R. Cox,

Pipe Wrench.

No. 54,694. Patented May 15, 1866.

Fig 1.

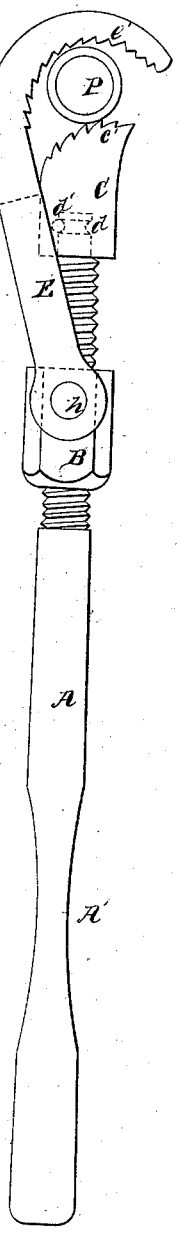
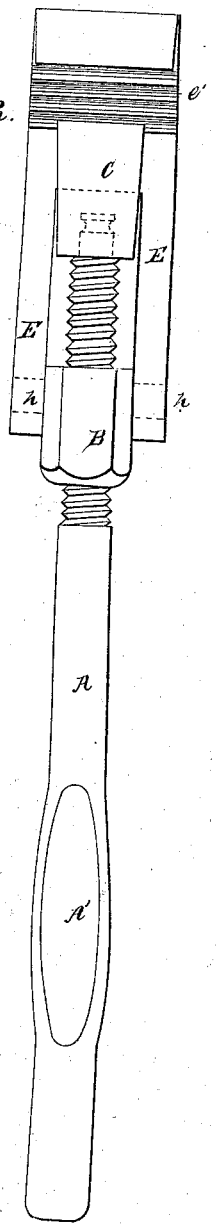


Fig 2.



Witnesses.
Edward Brown
David Brown

Inventor.
Richard his × Cox
mark

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD COX, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-TONGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **54,694**, dated May 15, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD COX, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Wrench; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in making a pipe-wrench which can be altered to suit pipes varying considerably in diameter, and which takes a firm hold of the pipe when moved in one direction and easily releases its hold when moved in the contrary direction.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is an end view.

Similar letters in each refer to the same parts.

A is the handle or lever to which the power is applied. It is screwed through the nut B and projects beyond it, carrying a jaw, C, on its end. This jaw has steel teeth, C′, for biting against the pipe. It also turns on a swivel on the end of handle A, and is secured to it by the pin *d′*, working in a turned groove, *d*.

E is a hooked jaw hinged on a pin, *h*, attached to the nut B. It is forked, as shown in Fig. 2, to embrace both sides of the nut. This hook E has a row of steel teeth, *e′*, which bite upon the pipe to be held. The curve of these teeth is somewhat larger than the pipe to be held, and the wrench will hold any pipe of a smaller diameter than that of the said curve.

P is the pipe to be held or turned. The handle A is flattened at A′ to enable the operator to turn it more easily.

In using the pipe-wrench the jaw E is placed against the pipe P and the jaw C is forced against the pipe by screwing it into the nut B, and as soon as the handle A is moved in the direction of arrow *x* the tendency of the wrench is to tighten its grasp upon the pipe and hold it still more securely. It is easily released by moving the handle in the reverse direction.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The jaw C, serrated and shaped as described, swiveling upon the screwed handle A, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

his
RICHARD × COX.
mark.

Witnesses:
EDWARD BROWN,
DAVID BROWN.