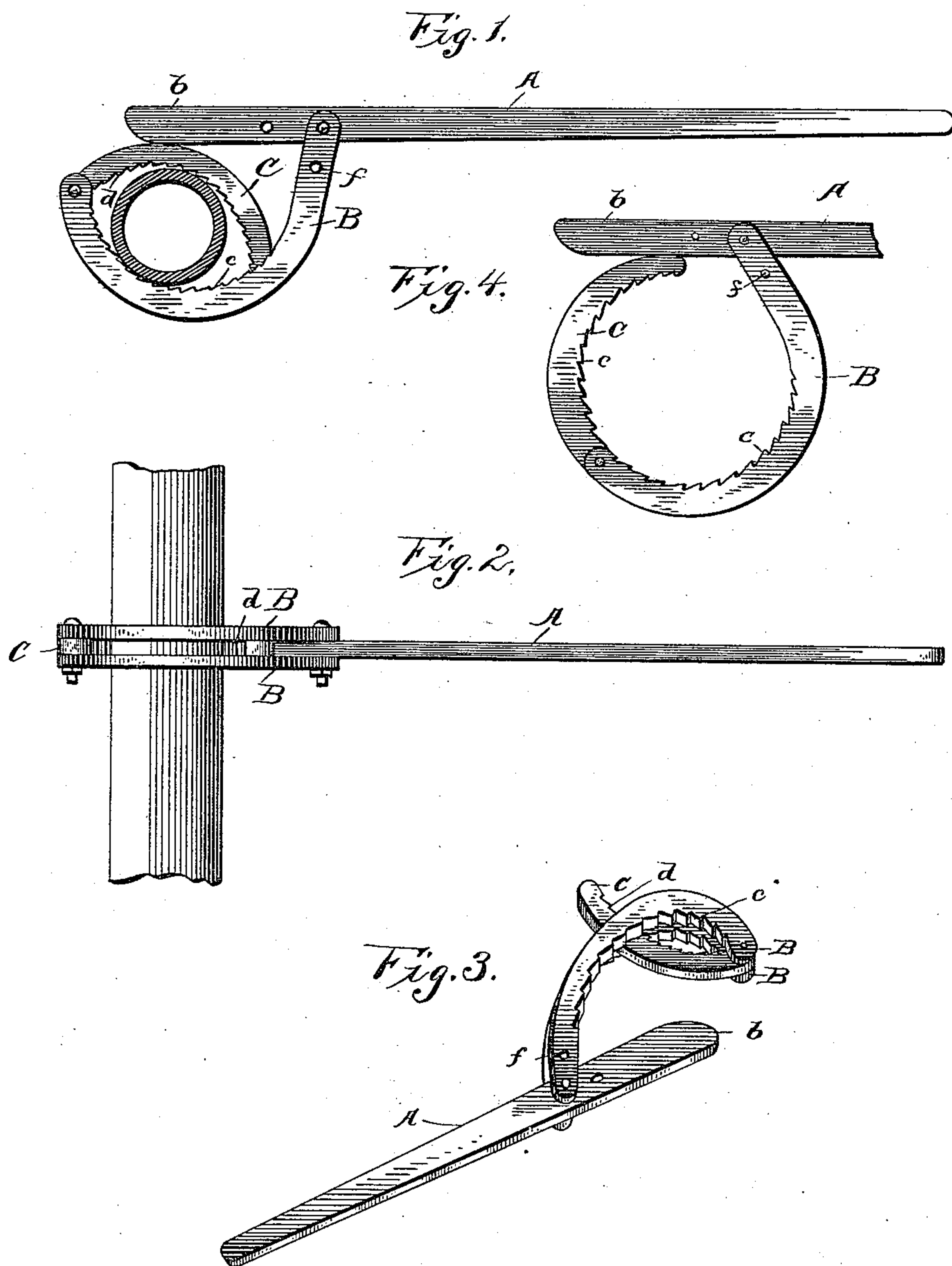


(No Model.)

A. A. PETERKIN.
PIPE WRENCH.

No. 441,020.

Patented Nov. 18, 1890.



WITNESSES:

C. S. Duffy
Chas. M. Kerle

INVENTOR

Ancel A. Peterkin

BY

C. S. Duffy

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANCEL A. PETERKIN, OF FORT MOTTE, SOUTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO NEWELL K. EARLE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,020, dated November 18, 1890.

Application filed January 3, 1890. Serial No. 335,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANCEL A. PETERKIN, of Fort Motte, in the county of Orangeburg and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe Wrenches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to that class known as "pipe-wrenches," and has for its object to provide an improved wrench to grip a pipe in such manner as to hold it firmly from twisting or turning either when to be unscrewed, screwed up, or when a thread is to be cut upon its ends.

This invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my invention in use, showing a pipe within its grip. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the handle, link, and pipe; and Fig. 3 is a plan view in perspective. Fig. 4 is a view showing the tongue-piece tapering from the pivot end to the free end, the object being to increase its motion when the wrench is closing on a small pipe.

A is the handle, provided with one or more pivot or bolt holes for adjustment to the diameter of the pipe to be gripped. The handle A has a prolongation *b* from the pivotal point of the links, which forms a bearing, and is rounded at its end to conform to the movement of the gripping-tongue.

B B are the links or arms pivoted to the handle, as shown, and are provided with serrations *c*, and C is the gripping-tongue, also provided with teeth *d*. This tongue C is pivoted at the free ends of the arms or link B, and turns inwardly in such manner that it passes between the arms or jaws of the links. The bearing or prolongation *b* is arranged to bear on the back of the tongue C and force it against the pipe, while the other side of

the pipe is gripped by the jaws B B. The portion *b* is sufficiently long to follow the movement of the tongue, by which the smallest pipe can be gripped. The links or jaws B B are also provided with holes *f*, whereby they may be adjusted to a greater or less degree necessary to the diameter of the pipe to be gripped. The segmental links B B are formed straight for a short distance at the ends pivoted to the handle, and from thence are curved outwardly and inwardly, as shown, and the segmental gripping tongue or link *c* is pivoted at one end between the outer ends of links B B, so as to be free to swing. The curves of these links B B and tongue C are such that when the outer edge of the free end of the tongue C bears against the toe or bearing end of the handle the inner edges of the links and tongue will form an approximate circle, as shown in Fig. 4. The links B B at their opposite ends are pivoted on opposite sides of the handle and of the tongue C, hence leaving a space between said links of sufficient width to allow the tongue to easily extend between the same when a small pipe is being grasped. The teeth of the links and tongue are inclined in opposite directions, as shown. This wrench is composed of a minimum number of parts, the only essential parts being the handle-bar, the two links B B, and the tongue C. The links B B are similar, and, with the tongue C, are preferably composed of flat metal, as shown, so that all parts of the wrench can be stamped out with great rapidity by suitable dies. Hence all parts of the wrench are interchangeable and when broken can be easily replaced. The great strength and durability of the article, the immense amount of leverage obtained on the pipe, and the varied sizes of pipes that can be grasped being some of the points in favor of the wrench.

The invention is simple in construction, cheap in first cost, and readily operated. The parts are interchangeable, so that when either piece is broken or out of order another can be substituted. It may be made without serrations or teeth in the jaws, but it is preferable to have them.

It is evident that modifications may be

made in several of the parts without materially departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of carrying the same into effect, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described pipe-wrench, consisting of the integral lever having the rounded end and transverse pivot-hole a short distance from said end, the two similar gripping-links at corresponding ends pivoted to and on opposite sides of said lever at said hole, the outer free ends of said links being curved, as set forth, and the freely-swinging gripping-tongue at one end pivoted between the outer ends of said links, said tongue being curved to form a continuation of the curvature of said links, and arranged to engage the opposite side of the pipe from said links and have its outer edge engaged and forced in by the rounded end of said lever and the end of the tongue extending between said links when forced in.

2. In a wrench, the combination of the straight integral lever having a pivot-hole a short distance from one end, the pair of similar swinging flat metal segmental links having serrations on their inner edges and having their inner ends straight, and provided with corresponding longitudinal series of pivot-holes, for the purpose set forth, said links at their straight ends pivoted on opposite sides of said lever at said hole there-through by a removable pivot, and the curved serrated gripping-tongue at one end pivoted between the outer ends of said links, to operate in conjunction with the lever end and said links, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANCEL A. PETERKIN.

Witnesses:

O. E. DUFFY,
C. M. WERLE.