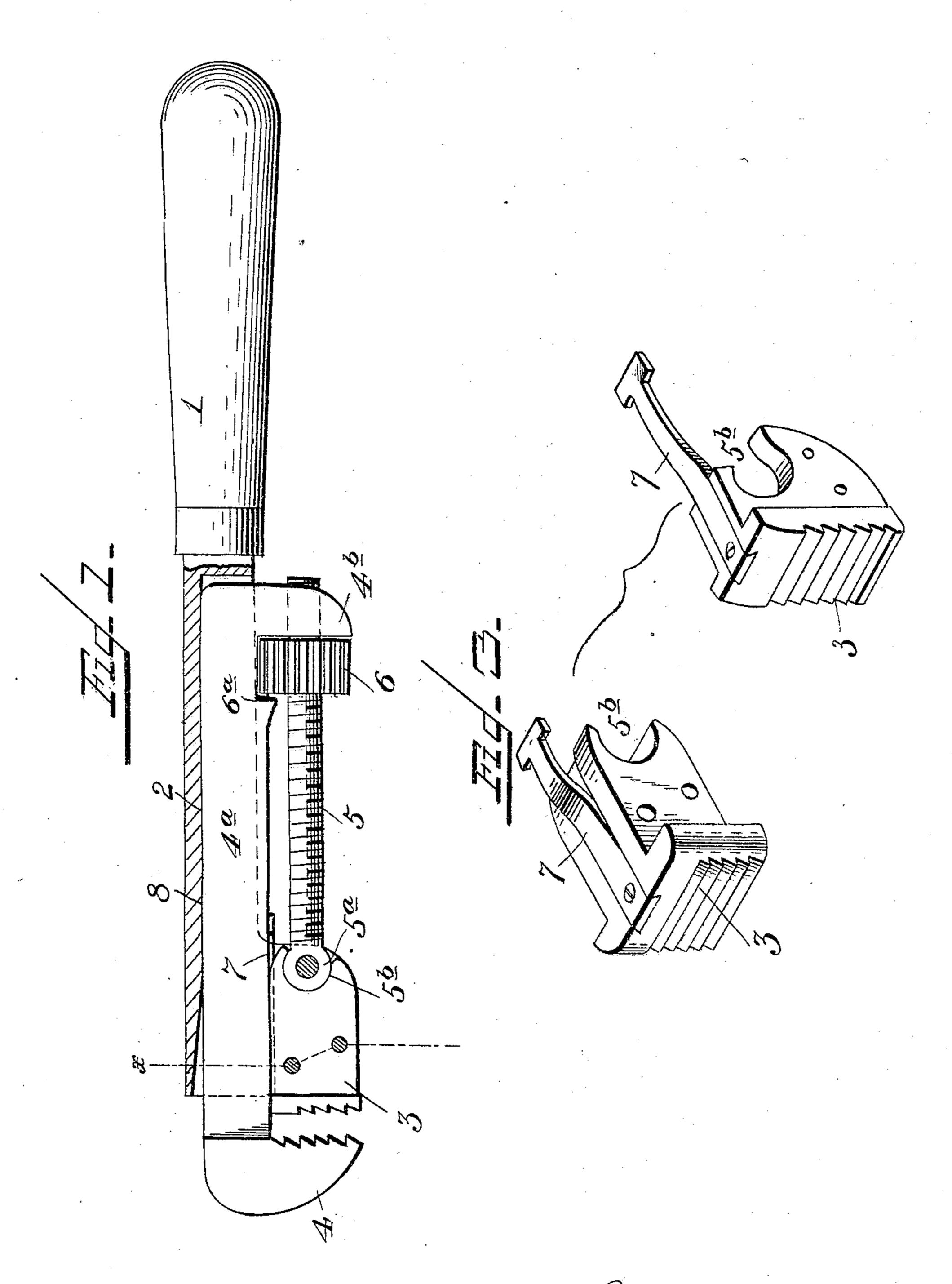
J. C. McQUILKIN.

PIPE WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1903,

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Mister Vin Nouvand

By his Attorney Co. Sagger Co.

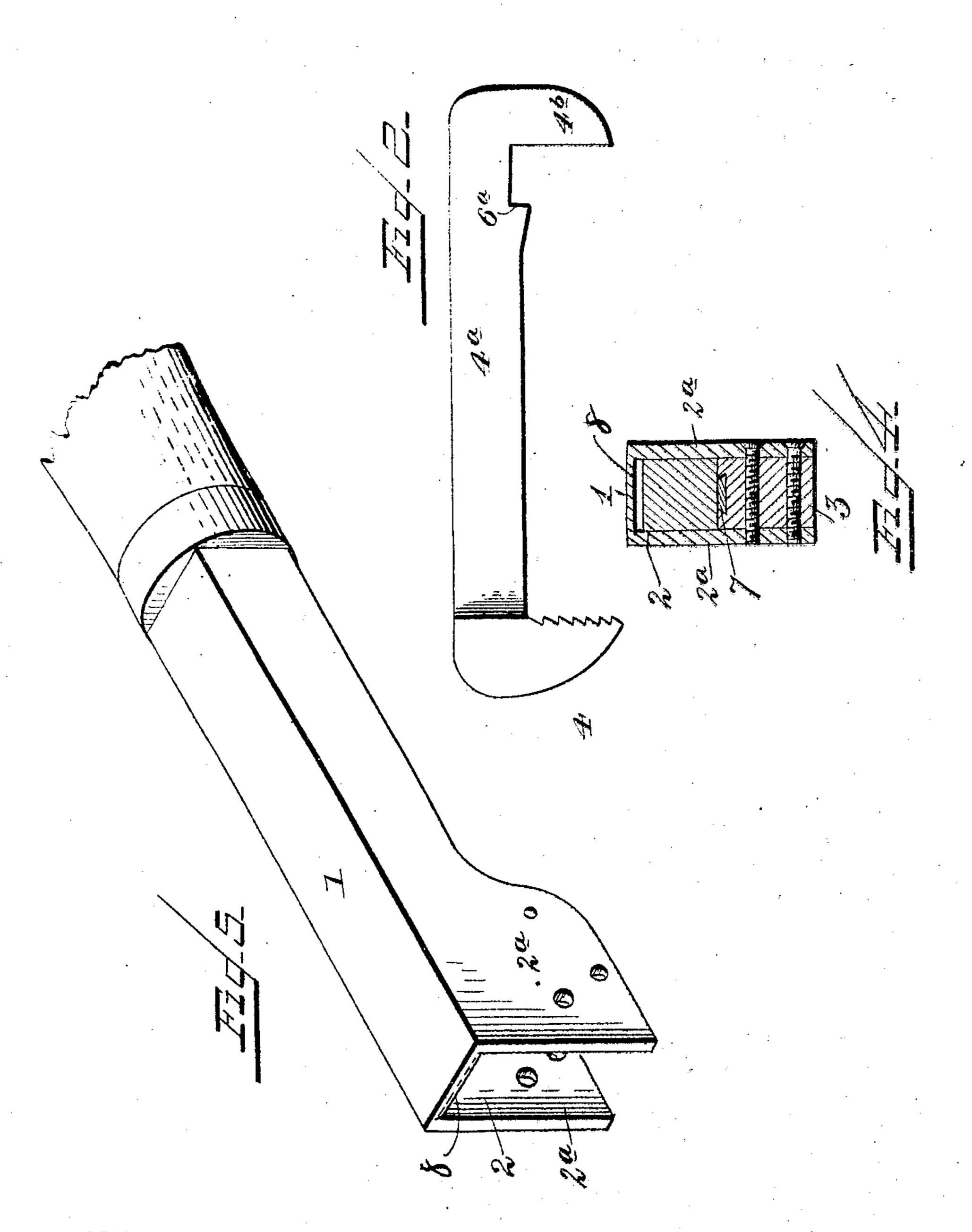
PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

J. C. McQUILKIN.

PIPE WRENCH.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25. 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Millituesses: Min A. Ourand.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES C. McQUILKIN, OF INDUSTRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

PIPE-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,619, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed September 25, 1903. Serial No. 174,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James C. McQuilkin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Industry, in the county of Beaver and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Wrenches, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements more especially in what may be termed "pipe-10 wrenches," it, however, being adapted to serve the general purpose of a wrench, as in manipulating or turning nuts, &c. It is effective, simple in construction, and provides for readily controlling the holding or squeezing 15 pressure of the jaws upon the pipe or other article grasped for turning or manipulating the same, so as to prevent the crushing of said pipe if the latter be of sufficient resistance or strength to withstand the requisite turning 20 pressure thereon by the wrench-jaws.

Said invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts, including their construction, substantially as hereinafter more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out by 25 the claims concluding the following descrip-

tion.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation thereof, partly 30 broken away. Fig. 2 is a view of the movable jaw removed. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the stationary jaw member. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tubular or

35 chambered handle.

In the carrying out of my invention I provide the handle 1 with a tubular or chambered member or extension 2, whose interior is preferably angular in contour with a right-lined back wall. 4° Said extension or member itself has its parallel portions extended to form cheek-pieces 2ª at the distant or outer end of said member, and between these cheek-pieces is suitably secured, as by screws or otherwise, the shank 45 portion of a stationary jaw 3, the face or engaging surface of which is preferably serrated for more effectively gripping the pipe or article engaged, it preferably extending laterally beyond said cheek-pieces to provide bear-

ing-surfaces therefor upon the last named. 50 Said stationary jaw has certain adjunctive parts, which will be latter described in connection with other parts to which they are

operatively related.

The movable jaw 4 has its longitudinal body 55 portion or shank 4^a inserted and sliding in the tubular or chambered member 2 of the handle, said shank or longitudinal body portion having at its inner end a lateral offset or lug 4b, the purpose of which will be seen presently. 60 Said jaw has its preferably serrated engaging surface or face opposed to the face of the stationary jaws 3, as shown. A screw 5 passes through an aperture or hole in the lug or offset 4° of the movable jaw and has one end 65 slightly enlarged, as at 5°, said enlargement being convexed and fitting in a corresponding socket 5^b, formed in the shank of said movable jaw, thus forming a bearing for said screw in the last named. Said screw is fitted with 70 a preferably milled or roughened nut 6, arranged between the lug 4^b and a shoulder 6^a, formed by suitably recessing the shank of the movable jaw 4, thus providing by suitably actuating said nut for the movement of said mov-75 able jaw with relation to the stationary jaw, as in applying the jaws to a pipe or like surface or body.

The stationary jaw 3 has suitably secured thereto a preferably flat spring 7, one end of 80 which bears upon the body portion or shank of the movable member, thereby permitting the angular adjustment or movement of the

latter, as occasion may require.

It will be noted that with the jaws engaging 85 or applied to a pipe or other body the squeezing pressure exerted upon said pipe will be controlled or limited in manipulating the wrench by the engagement or contact of the body portion of the movable jaw with the back 90 wall of the chamber of the member 2, as at 8, as is apparent. Also it is obvious that my wrench is equally applicable for turning nuts, &c.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many 95 particulars without departing from the spirit

of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A wrench, comprising a handle having a tubular extension, the latter having secured thereto the stationary jaw, a movable jaw having its shank portion movable in said tubular extension, and provided with an offset, at one end, and a shoulder, and a screw-bearing in said stationary jaw, and movable through said offset, said screw having a nut restricted by said shoulder and offset in its plane of movement.

2. A wrench, embracing a handle having a tubular extension, the latter having secured thereto the stationary jaw, a movable jaw having its shank portion movable in said tubular

extension and provided, at its lower end, with a lug or offset and, a short distance from the latter, with a shoulder, and a screw-bearing in said stationary jaw and movable through 20 said lug or offset, said screw having a nut restricted by said shoulder and lug in its plane of movement, and said stationary jaw having a spring adapted to engage said movable jaw.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 25 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

JAMES C. McQUILKIN.

Witnesses:

J. D. Strock,

J. A. NEVILLE.