S. FAWCETT

Pipe-Tongs.

No. 228,333. Patented June 1, 1880.

Fig. 1.

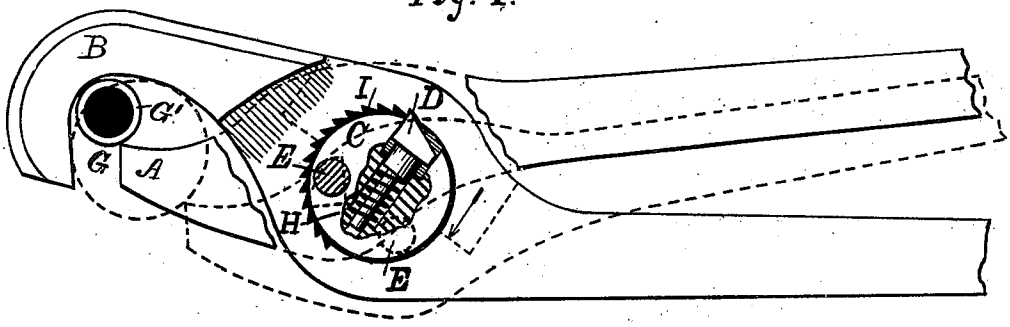
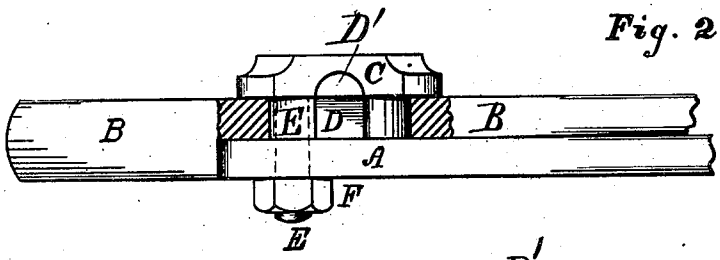


Fig. 2.



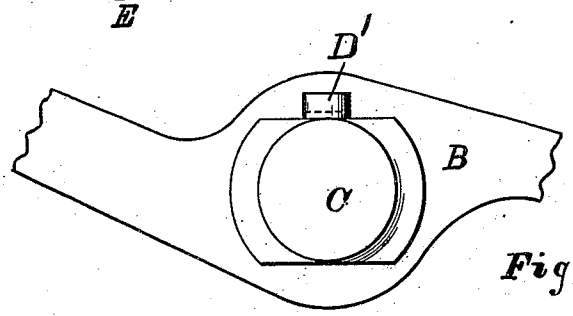


Fig. 3.

Attest:

C. R. Dompkins

J. W. Calkins

Inventor:

Samuel Fawcett

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL FAWCETT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

PIPE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,333, dated June 1, 1880.

Application filed February 24, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL FAWCETT, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a method of adjusting the jaws of pipe-tongs for different sizes of pipes; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of devices, as hereinafter described, whereby a substantial and convenient instrument is provided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the movable jaw thrown forward so as to embrace a small pipe, while the dotted lines represent this jaw with the eccentric thrown back to embrace a large one. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, showing the eccentric and pin and the manner of securing the same to the stationary or hooked jaw. Fig. 3 represents a section of the hooked jaw with the projecting end of the eccentric and pawl.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

In the hooked jaw B, Fig. 1, is a suitable opening to receive the eccentric C, and the edge of this opening is provided with suitable teeth I, to engage the pawl D, which is attached to the eccentric and forced into position by the spring H.

A pin, E, Figs. 1 and 2, is fastened to one side of the rotary boss or eccentric C, and passes through the movable jaw A, Fig. 2, and is secured to the same by the nut F.

The head of the eccentric projects beyond the face of the hooked jaw B, Figs. 2 and 3, and is flattened on the two opposite sides, to enable the operator to readily adjust the same, and by pressing on the head D′ of the pawl D, Figs. 2 and 3, the point that engages the teeth I, Fig. 1, is released, when the eccentric may be moved either way, thus opening or closing upon the different-sized pipe to be operated upon, and at the same time the point of the movable jaw is kept nearly in the same relative position with the pipe G and G′, as represented in Fig. 1.

The pawl and ratchet with spring being arranged within the jaw and covered by the flange of the boss, as described, are better protected and less liable to become broken or disarranged from the effects of rough usage.

I claim as my invention—

In a pipe-wrench, the jaw B, provided with ratchet I, and socketed to receive the eccentric C, in combination with the pawl D, spiral spring H, jaw A, pivot-pin E, and nut F, all arranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

SAMUEL FAWCETT.

Witnesses:

HENRY F. SMITH,

JOHN WRIGHT.