

(Model.)

E. CONVERS.
Pipe Cutter.

No. 231,900.

Patented Sept. 7, 1880.

Fig. 1

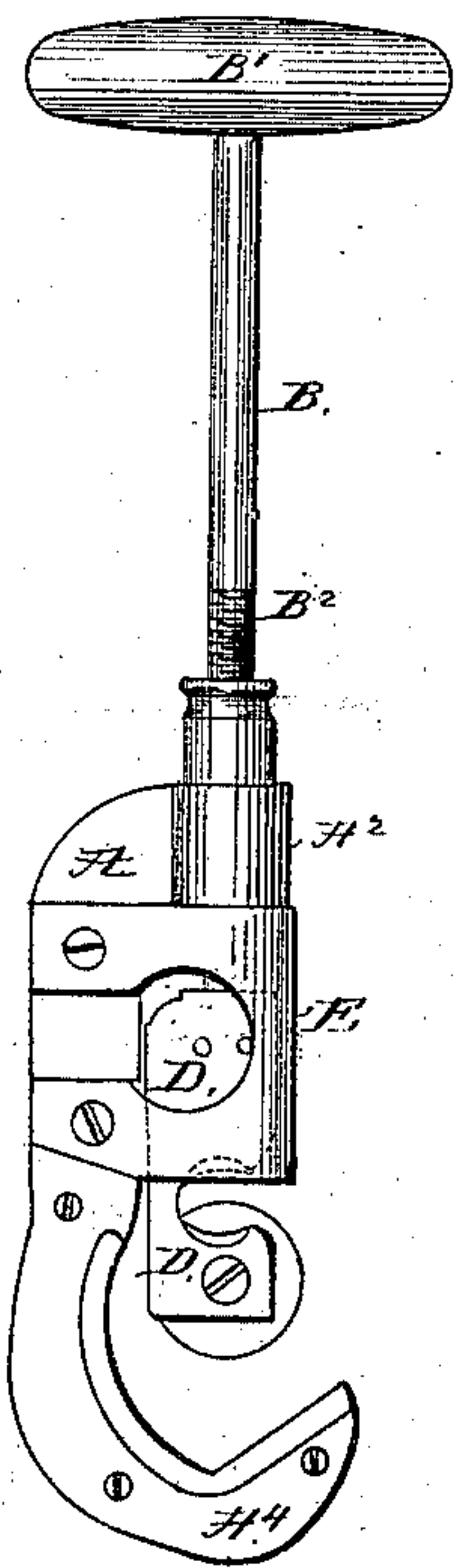


Fig. 2.

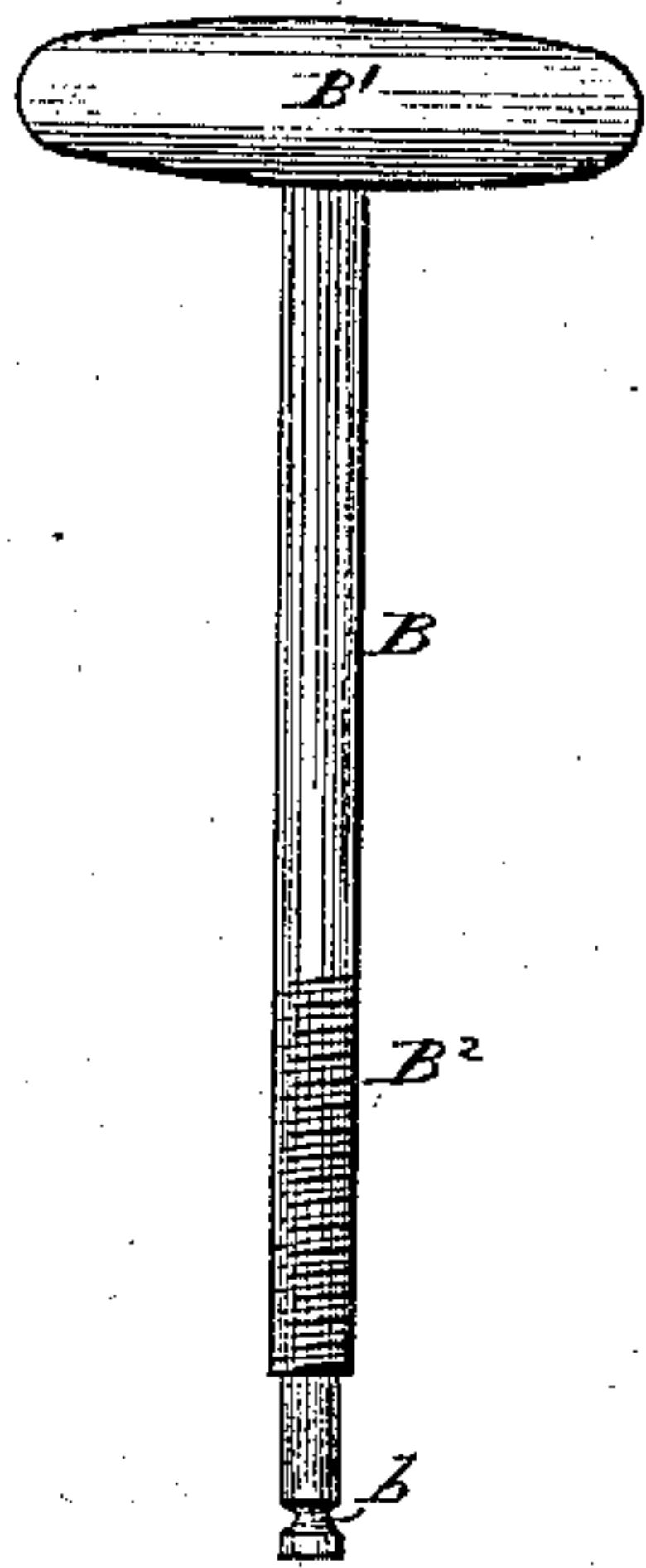


Fig. 3.

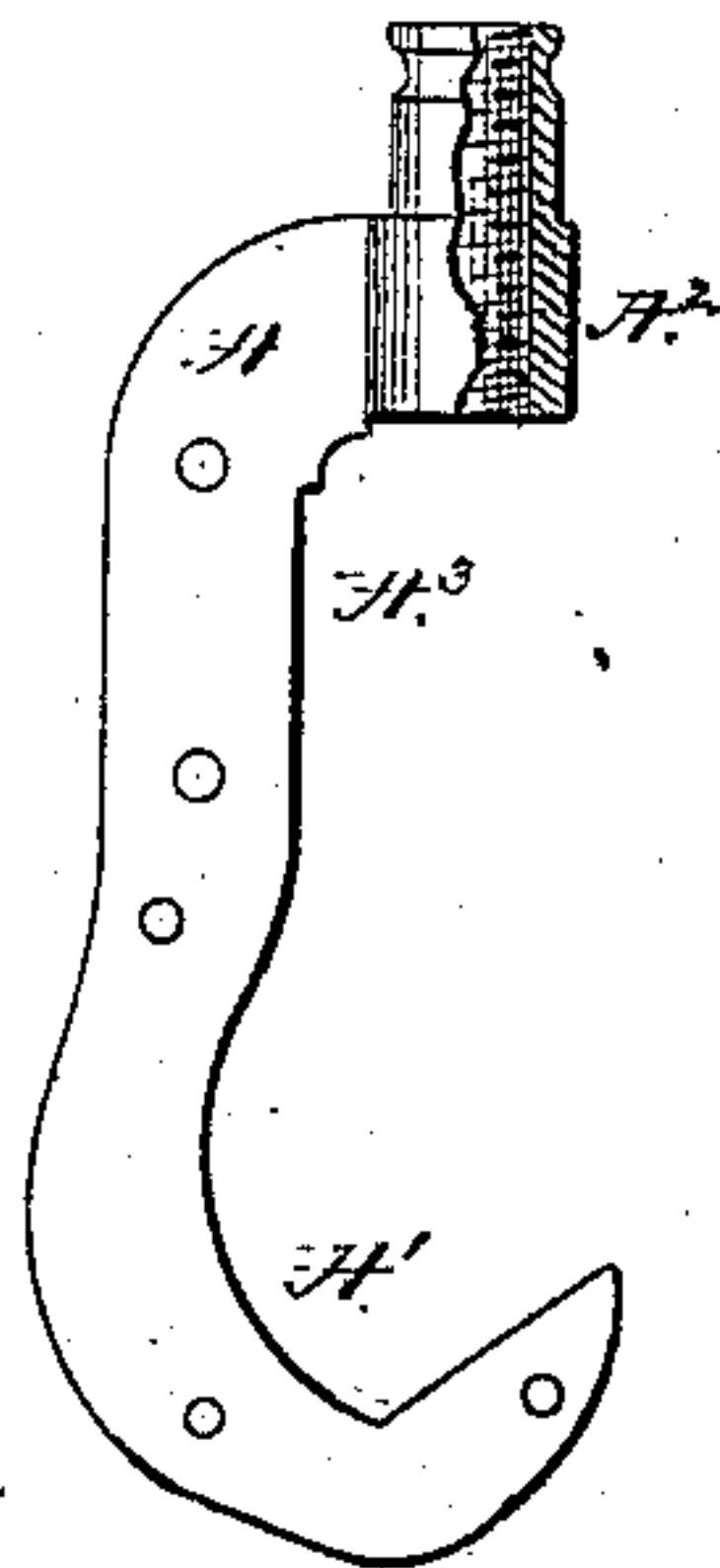


Fig. 4.

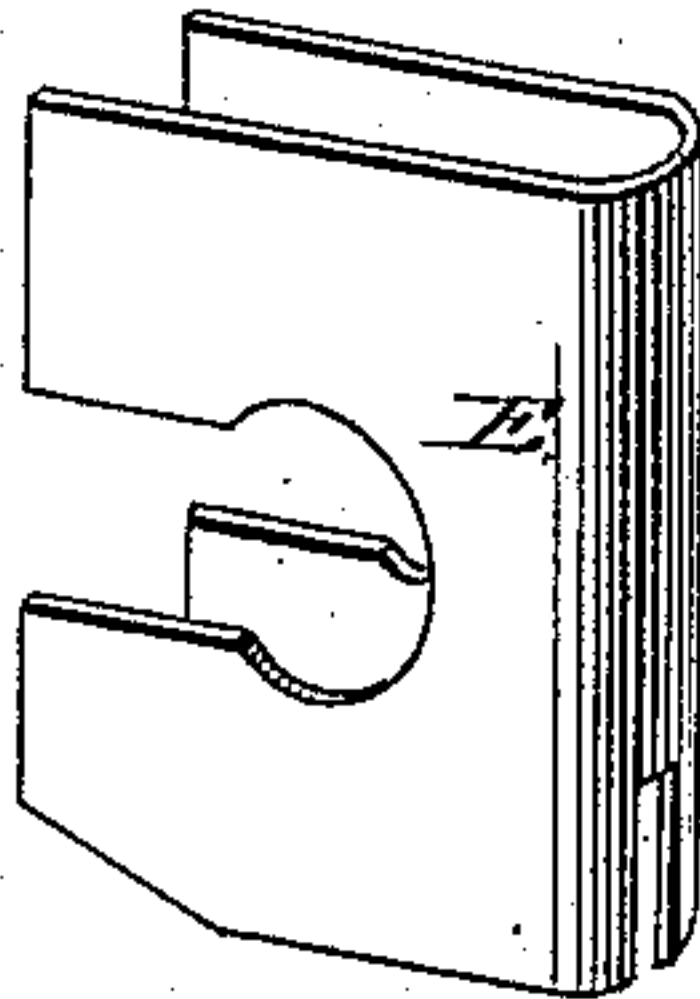


Fig. 5.

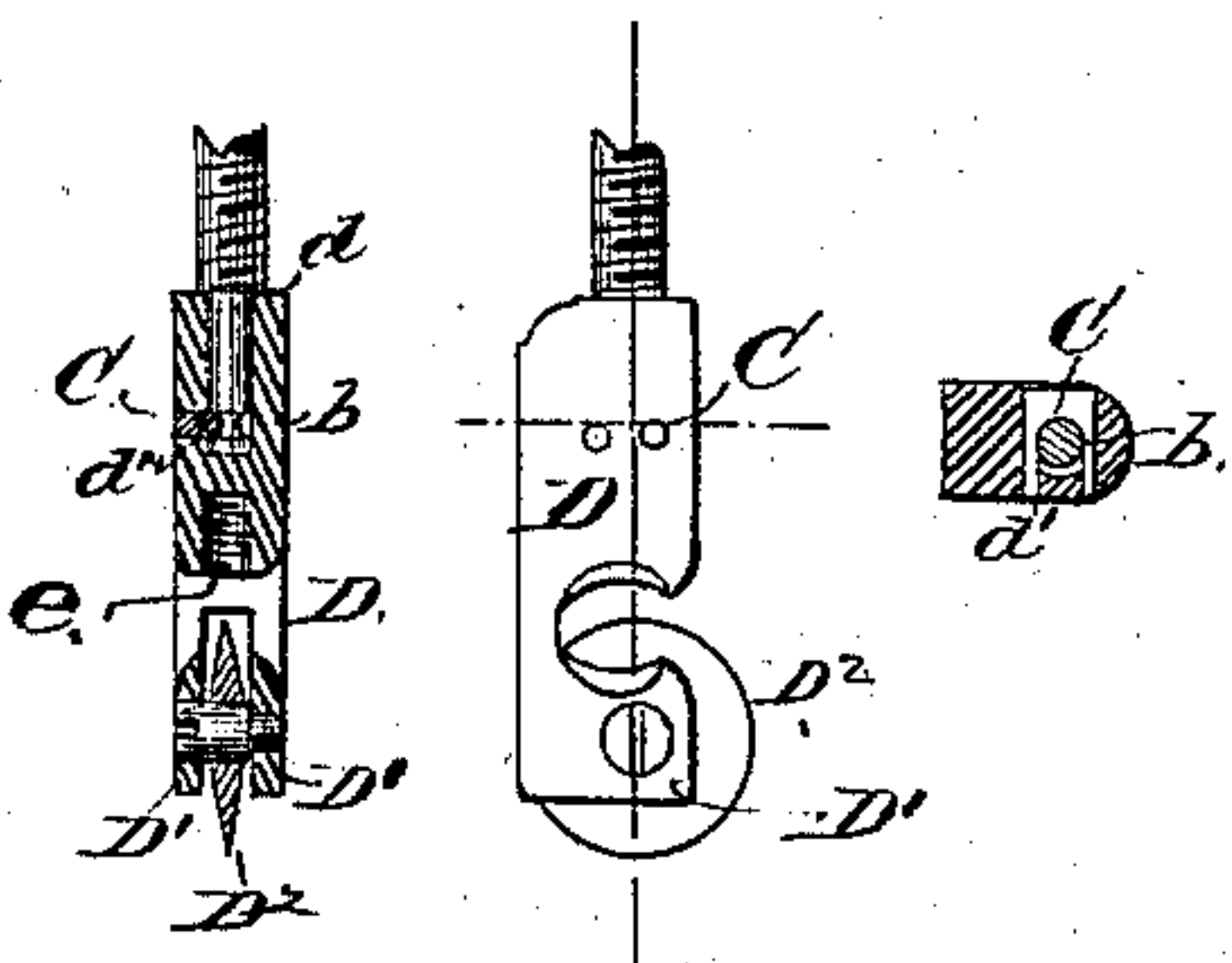


Fig. 6.

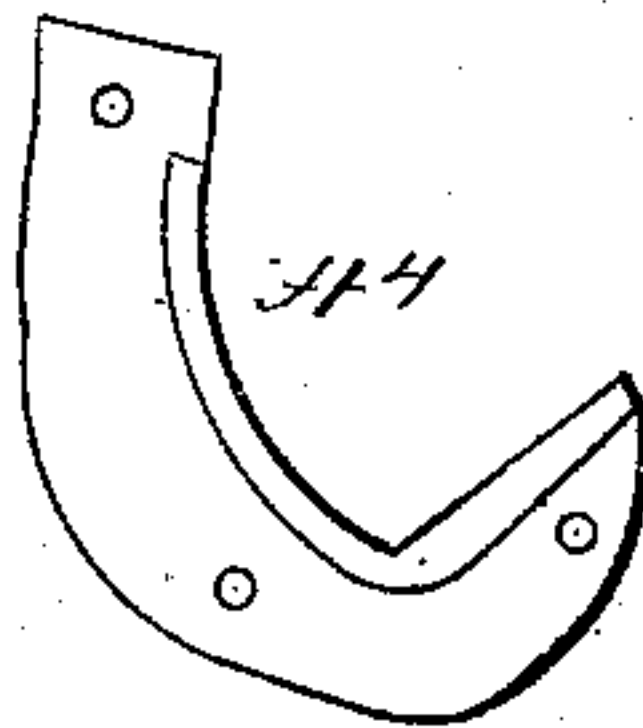
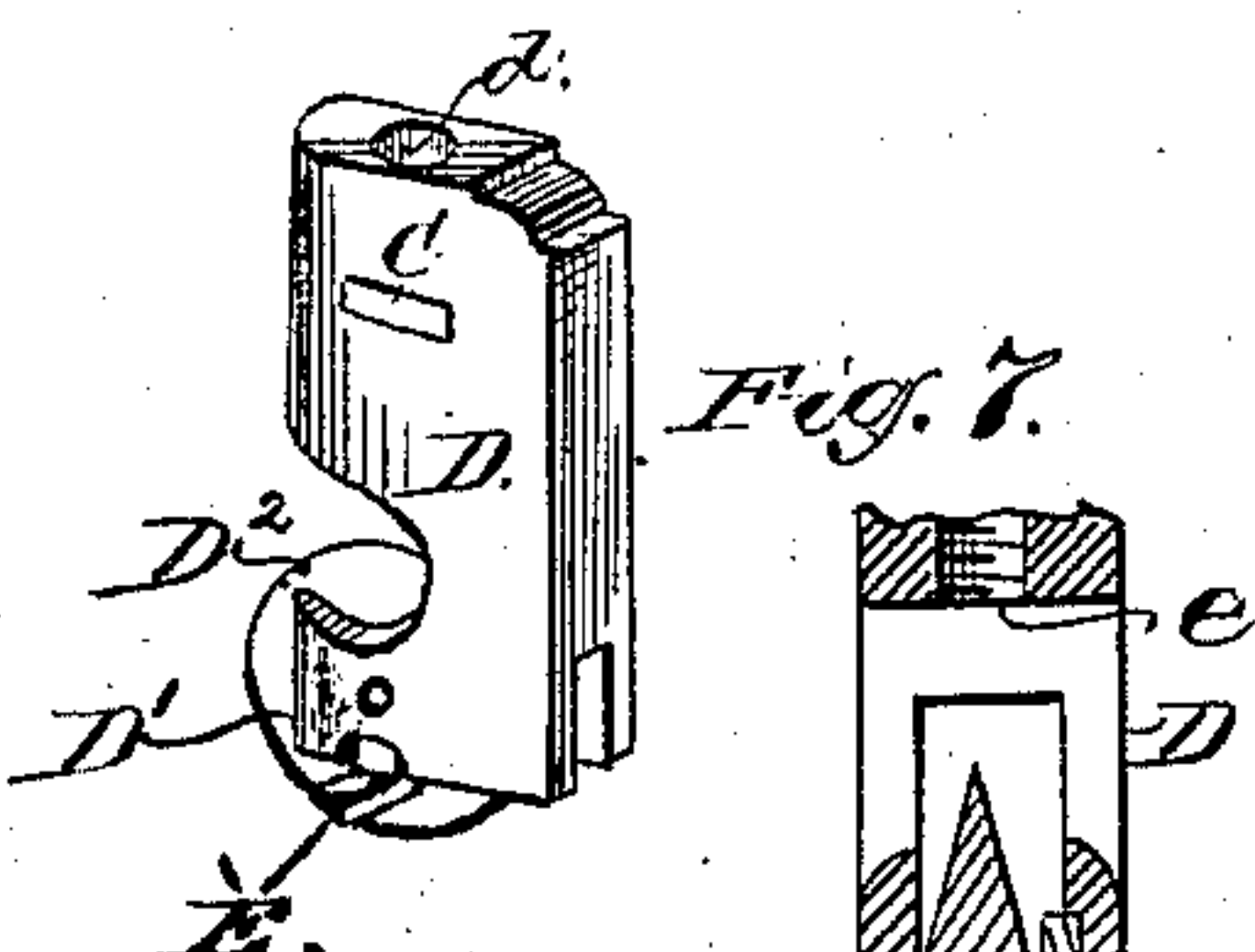


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
John F. C. Prentiss
Edward Siggers

Inventor.

E. Eugene Convers
by W. H. Babcock
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE CONVERS, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

PIPE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,900, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed July 6, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE CONVERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oswego, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to tools for cutting pipes; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved pipe-cutting tool. Fig. 2 represents a view of the operating-rod detached. Fig. 3 represents the piece which receives said rod and forms the terminal hook of the tool, also detached. Fig. 4 represents, on a larger scale, a detail perspective view of the straddling-guide for the carriage of the cutter. Fig. 5 represents, in detail, the carriage, a rotary cutter carried thereby, and the key which locks it to the operating-rod. Fig. 6 represents, in detail, the side hook-plates or jaw-plates which are attached to the terminal hook. Fig. 7 represents a perspective and sectional detail view, on an enlarged scale, of the carriage and cutting-wheel and clearing-knife.

A designates the main part of the tool, which has a hook or jaw, A', formed at the outer end, and a screw-threaded tube, A², at the inner or rear end, a straight roadway, A³, being interposed between these parts A' and A².

The operating-rod B is provided with handle B' at its rearward end, and with screw-threaded portion B², which works in and out of threaded tube or socket A². The forward end of said rod has a recess, b, Fig. 2, which allows the bifurcated key C, Fig. 5, to be set down into said recess and astraddle of the diminished part of said rod. The function of this key is to lock the rod B to the tool-carriage D, so that the screwing of said rod backward or forward will cause a corresponding

backward or forward movement of said carriage. The attachment of said rod to said carriage is effected by passing the end of the former into a tubular recess, d, in the rear of the latter, and then passing the said key through a transverse recess, d', in said carriage until the ends of said key are flush with the sides of the carriage and said key bestrides the recessed part of said rod, as stated.

The carriage D moves backward and forward over the smooth roadway or bed A³, and is confined to the same by an arched guide, E. This guide is detachably fastened to the sides of the main part B and bestrides the said carriage and road-bed.

The front of said carriage is provided with lips D', which are perforated to allow the journaling of a rotary cutter, D², between them, also with a screw-threaded socket, e, adapted to receive the shank of any other form of cutter or puncher which may be desired. One of said lips D' is recessed to receive a horizontal laterally-extending trimming-blade, E', which operates to cut away the swell on the pipe which would be caused by the action of cutter D². Thus the cutting operation leaves the end of the pipe in condition to be screw-threaded without the preliminary use of a file. Both lips D' may be provided with trimming-blades like E'. The said trimming-blade E' is distinctly shown in Fig. 7, as well as the recess in one of the lips D', which allows it to work.

The hook A² is provided with lateral plates A⁴, which extend slightly upward and forward from the main body of the hook. These may be made detachable, as shown, or they may be in one piece with the hook. The pipe to be cut rests against them, and this raising of said plates leaves a recessed space between them, where the knife cuts, so that the blade can pass through the pipe without encountering the hard metal of the hook.

The construction of the hook, as hereinbefore described, gives a broad range of work to the tool.

The jaws may be coated, faced, or buffed with any substance when the tool is to be used upon gilded or polished pipe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cutter-carriage in combination with a cutter and a trimming-blade, both the latter being attached to said carriage, substantially as set forth.
- 5 2. In combination with a cutter-carriage having perforated lips D' , a rotary cutter journaled in said lips and a trimming-blade located in a recess of one of said lips, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
- 10 3. In combination with a carriage, D , hav-

ing perforated lips D' , a cutter-wheel, D^2 , and trimming-blade E' , said wheel and blade being secured by same screw, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15 presence of two witnesses.

E. CONVERS.

Witnesses:

F. E. HAMILTON,
N. W. NETTLING.