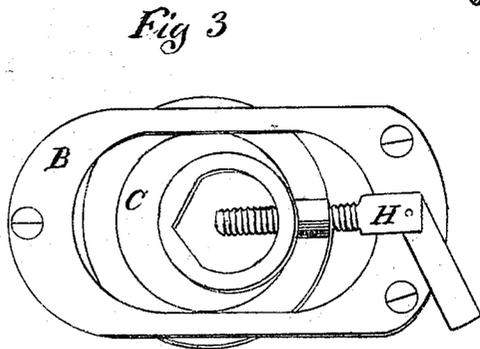
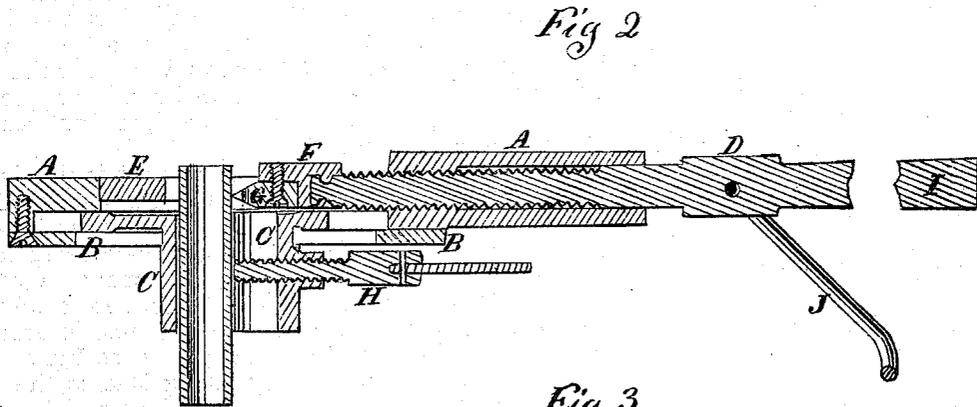
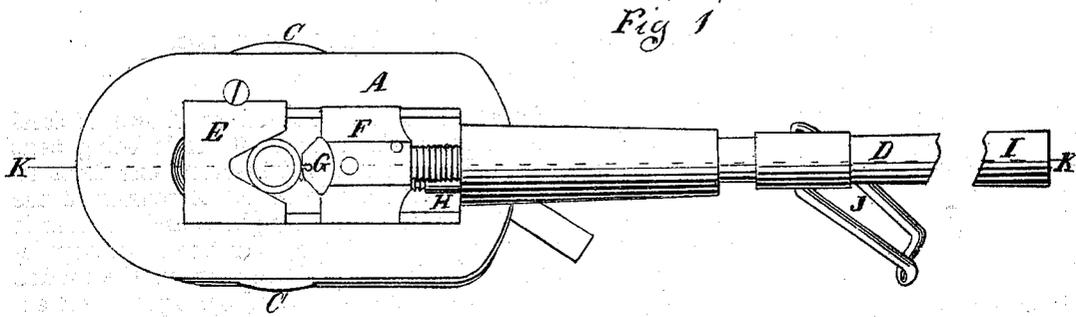


W. H. BARWICK & W. T. FARRE.

Improvement in Devices for Cutting off Pipes.

No. 124,659.

Patented March 19, 1872.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BARWICK AND WILLIAM T. FARRE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR CUTTING OFF PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,659, dated March 19, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENRY BARWICK and WILLIAM THEODORE FARRE, both of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, have jointly invented an Improved Pipe-Cutter, of which the following is a specification:

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

The object has been to construct a pipe-cutter for cutting iron and brass, steam and gas, or other kinds of pipe, which will find the true cut automatically; not tend to break the cutter by requiring a heavy cut on the first round on poorly-finished pipe, and not leave a burr outside, or a heavy inturred edge inside. We have further sought to provide a suitable lever for turning the cutter-screw instead of the common cross-head, which is sometimes troublesome.

### *Description of Accompanying Drawing.*

The drawing is made in one-half size of the smallest-size tool designed for cutting one-fourth to one-inch pipe, inside measurement. The handle of the cutter-screw has been shortened two inches on the drawing on account of want of space. The drawing represents Fig. 1; the tool seen from that side which is turned against the operator when using it, Fig. 2, section view of the tool on the line K, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, eccentric disk and cover, seen from below.

### *General Description.*

The tool consists of the frame A, in the lower end of which the pipe-rest E is fastened. Above this the cutter-block F is movable on a slide, and can be brought forward against the pipe-rest by the screw D. In the cutter-block the cutter G is inserted in a square recess, and fastened by a screw. This manner of fastening the cutter enables it to be made very cheap, and allows it to be removed without taking the tool apart, by placing the eccentric disk so that the hole for the pipe stands directly above the cutter, and screwing the screw H back. On the screw

D is the lever J, formed as shown of steel or iron wire, fastened by its ends being bent toward each other and inserted, one from either side, into a hole in D. A tension in the bent wire keeps it in its place, and enables it to stand, without dropping down, in any desired direction, as will be seen on the model. This lever has a kind of spring-lock, on account of passing the center of the round-screw-handle, when laid close. The frame A is, on one side, provided with projections on which the bottom plate B is fastened. Between the frame A and the bottom plate B the eccentric disk C is placed. This disk has a collar cast with it in the same piece, and this collar has inside on one side an angular seat for the pipe to rest in, and directly opposite a set-screw for holding the disk firmly on the pipe.

In cutting, the pipe to be cut is put in the pipe-vice, the mark for the intended cut about two inches outside. The tool is then fastened on the pipe by the screw H, care being taken to have the cutter G on the mark. By turning the main screw D the cutter is brought forward to its work. If the pipe is unround or rilled the first cut ought to be light. The cut is then made by taking hold of the handle I and turning the tool around the pipe with the sun, setting the cutter closer whenever needed.

It will be seen that the described tool consists of two distinct devices in combination, the first consisting of the parts A D F G E, and forming the pipe-cutter proper, as this part of the instrument will be capable of cutting pipe without the assistance of any other parts; and the second, consisting of the parts B C H, forming the guiding-device, for compelling the first-named device to produce a true cut, and saving the cutter G from damage.

It is evident that this guiding-device can be applied to several known pipe-cutters by simply extending the frames with otherwise superfluous metal, so far that the plate B can be fastened. As we have made the model and drawing of the tool embodying the first device

mainly for the purpose of illustrating the second device in combination therewith, we do not claim the first device for itself.

*Claims.*

We claim as our invention—

1. In combination with the frame A of a pipe-cutting tool or instrument, the guiding-device, consisting of the parts B C H, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.
2. The tool or instrument described, consist-

ing of the parts A B C D E F G H, with or without the lever J, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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