L. GLYNN.
Wrench.

No. 227,892. Patented May 25, 1880.

Fig. 1.

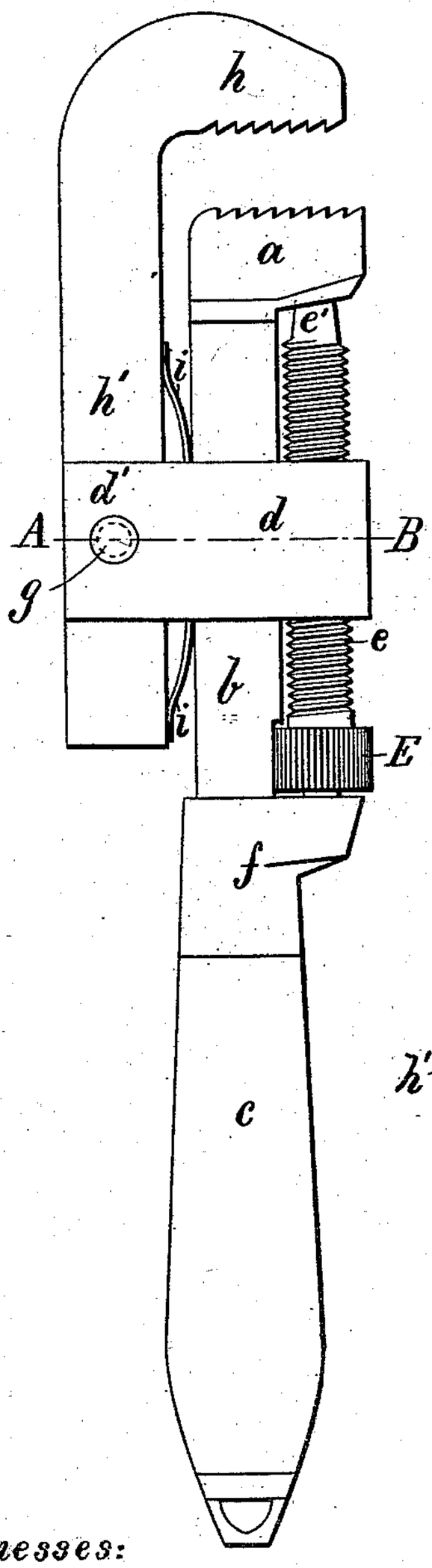


Fig. 2.

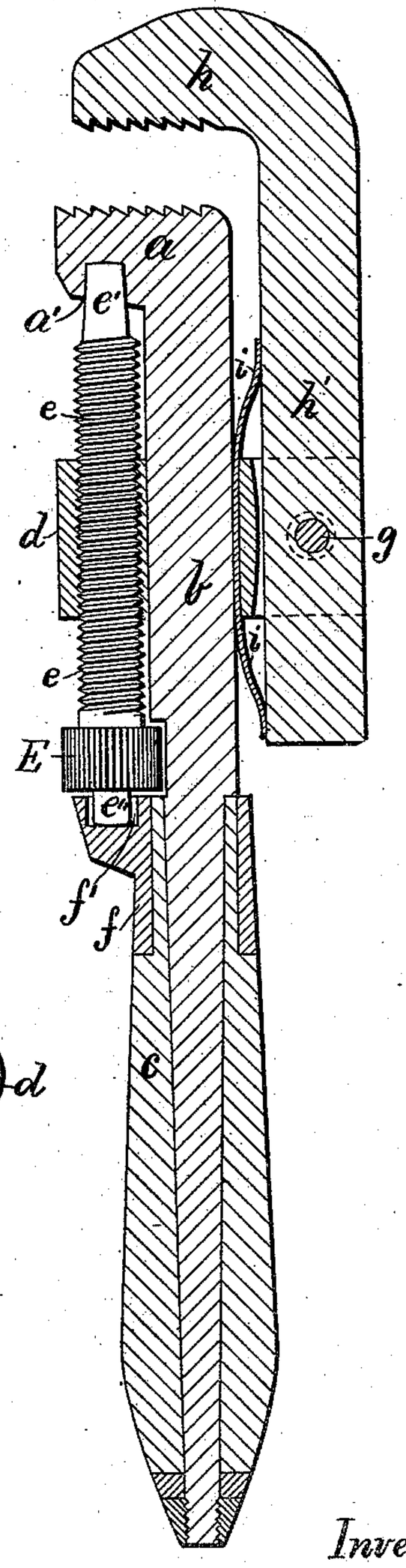
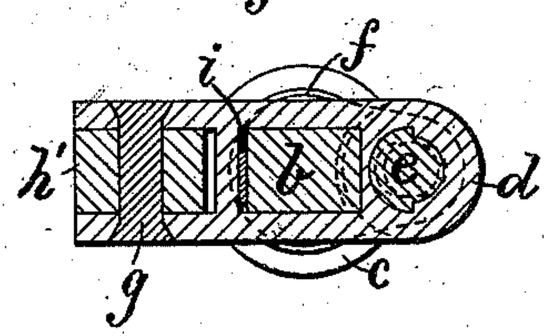


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Henry Chadbourne.
F. Allen.

Inventor:

Lawrence Glynn.
by Alvan Andrews
his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE GLYNN, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,892, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed February 11, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE GLYNN, of Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe and Nut Wrenches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pipe and nut wrenches; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter be more fully explained and set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved wrench. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof, and Fig. 3 represents a cross-section on the line A B, shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

a is the stationary jaw, serrated as usual, and provided with its stationary shank *b*, the lower end of which is secured to a suitable handle, *c*, which latter may be dispensed with and the shank itself elongated to serve as the handle without departing from the spirit of my invention. *d* is the sliding box surrounding the shank *b*, on which it is movable up and down by means of the screw *e*, that passes through a screw-threaded projection on the said sliding box, as shown. The upper cylindrical end, *e'*, of the screw *e* is made to rotate in a recess, *a'*, on the under side of the stationary jaw *a*, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower end, *e''*, of the screw *e* has its bearing in a slotted recess, *f'*, in the side projection on the ferrule *f*, as shown. The object of making the recess *f'* slotted toward the shank *b* is to allow the screw *e* to adjust itself automatically to the position of the jaws of the wrench, particularly so in case the sliding box *d* should be worn loose by continued use.

E is the serrated thumb-piece on the lower part of the screw *e*, as described.

The sliding box *d* projects to the rear of the stationary shank *b* as forked projections *d' d'*, to which is hinged by means of a pin or stud, *g*, the shank *h'* of the movable jaw *h*, as shown. *i* is a spring interposed between the shanks *b* and *h'*.

It will be seen that the whole strain of the wrench is transferred to the screw *e*, and from it to the under side of the stationary jaw *a*, and in this manner the latter receives a pressure from above and below, making it very strong and durable.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim, is—

The herein-described pipe and nut wrench, consisting of stationary jaw *a*, its shank *b* and sliding box *d*, the front screw, *e* E, as mounted in recesses *a' f'*, the movable jaw *h*, having its shank *h'* hinged at *g* to the projections *d' d'* of the hinged box *d*, and provided with the spring *i*, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LAWRENCE GLYNN.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

HENRY CHADBOURN.