J. CORBIN.
Pipe-Tongs.

No. 203,593. Patented May 14, 1878.

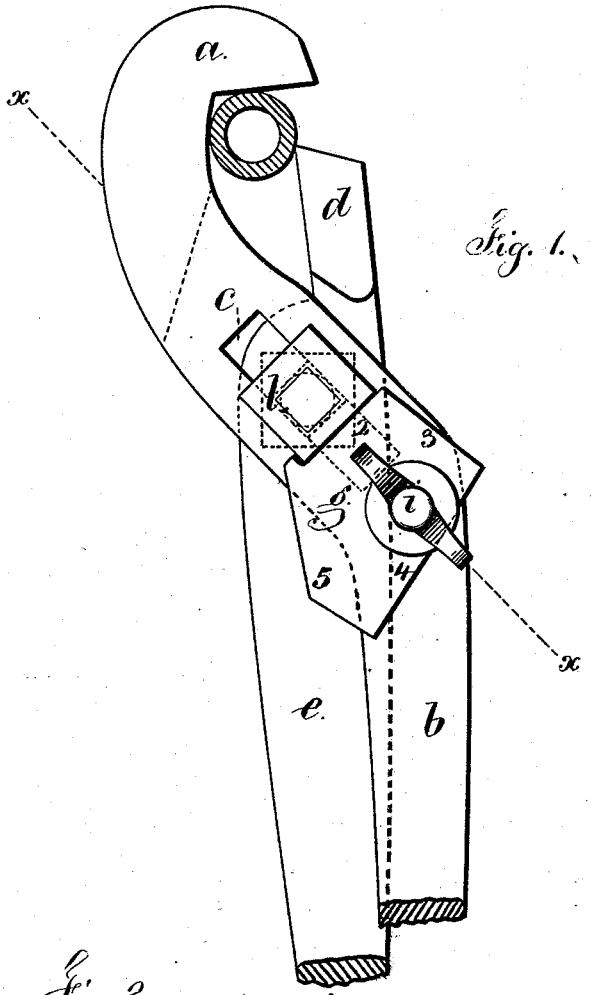

Fig. 1.

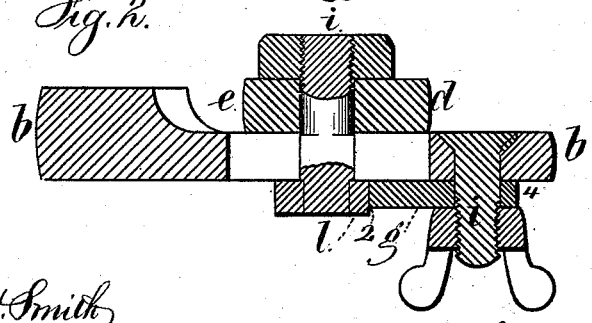

Fig. 2.

Witnesses,
Chas H. Smith
Geo. T. Pinckney

Inventor
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per Lemuel W. Serrell
atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CORBIN, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ADELIA J. COWL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-TONGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,593**, dated May 14, 1878; application filed February 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CORBIN, of Danbury, in the State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Pipe-Tongs, of which the following is a specification:

Pipe-tongs have been made in which the fulcrum screw or pin is within a slot in one of the levers, into which slot an adjusting-screw is applied, to hold the fulcrum-pin and regulate the distance between the hooked and chisel-edged jaws. This slot-screw is liable to become worn and inoperative, and it projects beyond the lever-handles and often interferes with the insertion of the tongs into small spaces.

My invention consists in the combination, with the slotted lever-handle and jaws of the pipe-wrench, of a polygonal blocking-piece and clamping-screw, whereby the position of the fulcrum-stud in the slot is determined, to adapt the tongs to various sizes of pipes. I also construct the fulcrum-stud so that it may be turned around, for compensating wear upon the chisel end of the jaw and the interior surface of the other jaw.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the pipe-tongs complete, and Fig. 2 is a section at the line *x x*.

The hook-ended jaw *a*, with the lever *b* and slot at *c*, are similar to that before made; and the chisel-ended jaw *d* and lever *e* are also of usual character.

Instead of a screw through the lever *b* passing endwise into the slot *c*, I employ the blocking-piece *g*, connected by the clamping-screw *i*, and having two or more faces, 2 3 4 5, at different distances from the screw *i*, so that it may be turned around and clamped to allow the fulcrum-pin *l* to stop against either of the faces, and thereby regulate the distance that the jaws remain open, and hence the size of pipe that can be grasped between the jaws *a* and *d*.

The fulcrum-pin *l* is made with a square head, and the edges of the head are at different distances from the body of such fulcrum-pin. Hence, by turning that pin into different positions in the slot, the distance between the jaws will be varied. Thus the pipe-tongs that are made with the polygonal blocking-piece adapted to the regular sizes of pipe will not be rendered useless by wear upon the jaws, because that wear can be compensated by turning the fulcrum-pin *l* with the side of its head to take against the polygonal blocking-piece farther from the center of such pin than the one before employed.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the pipe-tongs having the jaws *d a*, handle-levers *b e*, and slot *c*, of the polygonal blocking-piece *g* and its clamping-screw *i* and separate pivot *l*, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the pipe-tongs and polygonal blocking-piece, of the fulcrum-stud having a head, the edges of which are at different distances from such stud, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 17th day of October, A. D. 1877.

JOHN CORBIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

CHAS. H. SMITH.