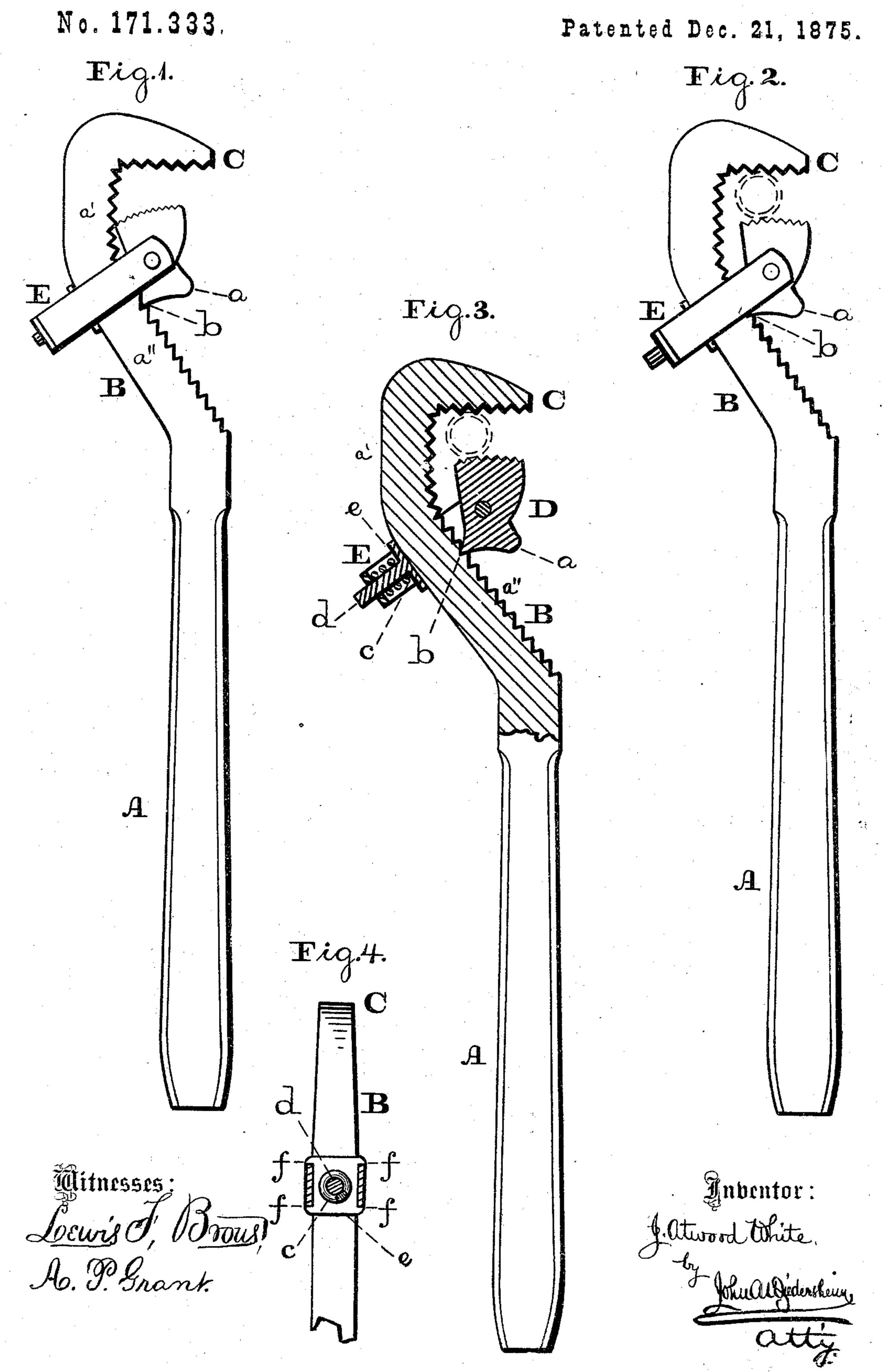
J. A. WHITE. PIPE-WRENCH.

Patented Dec. 21, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. ATWOOD WHITE, OF DORLAN'S MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO SAMUEL B. DORLAN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-WRENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 171,333, dated December 21, 1875; application filed August 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Dorlan's Mills, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Pipe Tongs and Wrench; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear, and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which-

Figures 1 and 2 are side views of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 4 is a rear

view of a portion thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to a tool which has combined in it a pair of pipe-tongs and a wrench; and it consists of a serrated stock and jaw, and a movable jaw having a fulcrum on the serrations of the stock, and held in position by a spring-yoke, whereby the tool is adjustable to pipe, pieces of metal, nuts, &c., of various sizes. The hold thereon is powerful, and the adjustability readily accomplished.

The stock of the implement extends in a diagonal direction, so that after the article is grasped, and the movable jaw assumes a vertical position, it is not stopped by the stock, but has ample space for still further bite on the article. The spring-yoke is pivoted to the adjustable jaw, and carries a plate, to which is fixed a pin which plays in an opening in the rear piece of the yoke. The sides of the said plate are formed with lugs, which embrace the sides of the yoke, thus serving to guide the pin, and preventing contact of the

spring and stock.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a lever or handle, with which is formed a stock, B, whose upper end a' terminates in a laterally-extending jaw C, the inner face of which and the corresponding face of the stock B being serrated. D represents a jaw, whose upper face is serrated, and has on its outer face a thumb-piece, a, and on its lower inner corner a bearing or fulcrum point, b. To the jaw D there is pivoted a yoke, E, which embraces the sides of the stock, and between the back of the stock and adjacent part of the yoke there is interposed a spring, c, which

presses against the yoke, and consequently Be it known that I, J. ATWOOD WHITE, of | holds the jaw D to the stock. In order to keep the spring c in position it encircles a pin, d, which passes through an opening in the rear of the yoke, and is connected to a plate, e, whose sides have projecting lugs f, which embrace and slide on the sides of the yoke E, so as to guide the pin d, and prevent contact of the spring and stock. The serrated face of the stock curves inwardly, and the jaw C projects horizontally from the upper end thereof.

The operation is as follows: The jaw D will be moved along the stock to a position where it will be about right to clasp the pipe, nut, bolt-head, piece of metal, or other article. Grasp the handle A with one hand, and with the same or the other hand press out the jaws D by action on the thumbpiece a, so that the pipe or other piece will enter between the jaws C D. Now let go the hold on the thumb-piece a, and turn the tool by the handle A, and, owing to the pressure exerted thereon, the jaws will take firm hold of the article between them, the pressure being increased with the power on the handle, owing to the jaw having an eccentric bearing or fulcrum, this being caused by the corner-piece b, which is supported on one of the teeth of the stock B. When the tool is to be adjusted to pipe and articles of various dimensions the jaws D will be moved to the proper position, the spring c yielding to allow the said jaw to clear the teeth of the stock, and thus the movable jaw may be moved toward or from the fixed jaw C. In order that the movable jaw shall in its adjustment assume proper position to the fixed jaw C, the portion all of the stock which has the teeth with which the fulcrum b engages extends in a diagonal direction.

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

Patent, is—

The diagonal serrated stock B, with fixed jaw C, and the adjustable jaw D, having the tooth a, in combination with the yoke E, pivoted to the adjustable jaw, and carrying the plate e and pin d, and the spring c, interposed between said plate and the back of the yoke, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. J. ATWOOD WHITE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, Lewis F. Brous.