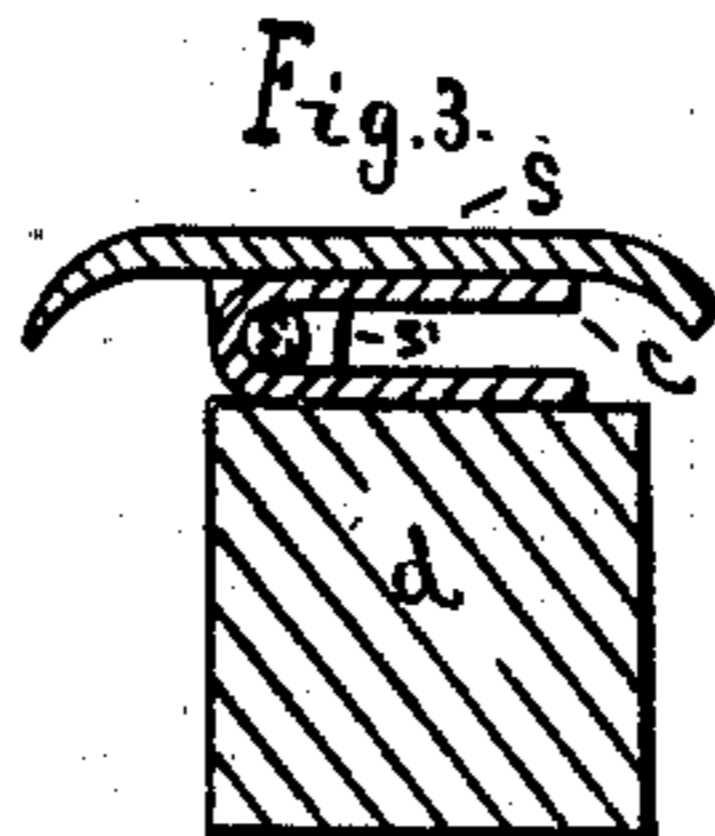
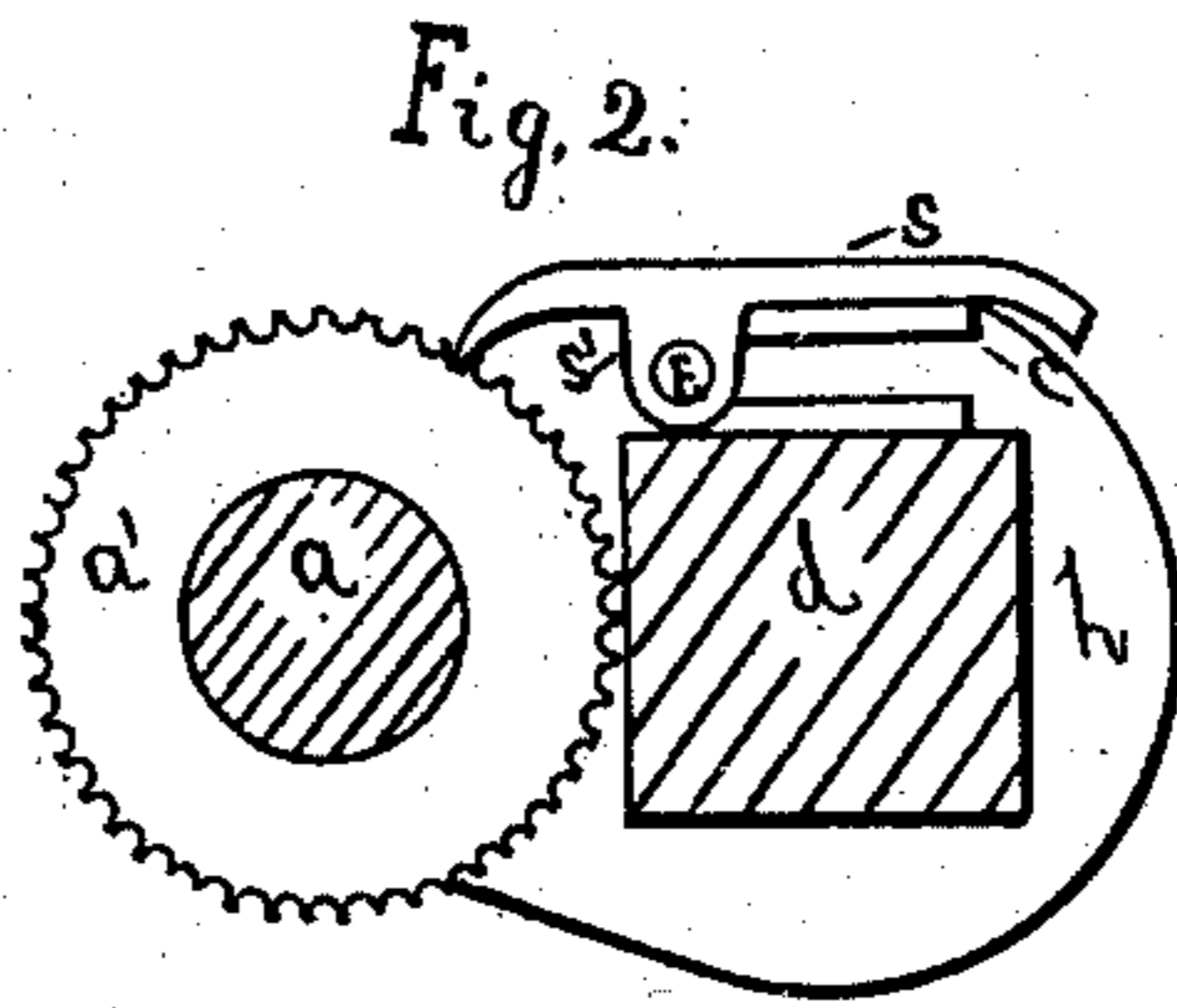
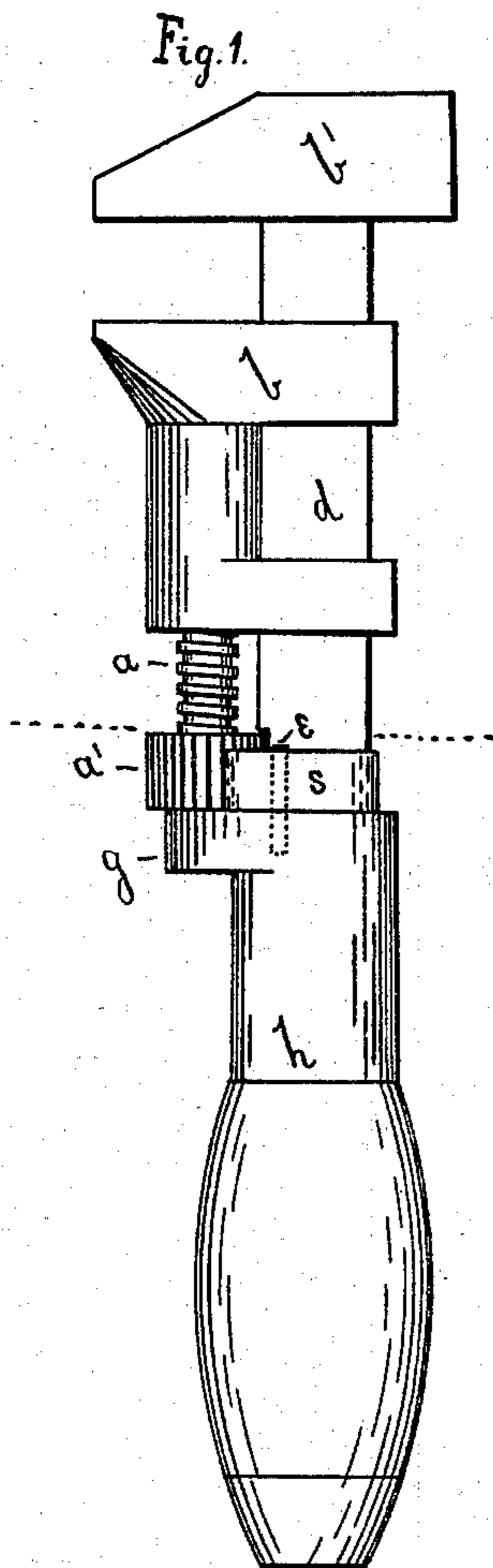


(No Model.)

A. NELSON.  
WRENCH.

No. 249,477.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.



Witnesses  
J. M. Holcomb.  
George F. Robinson

Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST NELSON, OF KENT, OHIO.

## WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,477, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed May 12, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUST NELSON, of Kent, Portage county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

The nature and object of my invention are a stop or spring-catch, in combination with the adjusting-screw which operates the movable jaw of the wrench for the purpose of locking the screw when the jaw has been adjusted.

In the drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, on an enlarged scale, at the dotted line in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view representing the spring-stop on an enlarged scale.

The movable jaw *b* of the ordinary monkey-wrench, represented by Fig. 1, is adjusted toward and from the stationary jaw *b'* by turning screw *a* in the movable jaw, which is provided with a female screw to receive screw *a*. The head *a'* of screw *a* is cylindrical and pivoted in the abutment *g* of handle *h*. The spring catch or stop *s* is pivoted on pin *e*, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) which is firmly inserted in the end of handle *h*. One end of stop *s* is firmly held against the circumference of screw-head *a'* by spring *c*.

It is preferable that the circumference of screw-head *a'* should be slightly toothed or furrowed, (as it usually is in this class of monkey-

wrenches,) so that the end of stop *s* may enter the furrows, and thereby prevent the turning of screw *a* more effectually than by the simple friction of the stop on a screw-head having a smooth circumferential surface.

Spring *c* is doubled or bent over pin *e* between the ears *s'* of stop *s*, the lower part of the spring resting on the bar *d* of the wrench, and the upper part pressing against the under side of stop *s*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In adjusting the movable jaw *b* by turning screw *a* the screw-head *a'* should first be released from stop *s* by pressing the thumb or finger on the stop. When the movable jaw has been properly adjusted, then by removing the pressure of the finger on the stop *s* the reaction of the compressed spring *c* forces the end of stop *s* down on screw-head *a'* to retain it in position.

I claim as my invention—

In a wrench having one of its jaws actuated by a screw, the combination, with the milled head of said screw, of the spring-stop *s*, attached to the part carrying the stationary jaw of the wrench, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

AUGUST NELSON.

Witnesses:

BRADFORD HOWLAND,  
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