O. HAUGE.

TRIMMER FOR PASTRY CONES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1908.

909,999.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

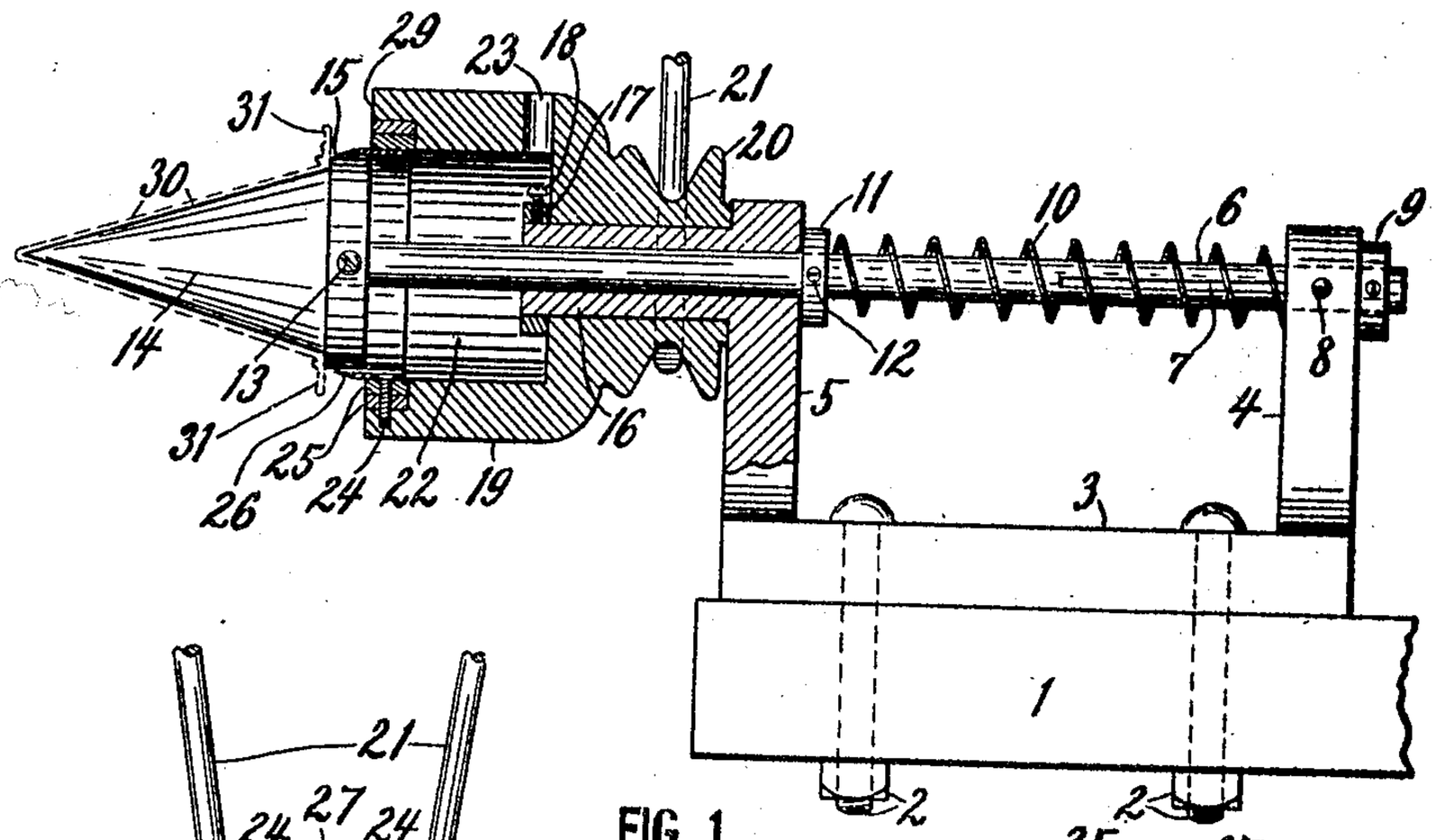


FIG. 1.

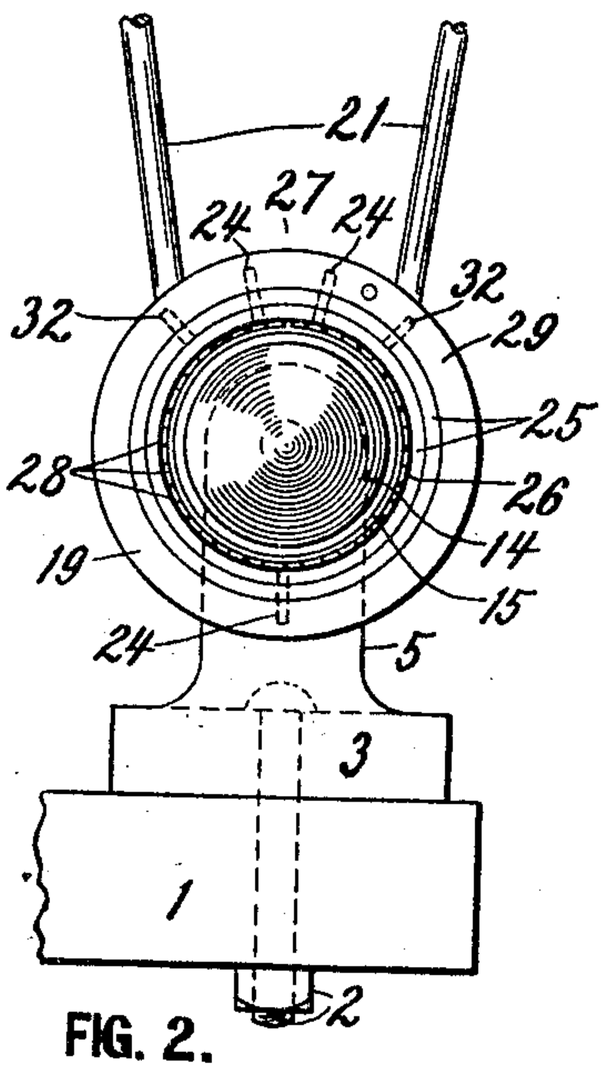


FIG. 2.

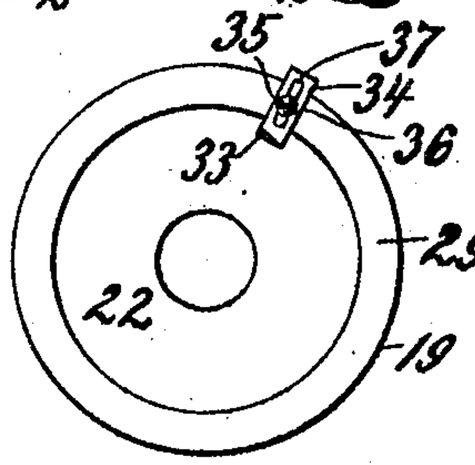


FIG. 3.

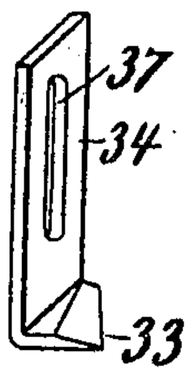


FIG. 4.

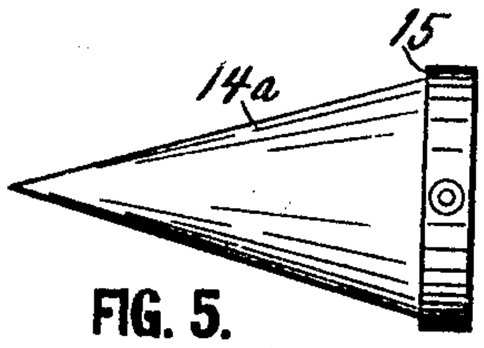


FIG. 5.

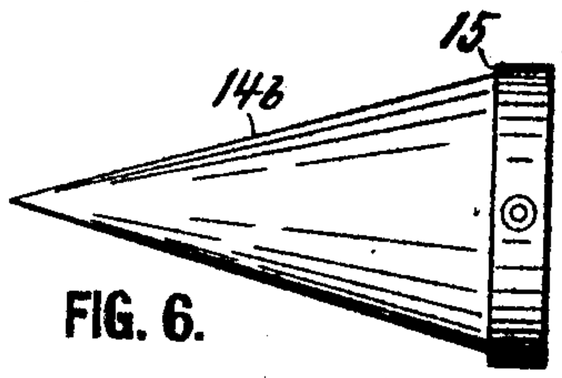


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES:

D. E. Carlsen.

L. E. Carleen.

INVENTOR:

Oscar Hauge.

BY HIS ATTORNEY:

A. M. Carlsen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR HAUGE, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HANS E. BERG, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## TRIMMER FOR PASTRY-CONES.

No. 909,999. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed April 1, 1908. Serial No. 424,514.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR HAUGE, a subject of the King of Norway, who have declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Trimmer for Pastry-Cones, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for trimming baked pastry cones of the kind in which ice cream is sold and eaten; and the object is to provide an efficient and as to size adjustable device for said purpose.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a partly sectional side elevation of my pastry cone trimmer secured upon a table or bench. Fig. 2 is a front end elevation of the device or a left hand end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail front elevation of the cutter head modified. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the cutter in Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are cores of different sizes for holding pastry cones of different sizes while they are being trimmed.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 1 designates a table or bench upon which is secured by bolts 2 or by a clamp (not shown) a metal frame 3 having two bearings 4 and 5, in which slides a shaft 6 having a longitudinal groove 7 guided by the point of a screw 8 in the rear bearing so as to prevent turning of the shaft. 9 is a screw-fastened collar on the shaft to limit the forward motion of it. The shaft is at all times impelled forward by a spring 10 encircling it and having its tension regulated by a collar 11 and set-screws 12.

Upon the front end of the shaft is removably held by a set screw 13 a conic core 14, which may be of any suitable material but preferably of wood and is formed with a shoulder 15 near its base.

The bearing 5 is formed with sleeve 16 upon which is retained by a collar 17 having a set-screw 18, a hollow cutter head 19, which is formed with a pulley 20 adapted to be driven by a belt 21 and any suitable source of power. The cutter head is also formed with a cylindrical cavity 22 having a side aperture 23 for a screw driver to reach the screw 18. In the front end of the cavity 22 are removably held by screws 24 several rings or bushings 25, and within the smallest bushing a saw blade 26 bent to a circle that extends almost entirely along the inner side of the bushing, leaving but a small opening. The teeth 28 of the saw project beyond the front end face 29 of the cutter head and its bushings.

In operating the device the pastry cones, after being baked are placed as shown in dotted line 30 in Fig. 1, upon the core 14, one or several cones at a time one outside the other, and while the cutter head is rotated at a considerable speed the cones and the core are pressed against the resistance of the light spring 10 sufficiently far into the cavity 22 to cause the saw to trim neatly away the surplus dough 31 which is formed in the molding and baking of the cones. When the trimming is done the spring 10 is allowed to push the core forward for the removal of the cones and replacing of other cones to be trimmed. As the cones are made in several sizes I provide each machine with several cores of different sizes as indicated by 14, $14^a$ and $14^b$, for exchange on the shaft 6, and when core $14^a$ is used the smaller bushing 25 is removed to allow the saw to expand into the larger bushing; and if the core $14^b$ is used, both bushings 25 are removed and the saw is fastened directly to the cutter head so as to make the circle of the saw correspond in size to base of the cone used.

32 indicates that there are special holes for the screws 24 as the saw is expanded.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4, I reduce the saw to a single knife or cutter tooth 33 having a slotted shank 34 guided in a radial groove 36 in the face 29 of the cutter head, wherein it is held by a screw 35 passed through the slot 37 so as to make the cutter adjustable to and from the center of the cutter head.

What I claim is:—

1. In a trimmer for pastry cones, a frame having a sleeve, a cutter head rotatable on the sleeve and having a central cylindrical cavity in its face, cutting means secured on the head and projecting beyond the face of it, a forwardly spring-pressed shaft sliding but not rotating in the sleeve and having one end projected through the cylindrical cavity, a conic core secured on the end of the shaft in the cavity, means for rotating the cutter head, and means for limiting the forward motion of the core and its shaft.

2. In a trimmer for pastry cones, a frame having a sleeve, a cutter head rotatable on

the sleeve and having a central cylindrical cavity in its face, cutting means secured on the head and projecting beyond the face of it, a forwardly spring-pressed shaft sliding but not rotating in the sleeve and having one end projected through the cylindrical cavity, a conic core secured on the end of the shaft in the cavity, means for rotating the cutter head, and means for limiting the forward motion of the core and its shaft, said cone being easily removable from the shaft for exchange by cones of different sizes and said cutter means being adjustable to and from the center of the cutter head.

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

OSCAR HAUGE.

Witnesses:
A. M. CARLSEN,
D. E. CARLSEN.