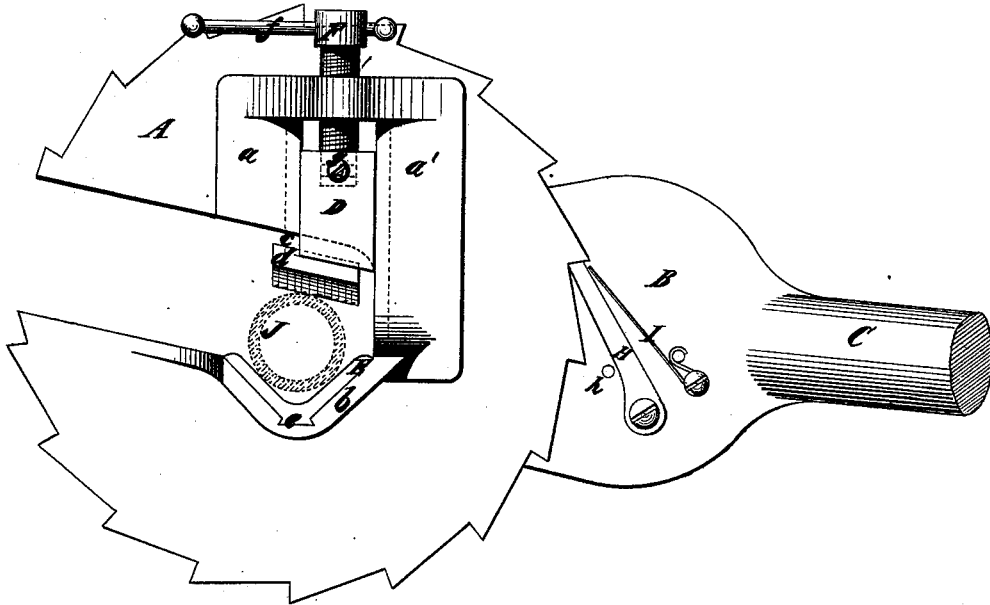


G. POST.  
PIPE CUTTERS.

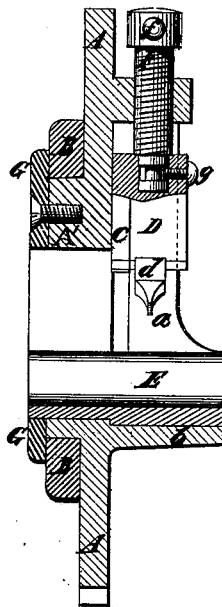
No. 195,307.

Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*John Inglis*  
*William Miller*

*Inventor.*

*G. Post*  
*John Inglis atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GROTUS POST, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JAMES W. POST, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,307**, dated September 18, 1877; application filed August 11, 1877.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GROTUS POST, of the city of Paterson, county of Passaic, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Cutting Machines, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the cutting of pipes in difficult and cramped positions—steam, gas, water, as well as all other kinds of pipes; and my invention consists of a ratchet-wheel, on one side of which there is a collar, to which there is attached a lever for communicating motion to the ratchet-wheel, which is done by means of a pawl attached to the lever, which pawl is kept in position on the wheel by a spring, which is also attached to the lever. Under the pawl there is a pin, on which the pawl rests in its contact with the ratchet-wheel. On the other side of the ratchet-wheel there is frame-work arranged, having a groove in it on each side, into which grooves works a block for holding the cutters. There is a hole in this block, which receives the stem of the cutter at the lower end and the screw for moving the block at the upper end, the screw being secured to the block by means of a pin or screw.

In the lower end of the block there is a recess formed for receiving the body of the cutter, to keep the same from turning.

In the ratchet-wheel there is an opening made, the object of which is to admit the pipe and allow the wheel to pass over the pipe until it reaches its proper place under the cutter. At the lower side of the opening on the ratchet-wheel is formed the bed for the pipe, secured to which is a removable piece, which forms the bed for the ordinary sizes, which can be removed at pleasure to admit of a larger pipe.

My invention further consists of a cutter of novel construction, the sides of which are curved, the edge of which is toothed, so as to form a succession of cutters. The sides are also cut or toothed similar to a file, to cut the burr created by the cutting of the pipe from the end of the pipe so cut during the process of its being cut. The sides of the cutter, on account of their shape and being supplied with cutters, not only cut the burr

from the end of the pipe during the process of its being cut, but do round the end of the pipe at the same time, leaving the end ready for the threading-machine, if required, without further effort, causing a great saving of time and expense, as all other pipe-cutting tools leave the burr on the pipe cut by them, which has to be removed afterward.

My machine is particularly adapted to the cutting of pipes in cramped positions, where the ordinary tools cannot be used, as it can be introduced close to partitions or between floors, it requiring but a small opening for its introduction and use.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

A is the ratchet-wheel. *a a'* is the frame-work. D is the block for holding the cutter. *d* is the cutter. F is the screw for working the block. *f* is the lever for turning the screw. *g* is screw or pin for securing the screw to the block. B is the reciprocating lever. G is the flange securing the lever to the collar. H is the pawl. *h* is the rest for the pawl. I is the spring for keeping the pawl in position. C is the handle for moving the lever. *c* is the flanges on the sides of the block, which run in the grooves in the frame-work *a a*, as indicated by dotted lines. J is the pipe to be cut.

The moving of the reciprocating lever B communicates motion to the ratchet-wheel A by means of the pawl *h*. The cutter *d*, setting on an incline and moving with the ratchet-wheel, hugs hard to the pipe, and is kept so by the screw *f* until the cutting is completed.

What I claim as my invention in a pipe-cutter is—

1. The ratchet-wheel A, frame-work *a a'*, removable bed *e*, and, in combination therewith, lever B, pawl H, spring I, screw F, lever *f*, block D, pin or rest *h*, for the purposes shown and set forth.

2. The cutter *d*, having curved and toothed sides for cutting off burrs from the ends of pipes during the process of their being cut, as shown and specified.

GROTUS POST.

Witnesses:

JOHN SANDFORD,  
JOHN INGLIS.