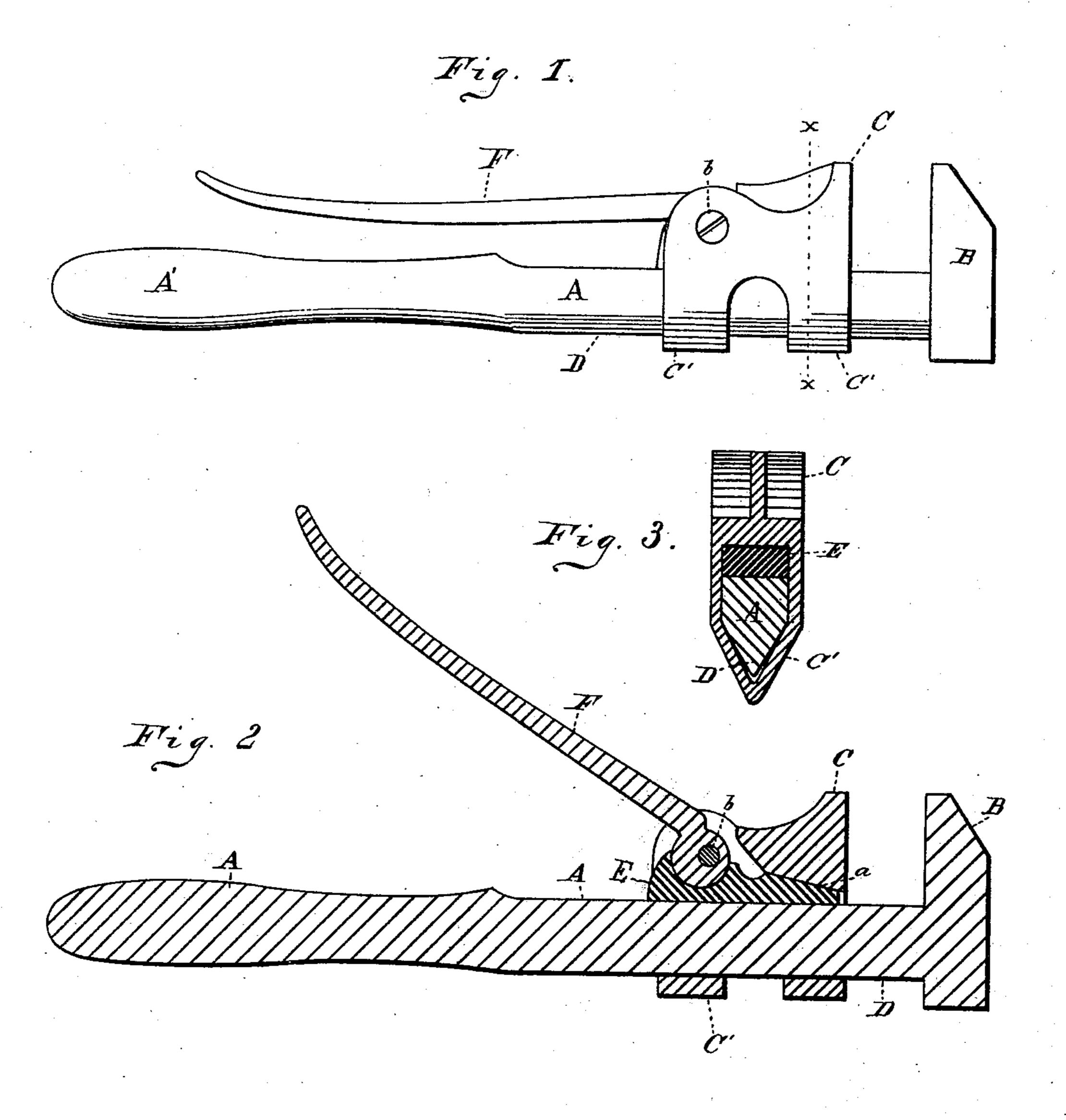
(No Model.)

G. P. SCHNEIDER.

WRENCH.

No. 254,507.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.



WITNESSES Henry Hele! George P. Schwider INVENTOR

Pay Leggett & Leggett

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE P. SCHNEIDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,507, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed January 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. SCHNEIDER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to wrenches; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the same, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a wrench constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a section taken on line X X, Fig. 1.

A is the main arm, one end of which is formed into a handle, A', and to the other end of which is securely attached the stationary iaw B.

C is the movable jaw, which is provided with a rear projection, C', which surrounds the arm A and serves to guide said movable jaw. In cross-section this projection C is formed as shown in Fig. 3—viz., with a V-shaped socket at its outer end. This V-shaped socket engages with the V-shaped portion D of the arm A, as will be hereinafter explained. The forward part of the movable jaw C is provided with a socket, which is made wedge-shaped at its upper end, a. Into this socket slides the wedge E, which is operated by means of the cam-lever F. This cam-lever F is pivoted to 35 the movable jaw C at b.

The operation of my device is as follows: When it is desired to change the position of

the movable jaw C the cam-lever F is raised, which acts to withdraw the wedge E and loosen the movable jaw C, when it may be easily 40 moved along the arm A to the desired position. Now, to secure it the lever F is depressed, and the cam on its end acts to drive the wedge E tightly between the jaw C and the arm A, and also, pressing against the wedge itself, 45 acts to tightly clamp the movable jaw in place. The combined action of the wedge and camlever acts to draw the movable jaw forward, and the V shaped socket of the projection C' is clamped tightly against the V-shaped portion D of the arm A.

What I claim is—

1. In a wrench, the combination of a fixed arm and movable jaw, said movable jaw being secured in any desired position on said arm by 55 means of a wedge and cam-lever, said cam-lever operating at the same time to drive the wedge and clamp the movable jaw against the said arm, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In a wrench, the combination of a fixed arm, said arm made V-shaped at its rear portion, with a movable jaw, said jaw being provided with a socket, which is also made V-shaped and held in place on said arm by means 65 of a cam and wedge, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE P. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:
HENRY ABELS,
W. E. DONNELLY.