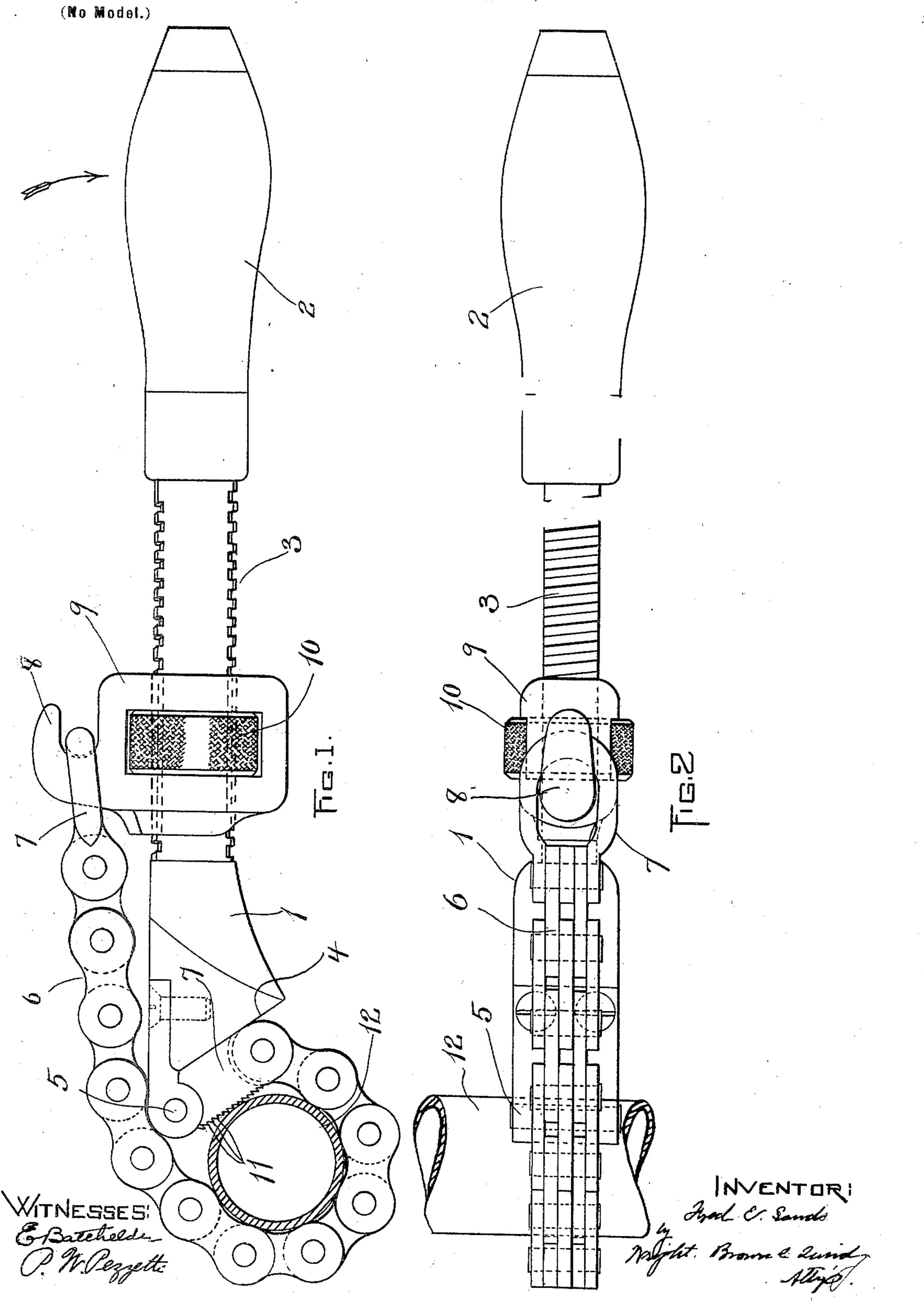
F. E. SANDS. PIPE WRENCH.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1900.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED E. SANDS, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM QUINBY, TRUSTEE, OF SAME PLACE.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,852, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed February 5, 1900. Serial No. 3,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, FRED E. SANDS, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pipe-wrenches of the kind employing a chain to embrace the

pipe.

The invention has for its object to increase the hold of the wrench on the pipe, at the same time distributing the pressure and affording as little defacement of the pipe as is consistent with the proper strength of hold and a simple construction of the wrench.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a pipe-wrench embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 represents

a top edge view thereof.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in both figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a frame equipped with a handle 2 at one end, a flattened screw-threaded shank 3, and a transverse terminal face 4, here shown as flat.

5 is a hinge projecting beyond the terminal face 4, at one end of said face, and therefore at one side or edge of the frame 1. On the hinge 5 is pivoted a chain 6, having at its 30 free end a loop 7, which is adapted to catch over a hook 8, located on the same side of the frame 1 as the hinge 5. For the purpose of adjusting the chain to different sizes of pipes the hook 8 is formed on a saddle 9, which em-35 braces a nut 10, screwing on the threaded shank 3. The first link 7 of the chain forms one member of the hinge 5 and is preferably provided on its inner edge with teeth 11, which catch in the pipe and prevent the 40 wrench from slipping on the pipe. The link 7 is adapted to lie across and against the terminal face 4 on the wrench-frame when the wrench has full grip on a pipe 12, the link and face mutually supporting each other. 45 The middle or free end portion of the chain 6 then lies across the knuckle or angle of the hinge 5, so that the chain completely surrounds the pipe 12. A strong grip and an equal distribution of pressure are thereby ob-50 tained.

In applying the wrench to a pipe the chain

on the hook 8. By moving the nut 9 up the shank 3 the loop of the chain is then drawn closely around the pipe, the body of the 55 wrench being turned so that the link 7 stands out at an angle to the face 4. Then by exerting pressure on the handle 2 in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 the face 4 may be brought down against the link 7, still further 60 tightening the loop on the pipe and causing the teeth 11 to bite on the surface of the pipe and preventslipping. A continuation of this movement of the handle rotates the wrench as a whole around the pipe as a center and 65 tends to turn the pipe.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all the forms in which it may 70 be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A pipe-wrench having a frame with the transverse terminal face 4 and a screw-75 threaded shank, the hinge 5, located at one end of and projecting beyond said face, the chain 6, having the link 7 attached to said pivot and arranged to lie across the said terminal face, and a locking member at its other 80 end, a nut on said shank, and a saddle embracing said nut and having a locking member on the chain and located on the same side of the frame as the hinge 5.

2. A pipe-wrench having a frame with the transverse terminal face 4 and a screwthreaded shank, the hinge 5, located at one end of and projecting beyond said face, the chain 6, having the link 7 attached to said 90 hinge and arranged to lie across the said terminal face, and a locking member at its other end, a nut on said shank, a saddle embracing said nut and having a locking member adapted to engage the locking member on the 95 chain and located on the same side of the frame as the hinge 5, and the teeth 11 on the inner edge of link 7.

3. A pipe-wrench having a frame provided with a transverse end face inclined so as to 100 form an acute angle or corner close to one side of the frame, means on said side for the

attachment and adjustment of the free end of the chain, and a chain attached to the frame at said corner, the attachment being by means of a rigid hinge member on the frame, projecting longitudinally beyond the said inclined end face, and a second hinge member formed by the first link of the chain, the said inclined end face forming an abutment or support for the first chain-link, and the free part of the chain abutting against

the bend of the hinge when the wrench is applied to a pipe, the bight of the chain forming substantially a complete circle around the pipe.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 15

nature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED E. SANDS.

Witnesses:

HORACE BROWN, P. W. PEZZETTI.