

No. 837,805.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

J. J. DELEHANT.

PIPE CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1906.

Fig. 1.

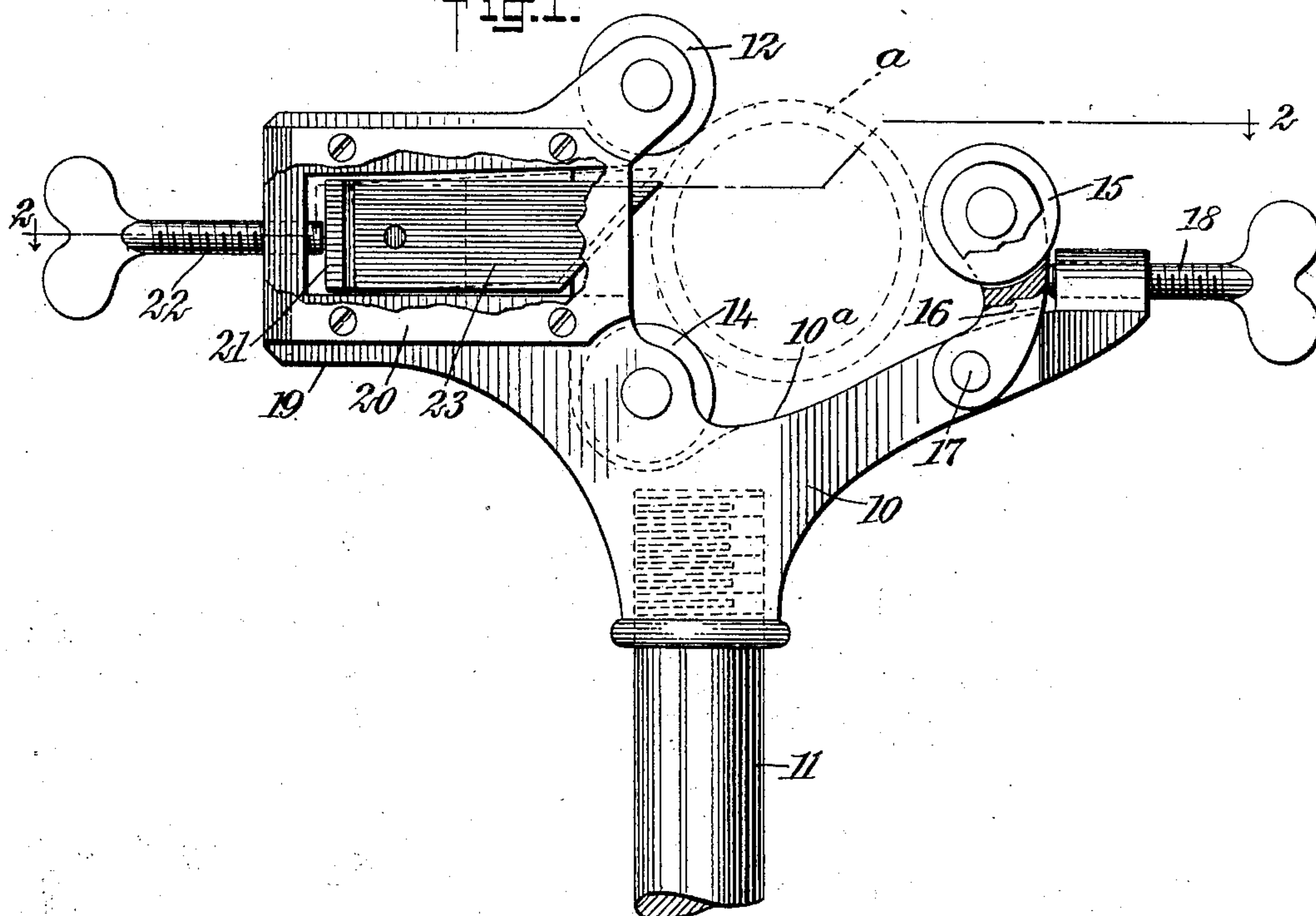
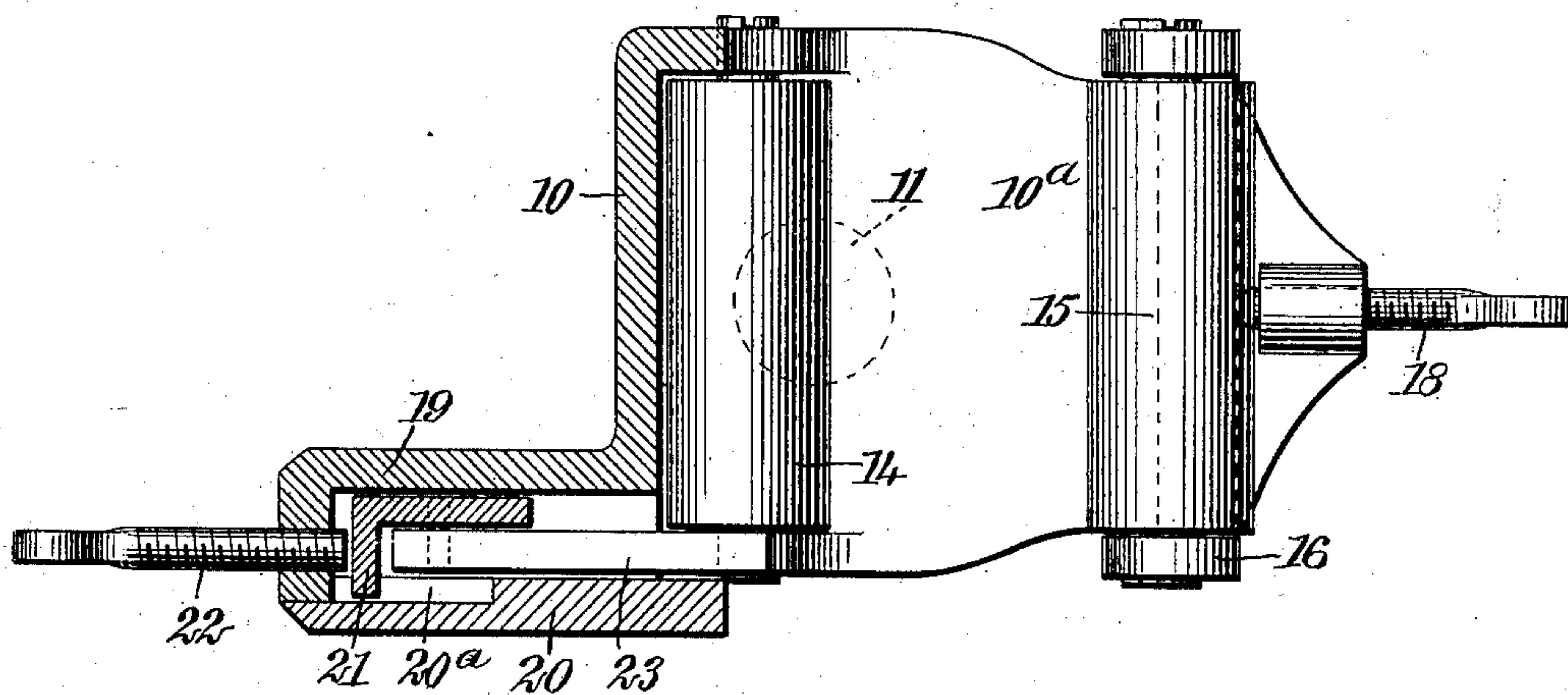


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PIPE-CUTTER.

No. 837,805.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed March 24, 1906. Serial No. 307,813.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DELEHANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to a hand-operated tool for cutting metal pipe; and the object of my invention is, primarily, to provide a tool by means of which the tool may be held in effectual engagement with the pipe during the cutting operation and by means independent of the handle of the tool, and also a tool in which the knife may be easily and widely adjusted adapting it to the particular work on hand, so as to increase both the efficiency of the tool and the duration of its parts.

The invention resides in certain special features of construction and combination of parts, all of which will be fully set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate as an example the preferred embodiment of my invention, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a side view of the invention with the cover-plate of the knife-box broken away, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The body 10 of the device has a handle 11 rigidly attached thereto, which handle may be of any desired length. The body is formed with a cavity or indentation 10<sup>a</sup>, adapted to receive the pipe, which is indicated by the broken lines *a* in Fig. 1. Mounted on the body at one side to the cavity or indentation 10<sup>a</sup> are two rollers 12 and 14, which are arranged to engage the pipe, as shown. Opposite said rollers and midway between them is a third roller 15, which is mounted on a rocking carrier 16, connected by a pin 17 with the body of the cutter.

18 indicates a set-screw which is threaded in the body and engages the carrier 16 to force the same against the pipe.

By means of the rollers 12, 14, and 15 and the peculiar devices for mounting the last-named roller the cutter may be adjusted to pipes of various diameters and held firmly thereon, at the same time permitting the device to be turned easily around the pipe during the operation of the knife, which will now be described.

The body 10 is formed with a knife-box 19, which is produced by an extension of the body located adjacent to and approximately midway between the rollers 12 and 14. Said knife-box 19 has a cover-plate 20, which is removably yet securely attached to an open side of the box, closing the same. The cover-plate 20 is provided with a groove 20<sup>a</sup> in its inner face, and this is designed to receive a part of the knife-slide 21 to limit the movement thereof. The knife-slide is located in the box and is movable toward and from the rollers 12 and 14.

22 indicates a set-screw which is employed to hold the knife-slide at the desired adjustment. A knife 23 is pivotally connected to the slide 21 and projects through the open inner edge of the knife-box into the space between the rollers 12 and 14, so that the point of the knife may engage the pipe, as seen in Fig. 1, and by adjusting the slide 21 the degree of engagement may be regulated at will. The working end of the knife is beveled, as shown, so that the point engages the pipe, and when the handle 11 is turned around the pipe from right to left (referring to Fig. 1) said point engages the pipe to cut the same. Should, however, the handle be turned in the opposite direction, the knife being pivotally mounted will spring back out of engagement with the pipe, as shown by the broken lines in Fig. 1. This manner of mounting and operating the knife is important, since when the cutter is turned backward it avoids engagement of the knife with the pipe, and consequently the danger of breaking or chipping the point of the knife.

Having thus described the preferred form of my invention, what I actually claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pipe-cutter having a body, two rollers mounted thereon and separated from each other, a third roller located opposite the first rollers and in a plane passing between the two first-named rollers, a swinging carrier mounting the third roller, means for adjusting the position of the carrier, a knife slide or carrier mounted on the body, means for adjusting the position thereof, and a knife pivoted to the slide or carrier and having its point projecting between the two first-named rollers.

2. A pipe-cutter having a body, with means for engaging the pipe, and a knife-box, one wall of which is formed with a groove having a shoulder at the end thereof,

a knife-slide movable in the box and having a portion projecting into the groove and adapted to engage the shoulder, for the purpose specified, means for adjusting the slide,  
5 and a knife attached to the slide.

3. A pipe - cutter having a body with means for engaging the pipe, a knife-carrier mounted on the body, means for adjusting the position of the knife-carrier, and a knife  
10 pivoted on the carrier, the movement of the knife in one direction being limited, whereby

to cause the knife to operate as the body is turned in one direction and to move out of operative position as the body is turned in the opposite direction.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. DELEHANT.

Witnesses:

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