

(No Model.)

H. F. JENKS.
PIPE WRENCH.

No. 494,529.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

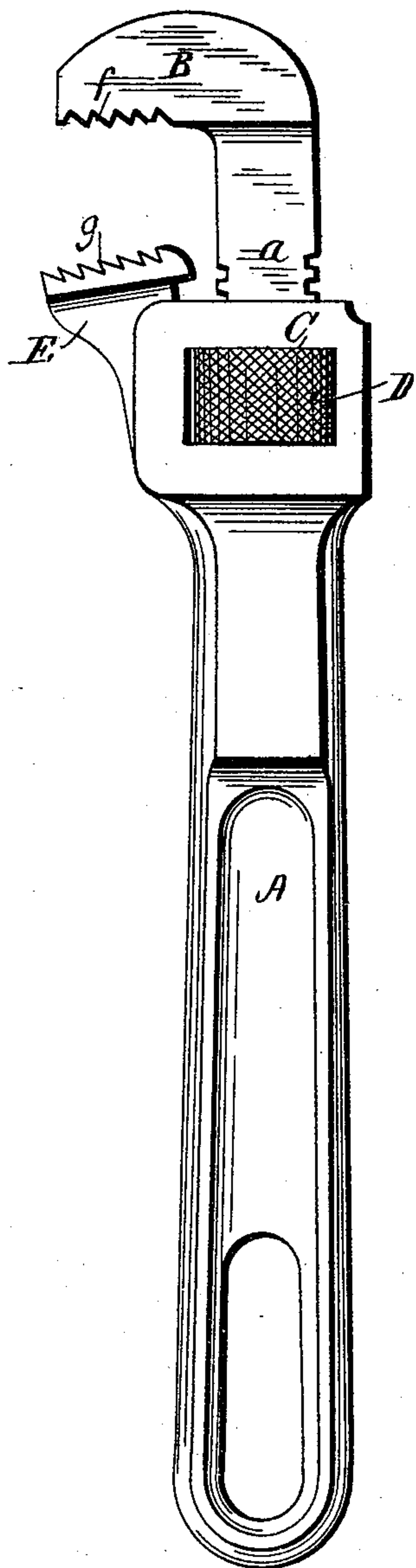


Fig. 2.

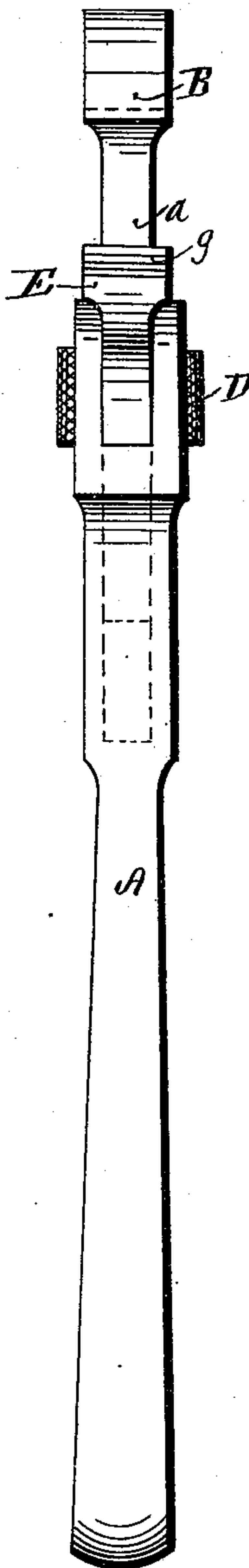


Fig. 3.

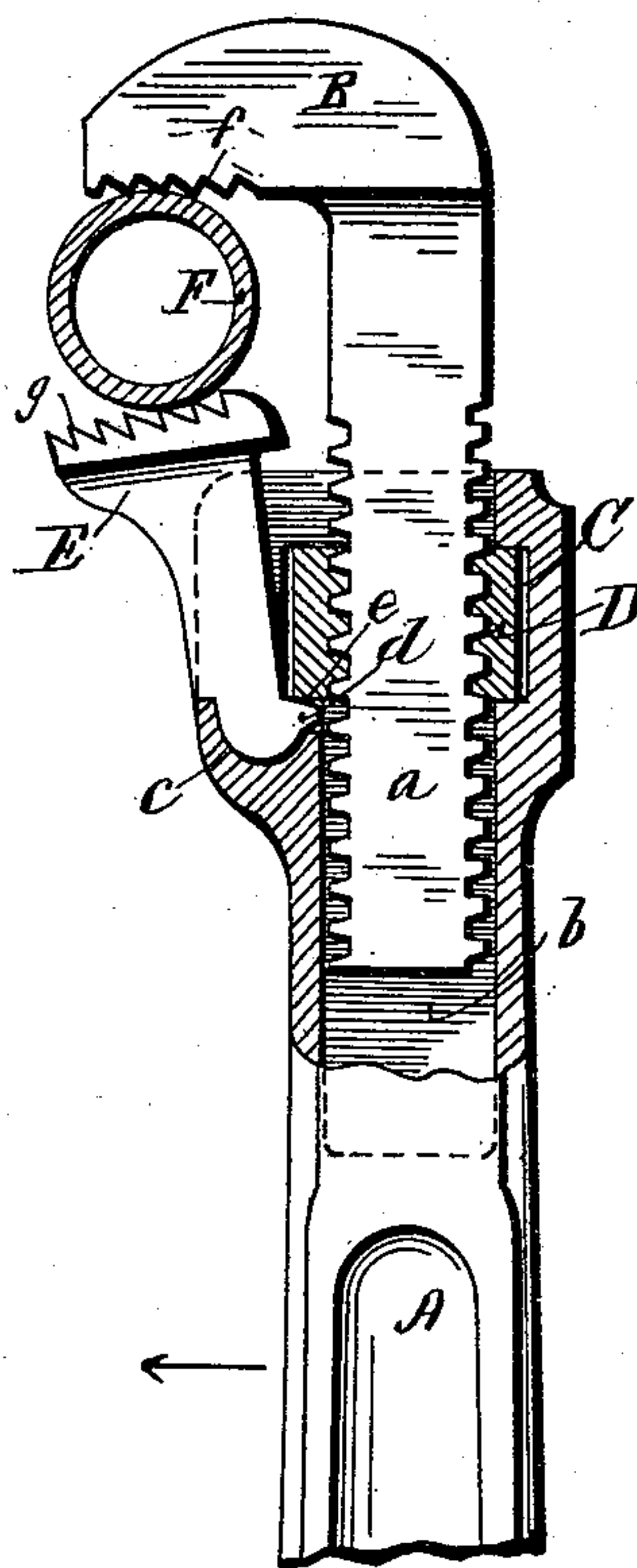
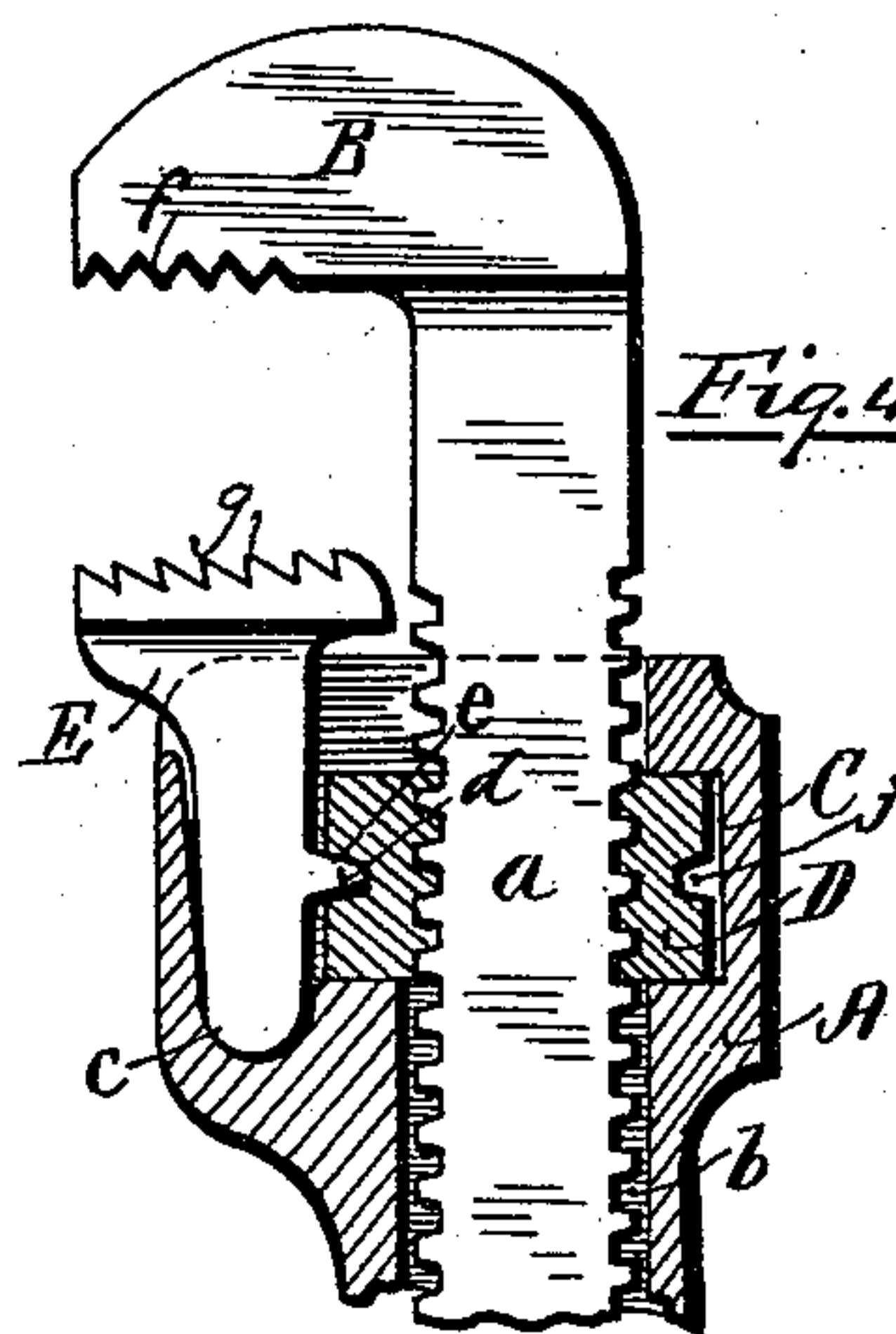


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Charles Hannigan.
George C. Lovejoy

Inventor.

Henry F. Jenks.
by S. Scholfield
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. JENKS, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,529, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed August 20, 1892. Serial No. 443,646. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. JENKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the special construction and arrangement of parts, in an adjustable pipe wrench, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1, represents a side view of my improved pipe wrench. Fig. 2, represents a front edge view of the same. Fig. 3, represents a partial longitudinal section. Fig. 4, represents a partial longitudinal section showing a modification.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the handle, which is provided with the chamber *b*, adapted to receive the flat screw threaded shank *a*, of the outer jaw B. The handle A is also provided with the transverse slot C, adapted to receive the milled nut D, which screws upon the shank *a* of the jaw B. The inner jaw E, is held in the socket *c* of the handle A, by means of the lip *d*, which is held under the shoulder *e* of the nut D, and is thus securely held in its socket *c* and adapted for a limited angular movement toward or from the shank *a* of the outer jaw B. The jaw B is provided with the inwardly directed serrations *f*, and the inner jaw E with the outwardly directed serrations *g*, so that when the pipe F is placed between the jaws, as shown in Fig. 3, then upon turning the handle A in the direction of the arrow, the resulting inward movement of the jaw E toward the

shank *a* of the jaw B, will cause the jaws to tightly grasp the pipe, and turn the same without slipping.

My improved wrench is of very simple construction, and the parts may be readily put together, the nut D serving to hold the inner jaw for limited movement in its holding socket *c*.

A modification of my invention is shown in Fig. 4, in which the nut D is provided with an annular groove *j* adapted to receive the holding lip of the jaw E, the side of the groove *j* forming the retaining shoulder *e* for preventing the removal of the jaw E from its socket *c*.

In placing the parts of the wrench together, the jaw E is first placed in its proper position within the socket *c*, the nut D is then placed centrally within the slot C with the shoulder *e* of the nut in engagement with the lip *d* of the jaw, then the flat shank *a* of the jaw B is drawn into the nut, by turning the nut in the proper direction, and by means of the nut D, the jaw B may be adjusted for turning pipes of different diameters.

I claim as my invention—

In a pipe wrench the combination with the handle A and the jaw B provided with the screw threaded shank *a*, of the jaw E held in the socket *c*, and provided with the lip *d*, and the nut D having a shoulder *e*, adapted for engagement with the lip *d* to hold the jaw E in its socket, substantially as described.

HENRY F. JENKS.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
GEORGE E. LOVEJOY.