

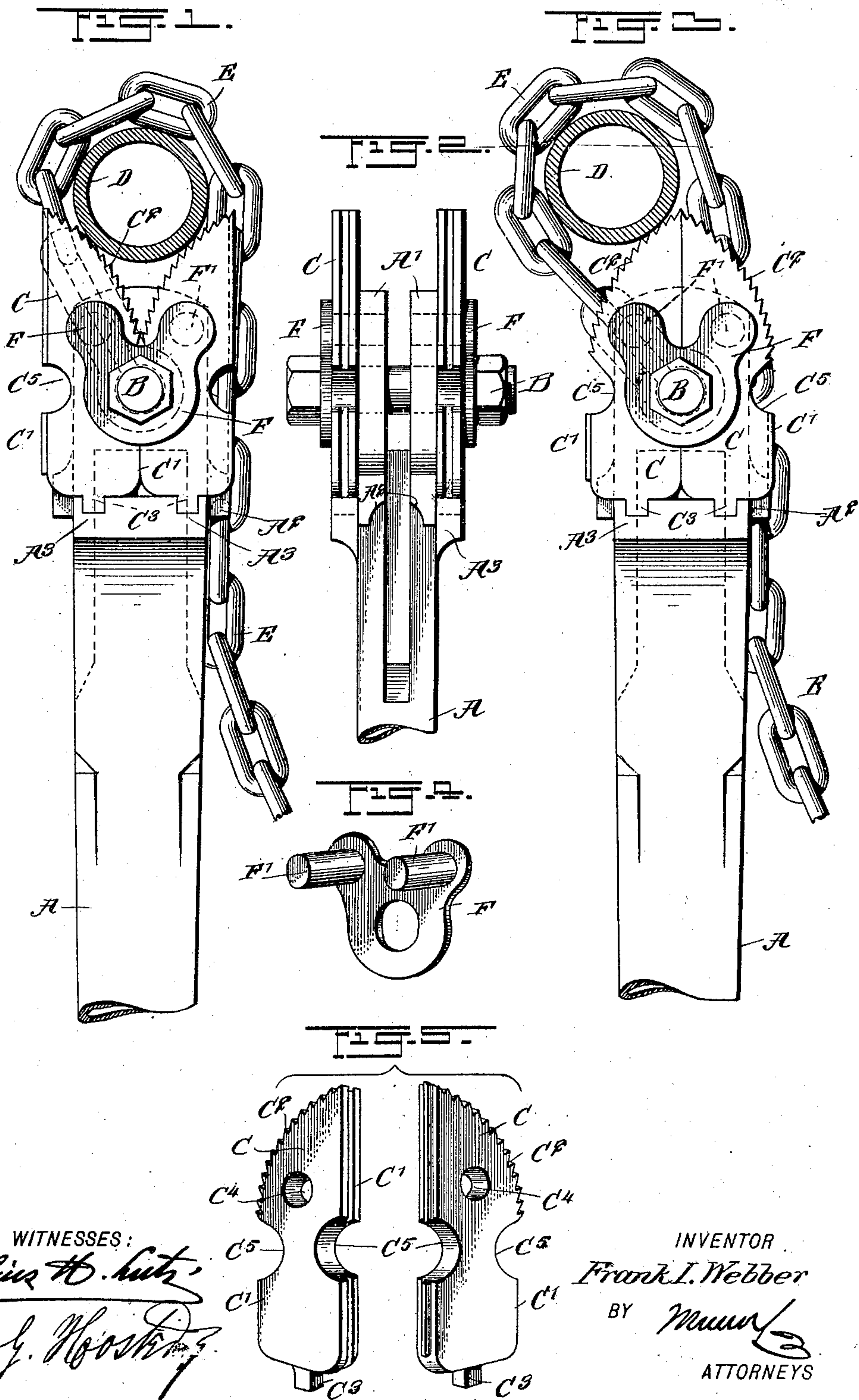
No. 692,093.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

F. I. WEBBER.  
PIPE WRENCH.

(Application filed July 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

*Julius H. Kutz*  
*Rev. J. Hoosier*

INVENTOR

*Frank I. Webber*

BY *Munn*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK I. WEBBER, OF OXFORD, NEBRASKA.

## PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,093, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed July 20, 1901. Serial No. 69,053. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK I. WEBBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oxford, in the county of Furnas and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved pipe-wrench which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to securely grip the pipe or other article for conveniently and positively turning it to the right or to the left without removing the wrench from the article.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied and arranged for turning the pipe either to the right or to the left. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same with the chain removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied and with the jaws in the reversed position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the keys, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a pair of jaws.

The outer end A' of a handle A is in the form of a fork to carry the transversely-extending bolt or pivot B and the sets of jaws C, each set consisting of two jaws having parallel sides C' with interlocking grooves and tongues to allow of securely holding the jaws in either of the two positions illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. The outer ends of the jaws C are curved and formed with teeth C<sup>2</sup> to securely grip the peripheral surface or other article D to be turned either to the right or to the left.

A chain E engages with one end of the link the bolt B between the members of the fork of the handle A, and then the chain is passed around the pipe or article D, to be finally hooked under lugs A<sup>3</sup>, formed on the edge of the handle A at the junction of the main portion of the handle A with the forked handle A'.

In order to hold the jaws securely in place on the handle, the lower ends of the jaws are formed with lugs C<sup>3</sup> and engage with correspondingly-shaped recesses A<sup>3</sup>, formed on the front and back of the handle A. The jaws are also formed with apertures C<sup>4</sup>, engaged by pins F', projecting from keys F, held in the bolt or pivot B, the said pins F' also extending through registering apertures formed in the members of the forked end A'. On the edges of the jaws C are also formed recesses C<sup>5</sup>, semicircular in shape, for fitting the bolt or pivot B. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

Now by the arrangement described the jaws C can be readily interlocked with the toothed ends C<sup>2</sup>, either standing toward the other to form the V-shaped gripping-face for engaging the pipe or article D. As plainly shown in Fig. 1, both jaws can be turned around or reversed, so that the toothed ends C<sup>2</sup> stand outwardly, as illustrated in Fig. 3, for either of the toothed ends to engage the peripheral surface of the pipe or article D.

Now it is evident that when the jaws are in either of the two positions referred to their corresponding adjacent side edges are interlocked by the tongues and grooves, and the jaws are securely held in position on the handle by the lugs C<sup>3</sup> and by the keys F.

When the jaws C are in the position shown in Fig. 1 the two sets of jaws engage with their teeth the pipe or article D at two places, so that the pipe or article can be readily turned in either direction. The user of the wrench is not liable to place the wrench in a wrong position on the work and when once applied he can turn the wrench and with it the work in the desired direction—that is, from the right to the left, or vice versa—without changing the position of the wrench. When the jaws are in the position shown in Fig. 3, then the pipe or article can be readily turned to the right or to the left by engaging the pipe or article with the corresponding set of teeth at the right or the left of the wrench.

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

1. A pipe-wrench comprising a handle, a pivot carried thereby, a pair of interlocking jaws held on the said pivot, and a chain carried on the pivot and adapted to engage the



article in conjunction with the said jaws, as set forth.

2. A pipe-wrench comprising a handle, a pivot carried thereby, a chain engaging the pivot and a pair of interlocking jaws carried by the said pivot, and a key on the said pivot and handle for locking the jaws in position, as set forth.

3. A pipe-wrench having a pair of interlocking and reversible jaws formed with parallel sides and curved toothed ends, as set forth.

4. A pipe-wrench having a pair of interlocking and reversible jaws formed with parallel sides having interlocking tongues and grooves, the said jaws also having curved toothed ends, as set forth.

5. A pipe-wrench having a handle, a set of interlocking and reversible jaws held on the said handle, the jaws having parallel sides formed with interlocking tongues and grooves, the outer ends of the jaws being

formed with teeth and the inner ends with lugs and engaging recesses on the said handle, as set forth.

6. A pipe-wrench having a handle, a set of interlocking and reversible jaws held on the said handle, the jaws having parallel sides formed with interlocking tongues and grooves, the outer ends of the jaws being formed with teeth and the inner ends with lugs and engaging recesses on the said handle, a key having pins for engaging registering apertures in the said jaws and the said handle, and a bolt engaging the said keys and the said jaws and held on the said handle, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK I. WEBBER.

Witnesses:

WM. CROPP,

G. H. SHERWOOD.