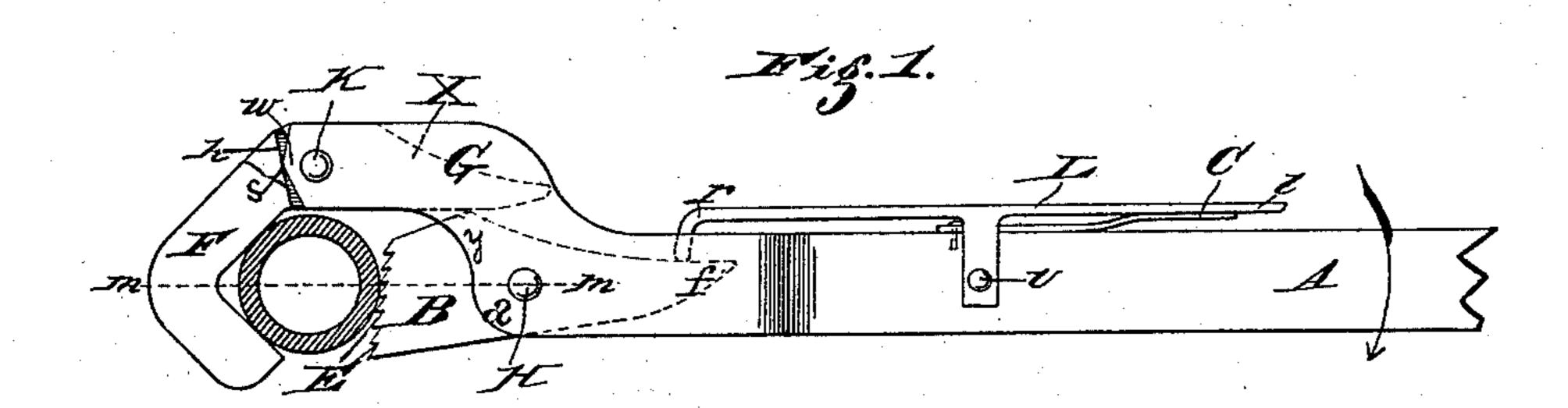
(No Model.)

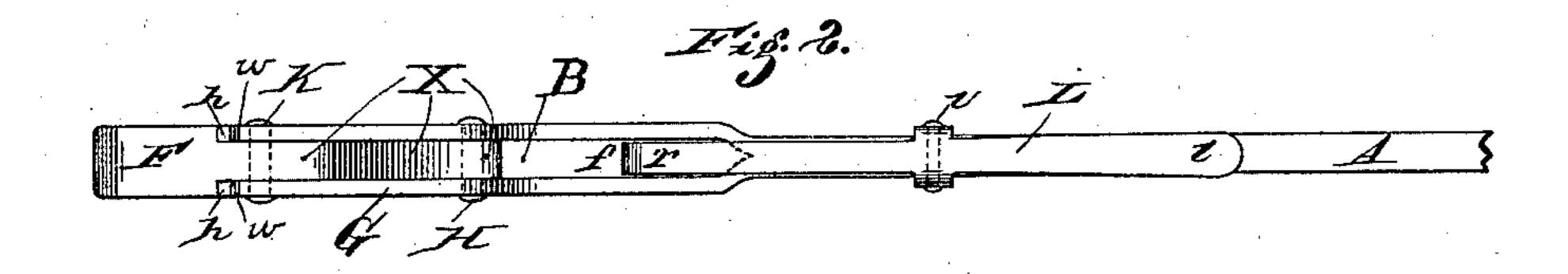
H. RHYN.

PIPE TONGS.

No. 286,847.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.





Attest.

Jnv. E. Miles.

Jno. S. Jones.

Amentor, Henry Rhyn

United States Patent Office.

HENRY RHYN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PIPE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,847, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed April 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Rhyn, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a new and improved pipe-wrench; and it consists in certain improvements, which will be fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved wrench, and Fig. 2 a top edge view of the same.

A indicates a handle bent at one end, so as to form a shoulder, a, and extension G. The bent and extended portion of the handle is slotted or bifurcated to receive two jaws, B and F. The jaw B has a serrated edge, E, and is provided with a shoulder, Y, and terminates in a lever-arm, f, all for the purpose hereinafter described. Said jaw is pivoted in the bifurcated portion of the handle at H, as is more clearly shown in Fig. 1.

At the extremity of the extended portion of the handle, and in the bifurcated portion of the same, is pivoted the jaw F. This jaw consists of an arm bent at substantially a right angle at one end, and terminating at the other end in a tail, X.

L indicates a lever pivoted to the handle, and terminating at one end in a bent arm, r.

Screwed to the handle is a spring, C, adapted to bear against the under side of the lever L, as at i, and thus depress the other extremity r of the lever. The arm r of the spring-lever abuts against the lever-arm f of the jaw B, and maintains said jaw in a position ready to grip the pipe to be operated upon. The shoulder g of said jaw in turn bears against the tail of the jaw F, and thus causes the bent arm of said jaw to hug and grasp the 45 pipe.

In order to limit the movement of the jaw F, the extended portion of the bifurcated end of the handle is beveled at its extremity, as at w, Fig. 1, so as to present two bearing surfaces or shoulders inclined toward each other, as shown, and the jaw F is provided with two straight-faced shoulders, h h, which abut against the inclined bearing-faces of the extension G, and limit any further move-

ment of the jaw F when said jaw is swung 55 inward or outward to a certain distance.

The operation of my device will be readily understood. The tool is grasped by the handle and pressure applied to the end i of the spring-lever L C, which thus raises the arm 60 r from the lever-arm of the jaw B, and allows the end E of said jaw to swing down, which in turn releases the arm F and allows the same to swing outward, so that the opening between the jaws will be increased sufficiently 65 to allow the pipe to be grasped between the same. When the pipe has been inserted between the jaws, the spring-lever L is relieved of the pressure, and instantly forces the arm r upon the lever-arm f of the jaw B, and said 70 jaw, by means of the shoulder Y, as before described, causes the jaw F to hug the pipe. The handle is then turned in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, and the jaws will firmly grasp the pipe, and cause the 75 same to be revolved with the handle, as will readily be seen.

I do not wish to limit myself to the springlever L for operating my device, as the jaw B may be moved and operated at either end, 80 e or f, by hand.

I claim—

1. In combination with the handle A, having extension G, the jaws B and F, pivoted on said handle, the jaw B bearing against the 85 tail of the jaw F, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the handle A, having extension G, the jaws B and F, pivoted in said handle, the jaw B bearing against the tail of the jaw F, and the spring-lever 90 L, bearing against the tail of the jaw B, all constructed and operating substantially as described.

w B, and maintains said jaw in a position ady to grip the pipe to be operated upon. he shoulder y of said jaw in turn bears gainst the tail of the jaw F, and thus causes be bent arm of said jaw to hug and grasp the pe.

In order to limit the movement of the jaw the extended portion of the bifurcated end to the combination with handle A, bent and bifurcated, and provided with the pivoted 95 spring-lever L, the jaw B, having a lever arm, f, and shoulder Y, and the jaw F, having a tail, X, abutting against the shoulder Y, said jaws being pivoted in the handle A, and operated by the spring-lever L, all as shown and 100 described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY RHYN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD GOODWIN, H. H. MORRIS.