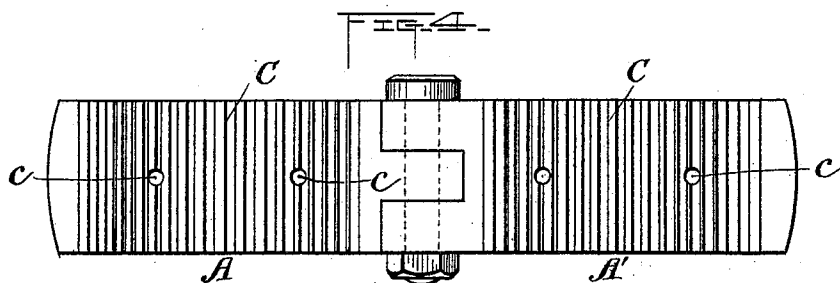
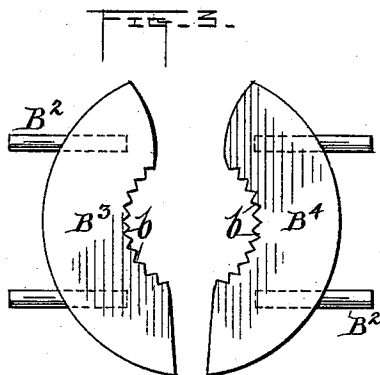
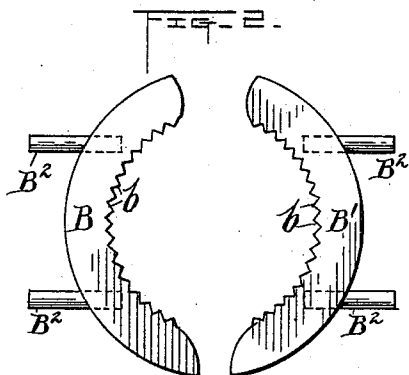
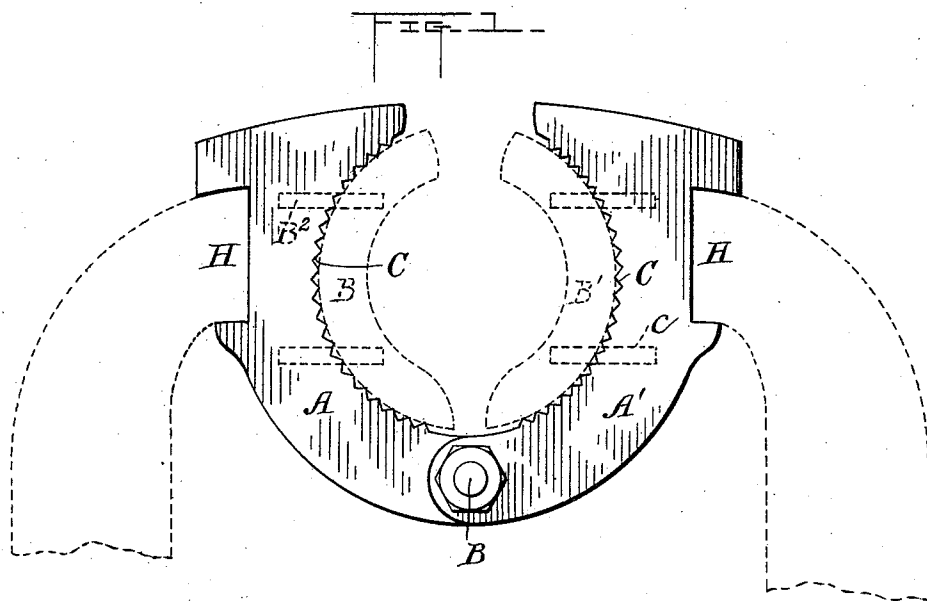


(No Model.)

W. YERDON.
JAW FOR PIPE HOLDING DEVICES.

No. 465,959.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



Witnesses

Everance.
W. Harry Muzzy

Inventor

William Yerdon
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM YERDON, OF FORT PLAIN, NEW YORK.

JAW FOR PIPE-HOLDING DEVICES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,959, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed March 4, 1891. Serial No. 383,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM YERDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Plain, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jaws for Pipe-Holding Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide improved jaws for holding pipes in a vise, the same being adapted to pipes of various sizes and capable of holding them very securely, yet without risk of injury. To this end I make use of two jaws curved internally to fit the pipe and provided with false jaws or linings, which are suited to pipes of lesser diameter, these false jaws or linings being interchangeable and varying in the size of their central opening, so that any pipe may be held by my jaws.

My invention consists in the jaws constructed, attached, and combined as above stated, and in certain additional details, all substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in elevation a pair of jaws embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 represent detail views, in elevation, of different forms of the false jaws or linings detached; and Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the jaws thrown open.

A and A' represent the two curved jaws pivoted or hinged together at bottom by a pintle B, each provided in its outer face with a dovetailed recess H to receive one of the jaws of a bench-vise and having their inner faces correspondingly shaped, so as to nearly complete a circle when brought almost together, as shown in Fig. 1. The said inner faces are provided with transverse ribs or corrugations C to give a more secure grip on the pipe. If the latter is of sufficient size, no additional device is necessary; but to hold a smaller size I make use of false jaws or linings B B', Fig. 2, which are approximately semicircular both as to their inner and their outer faces and provided with transverse ridges or corrugations b on the former. Dowel-pins B², a pair to each jaw, extend out-

wardly from them, fitting into small sockets c in the inner faces of the main jaws A A'. These false jaws fill up a part of the space within the main jaws and fit a smaller size of pipe. For a smaller size still I make use of the false jaws B³ B⁴ of Fig. 2, which are thicker than the jaws B B' aforesaid and consequently present an opening of less diameter. Other sizes and shapes of false jaws may be used, each kind being easily removable to make place for another and different pair, the ones shown being given as instances only.

By jaws like those above described (A A' B B' B³ B⁴, &c.) having inner faces curved to fit the pipe and roughened, I can hold the pipe very firmly with no such need of extreme pressure as exists where the grip is at one or two points of the periphery only. There is therefore no necessity to compress and indent the pipe. Lead or polished brass pipe may be held by these jaws with no injury to the surface. The jaws A A', being hinged together at the bottom, will retain their position securely and will resist wrenching very well. The false jaws, though easily removable by hand, are in no danger of accidental displacement. All the parts above described are cheap in construction and easily replaced when worn or broken.

Although described as used with a vise, these pipe-holding jaws hinged together, as described, may form part of or be attached to a wrench or other mechanism adapted to clamp them on a pipe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pair of pipe-holding jaws hinged together and having their inner faces correspondingly curved to fit the periphery of a pipe, their outer faces being adapted to be set within the jaws of a vise, substantially as set forth.

2. A pair of pipe-holding jaws adapted to fit detachably within the jaws of a vise, in combination with detachable linings or false jaws applied to their inner faces, both said false jaws and the jaws first before mentioned being shaped to fit a pipe in order that the said jaws may be used for pipe-holding either with or without the said false jaws, substantially as set forth.

3. A pair of pipe-holding jaws which are hinged together and have their inner faces curved to fit the surface of a pipe and which are also adapted to be set within the jaws of a vise, in combination with false jaws or linings, which are removably attached to the said inner faces and similarly curved, for the purpose set forth.

4. A pair of hinged pipe-holding jaws having their inner faces curved to fit a pipe and constructed with sockets for receiving the dowel-pins of false jaws or inner linings, the said hinged jaws being further provided with pairs of such false jaws differing in their in-

ner diameter and used alternately, each pair of false jaws being curved to fit a pipe in order that pipes of divers sizes may be held by the said hinged jaws, these being used with or without the said false jaws, according to the requirements of the case, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM YERDON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD R. HALL,
F. G. KELSEY.