(No Model.)

J. ROSE.

PIPE WRENCH.

No. 383,544. Patented May 29, 1888.

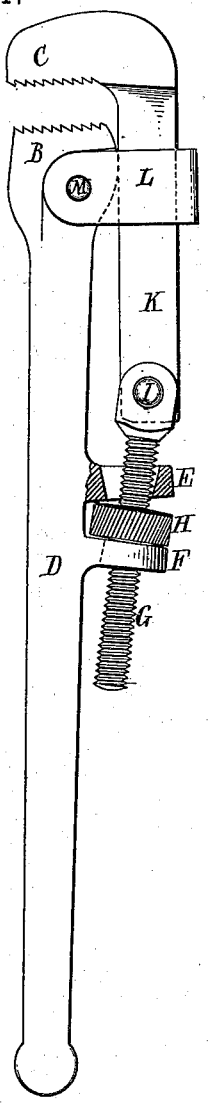

Fig. 1.

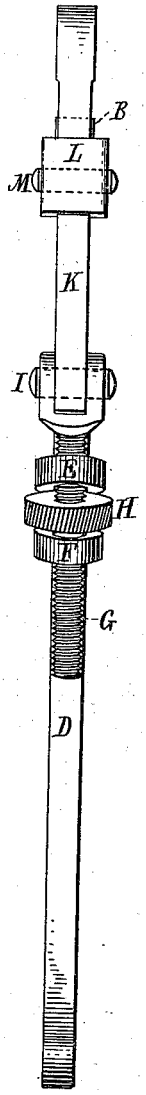

Fig. 2.

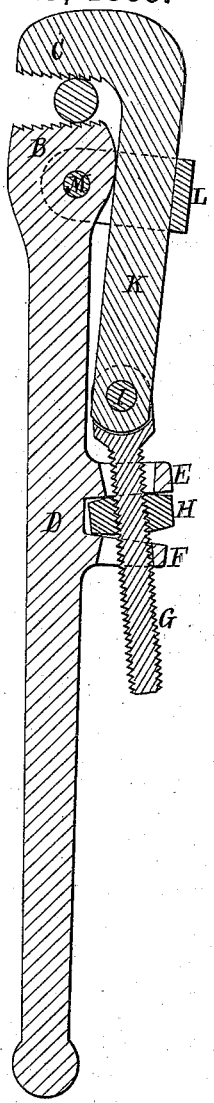

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ROSE, OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,544, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed March 26, 1888. Serial No. 268,511. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a rear elevation, of a pipe-wrench provided with my improvement. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same, showing the parts in the position they assume when the jaws are clamped to a rod or pipe.

In the drawings, the wrench is shown as having two toothed jaws, B C, the lower one, B, being arranged on and forming a part of the handle portion D, which is provided with two abutments, E F, integral therewith, and slotted, as shown, to receive a screw, G, screwed through a nut, H, having a top and bottom slightly convex and arranged between the said abutments, as shown. The screw G is provided with a forked head, in which is pivoted at I the lower end of the shank K, forming a part of the jaw C. A strap, L, pivoted at M to the handle portion D, connects the shank K to the said portion D and serves to guide it in its movements and to preserve the jaw C in its due relation to the jaw B. Each jaw is provided with teeth, as shown, to grip the pipe when the wrench is used to revolve the same, or to hold it from turning, when required.

Fig. 3 represents the wrench as applied to a rod, and in tightening the jaw C to the rod by means of the nut H said nut will bear against the inclined under surface of the abutment E, which will throw the shank K at its lower end toward the handle portion D. (See Fig. 3.) On manual power being applied to the handle to turn the rod, which we will suppose offers resistance, the greater the power applied to the said handle the more the pivot I of the shank K and screw G will be moved away from the handle portion D, the convex top of the nut H allowing said nut to rock on the abutment E, and consequently the greater will be the grip of the jaws B C on the rod. On moving the handle in the opposite direction from that described, the jaws will release their grip on the rod and move around freely thereon.

The hereinbefore-described wrench is very efficient in operation and one which will not readily get out of order, and possesses wearing qualities which surpass those of any pipe-wrench heretofore in use.

Therefore, having described my invention, what I claim is—

A pipe-wrench the handle portion or shank of which has a toothed jaw, B, and two slotted abutments, E F, said handle portion having pivoted to it a strap, L, which receives the shank K of the fellow jaw and connects it to the said shank or handle portion D, the shank K being pivoted to a screw which extends through the slotted abutments E F and engages with a nut, H, arranged between them in the manner shown, all being arranged and constructed and for use substantially as shown and described.

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

JAMES ROSE.

Witnesses:
LINUS MAURER,
S. N. PIPER.