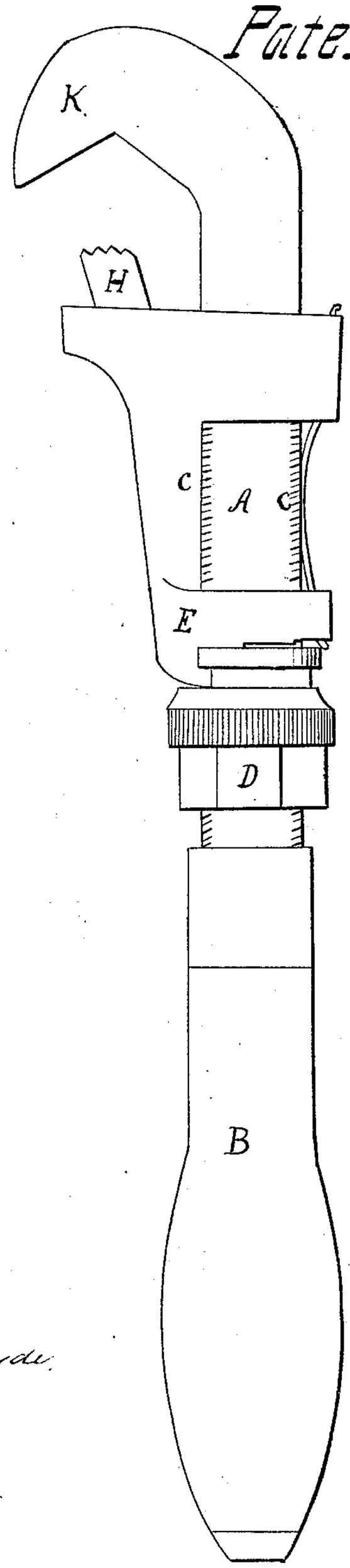
A. Call,

Wrench.

No. 57,621. Patented Aug. 28, 1866.



Witnesses.

Edmund H Hyde.

John Jones.

Inventor

Amas Call

by his attorney

J. B. Gardiner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AMOS CALL, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE BEMIS & CALL HARDWARE AND TOOL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED PIPE-WRENCH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **57,621**, dated August 28, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS CALL, of Springfield, Hampden county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Wrench; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The drawing represents a side view of this invention, which is of the class known as "pipe-wrenches," and used to grasp and force around pipes and other similar articles.

Its construction I will now describe. It consists of a piece, A, provided at one end with a handle, B, and having a screw, C, cut upon it. At its upper end it is bent around, forming the upper jaw, K, of the wrench. Upon this piece runs the nut D, and attached to D, at its upper end, I place the part E, which fits over and slides on the main part A. This piece E is fitted at the upper and lower end, where it embraces the part A in such a manner as to have a slight lateral play, and the spring F is inserted to keep the front side, G, of the piece against the part A. In the upper part of this piece E, I insert the piece H, having its upper surface formed in teeth, so that it may catch and hold on the pipe more readily.

This wrench is operated, like other pipe-wrenches, by a forward-and-backward motion, alternately grasping and letting go its hold. The upper jaw, K, is placed over the pipe or other round body to be turned, and the lower jaw screwed up until the piece H strikes the pipe, and at this time the utility of the spring F is shown, in the insertion of which and combination with the other parts this invention consists; for if this part E is fitted rigidly it cannot be screwed up hard enough but that it will slip on some of the different sizes to which it is applied, and if it is made loosely or pivoted at the bottom, as soon as it is turned back to take a new hold on the pipe the grasp is lost, and cannot be regained without pushing the piece H up against the pipe. This operation is performed by the spring F, which keeps the jaw up to the pipe, and tightens upon it as the wrench is turned, and also allows the jaw to adapt itself to various sizes of pipe more readily.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the spring F with the parts A and E of the wrench, when arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

AMOS CALL.

Witnesses:

J. B. GARDINER,

WM. C. BEMIS.