2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. FRANKLIN & J. GILBERDS.

Pipe-Wrench with Cutter.

No. 212,369. **Patented Feb. 18, 1879.**

Fig 2

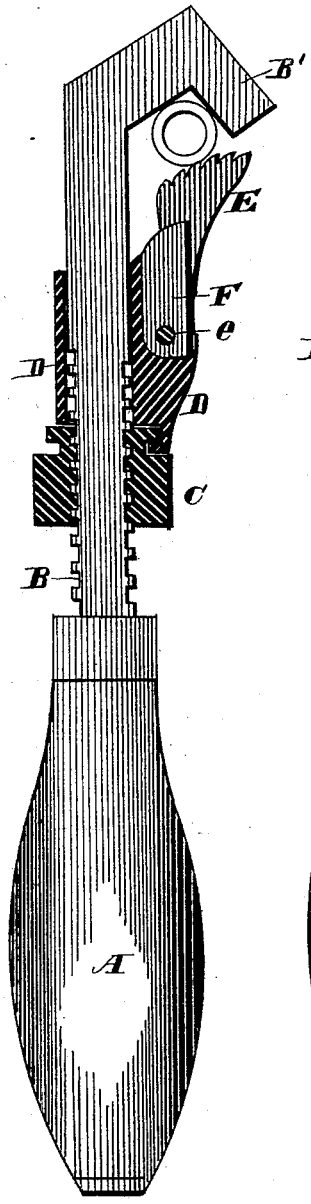

Fig 1

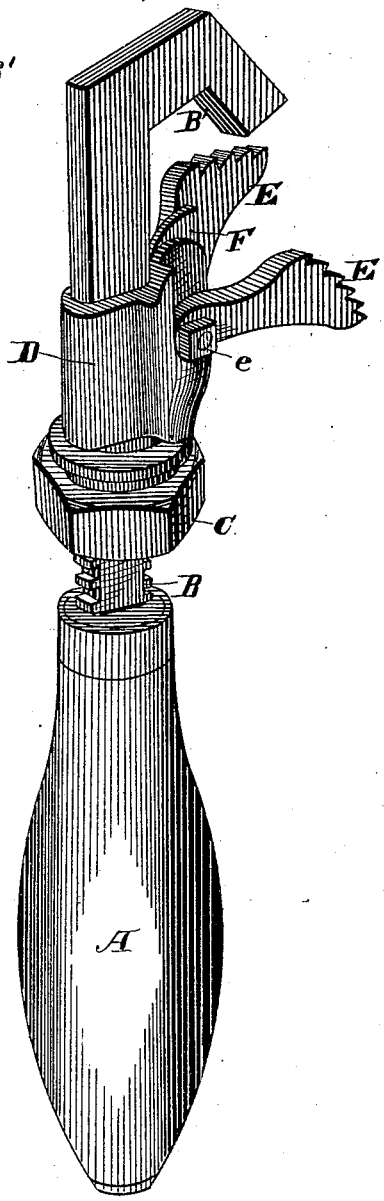

Fig 3

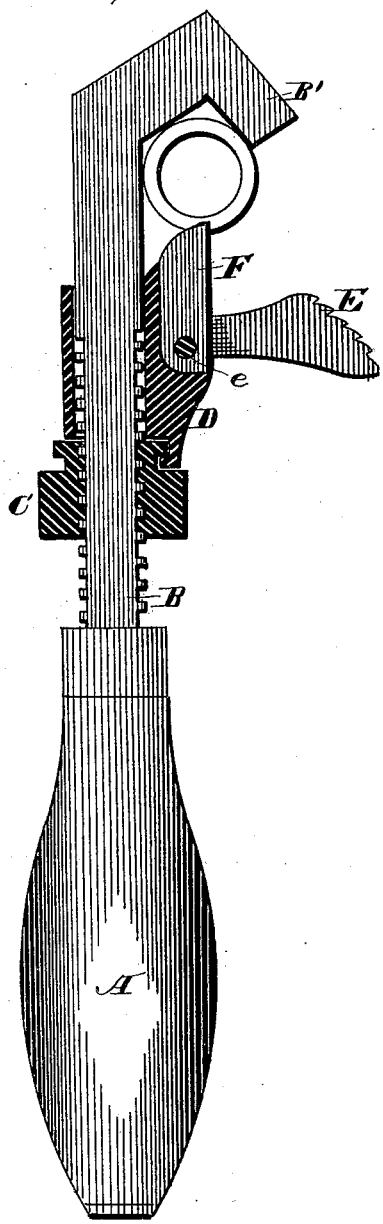

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Fig. 4.

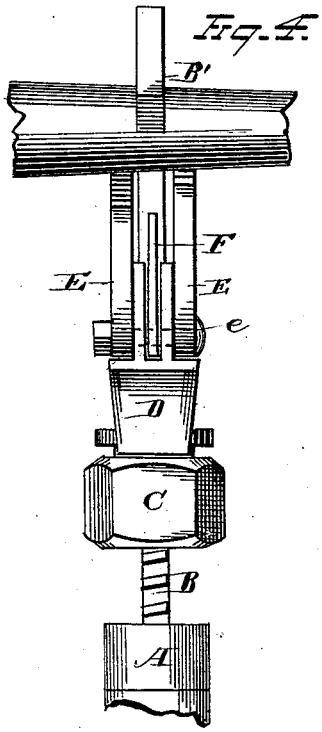
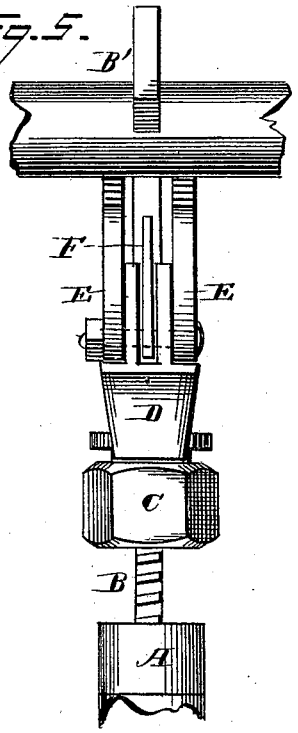


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND JAMES GILBERDS, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-WRENCHES WITH CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,369**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed August 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and JAMES GILBERDS, of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches; and we 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in pipe wrenches and cutters.

It consists, first, in the combination, with a movable jaw, of two independent dogs pivoted thereto and adapted to respectively engage with a pipe; secondly, in the combination, with a movable jaw provided with two independent dogs pivoted thereto, of a pipe-cutter adapted to engage with a pipe when said dogs are swung outward or away from the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pipe-wrench embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same, showing the toothed dogs engaged with the pipe. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the cutter in use and the dog swung out of engagement. Fig. 4 is a front view, showing the wrench as engaging with a conical section of pipe and with a wheel-cutter. Fig. 5 is a front view, showing the engagement with a cylindrical pipe section and with a straight cutter.

A is the wrench-handle. B is the shank, provided with a screw-thread for engagement with the adjusting-nut C, whereby the movable jaw, D, is caused to travel toward or from the stationary jaw, B′.

The movable jaw, D, is provided with two toothed dogs, E, which are hinged or pivoted at *e*. F is either a straight or a wheel cutter, as may be desired, but it is secured permanently to the movable jaw, D, and preferably by the same bolt that secures the toothed dogs. The toothed dogs are so attached to the movable jaw that they may be brought to ready engagement with the pipe, or, when desired, may be swung out of engagement and leave the cutter F free to engage with the pipe.

We provide two independent dogs, E, one upon each side of the cutter. These dogs, being entirely independent, may each be brought to a firm bearing upon the pipe, no matter what may be its irregularities, and whether it be cylindrical, conical, or other form. It is also apparent that this is not possible with a single dog, even though the single dog might have two distinct bearings, or, in other words, have a recessed space between its outer edges, for, except there be an independent motion of the two parts, one part is generally alone engaged with the pipe at a single point, and there is formed an unsteady or insecure gripe, which permits of a rocking motion of the wrench upon the pipe. This is entirely overcome by making two dogs, each independent of the other.

This wrench and its parts may be made of any suitable material or materials, such as are usually employed in tools of a like nature.

Nor do we confine ourselves to any particular mechanism for causing the movable jaw, D, to slide up along the shank toward or from the stationary jaw, B′, the mechanism shown being one of many that might be employed with equally good or better effect. Instead of being toothed, as shown, the dogs may be plain or serrated or roughened in any manner.

We are aware that heretofore a movable jaw has been provided with a single dog pivoted thereto, in combination with a cutter which is permanently secured to the same, said dog and cutter being adapted to permit of the engagement of the latter with the pipe when the dog is swung outward or away from the same.

What we claim is—

1. The combination, with the movable jaw of a pipe-wrench, of two separate and independent hinged or pivoted dogs, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination, with the movable jaw of a pipe-wrench, of two independent swinging dogs and a pipe-cutter, so arranged relatively to the dogs that when the dogs are swung out around their pivotal points the cutter may engage the pipe, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
JAMES GILBERDS.

Witnesses:
BYRON A. BARLOW,
MARSHALL P. STRUNK.