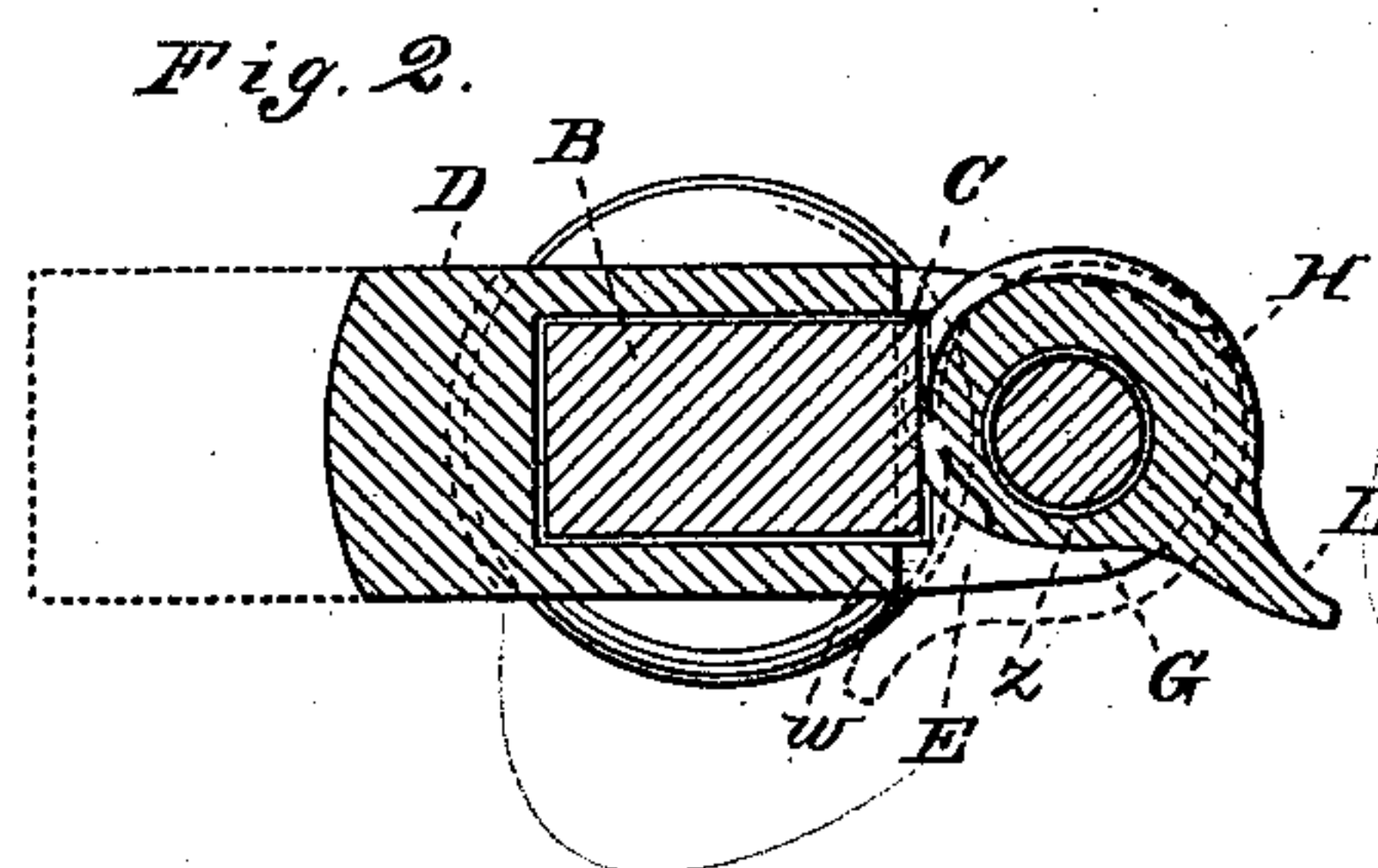
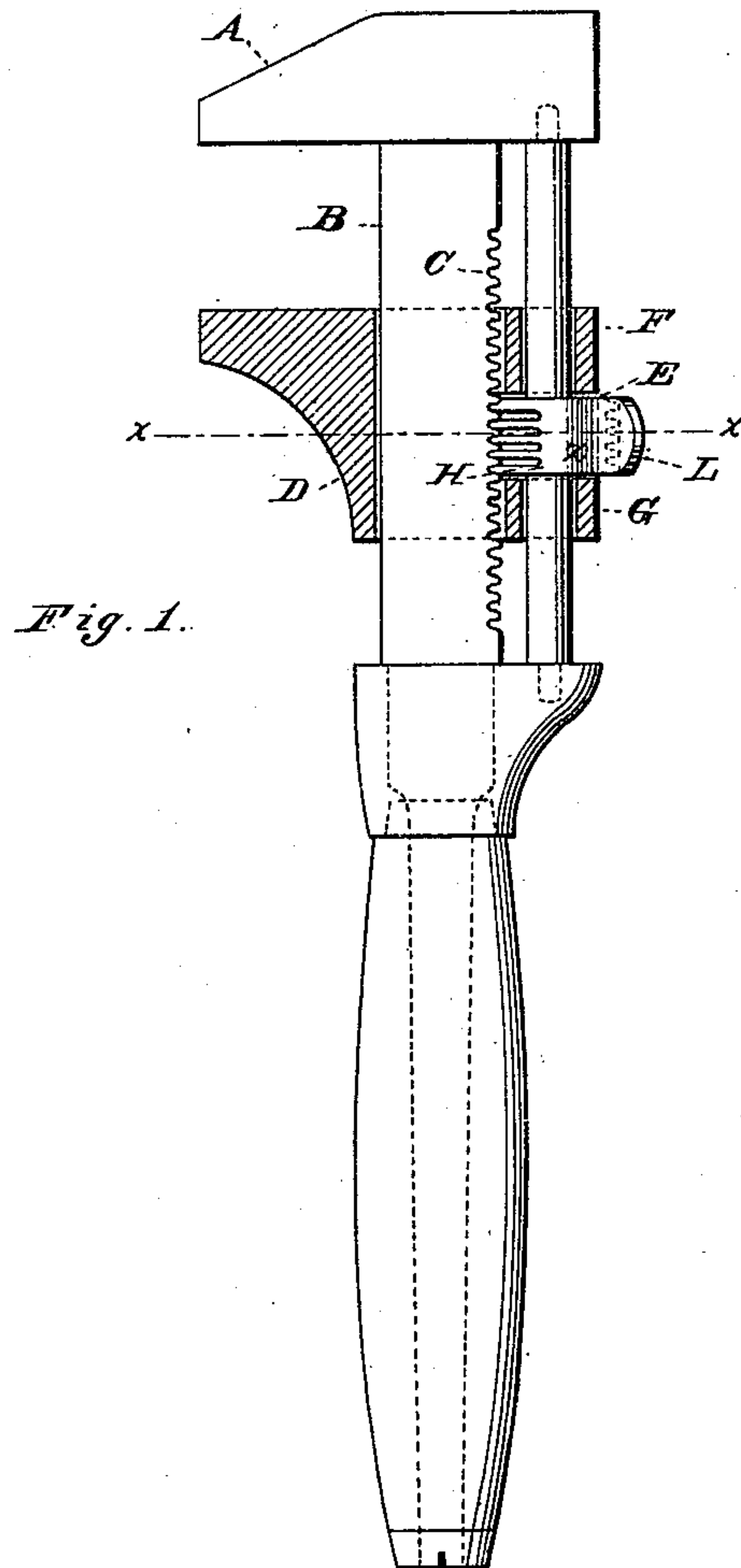


(No Model.)

G. J. CLINE.  
WRENCH.

No. 332,051.

Patented Dec. 8, 1885.



WITNESSES

*Villette Anderson*  
*Grace M. Craig*

INVENTOR

*Geo. J. Cline*  
*By Anderson & Smith*  
*his*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. CLINE, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

## WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,051, dated December 8, 1885.

Application filed March 23, 1885. Serial No. 159,805. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. CLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and is a side view with the lower jaw in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken where the dotted line is marked on Fig. 1.

This invention has relation to monkey-wrenches; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, all as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the fixed jaw of a monkey-wrench, having a shank, B, which is provided with a rack, C, at its back. D is the movable jaw, sliding on the shank B, and having in its back a recess, E, between an upper lug, F, and a lower lug, G, of said jaw. Between these lugs is pivoted, on a pivotal rod or bearing extending parallel to the shank B, a small cam, H, having grooves or ribs extending partly around it, and adapted, when said cam is turned, to engage the teeth of the rack on the back of the shank B. The cam H is eccentric, and on one side is provided with a small thumb-lug, L, which adjoins that portion *z* of the cam which is nearest the center, and which, when the cam is turned out of engagement, does not track the rack C. The thumb-lug L is short, and when the cam is

turned out of engagement said lug rests against the inner wall, *w*, of the recess E in the back of the movable jaw, so that a guide is provided for the operator, whereby he can readily disengage the cam and keep it out of engagement while moving the sliding jaw along the shank in adjusting the wrench to its work. The lug L projects a little when it is in position bearing against the wall of the sliding jaw, and affords a purchase to the thumb for moving the jaw backward or forward in adjusting the same. The operator is thus enabled to adjust the wrench easily with one hand, the thumb doing the principal portion of the work, and when adjusted an outward movement of the thumb turns the cam to bring its swell into engagement with the rack of the shank.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a wrench, the combination, with the fixed jaw and rack-shank, of the sliding jaw D, having the back recess, E, opening into the longitudinal recess, the pivoted rod arranged parallel to the rack-shank and passing through the rear of the movable jaw and having a bearing at one end in a collar on the shank and at the other in the fixed jaw, and the grooved cam having a short thumb-lug journaled on the pivoted rod and within the recess of the movable jaw, whereby the thumb may move the lever laterally to engage, adjust, and secure the sliding jaw to the rack-shank, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. CLINE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. BAKER,  
FRANK E. BAKER.