(10) International Publication Number

WO 2011/034763 A1

DOT

(43) International Publication Date 24 March 2011 (24.03.2011)

- (51) International Patent Classification:
- (21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2010/048073

(22) International Filing Date:

B26D 1/00 (2006.01)

8 September 2010 (08.09.2010)

B26D 1/09 (2006.01)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

Priority Data: 12/560,450 16 September 2009 (16.09.2009) US

(72) Inventor; and

- (71) Applicant: POWERS II, Woodrow, A. [US/US]; 1298 Old Bay Road, Johnsburg, IL 60051 (US).
- (74) Agent: FRISCHKORN, David, M.; McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff LLP, 300 South Wacker Drive, Suite 3100, Chicago, IL 60606 (US).
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,

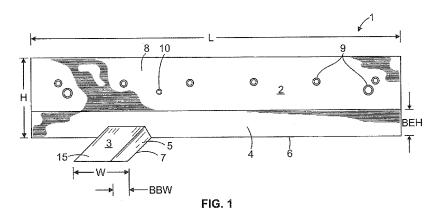
AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: KNIFE ASSEMBLY FOR A TRIMMING MACHINE



(57) Abstract: A knife assembly for attachment to an industrial paper trimming or cutting machine having a primary blade (2) and a backbone blade (3) where the cutting edge (7) of the backbone blade (3) is offset at an angle α from the cutting edge of the primary blade (2). The knife assembly is removably attached to a cutting machine configured to move in a reciprocating motion to trim edges from soft bound single paper products.



KNIFE ASSEMBLY FOR A TRIMMING MACHINE FIELD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

This invention relates to an improved knife assembly for use on a trimming or cutting machine to trim single, multi-page paper products, for example soft covers books or periodicals. Specifically, my invention is an assembly of at least two pieces, a primary blade and a backbone blade, that allows for score cutting a paper product binding or backbone to produce a cleaner cut. My improved knife assembly can be custom configured for retrofitting to O.E.M. trimming machines.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Non-rotary cutting single edged knifes for trimming paper products are known. These prior art knives are single edged and are typically affixed to industrial cutting machines that operate in a reciprocating fashion. A draw back of these single edged knives is that they cause damage to soft cover bindings when trimmed. This damage typically manifests itself as small areas of backbone chipping/tearing that greatly diminishes the quality of the binding, which can ruin the visual appearance of the finished product. Prior art backbone trimming knives dull quickly and require multiple change outs resulting in production loss time of from 30 to 60 minutes. With typical machinery producing anywhere between 8,000 to 30,000 books per hour, frequent change outs are very costly.

Accordingly, there exists a strong need to provide an improved knife design that avoids damage to the binding, provides a clean visually appealing

trimmed edge, and maintains its cutting edge, thus avoiding costly frequent change outs. The present invention achieves this goal and overcomes the above-mentioned problems by providing a combination of a primary blade with at least one beveled edge backbone blade where the cutting edge is offset from the primary cutting edge.

These and other advantages of the invention will become evident from the following more detailed description of the invention.

SUMMARY

My invention substantially reduces the damage caused by conventional single cutting edge reciprocating knifes. The instant invention includes a knife assembly for removable attachment to an industrial cutting or trimming machine that includes a primary blade and at least one removable beveled backbone blade, each with a separate cutting edge. The primary blade has two sides where one side contains a beveled portion having a height BEH terminating in a sharp cutting edge. The primary blade is defined by a length L and a height H, preferably where length L is in the range from about 6 inches to about 36 inches and H is in the range from about 2 inches to about 24 inches. The BEH can be in the range from about 0.5 inches to about 2 inches, most preferably 0.75 inches to 1.25 inches. The primary blade preferably is fabricated from carbon steel, D-2, high speed steel, carbide inlaid material, ceramics and other similar hardened materials. The angle of the beveled edge on at least one side of the primary

blade is preferably in the range from about 10 degrees to about 40 degrees, most preferably from 22 to 30 degrees.

The backbone blade is configured for attachment to the primary blade, preferably through a removable fastener to facilitate maintenance or replacement of either blade. The backbone blade has a width W and can be fabricated from the same or different materials of construction as the primary blade, however, a preferred material of construction is carbon steel, D-2, high speed steel, or carbide inlaid material. At least one side of the backbone blade has a beveled edge of width BBW, preferably in the range of from about 0.5 inches to about 2.0 inches, most preferably 0.75 inches to 1.25 inches, terminating in a backbone cutting edge that is in the same vertical plane as the cutting edge of the primary blade. The width W of the backbone blade preferably is in the range of from about 3 inches to about 10 inches. The angle of the beveled edge of the backbone can be the same as or different that the beveled edge of the primary blade, but in any instance preferably is preferably in the range from about 10 degrees to about 40 degrees, most preferably from 22 to 30 degrees.

When attached to the primary blade a portion of the backbone cutting edge extends below the primary cutting edge and is offset from the primary cutting edge by an angle α . Preferably, angle α is greater than 90 degrees, most preferably at least 135 degrees as measured from the primary blade cutting edge to the backbone cutting edge. As mentioned, the backbone cutting edge is preferably in the same plane as the cutting edge of the primary blade.

In one preferred configuration of the knife assembly of the invention, L is at least twice H, BEH is greater than BBW, W is less than H, and the primary blade has a non-beveled side opposite the primary beveled side. Additionally, the non-beveled side contains a slot configured to accept a portion of the backbone blade. The backbone blade can be attached to the slot in any manner that securely holds it in place during cutting or trimming, preferably the backbone blade is secured with one or more bolts, screws, rivets, pins, or the like fasteners. Alternatively, an adhesive, such as an epoxy, can be used alone or in combination with the above-mentioned fasteners. In situations where the primary and backbone blades have only one beveled edge, the slot is preferably configured to accept the backbone blade such that the two non-beveled sides of the primary blade and backbone blade are flush with each other.

The primary blade has a plurality of attachment positions that can be used with appropriate fasteners to removably connect the knife assembly to a cutting machine. These positions may be holes, slots, grooves, or other attachment means that are configured to align and cooperate with similar means or fasteners located on the cutting machine. Preferably, when attached to a cutting machine the knife assembly is operated in a reciprocal manner, as opposed to a rotary manner. In other words, the cutting machine causes the knife assembly to move in an "up and down" cutting motion, as opposed to a rotational direction like that of an electric table or radial arm saw blade.

These as well as other advantages of various aspects of the present invention will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art by reading the

following detailed description, with appropriate reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Exemplary embodiments are described herein with reference to the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 illustrates a side view of the knife assembly of the invention showing the beveled edge sides of the primary blade and backbone blade;

Figure 2 illustrates a side view of the knife assembly of the invention showing the opposite side of the beveled edge sides of the primary blade and backbone blade, i.e. the non-beveled sides;

Figure 3 illustrates a side view of the non-beveled edge side of the primary blade only and the slot configured to accept the backbone blade; and

Figure 4 illustrates a side view of the knife assembly of the invention showing the beveled edge sides of the primary blade and backbone blade in a position to trim a paper product.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

One possible configuration of the knife assembly of the present invention is shown in the accompanying figures where both the primary blade and the backbone blade have one side that is beveled. Fig. 1 shows a side view of the beveled side 8 of primary blade 2. Backbone blade 3 is attached to the primary blade 2 by machine screw 10. The backbone blade is positioned in slot 13 (see Fig. 3) such that its beveled side 15 is facing the same as the beveled side 8 of

the primary blade. This positioning causes the primary cutting edge 6 to be in the same plane as cutting edge 7 of the backbone blade.

The primary blade 2 has a height H and a length L, with a beveled edge 4 of height BEH. In the embodiment shown in the figures, L>H>BEH. The backbone blade has a width W and beveled edged 5 width of BBW. In the embodiment shown, W>BBW, BEH>BBW, and L>H>W. Although the two cutting edges 6 and 7 are in the same plane, the backbone blade cutting edge 7 is offset from the primary blade cutting edge 6 by an angle α (see Fig. 2). Preferably this angle is greater than 90 degrees, most preferably approximately 135 degrees. This figure also illustrates a plurality of fastener means 9 that are employed to secure the knife assembly to a cutting machine (not shown).

Fig. 2 shows the non-beveled sides 11 and 12 of the primary and backbone blades and the positioning of slot 13. This figure also shows that the slot can be configured such that the non-beveled sides of the two blades are preferably flush with each other. Fig. 3 exemplifies the position of a bound book 14 in contact with cutting edges 6 and 7 immediately before trimming.

Exemplary embodiments of the present invention have been described. Those skilled in the art will understand, however, that changes and modifications may be made to these embodiments without departing from the true scope and spirit of the present invention, which is defined by the claims.

I CLAIM:

1. A knife assembly for a trimming or cutting machine comprising,

- a. a primary blade having a primary beveled side of length L, a height H, a primary beveled edge of height BEH, and a primary cutting edge; and
- b. a backbone blade connected to the primary blade having a backbone beveled side of width W, a backbone beveled edge of width BBW, and a backbone cutting edge,

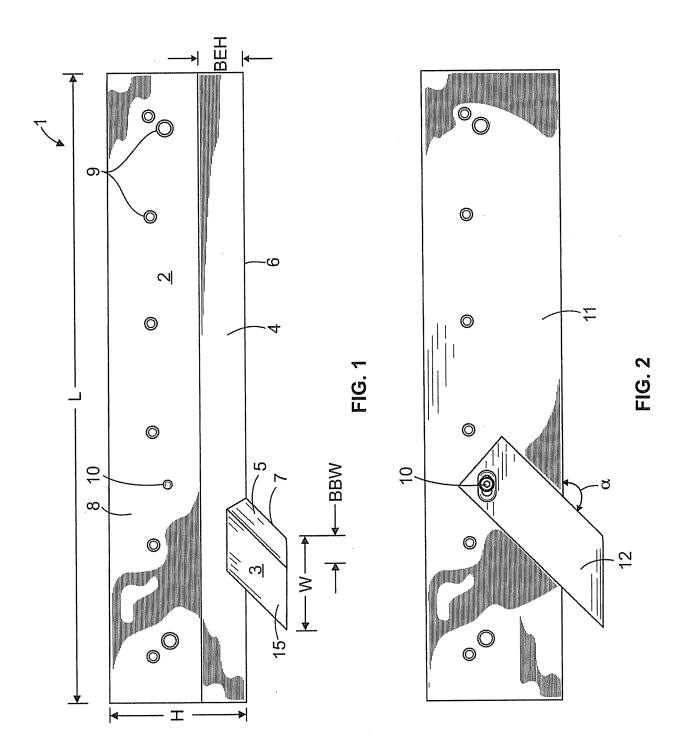
wherein a portion of the backbone cutting edge extends below the primary cutting edge.

- 2. The knife assembly of claim 1 where the portion of the backbone cutting edge that extends below the primary cutting edge is offset from the primary cutting edge by an angle α .
- 3. The knife assembly of claim 2 wherein α is greater than 90 degrees.
 - 4. The knife assembly of claim 1 where L is at least twice H.
 - 5. The knife assembly of claim 1 where BEH is greater than BBW.
 - 6. The knife assembly of claim 1 where W is less than H.
- 7. The knife assembly of claim 1 where the primary blade has a plurality of attachment positions for removably connecting the assembly to a cutting machine.
- 8. The knife assembly of claim 1 where the primary blade has a nonbeveled side opposite the primary beveled side.

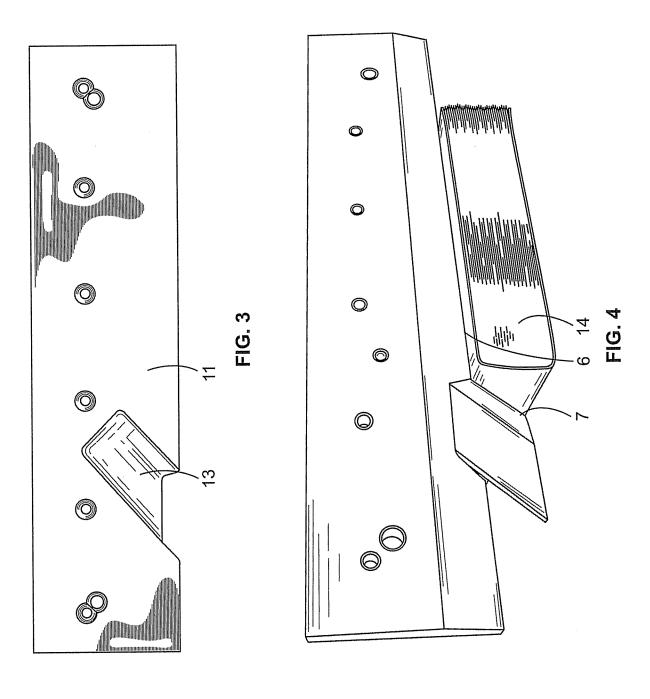
9. The knife assembly of claim 8 where the non-beveled side contains a slot configured to accept a portion of the backbone blade.

- 10. The knife assembly of claim 8 where the slot contains a fastener position to removably attach the backbone blade.
- 11. The knife assembly of claim 9 where the slot is configured to accept the backbone blade such that non-beveled side of the primary blade is flush with a side of the backbone that is opposite of the backbone beveled side.
- 12. The knife assembly of claim 1 where primary edge and the backbone cutting edge lie in a common plane.
- 13. The knife assembly of claim 1 where both sides of the primary blade are beveled.
- 14. The knife assembly of claim 1 where both sides of the backbone blade are beveled.
 - 15. A knife assembly for a cutting machine comprising,
- a. a primary blade having a primary beveled side of length L, a height H, a primary beveled edge of height BEH, and a primary cutting edge; and
- b. a backbone blade configured for connection to the primary blade having a backbone beveled side having a backbone beveled edge and a backbone cutting edge,

wherein a portion of the backbone cutting edge extends below the primary cutting edge and is offset from the primary cutting edge by an angle greater than 90 degrees.



2/2



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No PCT/US2010/048073

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER INV. B26D1/00 B26D1 B26D1/09 ADD. According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) B26D Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. X US 3 074 304 A (COIE GEORGE R) 1-8,12,22 January 1963 (1963-01-22) 15 column 2, line 38 - column 4, line 52; 13,14 A figures 1-9 9-11 X DE 246 029 C (GOTTFRIED FLADE) 1,2,4-623 April 1912 (1912-04-23) Α page 1, line 1 - line 36; figure 1 3,7-15DE 103 25 378 A1 (HEIDELBERGER DRUCKMASCH Α 1 - 15AG [DE]) 12 February 2004 (2004-02-12) the whole document paragraph [0028] - paragraph [0034]; figures 1-4 X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. X See patent family annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu-"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 9 December 2010 23/12/2010 Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 Maier, Michael

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2010/048073

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT								
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.						
Y	US 2 361 288 A (HARDY JR GEORGE E) 24 October 1944 (1944-10-24) page 1, left-hand column, line 1 - right-hand column, line 17; figures 1,2	13,14						
Y	right-hand column, line 17; figures 1,2 US 4 653 373 A (GERBER HEINZ J [US]) 31 March 1987 (1987-03-31) column 1, line 7 - column 2, line 13; figures 1-3	13,14						

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No
PCT/US2010/048073

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
US 3074304	Α	22-01-1963	NONE	·		
DE 246029	С		NONE			
DE 10325378	A1	12-02-2004	US	2004020340	A1	05-02-2004
US 2361288	Α	24-10-1944	NONE			
US 4653373	A	31-03-1987	CA DE FR GB IT JP JP	1283601 3700250 2592608 2185207 1206831 62173194 7053914 H0680589	A1 A1 A B A Y2	30-04-1991 16-07-1987 10-07-1987 15-07-1987 11-05-1989 30-07-1987 13-12-1995 15-11-1994