

L. Winslow,

Wrench.

N^o 35,123.

Patented Apr. 29, 1862.

Fig. 1.

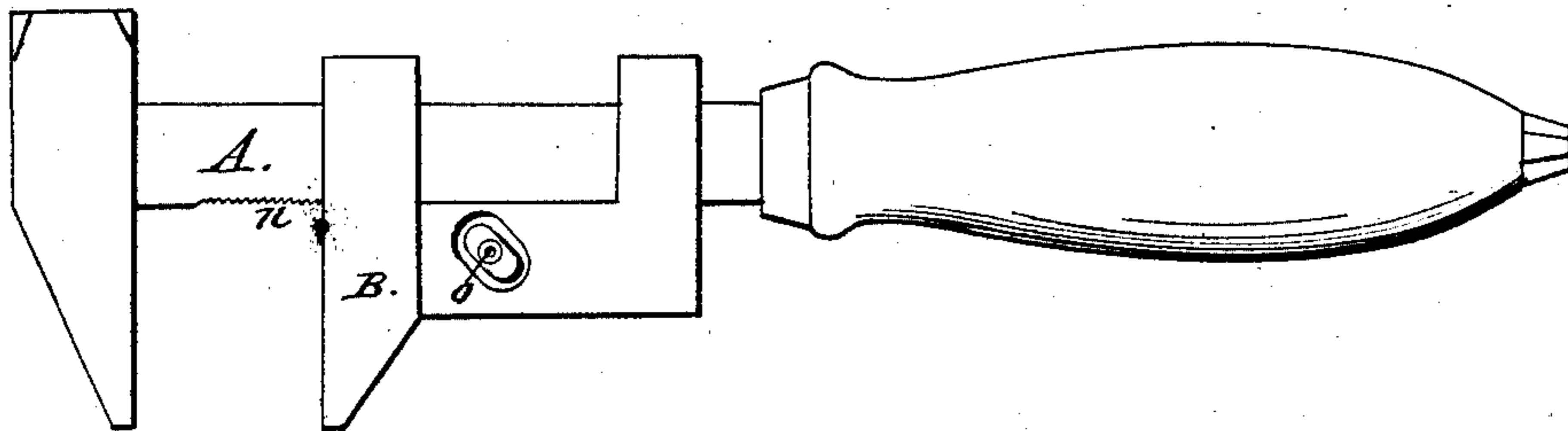
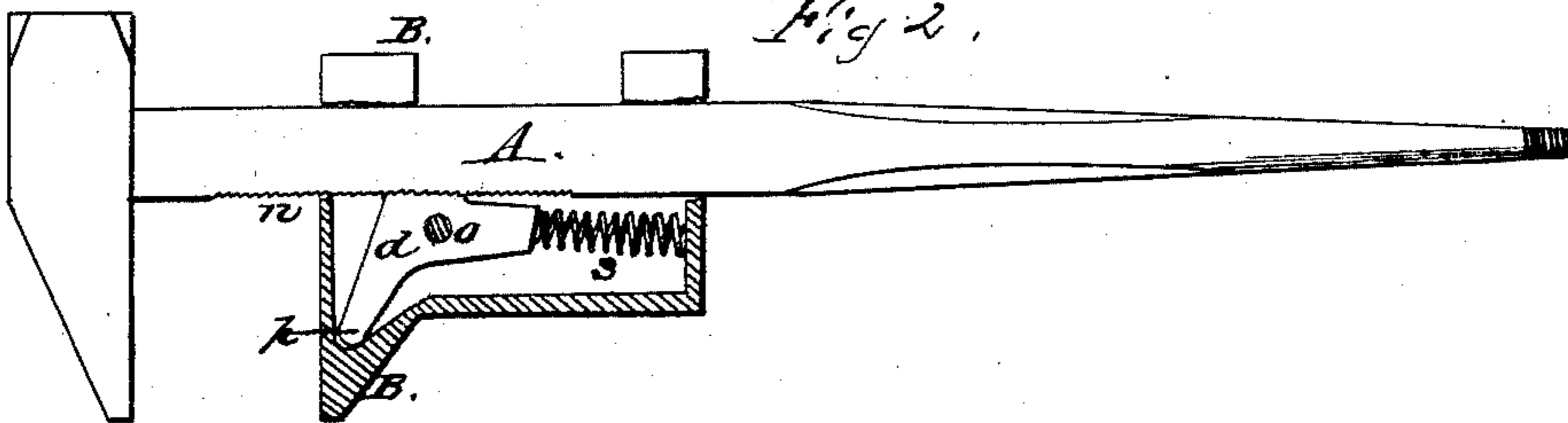


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Asw. Plin
M. C. Cardew.

Inventor.
L. Winslow.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO WINSLOW, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED WRENCH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **35,123**, dated April 29, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZO WINSLOW, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Monkey or Adjustable Wrenches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and accurate description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, same letters referring to like parts in both figures.

Of said drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved wrench. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation with the working parts laid bare.

The nature of this invention will be best understood from a description of the construction and mode of operation of the wrench itself, which is as follows:

In the drawings, Fig. 2, A represents the head and shank of the wrench, which is formed substantially as therein shown—that is to say, of suitable size and shape, and having the serratures or notches *n* cut across it.

B is the adjustable jaw, which contains the dog or pawl *p* and spring *s*. These (the pawl and spring) are designed to hold it (the jaw B) in place by means of corresponding teeth or notches in the dog *d* falling into the notches *n* of the shank A. The spring *s* holds the pawl firmly against the shank by causing it to rotate on the point *p*, and as the notches or teeth have somewhat of a ratchet cut very little power is required to hold the pawl against any longitudinal force. In order to release the pawl, so as to move back the jaw

B, it is merely necessary to lift the dog vertically out of the teeth, which is easily done by means of the pin *o*, which projects on each side of the pawl and is reached by means of two countersunk holes in the side of the jaw, as shown in Fig. 1. The ends of this pin come flush with the sides of the jaw B, and are never in the way.

The facility with which this wrench may be used with one hand and the rapidity with which it may be adjusted, as well as the ease with which it can be manufactured, give it decided advantages over any other form with which I am acquainted. To adjust it to a nut it is only necessary to open the jaws wide enough and then, applying the fixed head or jaw to the farther side of the nut, push the movable jaw up to the other side, which is easily done by the thumb while the hand holds the wrench. In opening the jaws no time is lost operating screws or wedges. The dog or pawl is lifted out of the teeth *n* and the jaw slid back with a single movement.

I am aware that cams, wedges, and notches have been used before, and these, therefore, I do not claim; but

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

The arrangement, within the jaw B, of the dog *d* and spring *s* in relation to the notched shank A, the whole operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

L. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

JOHN PLEIN,
M. C. GARDNER.