

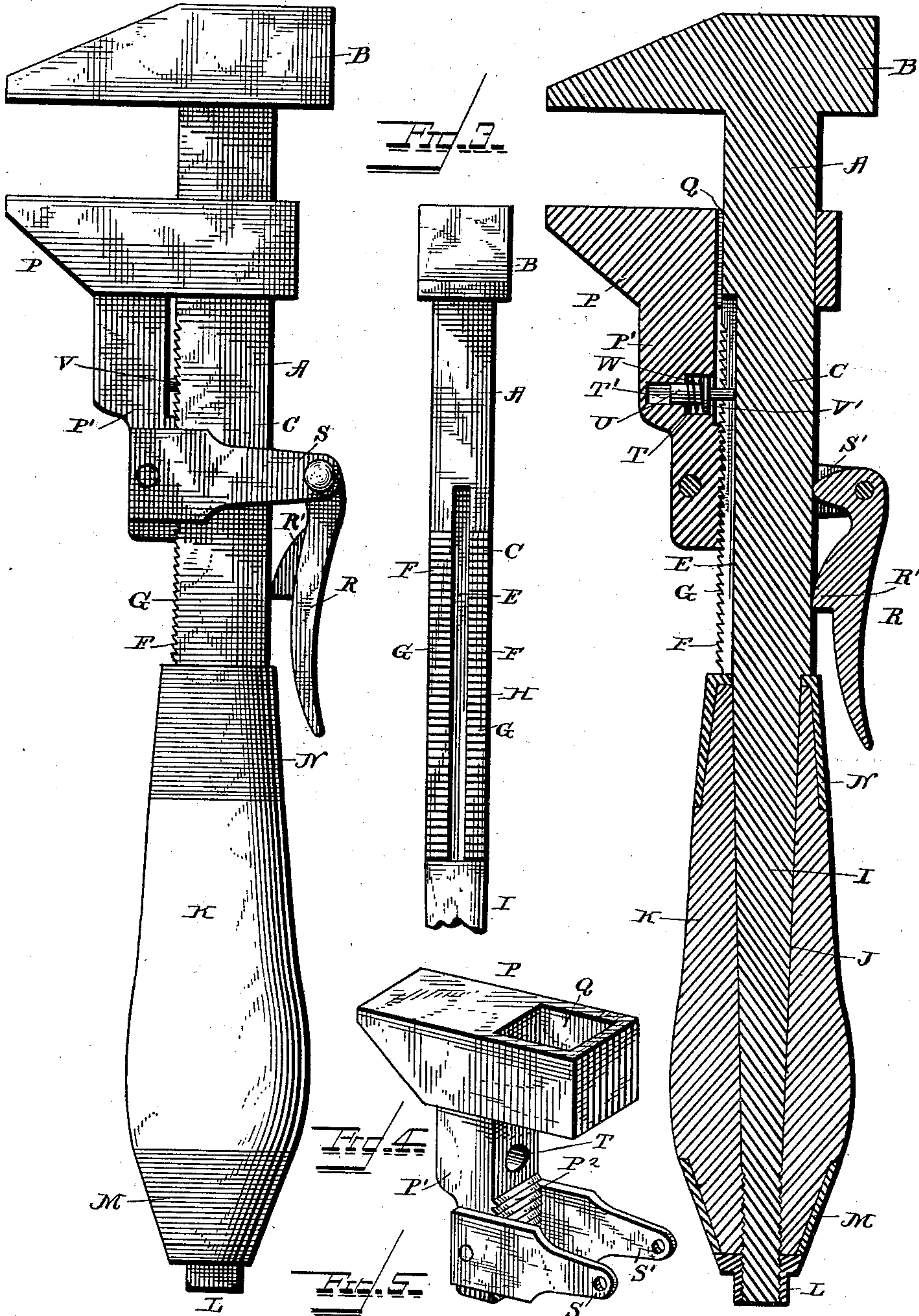
(No Model.)

A. H. CRILEY.

WRENCH.

No. 349,249.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.



WITNESSES

B. Fugitt.
Phillips.

INVENTOR

A. H. Criley.
by Anderson & Smith
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. CRILEY, OF FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,249, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed June 30, 1886. Serial No. 206,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. CRILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Scott, in the county of Bourbon and State of Kansas, 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 my invention, and is a side view of the same. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a front view of the spanner. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sliding jaw. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the guide-pin.

My invention relates to monkey-wrenches; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the spanner, having the fixed hammer-head B, which forms the stationary jaw of the wrench. The body C of the spanner A is rectangular in cross-section, and this body portion C is provided in its inner edge with a longitudinal groove, E, along each side of which is a row, F, of teeth G, which form the double rack H of the wrench. The tang I of the body C of the spanner is tapering and is screw-threaded at its lower end. This tapering tang I is passed through an axial seat, J, in the handle K, and is secured in place by a flanged nut, L, which screws on the lower end of the tang I and bears against a ferrule, M, on the lower end of the handle. The upper end of the handle is also provided with a ferrule, N, which strengthens the handle at this point, and bears against the body of the spanner. The sliding jaw P is provided with a recess, Q, through which the body C of

the spanner is passed, and this sliding jaw P is provided with an integral stem, P', the rear face or edge of which is provided with teeth or serrations P², which engage the teeth G when the cam-lever R, journaled between the outer ends of the arms SS', is turned against the rear edge of the spanner. The stem of the sliding jaw P is provided with a seat, T, which has a central pin-hole, T', made therein for the stem U of the guide-pin V, the said guide-pin V having an integral collar, V', against which the outer end of a spiral spring, W, in said seat T bears to cause the guide-pin V to move the teeth on the stem of the sliding jaw out of engagement with the teeth G on the front edge of the spanner-body. The cam-lever R has a stop, R', on its front face, which comes against the rear edge of the body of the spanner when the lever is pushed entirely in and holds the lower end of said lever far enough out or away from the edge of the spanner to permit the operator to catch hold of the lever and pull it open when necessary. When the lever R is open, the sliding jaw may be moved up and down easily, and stopped at the desired spot by closing the lever in against the spanner.

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

The combination, with the spanner having the fixed jaw and the serrated and longitudinal grooved edge, of the sliding jaw provided with the spring-pressed pin seated therein and entering the longitudinal groove in the spanner, and the cam-lever journaled between the arms on the sliding jaw and adapted to engage the plain edge of the spanner, substantially as specified.

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

ALFRED H. CRILEY.

Witnesses:

S. M. MILLER,

HENRY J. BUTLER.