G. BRYAR. WRENCH. APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1908.

956,280.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



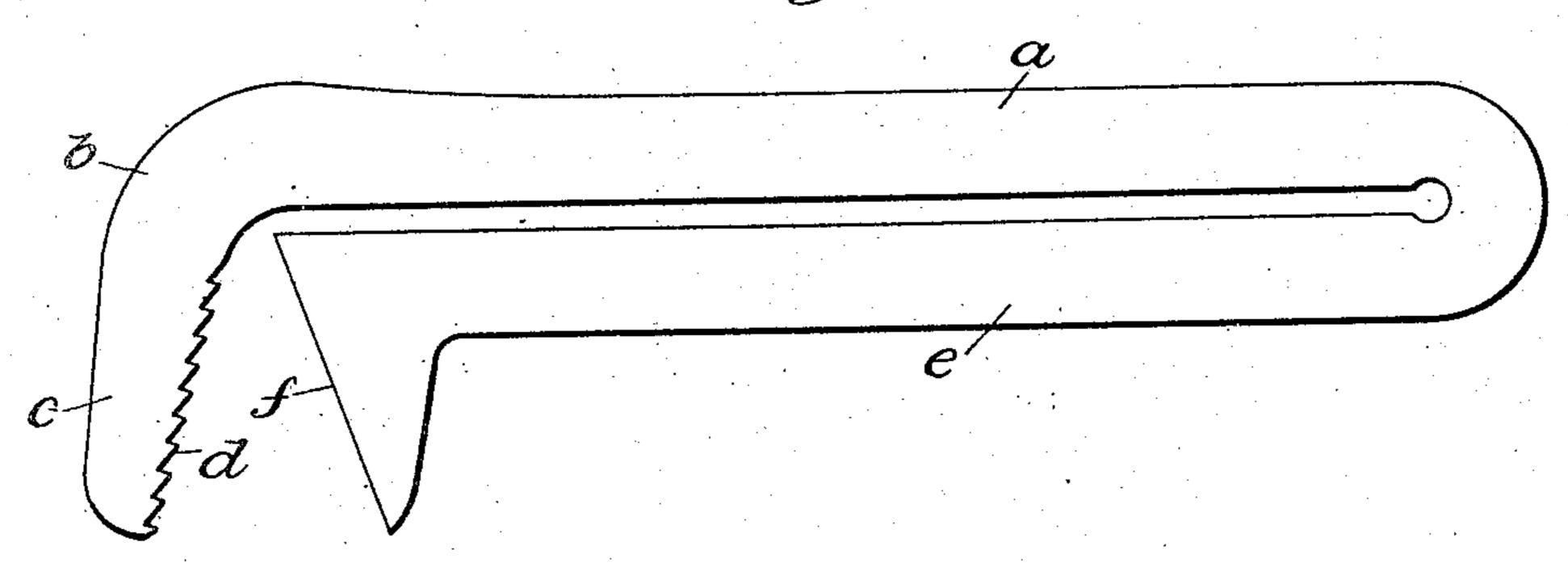


Fig. 2

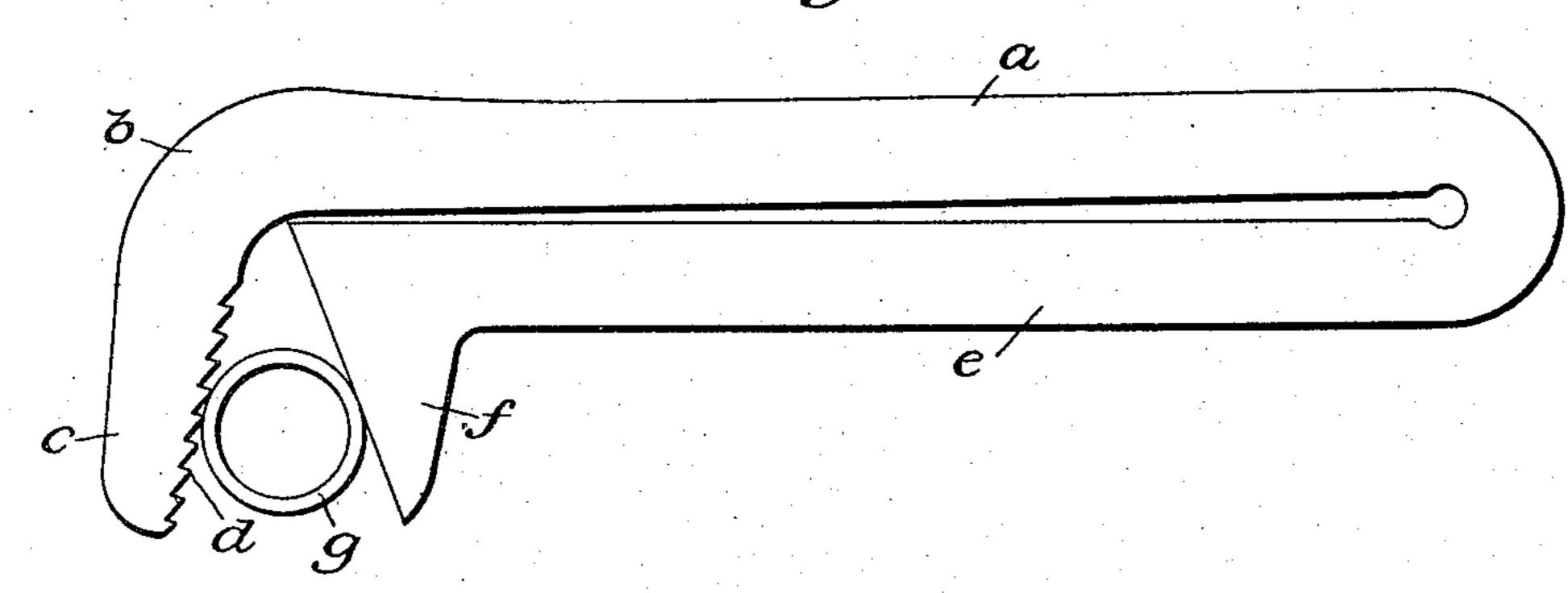


Fig. 3

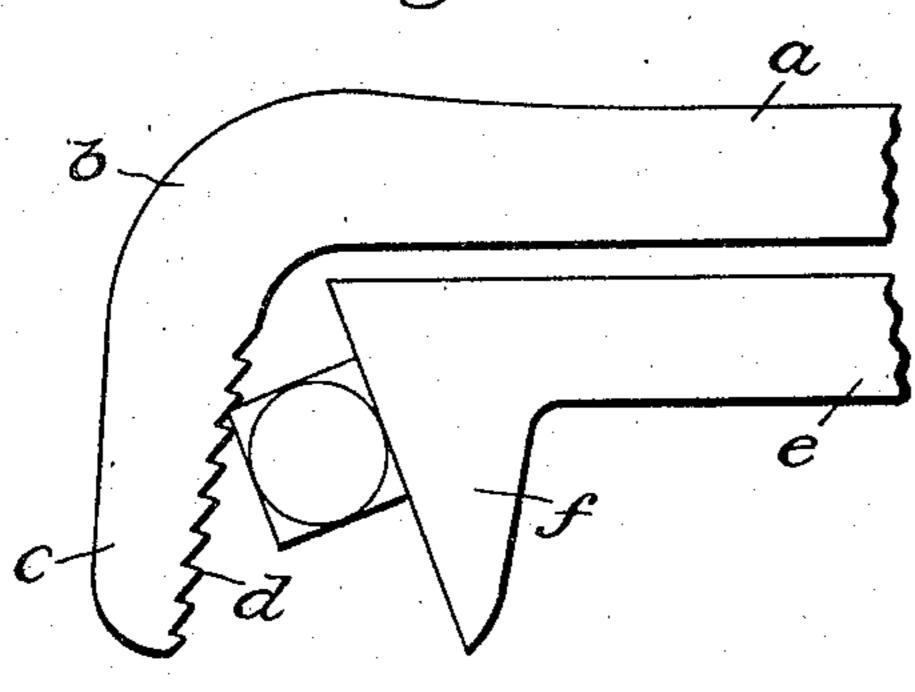
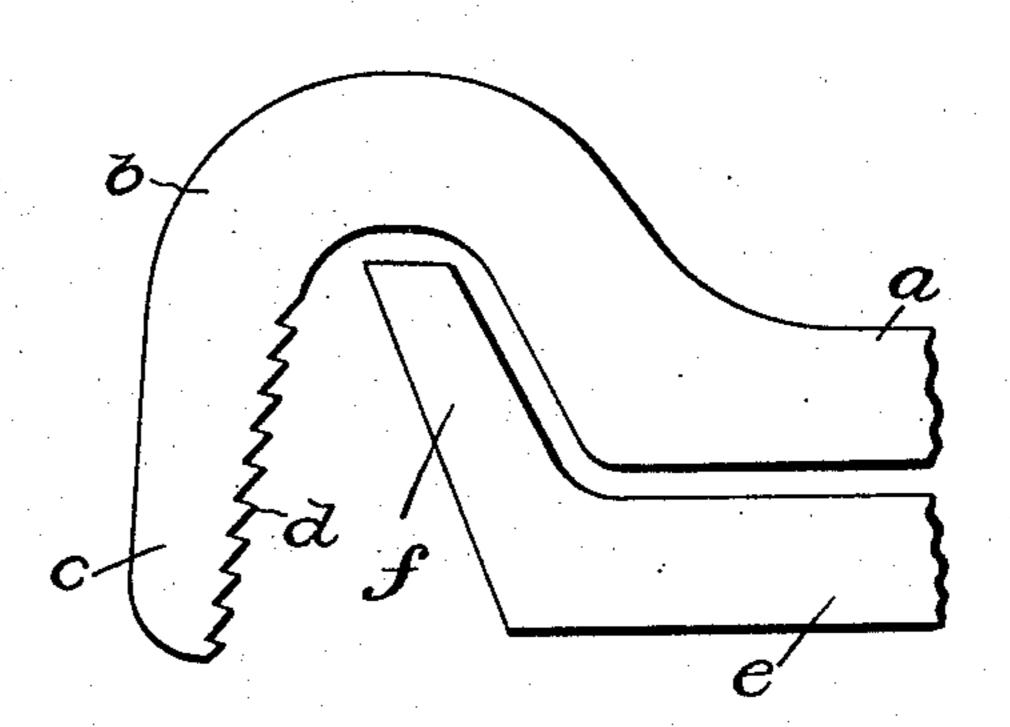


Fig 4



Witnesses:

Horace H. Crossman.s Robert H. Hammeler.

Inventor: George Bryar. by Emy & Booth

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BRYAR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FRANKLIN PLAYTER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WRENCH.

956,280.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910. Application filed April 18, 1908. Serial No. 427,782.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Bryar, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Wrenches, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like 10 parts.

My invention aims to provide a novel and improved wrench more particularly of the type known as pipe wrenches.

My invention consists in certain novel fea-15 tures of arrangement and construction to be hereafter set forth and claimed.

In the embodiment of my invention selected for illustration herein, as shown in the drawings,—Figure 1 is a plan view of the wrench; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the wrench applied to a pipe; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the wrench applied to a bolthead; and, Fig. 4 a modified form of my invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, the member there shown comprises a member a which, at one end, is shaped to provide a head b, having an oblique jaw c, toothed at d. The opposite end of the member a is bent upon itself 30 to form the member e having an oppositely oblique jaw f, preferably without teeth. The members a and e herein constitute a convenient handle of the wrench. It is preferred that the member e be integral with 35 the member a, as herein shown, since simplicity of construction, compactness and economy of manufacture is promoted thereby, although it is obvious that such construction is not essential.

When the wrench is adjusted upon a pipe g, as in Fig. 2, and pressure is applied to the handle, the jaws yield and move toward each other, causing the pipe g to be nipped in the contracted throat between the two 5 oblique jaws. This action is, in effect, the same as the nipping action of the jaws of the well-known Stillson wrench and is obtained without the adjustable and pivotally

mounted jaw considered essential to the Stillson type of wrench. Owing to the fact 50 that teeth are provided upon one jaw only, there is no clinging of the teeth to the metal when the pressure is relaxed upon the handle; the jaw f springs instantly into its normal position releasing the grip of the jaws 55 upon the pipe. The wrench can be used with equal facility upon square or hexagonal bolt or screw heads.

Fig. 4 shows a modified form of my invention wherein the head is offset from the 60 handle members in order to bring the gripping point of the jaws nearer to the longitudinal center of the wrench. This is an advantage when the pipe to be gripped is large, as there is then no tendency of the 65 wrench to tip or twist laterally in the hand.

My invention is simple, inexpensive, effective and compact, and in use possesses substantially all the advantages and features of utility of the more elaborate, complicated 70 and expensive pipe wrenches how in common use. It is capable of use upon any size of pipe within its capacity without adjustment and no adjusting means is necessarily provided, and the converging jaw faces fa- 75 cilitate the nipping of the embraced pipe. It is of course much more effective than the well-known alligator wrench.

Claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a one- 80 piece pipe wrench comprising a body longitudinally slitted for a portion only of its length to form two members having smooth adjacent edges, said members each having a terminal jaw, the active faces thereof be- 85 ing flared and respectively serrated and plain, said members being capable in use of limited spring movement in the direction of the length of said jaws.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my 90 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE BRYAR.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC GILBERT BA' EVERETT S. EMERY.