

(No Model.)

A. E. SMITH.
PIPE WRENCH.

No. 539,012.

Patented May 7, 1895.

Fig. 1.

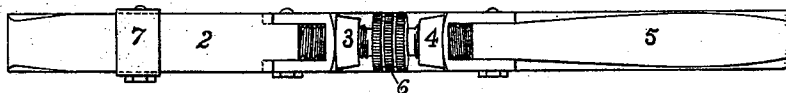


Fig. 2.

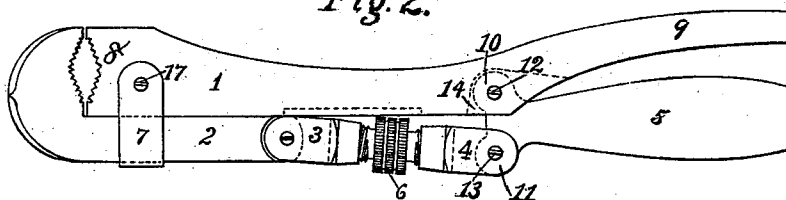
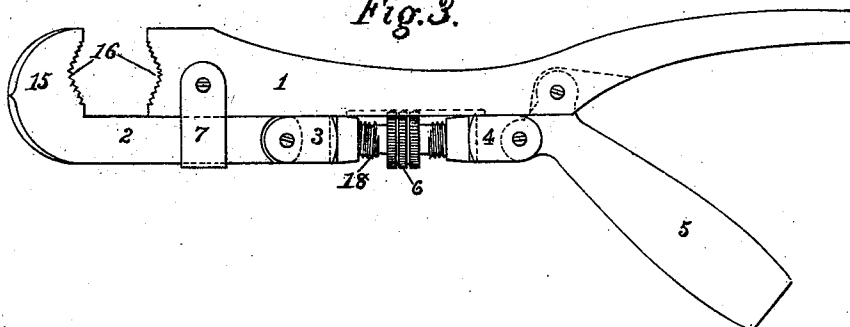


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Amos W. Hargley.

Geo. A. Lashley.

Inventor:

Amos E. Smith.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSEL E. SMITH, OF BATH, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO FRED E. HOOPER, JOHN P. LOWELL, AND LEWIS B. SWETT, OF SAME PLACE.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,012, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed August 30, 1894. Serial No. 521,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSEL E. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bath, in the county of Sagadahoc and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Pipe-Wrench, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pipe wrenches, and has for its object to provide a wrench which can be quickly and easily adjusted to various sizes of pipe, and which is simple and effective and yet strong and durable.

With these objects in view my invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts as will be fully herein-after described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a back view of a wrench constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, showing the jaws closed; and Fig. 3 is a side view thereof, showing the jaws open.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the stationary shank provided at one end with the fixed jaw 8 and at the other end with the handle 9. At a suitable distance from said fixed jaw, the handle 5 is pivoted, which handle at its forward end is provided with two ears 10 and 11 extending laterally therefrom. The ear 10 is secured within a slot 14 in the under side of the shank 1 by means of a pin 12 passing through openings in said ear and the side walls of the slot 14. The movable shank 2 is provided with the jaw 15 which is bent substantially at a right angle to the same and faces the fixed jaw 8. The working faces of both jaws are preferably convex and provided with a series of transverse teeth 16. The shank 2 is a bar of the same thickness as shank 1, and is secured thereto by the clip 7 which passes over the back and sides of shank 2, is secured to shank 1 by screw 17.

To the rear end of shank 2 is pivoted the nut or socket 3, and to the lug 11 is pivoted the nut or socket 4, which nuts are oppositely threaded. Fitting these nuts is the connecting screw 18 whose ends are threaded to fit the nuts 3 and 4. This screw has a thumb piece 6 secured thereto whereby the screw can be readily turned. The part of the shank 1 opposite said thumb piece may be grooved longitudinally to receive the thumb piece when the jaws are open.

To operate the wrench, throw down the handle 5. This through the connecting screw 18 throws forward the jaw 15. The operation of closing the handles draws the jaws together thus gripping the article. Through the revolution of the screw 18 the normal position of the jaws may be so adjusted that a firm grip may be insured upon articles of different sizes.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a wrench, the combination with the shank carrying a jaw at one end, of a sliding shank carrying a jaw, a pivoted handle or lever, and an adjusting screw pivotally connected to both the handle and sliding jaw shank, as set forth.

2. In a wrench, the combination with the shank carrying a jaw at one end, of a sliding shank carrying a jaw, a handle pivotally connected to the stationary shank, screw nuts or sockets pivotally borne by the adjacent ends of the sliding jaw shank and handle, and a right and left screw engaging the nuts or sockets, as set forth.

ANSEL E. SMITH.

Witnesses:

CYRUS W. LONGLEY,
GEORGE A. PARSHLEY.