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GASKET CUTTER

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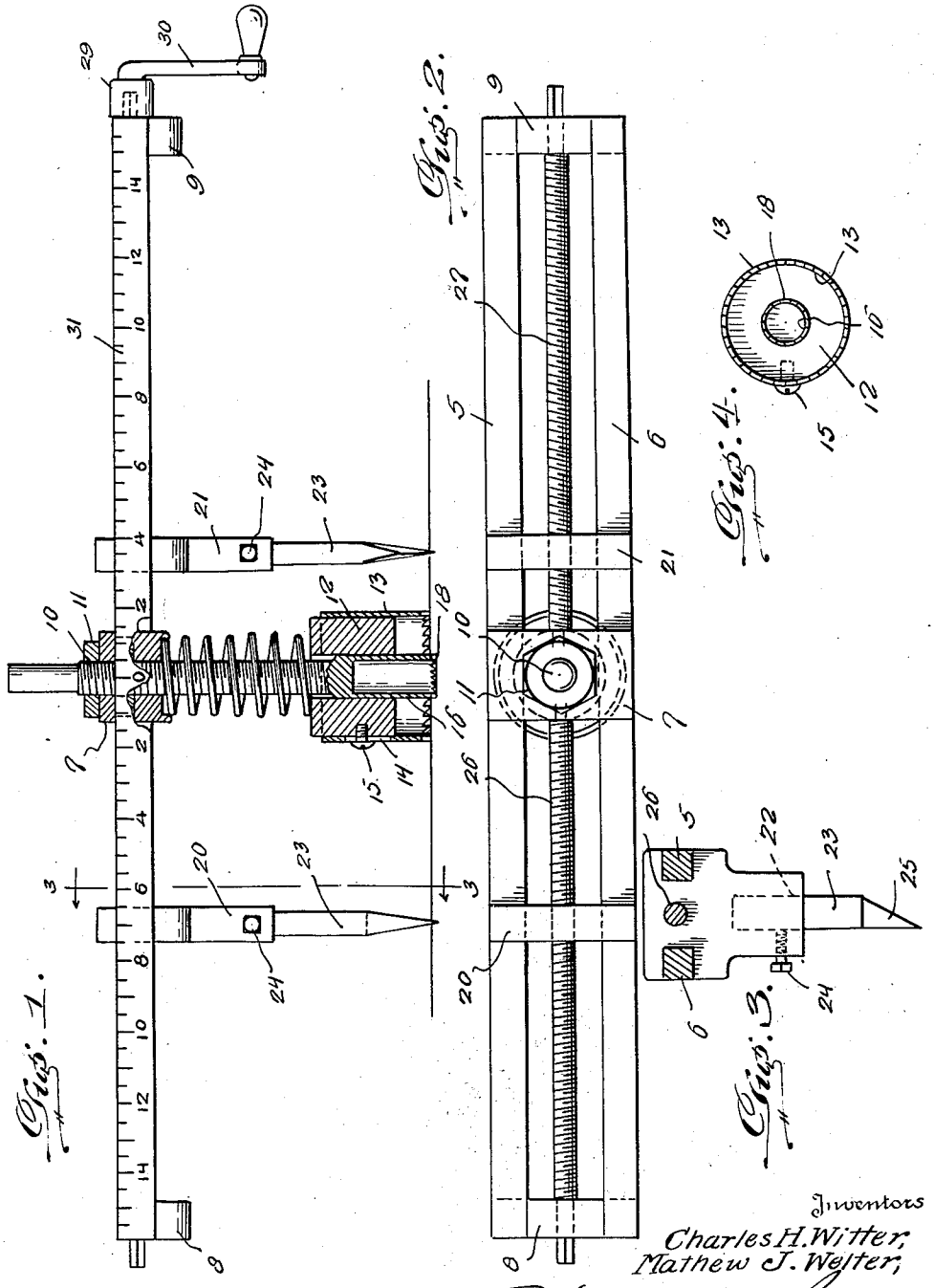


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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GASKET CUTTER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 164—71)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in gasket cutters adapted to cut gaskets from fiber, rubber, metal or other desired metal and the invention has for its primary object to provide means engageable with the material for holding the same firmly while the cutters are being manipulated to cut the gasket.

A further important object is to provide a pair of cutter members carried by a frame rotatably mounted on the gasket retaining means together with screw operating means for adjusting the cutter members relative to each other to provide for the cutting of gaskets of various diameters.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is efficient and reliable in performance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view with parts broken away and shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on a line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the gasket gripping or retaining member.

Referring now to the drawing in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration we have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, numerals 5 and 6 designate a pair of spaced parallel frame members connected at their central portions by a spacing block 7 and connected at their end portions by spacing blocks 8 and 9.

A screw 10 is threaded through the central spacing block 7 and secured in a vertically adjusted position by a lock nut 11. Slidable on the lower end of the screw is a head 12, the lower end of the screw projecting below the plunger in the form of a toothed pilot 18. The head 12 has adjustably secured thereon a cylindrical member 13 provided with a vertical slot 14 in one side thereof through which a screw 15 projects carried by the head. The screw and the slot permits of adjustment of the member 13 on the head 12. The pilot 18 is in the form of a tubular member 16 formed on the lower end of the screw 10 and is centrally disposed with respect to the cylindrical member 13. The lower edge of the cylindrical member 13 and the tubular member 16 are formed with teeth 17 and 18, respectively.

A coiled spring 19 surrounds the screw 10 between a washer bearing on the block 7 and the head 12 to yieldably urge the frame upwardly.

A pair of slides 20 and 21 are slidably mounted on the frame members 5 and 6, each slide having a socket 22 thereon for receiving the upper end of a cutter bar 23 held in position by a set screw 24. The lower end of the cutter bar is formed with a pointed cutting edge 25.

A pair of screws 26 and 27 have their inner ends journaled in the side of the block 7 and their outer ends journaled in the spacing blocks 8 and 9, respectively. The screws are oppositely threaded and the screw 26 is threaded in the slide 20 while the screw 27 is threaded in the slide 21.

The outer ends of the screws are square shaped in cross section, as shown at 28, adapted for receiving the socket 29 of a handle 30 whereby the rotation of the screws will adjust the slide and cutter bars inwardly or outwardly on the frame members 5 and 6.

The sides of the frame members are marked with graduations 31 to indicate the adjustment of the slides and cutter bars with respect to the center of the screw 10.

In the operation of the device, the cylindrical member 13 is placed on the material from which the gasket is to be cut and downward pressure on the frame members 5 and 6 will force the teeth 17 and 18 into the material to firmly hold the same. The teeth of the pilot pass completely through the material while the teeth of the member 13 bite into the material by the action of the spring 19. Upon a rotary movement of the frame members 5 and 6 about the axis of the screw 10 the cutter bars 25 will then cut the material to form the gasket.

It is believed the details of construction, manner of operation and advantages of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim is:

1. A gasket cutter comprising a frame, a vertical screw carried by the frame, a head on the lower end of the screw, a cylindrical guide for the head, said guide having teeth on its lower edge adapted to penetrate the gasket material and to hold the same while the gasket is being cut, a pair of cutter members extending downwardly from the frame in spaced parallel relation and adjustable horizontally thereon, said cutter members being movable into cutting engagement with the

gasket material by manual force exerted downwardly on the frame, said frame being rotatable about the axis of the screw and spring means urging the frame upwardly.

2. A gasket cutter comprising a frame, a vertically adjustable screw carried by the frame, a head on the lower end of the screw, concentrically arranged tubular guides for the head and the lower end of the screw, said guides having teeth on their lower edges adapted to penetrate and hold the material from which the gasket is cut, a pair of slides on the frame, downwardly extending cutters carried by the slides at opposite sides of the screw, spring means retracting the cutters, and screw means carried by the frame for actuating the slides and cutters to adjust the latter relative to each other.

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