

(No Model.)

J. CLARK.
WRENCH.

No. 424,858.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.

Fig. 1.

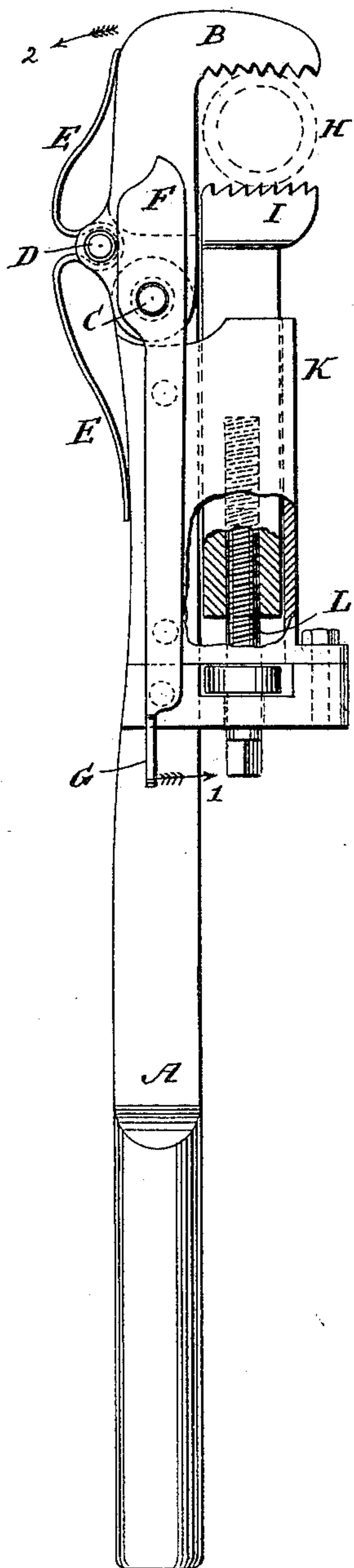
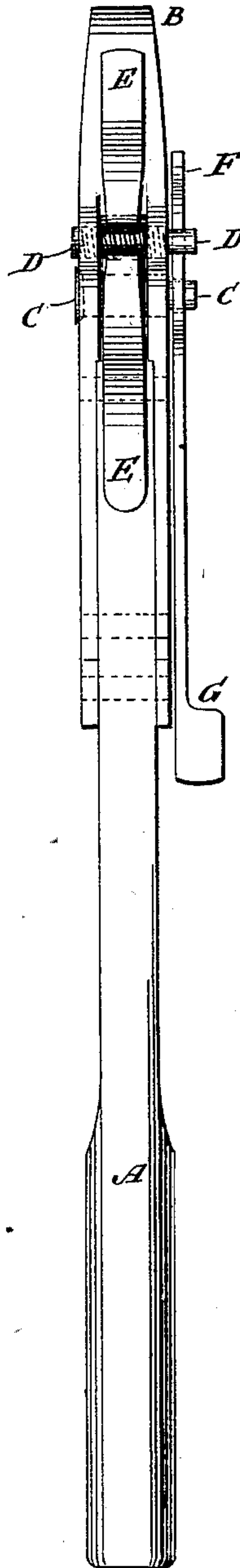


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Eduard Hoegg
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INVENTOR:

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BY

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his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CLARK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ELIZABETH CLARK,
ELIZABETH GILMARTIN, MARY F. DEMAREST, AND IDA SMITH, ALL OF
SAME PLACE.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,858, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CLARK, a citizen
of the United States, residing at Brooklyn,
in the county of Kings and State of New York,
5 have invented new and useful Improvements
in Wrenches, of which the following is a speci-
fication.

This invention relates to an improvement
in wrenches; and it consists in the details of
10 construction set forth in the following specifi-
cation and claim and illustrated in the accom-
panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in sec-
tion, of a wrench. Fig. 2 is a rear view of
15 Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A indicates a
handle for the wrench. The movable jaw B
is jointed to the handle by a joint or pivot C.
20 The jaw B carries a stud D, which supports a
spring E. The pivot C serves as a fulcrum
for a lever F G, the arm F of said lever strik-
ing against the stud D. When the arm G is
swung in the direction of arrow 1, the jaw B
25 is swung in the direction of arrow 2, so that
an object H—such as a pipe or tube—can be
placed between the jaws B I. On releasing
the lever F G, the spring E restores the jaw B
to its original position, so that the object H is
30 grasped between the jaws B I. The jaw I can
be made adjustable by being supported in a
suitable way or case K and by providing an

adjusting-screw L. The jaw I can thus be
fixed nearer to or farther from the movable
jaw B, so that smaller or larger objects can 35
be grasped by the jaws. By having the lever
F G fulcrumed on the joint of jaw B a sep-
arate fulcrum or pivot for said lever need not
be provided, thus simplifying and cheapening
the construction. The spring E, being sup- 40
ported or pivoted on the stud D and pressing
with its end portions against the jaw B and
handle A, tends to restore the jaw B to its
original position when said jaw is moved.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 45
by Letters Patent, is—

A wrench consisting of the handle A, car-
rying a jaw I, a swinging jaw B, pivoted to
the handle by a pivot-pin C and provided
above said pin with a lateral stud D, a leaf- 50
spring E, supported by the said stud and bear-
ing at its lower end against the wrench-handle
and at its upper end against the swinging jaw,
and the lever F, journaled on the pivot-pin of
the swinging jaw and above such pin bearing 55
against the lateral stud, substantially as de-
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

JOHN CLARK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM C. HAUFF,
ERNST F. KASTENHUBER.