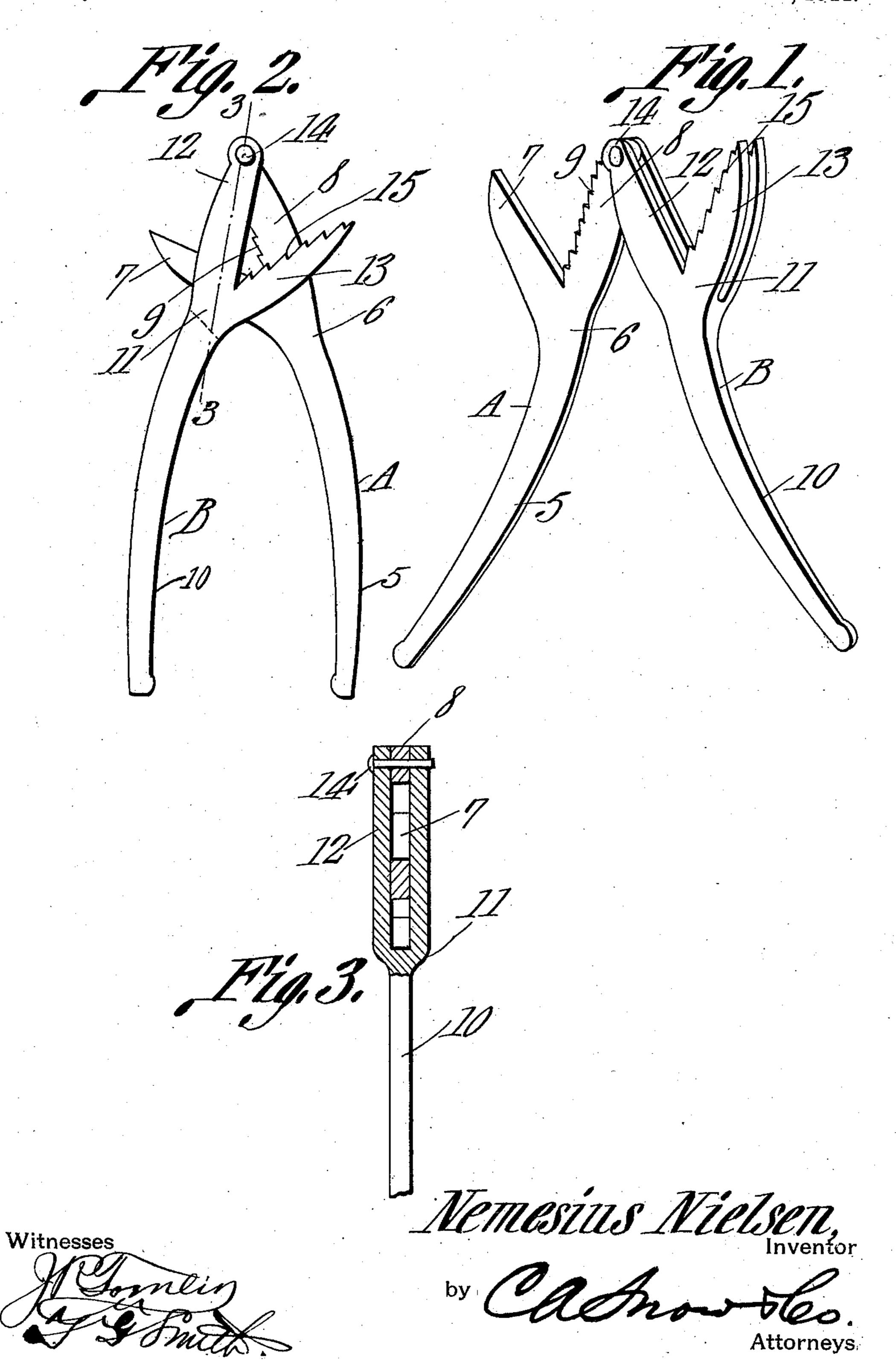
N. NIELSEN. WRENCH. APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1910

985,277.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEMESIUS NIELSEN, OF CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY.

WRENCH.

985,277.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed July 21, 1910. Serial No. 573,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Nemesius Nielsen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cloverport, in the county of Breckinridge and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Wrench, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved construction of wrench and the invention aims more particularly to provide an improved pipe and rod wrench which may be manipulated to more firmly grip the elements to be turned than is possible with wrenches of this general class now in use.

In the ordinary wrench for turning pipes and rods, such as the well known alligator type of wrench, considerable lateral pressure must be exerted against the pipe or rod being turned in order to cause the jaws of the wrench to grip the pipe with a sufficient degree of friction to turn the same. The present invention therefore aims to provide a wrench in which such force will not be required to be exerted and which may with the exertion of less force, be made to more firmly grip the pipe or rod.

Briefly stated, the wrench of the present invention consists essentially of two alligator wrenches having jaws pivoted together so that the wrenches may be swung upon their pivot to bring their jaws into coöperative relation and their handles in juxtaposition so as to be capable of being readily grasped in the hand for the purpose of closing the jaws about the element to be turned.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the general construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the wrench open. Fig. 2 is a side view of the wrench closed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, the wrench is illustrated as embodying two members one of which is indicated in general by the reference character A and the other by the reference character B. The member A comprises a handle 50 5 and a head 6 having a jaw 7 and a jaw 8, this head being V-shaped or in other words in the form of an ordinary alligator wrench head and the inner edge of the jaw 8 of the head is toothed or serrated as indicated by the numeral 9.

The member B of the wrench comprises a

handle indicated by the numeral 10 and formed with a head similar in general detail to the head 6 of the member A and indicated by the numeral 11. This head 11 60 instead of comprising a pair of jaws, consists of two pairs of jaws one pair being indicated by the numeral 12 and the other pair being indicated by the numeral 13, the pair 12 corresponding in general to the jaw 7 of 65 the head 6 and the pair 13 with the jaw 8 of this head, in every detail except in number.

In assembling the members of the wrench, the extremity of the jaw 8 is inserted be-70 tween the ends of the jaws 12 and a pivot pin 14 is secured through the jaws mentioned thereby pivotally connecting these members in the manner illustrated in the figures of the drawings. The inner edges 75 of the two jaws 13 of the heads 11 are toothed or serrated as at 15 in the same manner as is the inner edge of the jaw 8 of the head 6.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, the wrench is shown open whereas in Fig. 2 it is shown 80 closed and it will be readily understood that when in opened position, it is so disposed against the pipe or rod to be turned that the said pipe or rod will be received between the jaws 12 and 13 of the head 11 or the 85 jaws 7 and 8 of the head 6 and the other member is then swung upon the pivot 14 to the closed position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings whereupon the handles 5 and 10 will be brought in juxtaposition and may 90 be grasped in one hand and the jaws caused to firmly grip the said pipe or rod.

It will of course be understood in connection with the foregoing description of the invention that the inner edges of all 95 of the jaws of the two heads may be toothed or serrated or all may be plain or they may be otherwise selectively toothed or serrated. It will further be understood that the heads may be of a shape other than V-shape and 100 that numerous slight modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—
1. In a wrench, a pair of handles, a two-jawed head rigid with each handle, and a pivot connecting one jaw of each head.

2. In a wrench, a member comprising a two-jawed head, a handle rigid therewith, 110 the member having one edge of one jaw of its head serrated, and a member compris-

ing a handle having a head rigid therewith and comprising two pairs of jaws, corresponding jaws of each head having one edge serrated, the jaws of the two pairs being spaced, and one jaw of the head of the first mentioned member being pivoted between two of the jaws of the head of the second mentioned member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa- 10 ture in the presence of two witnesses.

NEMESIUS NIELSEN.

Witnesses:

L. C. NIELSEN,

E. E. HALE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."