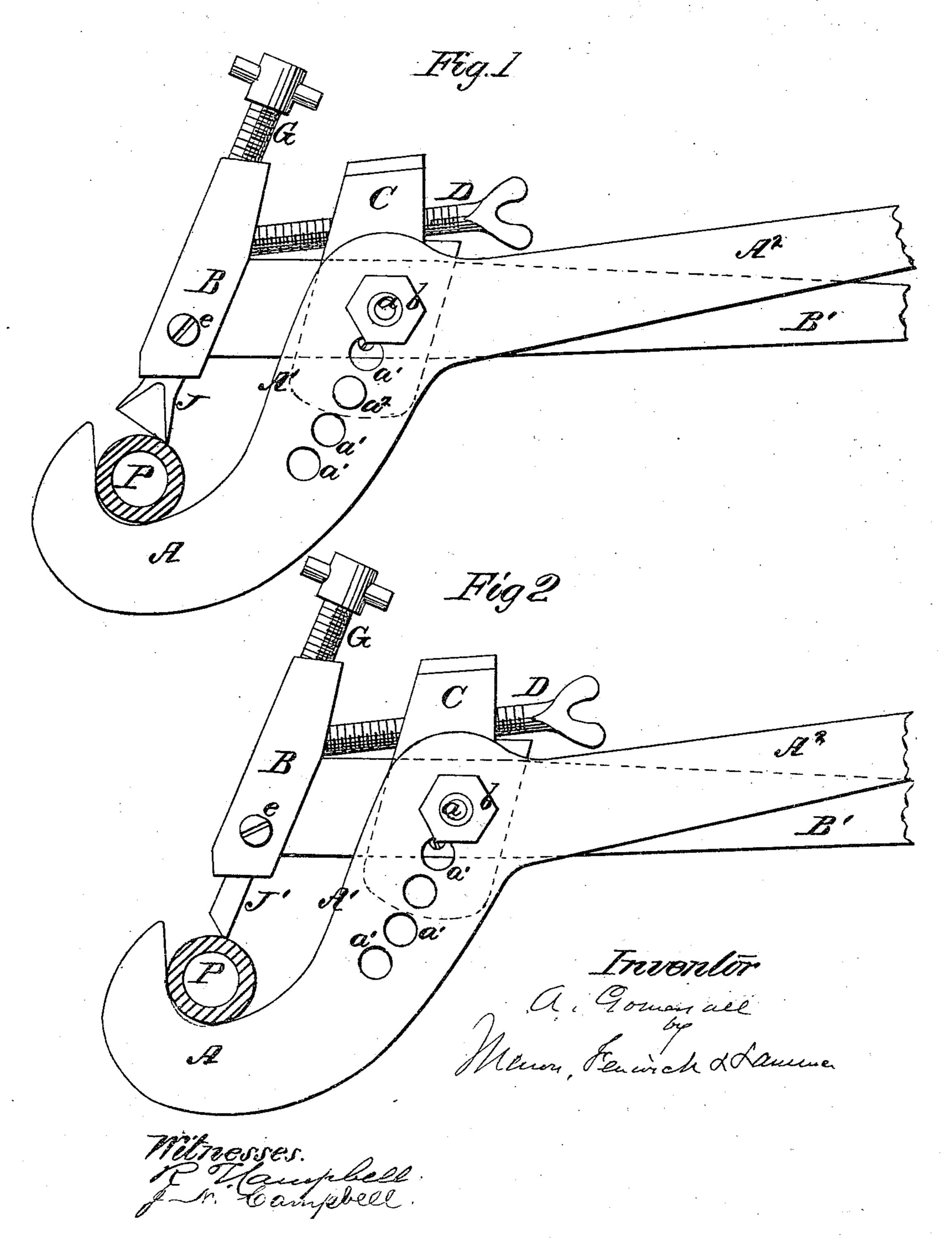
A. GOMERSALL.

Improvement in Pipe-Tongs.

No. 133,092.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED GOMERSALL, OF GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-TONGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,092, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred Gomersall, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Tongs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the tongs with a tool applied for cutting pipes, and Fig. 2 is a similar view with a tool applied for screwing together or unscrewing sections of pipes.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements on tongs which are designed both for cutting pipes and for screwing together and unscrewing pipe-sections, whereby I am enabled to adjust the jaws of the tool to pipes of different sizes, as well as to set up the cutting-bit during the operation of cutting pipes, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to under-

stand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a strong hooked jaw, which is formed on a shank, A^1 , through which a row of holes, a^1 , are made for a purpose hereinafter explained. The jaw and shank are formed on one end of a handle, A2, which may be of any convenient length. B represents a boxed jaw, which is formed on one end of a handle, B', and which is constructed to receive into it either one or the other of the bits J J', also an adjustingscrew, G, for these bits, and a small set-screw; e, for preventing the bits from slipping out of place. The handle B' is adjustable longitudinally through a holder, C, which is pivoted to the shank A1 of the hooked jaw A by means of a bolt, a, on which nuts b are applied. By removing the bolt a from one of the holes at and inserting it through either one of the other holes at the tool can be adjusted for pipes of different diameters. D represents a screw, which is tapped through the holder C so that its end will abut against the boxed jaw B, by means of which the arm B' is adjusted longitudinally.

When the tool is used for cutting pipes, as indicated by Fig. 1, the cutting-die J is inserted into the box B, and after the tool is adjusted to a pipe, P, a pin, a^2 , is inserted through the holder C and through one of the holes a^1 , the shank A^1 thus locking the parts as adjusted. During the cutting operation the die is fed to its work by turning the screw G.

When it is desired to use the tool for griping a pipe for the purpose of screwing together or unscrewing sections of pipe the pin a and the die J are removed, and in place of the cutting-die the flat beveled-edge die J is used, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The perforations a^1 through the shank of hook A, in combination with the pivoted holder C and die-box B, substantially as described.

2. The longitudinal adjustable arm B' carrying the die-holder B, in combination with the adjusting-screw D and pivoted block C, substantially as described.

3. The pivoted holder C, perforated to receive a pin, a^2 , in combination with the row of perforations a^1 through the shank A^1 of hook A, substantially as described.

ALFRED GOMERSALL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE RODLES, WILLIAM OTTINGER.