

(No Model.)

J. CLARK.
PIPE WRENCH.

No. 367,596.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

Fig. 1.

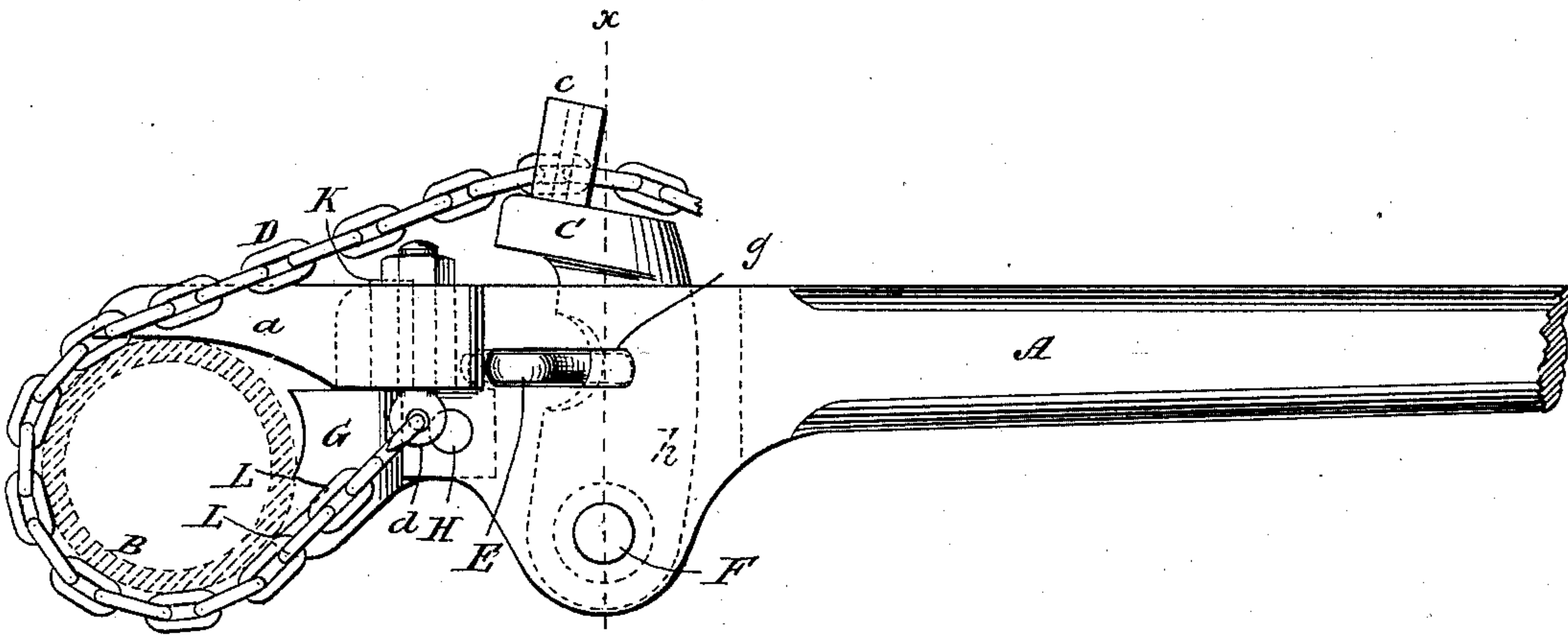


Fig. 2.

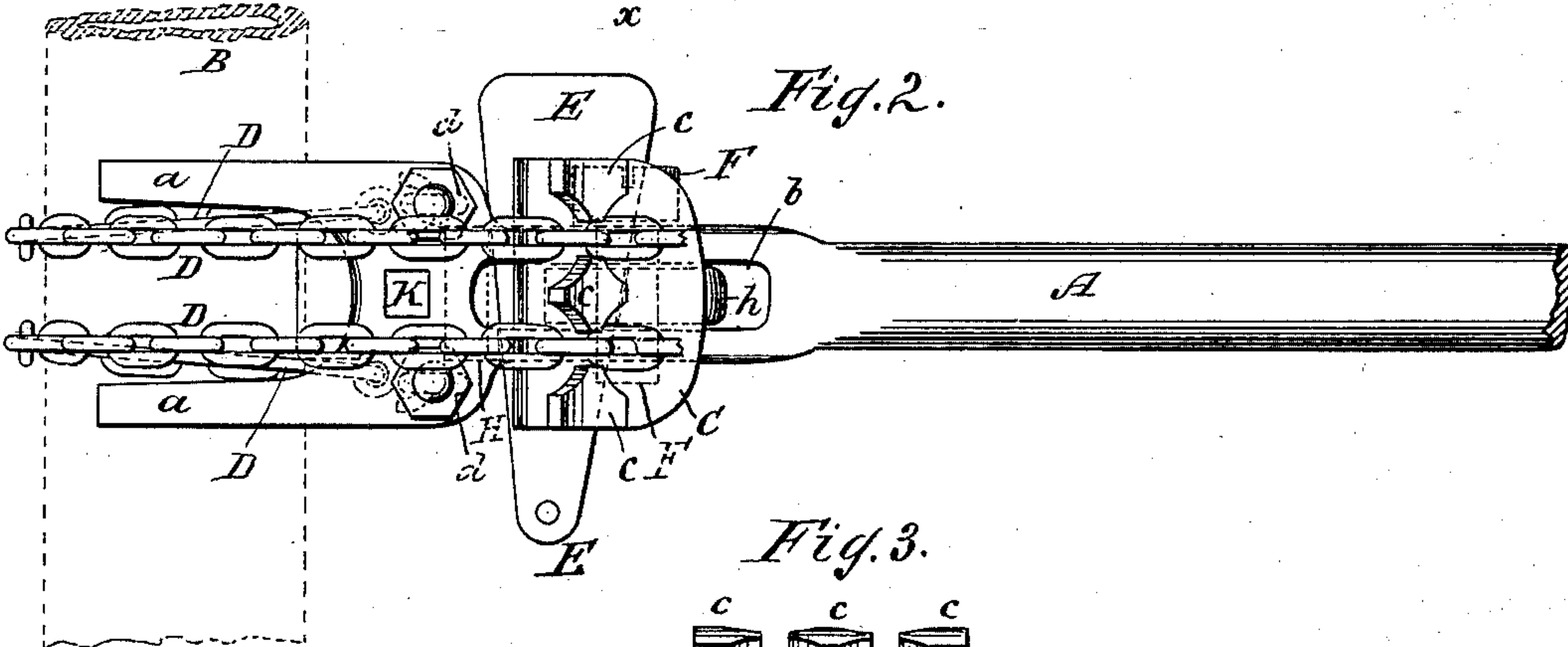


Fig. 3.

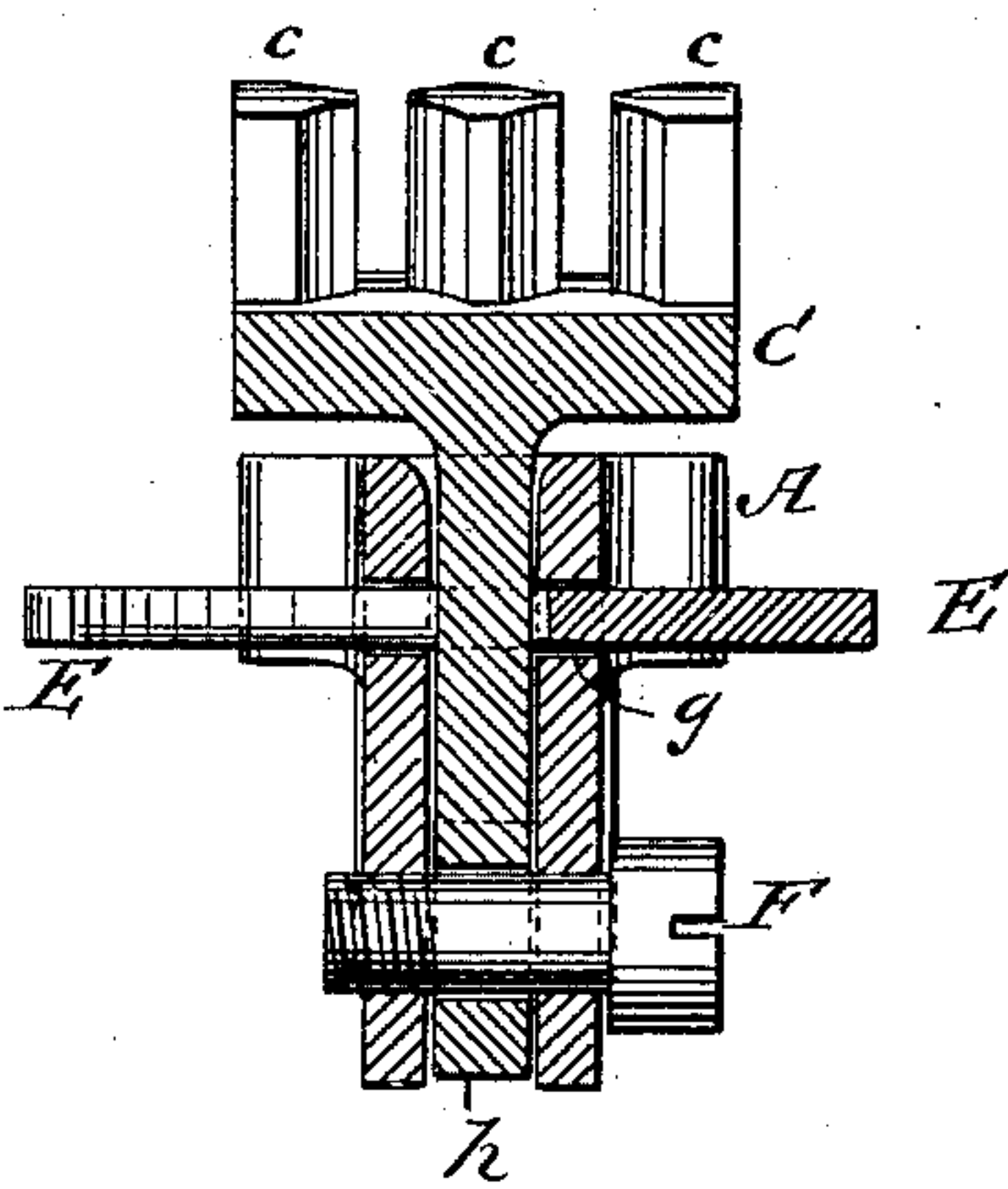
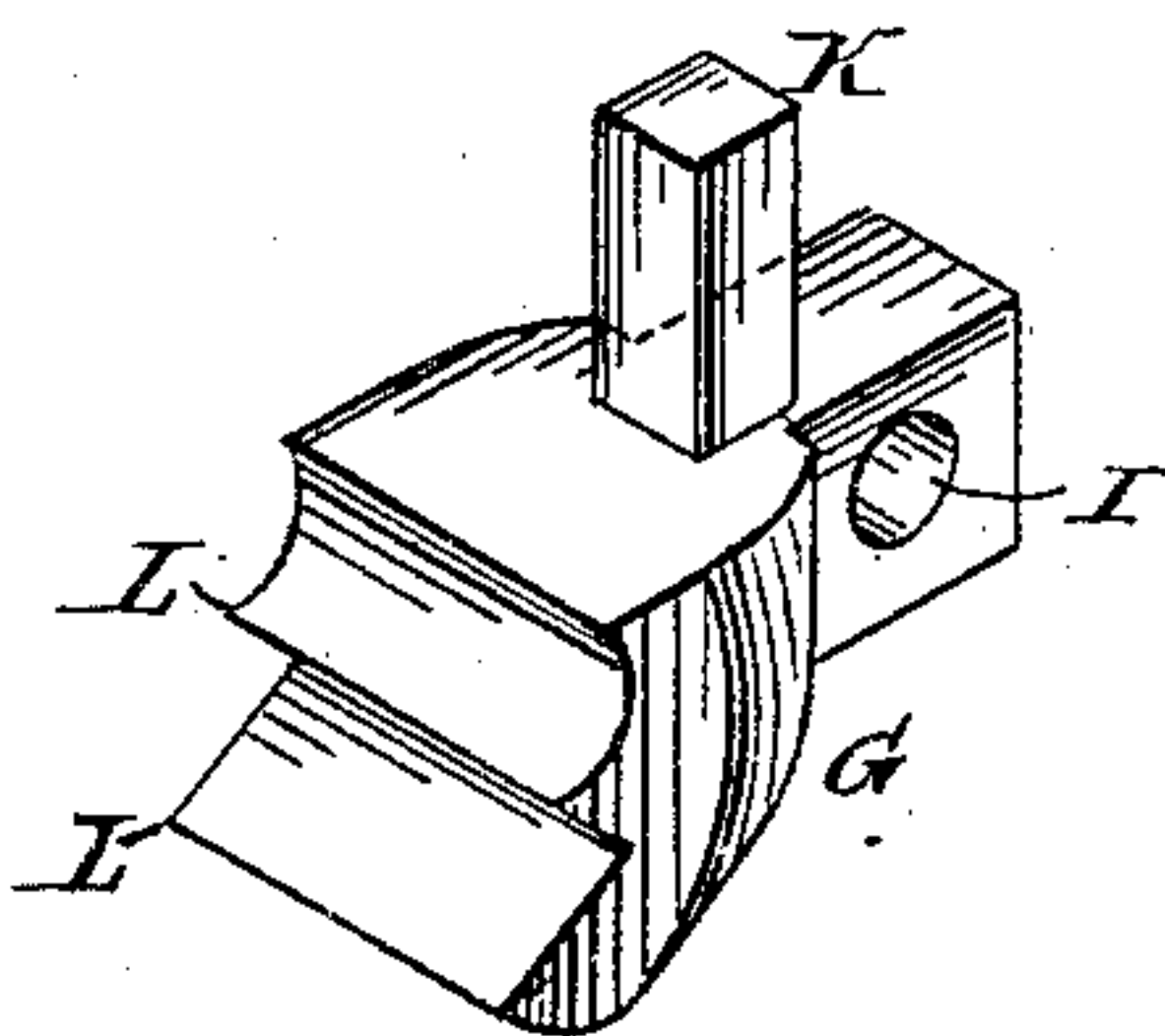


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Eduard Wolff.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CLARK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
MICHAEL GILMARTIN, OF SAME PLACE.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,596, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed April 21, 1887. Serial No. 235,659. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, (Green Point,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pipe-wrenches, as set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pipe-wrench. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a pipe-wrench. Fig. 3 is a section in the plane *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the jaws.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a shank or handle having a recess, *b*, and a forked end, *aa*. In the recess *b* is placed the shank *h* of a jaw, C. A pivot, F, holds the jaw C in place while allowing the jaw C a certain play or motion. The jaw C is provided with engaging devices or posts *c*.

To the shank A are secured attaching devices or eyes *d*, to which are secured chains D. Another jaw, G, is secured to the shank A by means of a pivot, H, and a post, K. The pivot H is inserted into the shank A and into the eye or perforation I of the jaw G. The post K enters a suitable recess in the shank A. The jaw G has a roughened bearing-edge or teeth, L, as seen in Fig. 4.

As the jaws C G can be removed from the device by removing the pivots F H, said jaws C G can be readily replaced when broken or worn, and said jaws can also be formed of more durable material than the shank A, as said

jaws C G may be exposed to greater strain than other parts of the device.

When a pipe, B, has been brought into contact with the jaw G and the fork *aa*, as seen in Fig. 1, the chains D are drawn tightly about said pipe, and said chains have their free portions brought into engagement with the engaging devices *c* of the jaw C. To tighten the chains still further about the pipe B, a wedge, E, can be driven into a suitable recess, *g*, in the shank A, so that said wedge will cause the jaw C to move, so as to tighten the chains D about the pipe B.

The pipe B will thus be securely held to the fork *a* and to the engaging face or teeth L of the jaw G. Said pipe B can then be moved by power applied to the shank A.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a shank or handle, A, having a removable jaw, G, and a chain, D, of a movable jaw, C, having engaging devices *c*, and a wedge or actuator, E, adapted to act upon said jaw C, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a shank or handle, A, having a fork, *a*, a removable jaw, G, and a chain, D, of a movable jaw, C, having engaging devices *c*, and a wedge or actuator, E, adapted to act upon said jaw C, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN CLARK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.