(No Model.)

A. F. FIFIELD.

PIPE WRENCH.

No. 261,217. Patented July 18, 1882.

Fig. 1.

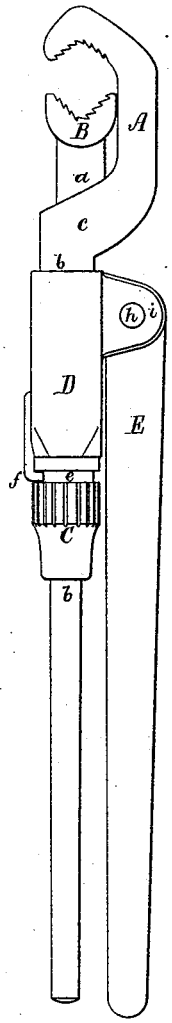


Fig. 3.

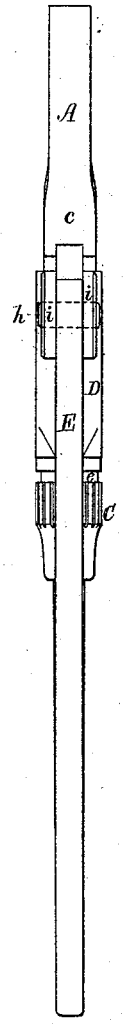
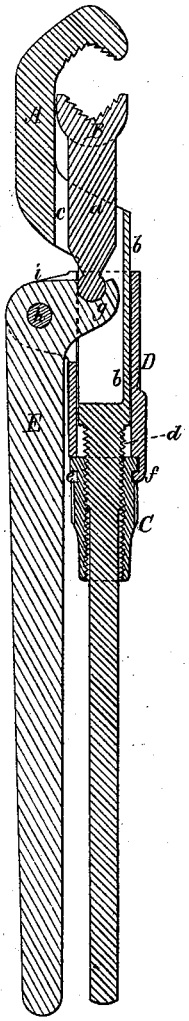


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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ALBERT F. FIFIELD, OF FARMINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,217, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. FIFIELD, of Farmington, in the county of Strafford, of the State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Wrenches; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view, Fig. 2 a vertical and longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a rear edge view, of a pipe-wrench embodying my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented.

My improvement has reference to the pipe-wrench shown and described in the United States Patent No. 20,407, the movable jaw of which is a lever fulcrumed to the slide adapted to the shank of the stationary jaw. In my improved wrench the movable jaw slides lengthwise in and through the shank of the hook-jaw, and is not fulcrumed to the slide or the "receiver," as hereinafter termed, but is jointed to the shorter arm of the lever, and is moved thereby rectilinearly relatively to the hook-jaw. Furthermore, each jaw is recessed to grasp a pipe. By having the movable jaw slide rectilinearly and to go through and bear against the shank of the hook-jaw the movable jaw becomes supported by the said shank as well as by the lever.

In the said drawings, A denotes the hook-jaw, and B the movable jaw, the latter having its shank *a* adapted to slide lengthwise within the bent part *c* of the shank *b* of said hook-jaw. A male screw, *d*, is cut on the shank *b* of the hook-jaw. Such screw engages with a nut, C, surrounding the said shank and provided with a groove, *e*, the said groove being at the upper part of the nut and going around it. A hook, *f*, projecting from a tubular receiver, D, through which the shank *b* passes, enters the said groove *e*. There is fulcrumed to the said receiver a lever, E, which has its shorter arm jointed, as shown at *g*, to the shank *a* of the movable jaw B. The fulcrum of the said lever is shown at *h*, it being a pin extending through the lever and two ears, *i i*, projecting from the receiver.

On revolving the nut C one way on the shank *b* the hook-jaw will be drawn downward toward the movable jaw, and by revolving the nut the opposite way the hook-jaw will be moved away from the movable jaw. So by moving the lever E on its fulcrum so as to cause the longer arm of such lever to approach the handle or lower part of the shank *b* the movable jaw will be forced upward toward the hook-jaw. Thus by the screw *d* and the nut C we have the means of adjusting the hook-jaw to its proper distance from the movable jaw, according to the diameter of a pipe to be grasped by them, and by means of the lever E, jointed to the movable jaw, the latter may be first moved away from the hook-jaw far enough to admit the pipe between them, after which, by moving the lever the opposite way, the pipe may be grasped by both jaws.

I do not claim a pipe-wrench constructed as represented in the aforesaid patent—that is, with its movable jaw fulcrumed to the slide and notched at its lower end to receive the upper end of such lever.

I claim as my invention—

In the pipe-wrench provided with the hook-jaw and its shank, the screw and its nut, the tubular receiver, and the movable jaw and its operating-lever, the said movable jaw recessed at its upper part or end, and jointed to the said lever, and arranged to slide through and against the shank of the hook-jaw, all substantially as set forth.

ALBERT F. FIFIELD.

Witnesses:
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