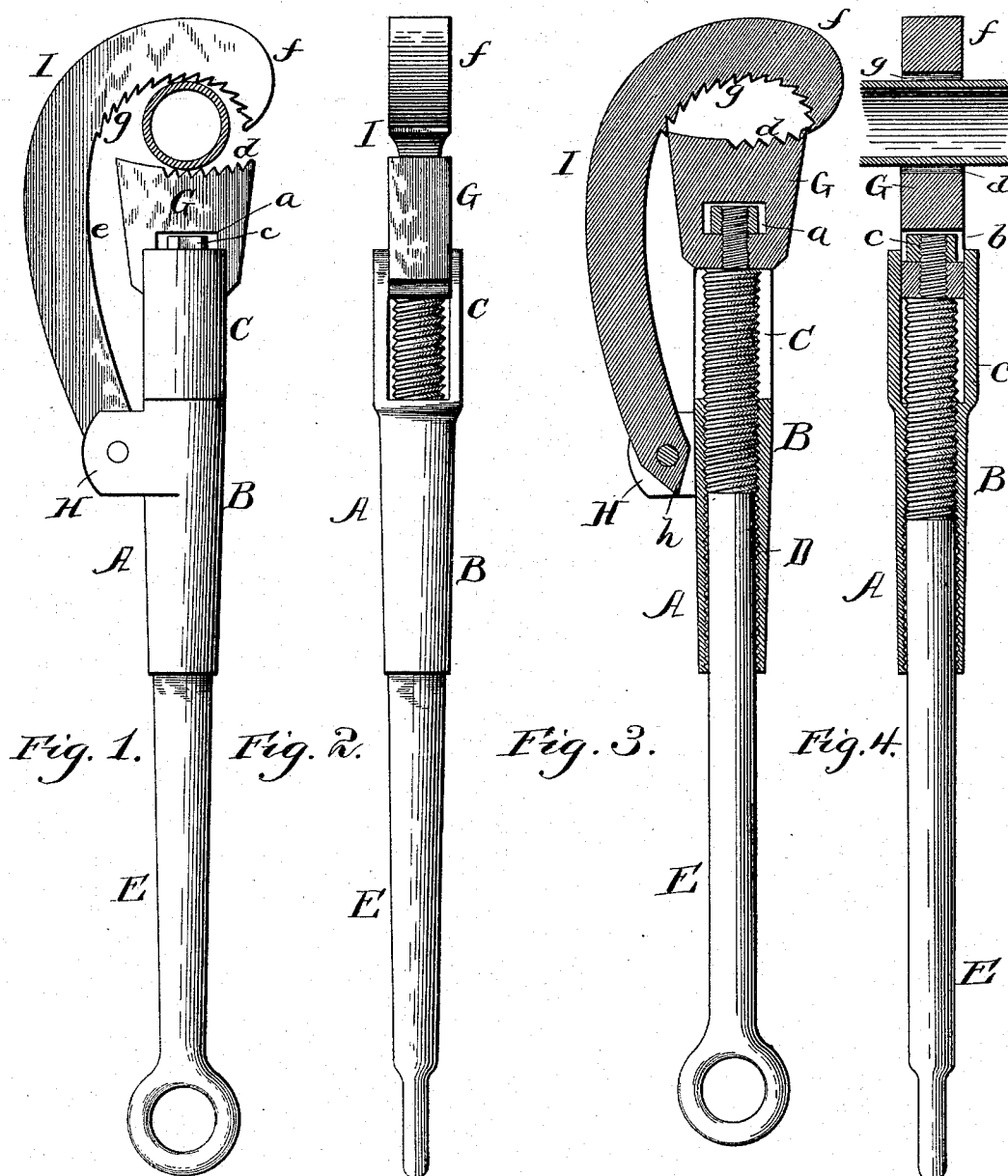


(No Model.)

J. P. WYNN & T. W. GILLESPIE.
PIPE WRENCH.

No. 518,517.

Patented Apr. 17, 1894.



Witnesses:

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Inventors

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. WYNN AND THOMAS W. GILLESPIE, OF LOCK HAVEN, PENN-
SYLVANIA.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,517, dated April 17, 1894.

Application filed January 2, 1894. Serial No. 495,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN P. WYNN and THOMAS W. GILLESPIE, citizens of the United States, residing at Lock Haven, in the county of Clinton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to various new and useful improvements in pipe wrenches.

The particular objects we have in view are to produce a pipe wrench which can be effectively used with pipes of different diameters, which will be simple in construction, and which will be durable in use.

For a better comprehension of our invention, attention is directed to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved wrench, the jaws being shown in engagement with the pipe; Fig. 2, a plan view; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4, a vertical section.

In all of the above views corresponding parts are designated by the same letters of reference.

A, is the body of the wrench, made of metal and preferably either iron or steel. This body is provided with the extended neck B, and with the parallel lugs C, at one end. The neck B, is provided with the internally screw threaded chamber D, therein, which extends through the body between the lugs C. Within this working chamber D, is the handle of the wrench, provided with the screw-threaded portion shown, which engages said internally screw threaded chamber D. An eye is formed on the end of the handle E, by means of which the handle may be supported when not in use, and which also enables the handle to be easily rotated when necessary.

G, is the sliding jaw of the wrench, made preferably of hardened steel. This sliding jaw is of the general shape shown, and is adapted to work closely between the parallel lugs C. The said sliding jaw G, is provided with a chamber *a*, therein, and with the

opening *b*, which extends from the back of the sliding jaw into said chamber *a*. The extreme front end of the handle E, extends through this opening *b*, into the chamber *a*, and is provided with a cap *c*, within said chamber *a*, rigidly secured in place, preferably by screw threads as shown. By means of this construction, it will be apparent that the handle may be revolved so as to move the sliding jaw G, in one direction or another between the parallel lugs C. The bearing face of the sliding jaw is provided on one half with teeth or serrations *g*, its other half being smooth, as shown. The body A, is provided directly back of the parallel lugs C, with smaller lugs H, between which is pivoted the rear end of the pivoted jaw I. This pivoted jaw I is preferably of the general shape shown, consisting of the body *e*, oblong in cross section and the sharply curved head *f*, substantially square in cross section. The inner face of the head *f*, is provided with teeth or serrations *g*, thereon, which oppose the teeth *d*, on the sliding jaw G. The body *e*, of the pivoted jaw I, is slightly curved, as shown so that when in operation, the direct strain on the pivoted jaw will be brought almost or exactly on a straight line with its pivoting point in the lugs H. The extreme end of the inner face of the head *f*, of the pivoted jaw I, is so arranged that the sliding jaw may be moved up with the corresponding edge of the sliding jaw in engagement with the same, as shown in Fig. 3, whereby the pivoted jaw will be securely locked when the wrench is not in use, as will be understood. The extreme rear end of the pivoted jaw I, is cut off at an angle, as shown at *h*, which cut-away portion will engage with the top of the body A, between the lugs H, so as to limit the movement of the pivoted jaw away from the sliding jaw.

The operation of our improved wrench is as follows: The two jaws are inserted over the pipe and the handle E, is screwed up within the chamber D, so as to grip the pipe between the two jaws. Then as the handle is moved circumferentially around the pipe, the tendency of the pipe is to roll and advance the pivoted jaw toward the sliding jaw so as to bite into the pipe and cause it to be turned. When the handle is retracted, the pipe tends

to roll the two jaws apart so that the smooth part of the sliding jaws will engage with the pipe, whereby the wrench can be moved back into position for a new grip on the pipe.

5 Having now described our invention, what we claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In a pipe wrench, the combination of the body A, having the lugs C, the sliding jaw G, 10 working within said lugs, the handle E, for advancing and retracting said sliding jaw, and the jaw I pivoted to said body and composed of the curved body *e*, and the sharply curved serrated head, substantially as set 15 forth.

2. In a pipe wrench the combination of the body A, having the neck B, and the parallel lugs C, the internally screw threaded chamber D, in said neck, the handle E, engaging 20 with said chamber, the sliding jaw G, swiveled to said handle and working between the

lugs C, and the jaw I, pivoted to said body and working over the face of said sliding jaw, substantially as set forth.

3. In a pipe wrench, the combination with 25 the body A, having the neck B and the lugs C, of the sliding jaw G, working between the said lugs and having a chamber *a*, and opening *b*, therein, the handle *e*, screw threaded within the neck B, and extending through 30 the opening *b*, in the sliding jaw G, the cap *c*, on the end of the handle E, within the chamber *a*, and the jaw I, pivoted to the body A, and working over the face of the sliding jaw G, substantially as set forth. 35

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN P. WYNN.

THOS. W. GILLESPIE.

Witnesses:

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C. R. GEARHART.