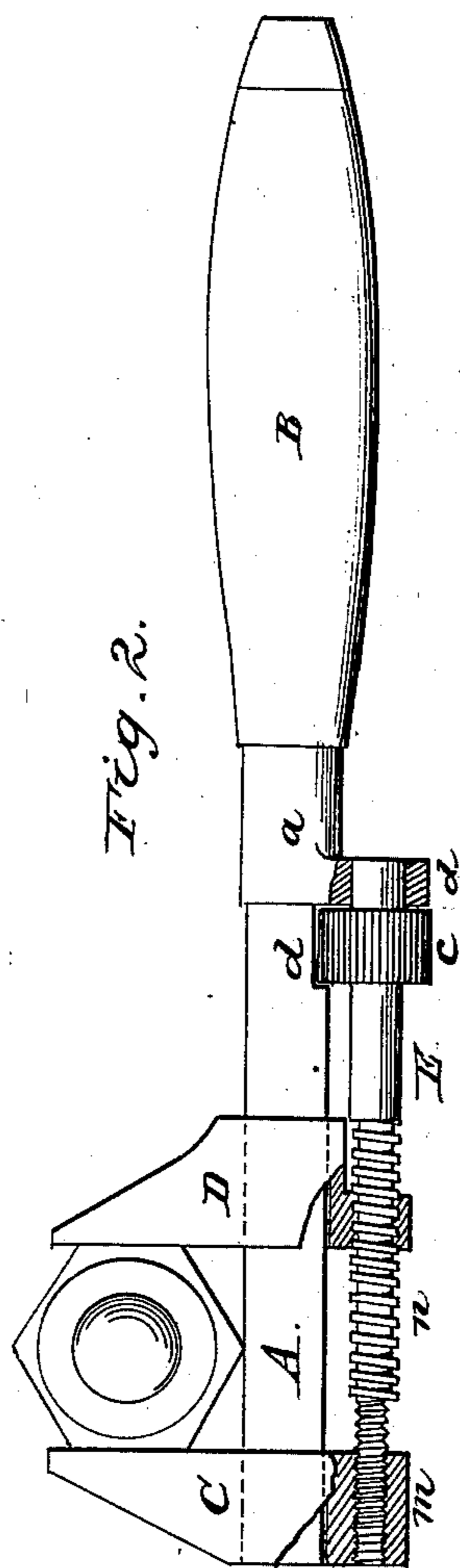
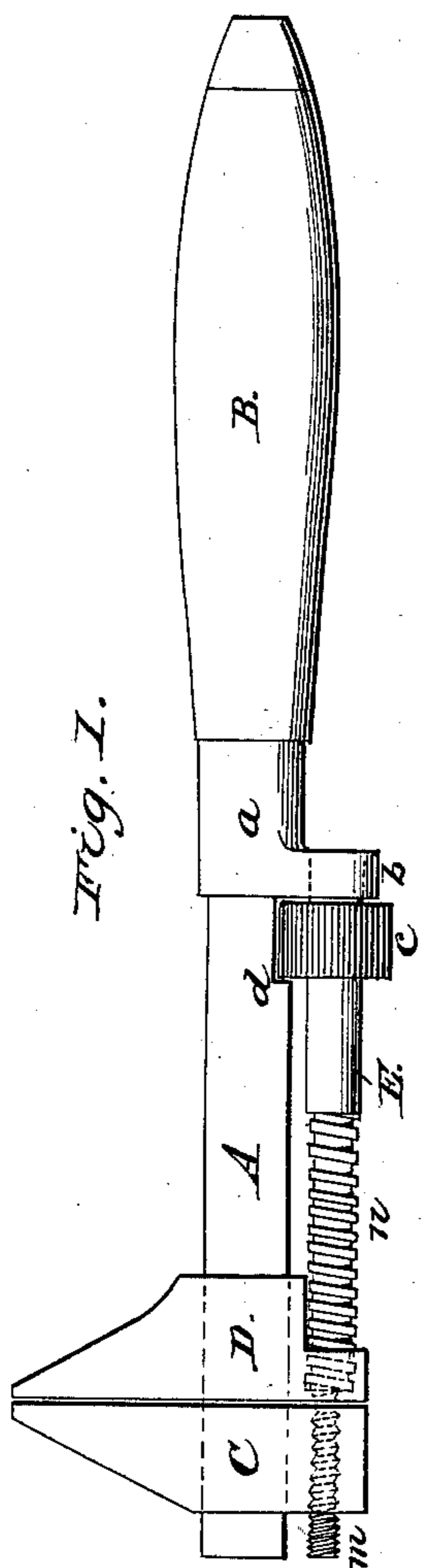


*G. C. Taft,*

*Wrench.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 80,237.*

*Patented July 21, 1868.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Theo. Fischer*  
*W. Brown.*

*Inventor.*  
*Geo. C. Taft*  
*Per [Signature] Attorney*

# United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. TAFT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 80,237, dated July 21, 1868; antedated July 11, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN WRENCHES.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. TAFT, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wrenches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved wrench when closed.

Figure 2 is a similar view when open, and partly in section.

Figure 3 is an end view.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of screw-wrenches, commonly called monkey-wrenches, and consists mainly in forming the main bar in a separate piece, which passes loosely through the head or upper jaw of the wrench, instead of their being forged together in one piece as usual, and in connection therewith, a right and left-handed screw on the rosset, for opening and closing the two sliding jaws.

By the construction of my improved wrench with an independent sliding main bar, I dispense with the expensive forge-work now required in the manufacture of wrenches of this kind, and am enabled to make them much cheaper, while additional strength is secured by the connection of the rosset with the head-jaw.

A is the main bar of the wrench, the rear end of which is fixed in the ferrule *a*, on the handle B. C is the head or upper jaw, and D the lower jaw. Both jaws are movable on the main bar A, which passes through them, as shown in the drawings.

Right and left-handed screws are cut upon the rosset E, the screw *m* on the end being fitted to work freely in a corresponding female screw in the back part of the jaw C, and the screw *n* on the body of the rosset, larger in size, and usually made with a left-handed thread, being fitted to work freely in a corresponding female screw in the back part of the jaw D.

The rosset E is pivoted at its rear end to turn freely in a projection, *b*, on the ferrule *a*, and the milled thumb-wheel *c* on the rosset E is partly sunk in a shouldered recess, *d*, made in the side of the main bar A, for the purpose of holding the rosset and the jaws C D on the main bar A.

The wrench is operated by turning the rosset with the milled thumb-wheel *c* in the ordinary manner.

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

The sliding jaws C and D, held on the bar A, by means of the rosset *e* fitted in the recess *d* of bar A, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 4th day of December, 1866.

GEO. C. TAFT.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. BANCROFT,

W. A. WILLIAMS.