

June 10, 1924.

1,496,944

F. OBIOLS

PIPE WRENCH

Filed Aug. 22. 1923

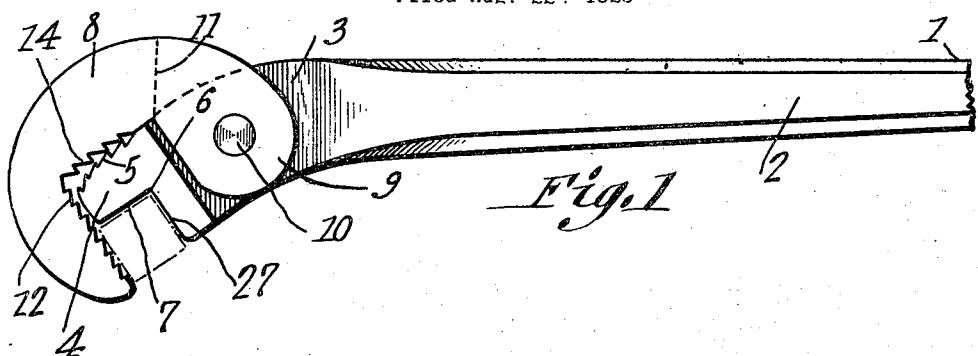


Fig. 1

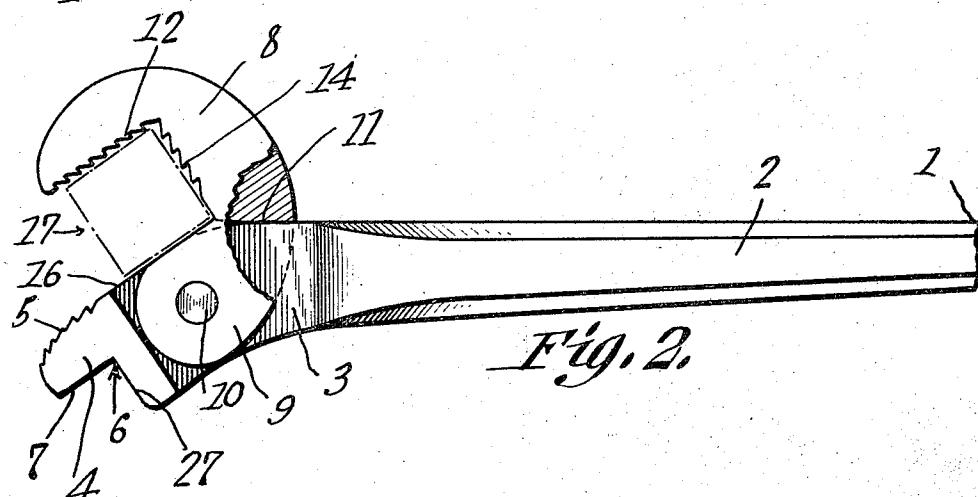


Fig. 2.

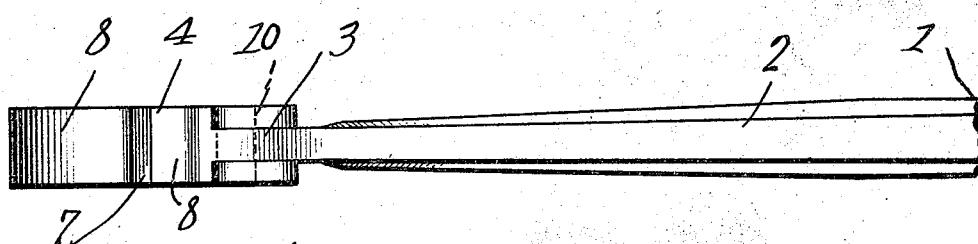


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK OBIOLS, OF WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA.

PIPE WRENCH.

Application filed August 22, 1923. Serial No. 658,775.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK OBIOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winnemucca, in the county of Humboldt and State of Nevada, have invented a new and useful Pipe Wrench, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a wrench, adapted to 10 be used in connection with either round work, square work or work of any other sort, and the invention aims to provide novel means whereby the movable jaw of the wrench may be so disposed with respect 15 to the handle and the fixed jaw of the device as to deal with work of different sizes.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the 20 invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the 25 details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that, within the scope of what is claimed, changes in the precise embodiment of the invention shown can be made without de- 30 parting from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 shows in side elevation a device constructed in accordance with the invention, the movable jaw being closed; Figure 35 2 is a similar view wherein the movable jaw is open; and Figure 3 is a view wherein the wrench is seen edgewise.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a handle 1 including a body 2 40 having a thinned extension 3 disposed at an angle to the axis of the body 2, the inner edge of the extension 3 being marked by the numeral 16, the extension 3 carrying a broadened fixed jaw 4, the inner edge 45 5 of which is curved slightly and provided with teeth. In its outer edge, the fixed jaw 4 is provided with a recess 6 defined by angularly disposed surfaces 7 and 27.

A curved movable jaw 8 is provided and 50 has ears 9, between which the thinned extension 3 of the body 2 of the handle 1 is received, a pivot element 10 connecting the ears with the extension. Between the ears 9, the jaw 8 has a shoulder 11. The 55 jaw 8 has internal edges 12 and 14, dis-

posed about at right angles with each other and provided with teeth.

It will be understood readily that the curved edge 5 of the jaw 4 on the handle 1 60 coating with the edges 12 and 14 of the movable jaw, will serve to hold and grip securely, any round object.

Referring specifically to the wrench when used as delineated in Figure 2 it will be observed that the wrench comprises a handle 65 1 including an extension 3 provided with a fixed jaw 4 which projects in a direction substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the extension 3, and a movable jaw 8 pivoted at 10 to the extension 3, the movable jaw having internal edges 12 and 14 which are disposed substantially at right angles to each other, the movable jaw 8 having a shoulder 11 which engages the extension 3 to dispose one internal edge 12 70 of the movable jaw 8 substantially parallel to the edge 16 of the extension 3, and to dispose the other internal edge 14 of the movable jaw substantially at right angles to the edge 16, thereby to define a socket 17 75 which is of maximum width when the shoulder 11 engages the extension 3. The edge 12 of the movable jaw 8 extends unbrokenly to the outer end of the movable jaw 8, meaning thereby, that in Figure 2 80 85 there is no projection on the outer end of the jaw 8 extending toward the edge 16 of the extension 3, the insertion of a nut or other object into the socket 17 being facilitated. The fixed jaw 7, in Figure 2 projects beyond the outer end of the movable jaw 8 to form a guide for directing an article into the socket 17.

When the wrench is arranged as shown in Figure 1, the edge 14 of the movable jaw 8 90 abuts against the edge 5 of the fixed jaw 4, to dispose the edge 12 of the movable jaw substantially parallel to the edge 27 of the recess 6 and substantially at right angles to the edge 7 of the recess, thereby 100 to form a socket for the article to be rotated. Comparing Figures 1 and 2 it will be obvious that the tool may not only be used to turn round objects, but, as well 105 may be used to rotate two nuts or the like of different dimensions.

What is claimed is:

A wrench comprising a handle having an extension provided with a fixed jaw having an external recess formed by two edges 110

which are substantially at right angles to each other and a movable jaw pivoted to the extension and provided with two internal edges which are substantially at right angles to each other, the fixed jaw being adapted to abut against one internal edge of the movable jaw to dispose the other internal edge of the movable jaw substantially parallel to one edge of the recess in the fixed jaw and substantially at right angles

to the other edge of the recess, thereby to form a socket for the reception of the article to be rotated.

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

FRANK OBIOLS.

Witnesses:

H. WARREN,
F. W. STUART.