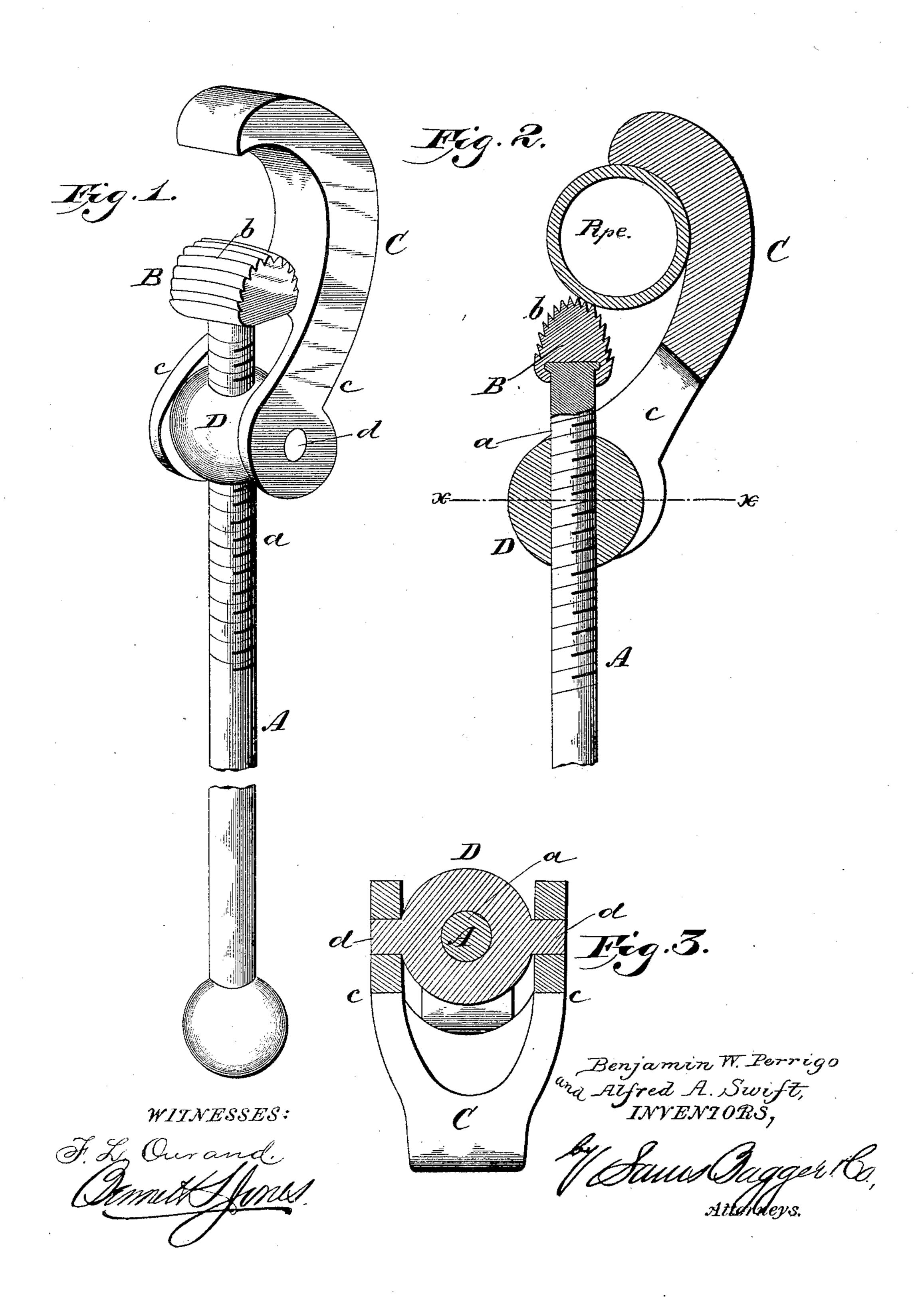
(No Model.)

## B. W. PERRIGO & A. A. SWIFT. PIPE TONGS.

No. 462,583.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



## United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN WILLIAM PERRIGO AND ALFRED ALBERT SWIFT, OF WARSAW, NEW YORK.

## PIPE-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,583, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed May 25, 1891. Serial No. 394,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

PERRIGO and ALFRED ALBERT SWIFT, both residents of Warsaw, in the county of Wyoming and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Tongs; and we 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, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved pipe-tongs Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, representing the device as applied to a pipe; and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on line xx in Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference denote correspond-

20 ing parts in all the figures.

Our invention relates to pipe-tongs; and it consists in the detailed construction and combination of parts of a device of that class as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the lever or handle, the upper end of which is screwthreaded and provided with an oblong swiveled bit or button B, which is grooved longitudinally, so as to present parallel rows of sharp edges or teeth b, adapted to bite into and hold the pipe grasped between the jaws, of which this swiveled bit or button B forms one.

The holding or grasping jaw C is of the usual hook shape, so as to overlap and partially encompass the pipe, and is bifurcated at its lower end, as shown at c c, where it straddles the ball or bearing D upon the laterally-projecting trunnions d d, to which arms c c of jaw C are hinged or pivoted. The bear-

ing D is bored through its center at right angles to the trunnions, said bore being screwthreaded for the insertion of the threaded upper end a of the lever or handle A.

On reference to Fig. 2 the use of the device will be apparent at a glance. The hooked end of the hinged jaw C having been slipped over the pipe, handle A is turned until screwed up through the bearing D a sufficient dis- 50 tance to cause its swiveled bit or jaw B to bear against the pipe from the opposite side, when a few more turns of the lever will force this bit against the pipe with sufficient force to cause its sharp teeth or edges b to bite into 55 the metal of the pipe, so that the jaws will not slip in operating the tongs, the swivel at the upper end of the handle permitting the same to be turned easily in working the device. To again remove the tongs, a quick 6c turn of the handle in the opposite direction will release the bit, so that the hooked jaw can be slid off the pipe in a moment.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent 65 of the United States—

The improved pipe-tongs herein shown and described, comprising the screw-threaded handle, the swiveled bit, the ball or bearing having a central screw-threaded aperture 70 and laterally-projecting trunnions, and the hook-shaped jaw bifurcated at its lower end, all constructed and combined substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 75 our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN WILLIAM PERRIGO. ALFRED ALBERT SWIFT.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. COOK, HENRY KREITER.