

C. M. QUINLEY.

PIPE WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1907.

915,699.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.

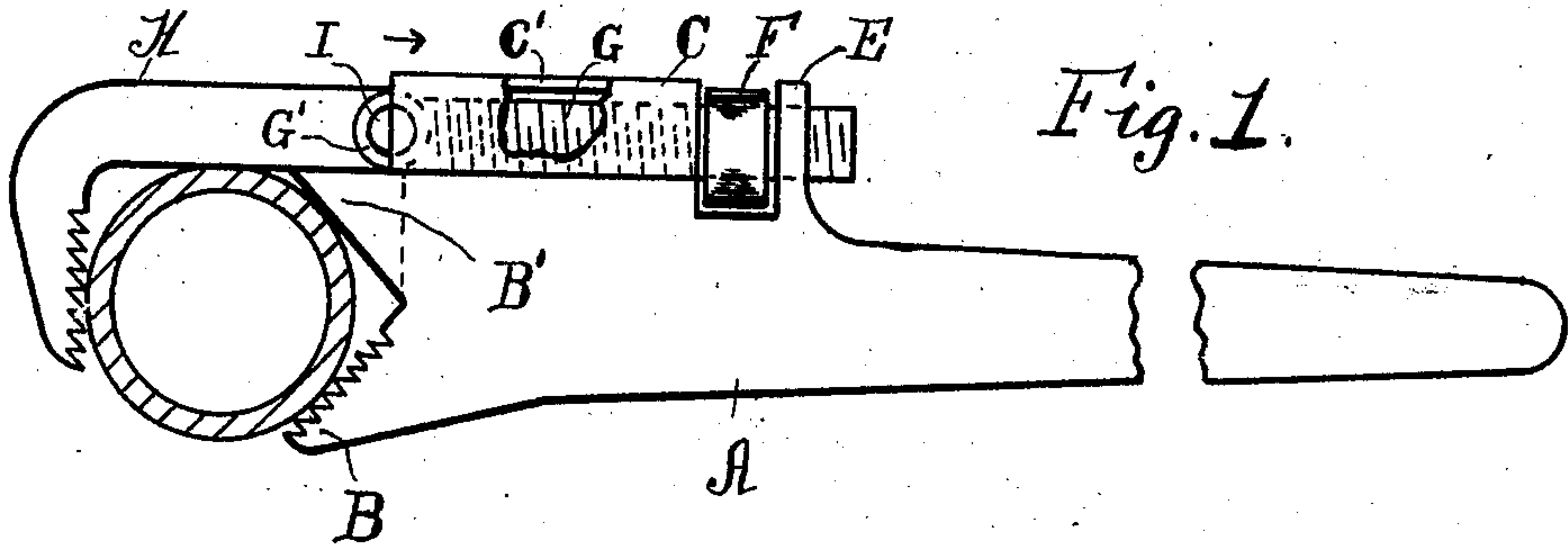


Fig. 1.

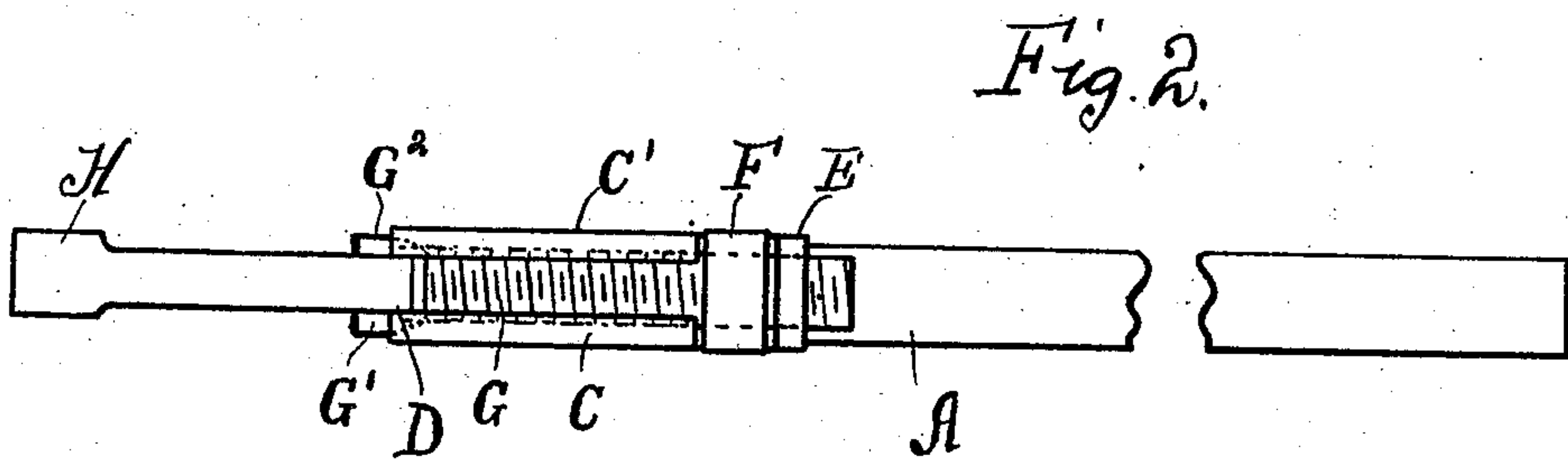


Fig. 2.

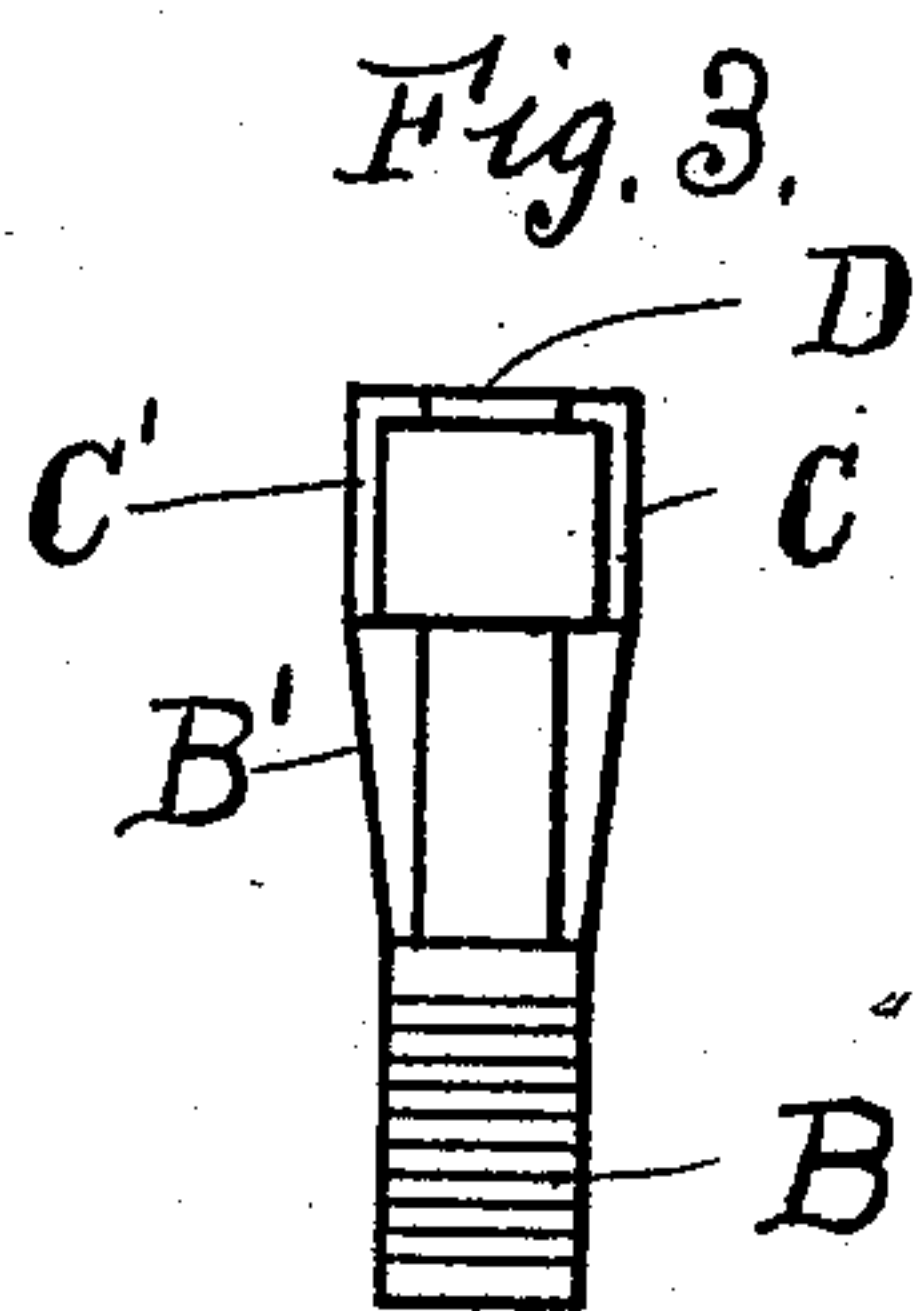


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

E. M. Schofield  
E. A. Haupt,

INVENTOR

Charles M. Quinley

BY

*W. P. Williamson* ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. QUINLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PIPE-WRENCH.

No. 915,699.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed November 18, 1907. Serial No. 402,582.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. QUINLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in pipe wrenches, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this description by which a wrench may be readily adjusted about a pipe and take a strong hold thereon to prevent it slipping when the pipe is being connected or disconnected.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved wrench, showing it in position about a pipe. Fig. 2, a plan view thereof. Fig. 3, a view looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, with the movable jaw, operating screw and nut removed, and the pipe omitted.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the shank of the wrench, on one end of which is formed a handle, and on the other end a pair of jaws B and B', and upon the jaw B are formed teeth, while the jaw B' is plain but is slotted down to the dotted line in Fig. 1, and which can be readily seen in Fig. 3. This shank also has the sides C and C' extending from the back thereof and bent in such a way as to form a hollow casing with a slot, as indicated at D. The lug E also being formed upon the back of the shank A leaves an opening for the insertion of the nut F.

The operating screw G has formed thereon the forks G' and G<sup>2</sup>, between which is inserted the movable jaw H, pivoted thereto

by means of the screw I, said operating screw being then inserted between the sides C and C' and into the screw receiving opening of the nut F, and through the lug E, when the wrench will be ready for operation.

In practice, when it is desired to adjust the wrench about a pipe, the jaw H is swung back, thus allowing the jaws B and B' to be placed against the pipe and the jaw H again replaced in its natural position, then the nut F is turned, thus tightening the said jaw H about the pipe.

Should the pipe upon which the wrench is to be placed be so small that the jaw H would be partly within the casing formed by the sides C and C', the slot therein will allow the jaw H to swing outward when the wrench can be adjusted about the pipe in the same manner as before described, and again if this pipe were very small and when placed within the jaws B and B' it should be below the points thereof, the jaw H would be drawn down until it passed within the hollow portion of the jaw B' where it would come into engagement with said pipe.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

1. In a pipe wrench, a shank on one end of which is formed the handle, jaws formed on the opposite end thereof, one of said jaws being slotted and the other having teeth formed thereon, sides extending from the back of the shank, and in such a way as to form the hollow casing with a slot, a lug also formed from the back of the shank, in such a position as to leave an opening between it and the hollow casing, an operating screw adapted to pass through the lug, and into the hollow casing, a nut threaded thereon, resting between the lug and the casing, a movable jaw, and a screw for pivoting said movable jaw to the operating screw, as shown and described.

2. In a pipe wrench, a shank, one end of which is formed to produce a handle, jaws formed on the opposite end thereof, one of said jaws, being slotted and the other having teeth formed thereon, a hollow casing formed through the extended sides of the shank, a lug also formed from the shank in proximity to the hollow casing, an operating screw pass-



ing through said lug, and into the hollow casing, a movable jaw pivoted to the upper end of said operating screw, and means for causing said operating screw to travel up or  
5 down, as the case may be, thus causing the movable jaw to be adjusted about different sized pipes, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES M. QUINLEY.

Witnesses:

JOS. M. HERMAN,

GEO. T. MOWREY.