. P. KUGLE,
M. S. WILCOX.