W. LOMAS.
PIPE-TONGS.

No. 194,254. Patented Aug. 14, 1877.

Fig. 1

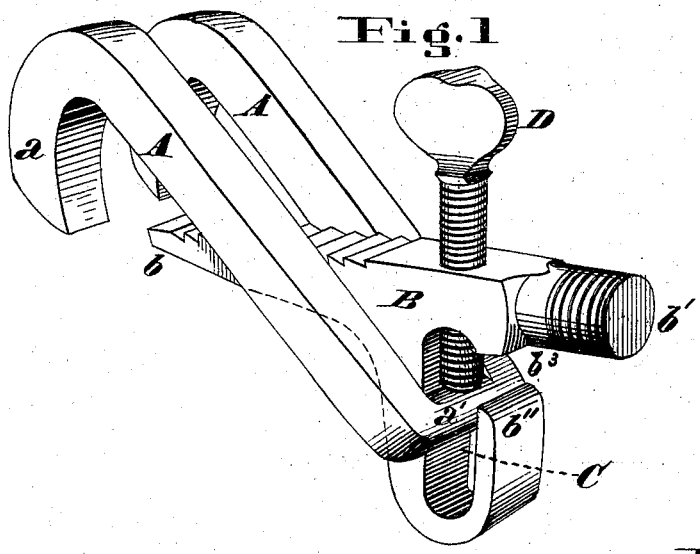
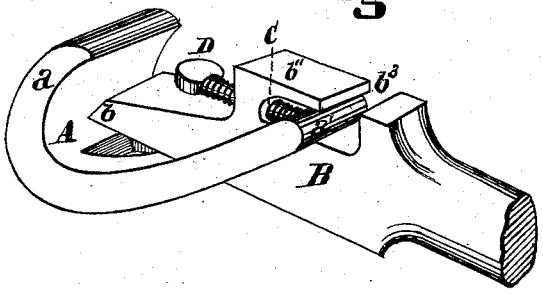


Fig. 2.



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WILLIAM LOMAS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM LOMAS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-TONGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,254**, dated August 14, 1877; application filed February 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LOMAS, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Pipe Tongs or Wrenches, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to construct pipe tongs or wrenches of very simple construction, and in the perfected form capable of adjustment, so that the bite or pinch of the pinching-jaw may be accurately located under variations in the size of the pipe to be operated upon.

My invention consists in combining an adjusting-screw with pipe-tongs, composed of a lever and a link, whereby the bite of the lever may be located exactly at the point where it will have the best effect on the pipe.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my pipe-tongs in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modification.

A is the link, and B the lever. The lever may be, of course, in one piece, of any desired length, but I prefer to make it with a short screw-threaded shank, b', on which the user may attach the pipe-coupling and a piece of pipe of a length to suit himself. The lever may either be sharpened at the end b, to bite the pipe, or it may be roughened on its face, or both, as shown in Fig. 1, to effect a gripe, and it is in every case provided with an aperture elongated into a slot, which will give room for the adjustment of the cross-bar by the screw.

The link A has a curved end, a, to fit the pipe, and this may be circular, to conform to one size of pipe, or it may be angular, to enable it to fit different sizes of pipe, as shown. The link has also a cross-bar, a', to fit within the aperture C of the lever, and this cross-bar is the fulcrum for the operation of the lever. The aperture or slot C in the lever is formed by bending the iron b'' over, as shown in the two figures.

I prefer to make the tongs, as shown in Fig. 1, with a slot long enough to give a good range of adjustment, and with a side opening, b^3, to admit the cross-bar a', and to provide an adjusting-screw, D, by which the location of the cross-bar may be varied, to enable the pinching-point b to be adjusted to suit different sizes of pipes, or to pinch at the best point on one size.

It will be seen that these tongs have but one handle for the hands of the operator, and no gripe of the hand to keep the jaws together is required. Thus this constant griping strain of the hands, usual in most of the tongs now in use, is avoided.

I claim—

The combination of link A a a', lever B C, and adjusting-screw D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM LOMAS.

Witnesses:
J. L. WARTMANN,
JOHN E. JONES.