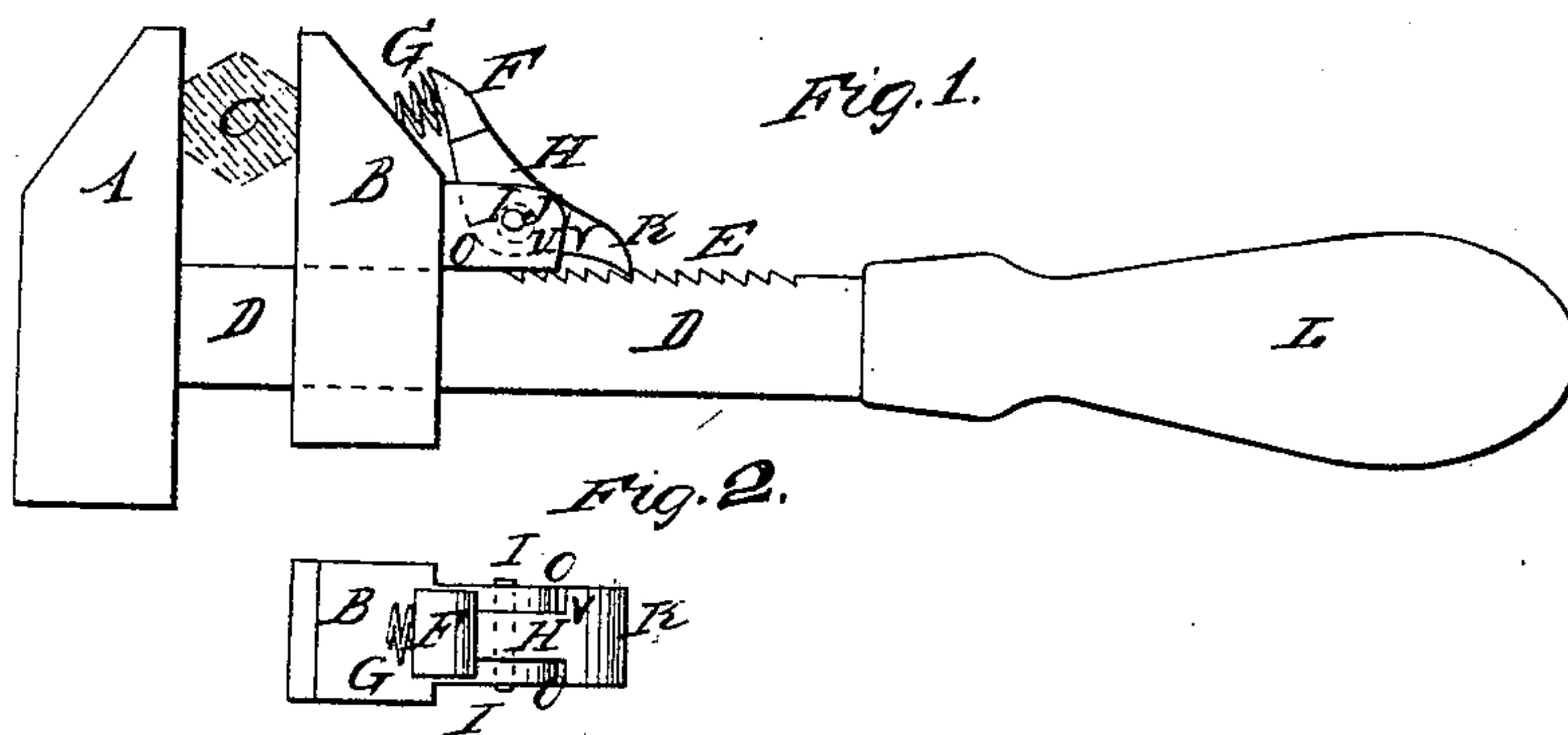


D. G. GREENE.
WRENCH.

No. 25,302.

Patented Aug. 30, 1859.



Witnesses:
Geo W Bryant
Geo. H. Greene,

Inventor:
Daniel G. Greene

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL G. GREENE, OF NORTH BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
AND WM. NASH, OF SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

WRENCH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 25,302, dated August 30, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL G. GREENE, of North Bridgewater, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Wrenches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, so as to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my device.

Figure 1, represents a side view of the wrench, and Fig. 2, a top view of the movable jaw with parts attached to it.

The wrench consists of a stationary jaw A, and a movable jaw B, which is provided with a hole through which the shank D, of the stationary jaw A, passes so as to allow the jaw B, to be moved back and forth on the shank D.

Two wings O, O, extend from the movable jaw toward the handle L, of the wrench, and have a pivot I, inserted through them, the pivot serving as a fulcrum for the pawl H, the hole J, in the pawl being somewhat larger than the pivot I, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1, of the drawings. The thumb part F, of the pawl is pressed outward by a spring G, inserted between it and the inclined surface of the movable jaw. This pressure of spring G, causes the other end K, of the pawl to take into the ratchet teeth E, cut into the surface of shank D, as seen in the drawings.

It will be seen that when the jaw B, is moved up toward the stationary jaw, so as to grasp a screw nut or other object C, between the two jaws the pivot I, of the jaw B,

will not bear against the hole J, in the pawl H, the hole being large enough to leave considerable play between the pivot and the circumference of the hole, but all the pressure will be between the surfaces U, of the wings O, and the shoulders V, of the part K, of the pawl. These parts of the wrench will resist any amount of pressure to which the tool may be exposed, without breaking or yielding as might be the case if the pawl was constructed without the shoulders V, V, and the pressure to be borne by the pivot I.

Another advantage of this wrench is that the surfaces U, V, being inclined as seen in Fig. 1, the tendency of any pressure against the jaw B, is to crowd the edge K, of the pawl down into the ratchet teeth so as to take a firm hold. It will be understood that by pressing the thumb against part F, of the pawl the end K, of the pawl will be raised from out of the ratchet teeth E, and the jaw B, can be moved back so as to release the object C, from the grasp of the wrench.

Having described my invention what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

The combination of the movable jaw B, inclined shoulders U, with the pawl H, and inclined shoulders V, and enlarged hole J, and ratchet teeth E, said parts being constructed and arranged to operate in relation to each other in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

DANIEL G. GREENE.

Witnesses:

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