

No. 761,352.

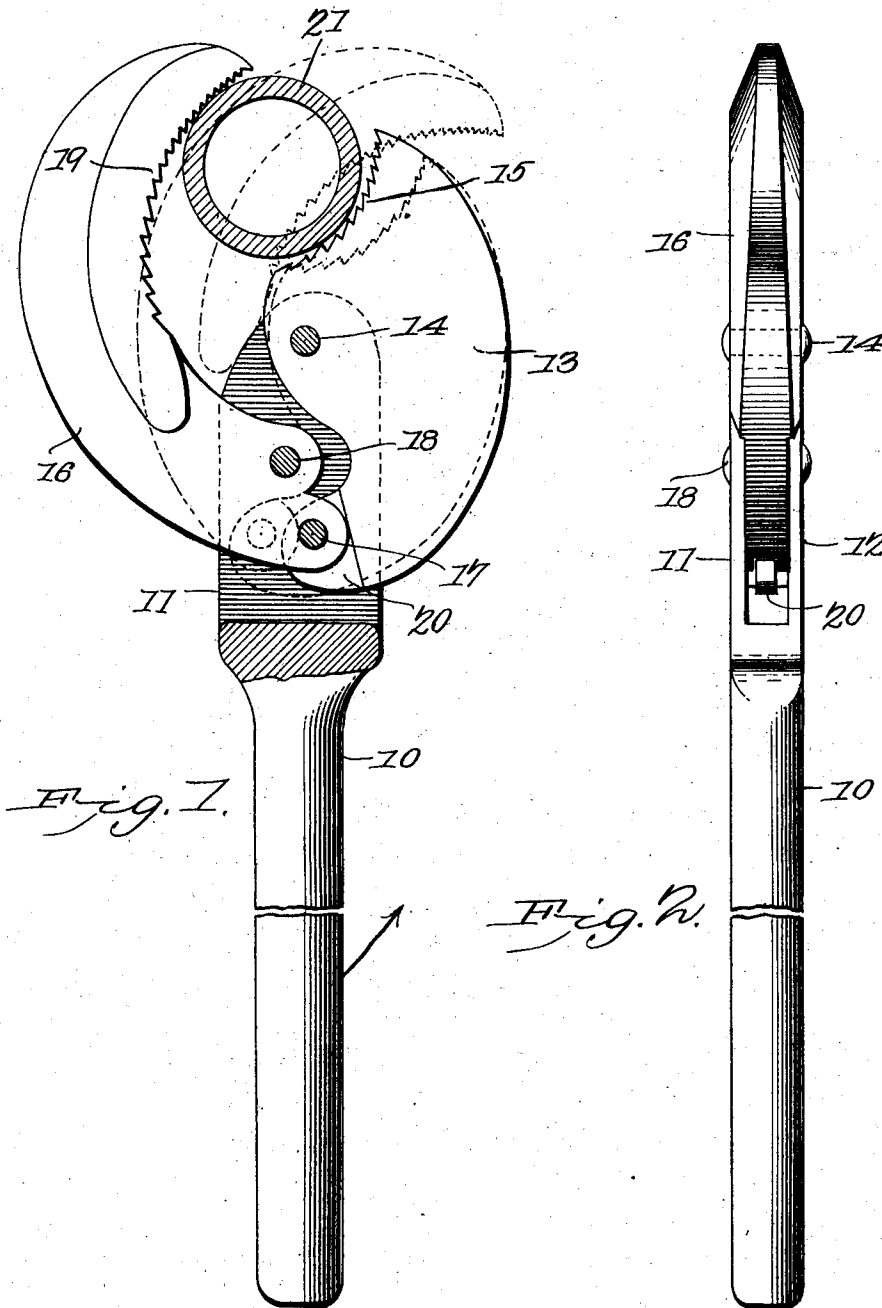
PATENTED MAY 31, 1904.

J. R. BERKHEISER.

PIPE WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. BERKHEISER, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 761,352, dated May 31, 1904.

Application filed March 2 1904. Serial No. 196,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. BERKHEISER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pipe-Wrench, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pipe-wrenches, and has for its object to simplify and improve devices of this character; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in the claims.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1 is a side elevation partially in section. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation.

The improved implement consists of a handle member 10, having a longitudinal recess in one end formed by spaced "cheek-plates" 11 12, as shown.

A jaw member 13, which for distinction is referred to as the "lower" jaw, is pivoted at 14 near its middle and between the cheek-plates and formed with a concaved serrated bearing-surface 15. An opposing jaw member 16, which for distinction is referred to as the "upper" jaw member, is pivotally connected at 17 to the inner end of the lower jaw member and likewise pivoted at 18 to the handle member between the cheek-plates 11 12 and also between the pivotal points 14 and 17 of the lower jaw, as shown. The upper jaw member has an elongated hook shape, with the concave side 19 serrated and with the distance between its pivotal points 17 18 relatively short, while the distance between the pivot-points 14 17 is comparatively long, as shown. The inner end of the jaw member 16 is forked and embraces the reduced portion 20 of the jaw member 13 to enable the connected jaw members to operate within the contracted space between the cheek-plates, as shown in Fig. 2. The serrations at 15 19 are "hook-shaped," as shown, and gradually increasing in size toward the inner ends of the jaws and decreasing toward the outer end of

jaws. By this simple arrangement it will be obvious that when the opposing jaw members are engaged with the opposite sides of a pipe or other circular body, as 21, and the handle member moved in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 the pipe will be firmly gripped and rotated with the wrench, and the harder the resistance the harder will be the "grip" of the jaws.

The implement is simple in construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and is very strong and durable.

The implement is automatically adjustable to all the different sizes of pipes from the smaller to the larger sizes, as will be obvious, without change or adjustment of any kind. The range of the wrench is thus wide enough to cover all the different sizes of pipes ordinarily met with, so that one single-sized wrench only will be required for all classes of work. This is an important advantage and materially increases its value and efficiency.

The parts will preferably be of steel, properly tempered, and may be modified in minor particulars without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The herein-described wrench consisting of a handle, a lower jaw intermediately pivoted to said handle and an upper jaw pivoted to the inner end of said lower jaw and also pivoted intermediately thereof to said handle between the pivotal points of said lower jaw, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described wrench consisting of a handle, a lower jaw having a concaved serrated bearing-surface and intermediately pivoted to said handle, an upper jaw having a reversely-concaved opposing serrated bearing-surface and pivotally connected to the inner end of said lower jaw and also intermediately pivoted to said handle between the pivotal points of said lower jaw, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described wrench consisting of a handle having a transverse longitudinal

recess, a lower jaw intermediately pivoted to
said handle within said recess, and an upper
jaw pivoted to the inner end of said lower
jaw and also intermediately pivoted to said
5 handle within said recess and between the
pivotal points of said lower jaw, substantially
as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. BERKHEISER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH KLINGER,
A. W. GENTZEL.