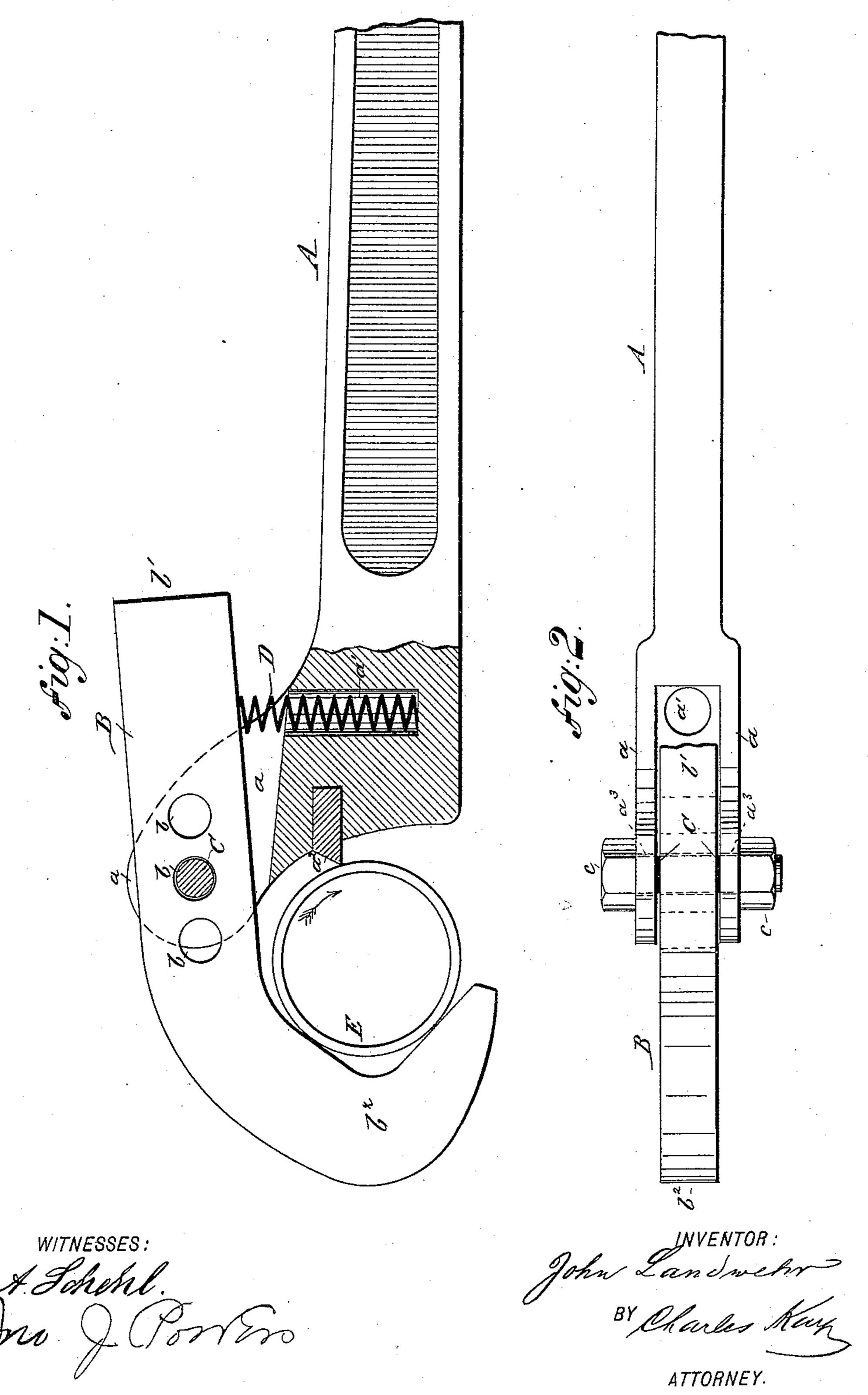
(No Model.)

J. LANDWEHR. PIPE WRENCH.

No. 471,078.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN LANDWEHR, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GUSTAV DANIEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,078, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed January 21, 1891. Renewed November 12, 1891. Serial No. 411,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LANDWEHR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Long Island City, in the county of Queens 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements 10 in pipe-wrenches; and the invention consists of a pipe-wrench having a stationary jaw provided with a hole in which a spring is inserted and an adjustable jaw against which the said spring presses, so that the pipe is 15 firmly held by the inner face of the adjustable jaw and the bit of the stationary jaw.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully | illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved pipe-wrench, with a 20 part of the stationary jaw broken off; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, with a part of the adjustable jaw broken off.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A in the drawings is the handle of the stationary jaw, which has at its jaw end two lateral upwardly-extending cheeks a a. The handle is provided with a hole a' between the said cheeks and with a steel bit a^2 on the 30 jaw-face and somewhat below the lateral extensions or cheeks a a. This steel bit has a sharp edge and is fastened to the jaw end of the handle in such a manner that it projects out of the inner face of the jaw.

B is the adjustable jaw having the common form of other adjustable jaws in pipewrenches. The same is provided with holes b and loosely fastened between the cheeks α a of the stationary jaw by means of a screw-40 bolt C, passing through the holes a^3 a^3 in the cheeks and one of the holes b in the adjustable jaw. The screw-nuts c c are turned against the outer sides of the cheeks and hold the screw-bolt in a firm position.

Into the hole a', extending partly through the handle A, between the cheeks a a, a spiral spring D is inserted, which spring projects out of the said hole and presses against the lower part of the adjustable jaw B, so as 50 to serve as a lever whereby the free end b' of the adjustable jaw is lifted and the other l end b^2 of the same lowered, so that the inner face of the adjustable jaw presses on the outer surface of the pipe E, which is firmly held by the said inner face and the bit of the 55 stationary jaw, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

My improved pipe-wrench works in the following manner: According to the diameter of the pipe, the jaw B is adjusted by pushing the bolt C through the corresponding hole b 6c and through the holes a^3 in the lateral cheeks of the stationary jaw. The end b' of the adjustable jaw is then pressed down by hand, so that the inner faces of the jaws can pass over the surface of the pipe and the end b' 65 of the jaw B released from the pressure of the hand. The spring D lifts then the end b' and lowers the end b^2 of the jaw B, so that the pipe is firmly held by the inner face of the jaw B and the bit a² on the inner face of 70 the stationary jaw. By moving the handle A down the pipe is turned in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, the sharp edge of the bit preventing the loosening of the pipe between the jaws. When the han- 75 dle is raised, the bit is released from the surface of the pipe and no turning motion imparted to the pipe.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 80

Patent—

1. A pipe-wrench consisting of a stationary jaw having a hole extending partly into the same, a spring inserted in the said hole, and an adjustable jaw fastened between the lat- 85 eral upwardly-extending cheeks of the stationary jaw, the spring pressing against the free end of the adjustable jaw, substantially as set forth.

2. In a pipe-wrench, the combination of a 90 stationary jaw having a hole extending partly through the same and a projecting bit on its jaw face, with an adjustable jaw and a spring inserted in the hole of the stationary jaw and pressing against the free end of the adjust- 95 able jaw, substantially as set forth.

· Signed at New York, in the county and State of New York, this 6th day of October, 1890. JOHN LANDWEHR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES KARP, ALFRED HALLENSLEBEN.