

(No Model.)

B. M. DAVIDSON.
WRENCH.

No. 597,104.

Patented Jan. 11, 1898.

FIG. 1.

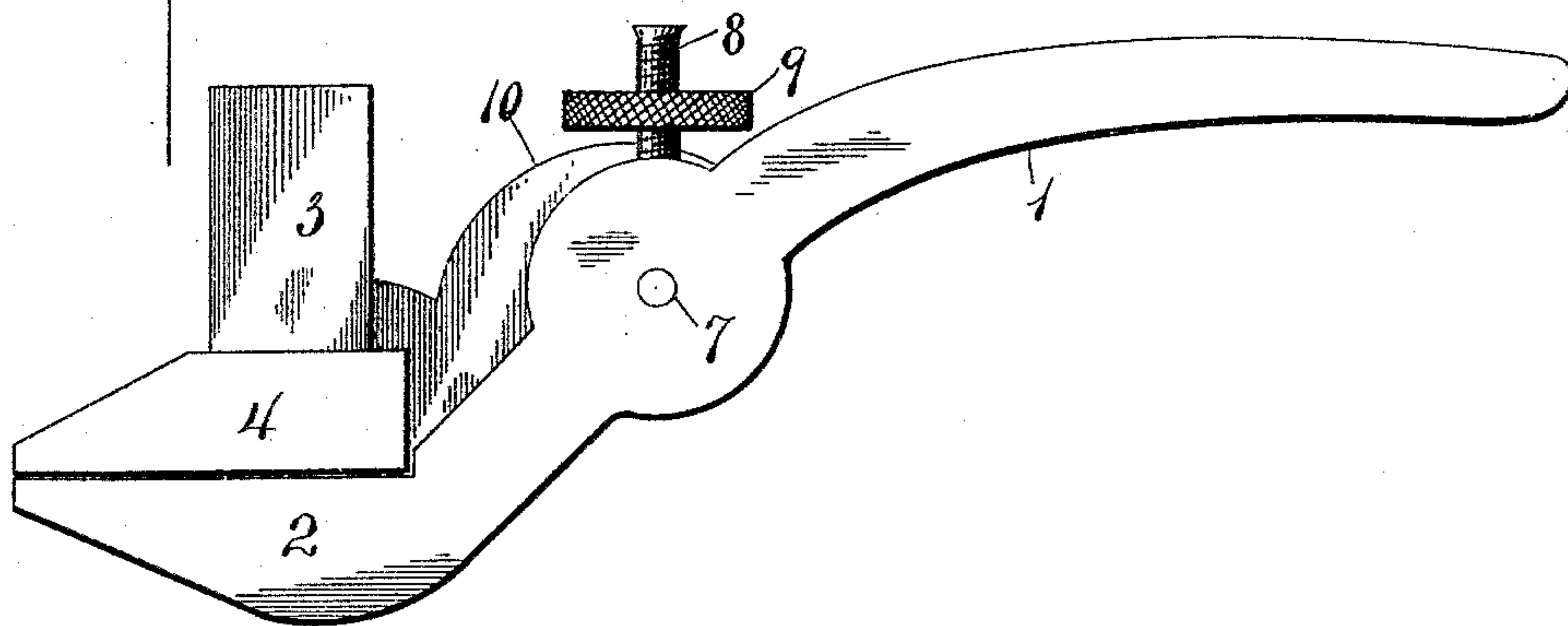
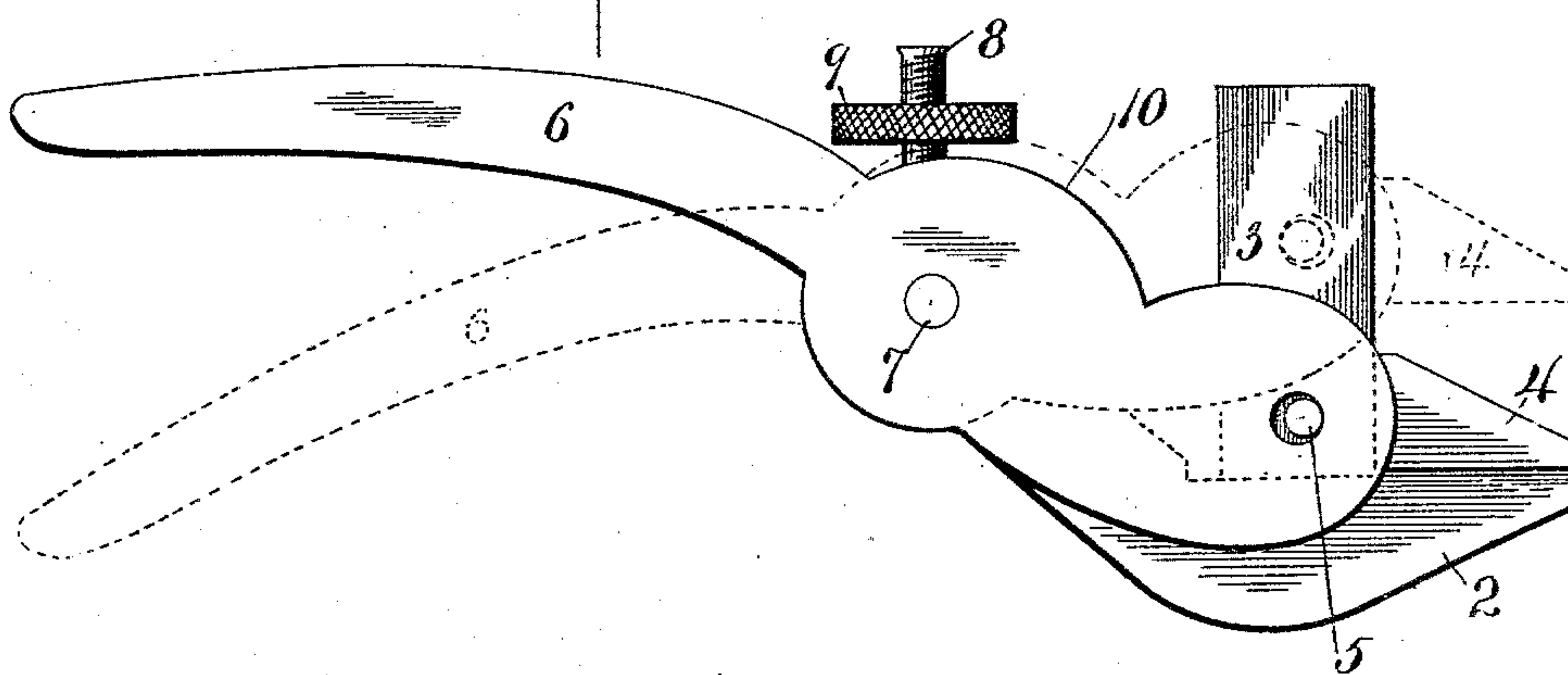


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,104, dated January 11, 1898.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BAXTER M. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Monkey-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 ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention provides a sliding-jaw nut-wrench possessing the special advantage of having the rectangular opening which receives the nut located at the end of the im-
15 plement in contradistinction to locating it on the side, as commonly practiced in wrenches of this particular style.

The peculiar construction of my improved wrench presents an independent shank for
20 the sliding jaw, the latter being pivoted at the outer end of a lever fulcrumed to the handle of the rigid jaw, both handles extending substantially at right angles with the movement of the jaw or directly on a line with the nut-
25 opening, the lever having an eccentric or cam which engages an adjustable stop on the stationary handle.

With the above ends in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction
30 and in the combination of parts, as described in the following specification and particularly set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side
35 elevation of a nut-wrench constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is an elevation, looking at the opposite side of the wrench.

Referring to the drawings by numerals,
40 1 designates the stationary handle of the wrench, which has formed integral therewith the rigid jaw 2, the said handle extending from the jaw at a slight angle therefrom and is preferably curved, as shown. From the rigid jaw 2
45 extends a rectangular projection 3, forming the shank upon which the movable jaw 4 slides, the said movable jaw having a rectangular opening corresponding in shape with the cross-section of the shank. This movable
50 jaw has a projecting lug or pin 5 extending from one side thereof, by which an operating-lever 6 is connected to said movable jaw and

arranged to slide or adjust the same upon the shank, as hereinafter more fully described.

The handle 1 of the implement is provided
55 at an intermediate point with opposite projections, forming increased bearing-surfaces for the lever 6, said lever having corresponding projections, and both parts at this point being provided with transverse apertures
60 through which a pivot or bearing pin 7 passes, the opening by which the lever is connected to the lug or pin on the movable jaw preventing the parts binding when the lever is thrown. It will be noted that when the jaws
65 are brought together the handle portion of the parts 6 and 1 are together or lie one upon the other, and when the movable jaw is separated from the stationary jaw the said handles are separated according to the separation of said
70 jaws, thereby providing a larger handle for a better manipulation of the implement.

In order to adjust or set the movable jaw with relation to the stationary jaw, the handle
75 1 is provided with a screw-threaded projection 8, upon which is mounted a nut or disk 9, having a threaded opening to engage said threaded projection, and in connection therewith the lever 6 is provided with an eccentric
80 or cam face 10, which engages the nut or disk as the said lever is moved upon its pivot. By this engagement the nut can be adjusted to and from the stationary jaw to regulate the throw of the lever, and consequently deter-
85 mine the extent of the opening for the nut. The outer end of the screw or threaded pro-
jection 8 is preferably upset or headed to retain the disk or nut in positive engagement therewith.

The particular construction of the wrench
90 herein shown and described provides a very efficient implement, and one that can be employed where the ordinary nut-wrench would be ineffective or useless.

It will be observed that a wrench con-
95 structed in accordance with what is contained herein will also possess the advantage of being strong and durable, as well as affording an implement capable of being used as ordi-
100 nary pliers in case of an emergency.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wrench, the combination with the

stationary jaw and projecting handle thereof,
of a shank extending from the jaw at an angle
with the handle, a movable jaw in sliding en-
gagement with the shank, and a lever pivoted
5 to the handle and connected to the movable
jaw; together with a screw, and an adjusting-
nut carried by the stationary handle to engage
the lever, substantially as shown and de-
scribed.
10 2. In a wrench, the combination with the
stationary jaw and handle, of a shank extend-
ing from the stationary jaw at an angle with
the handle, a movable jaw in sliding engage-
ment with the shank to and from the station-
15 ary jaw, and a lever pivoted to the shank and
connected to the movable jaw so that the han-
dles will be together or lie one upon the other
when the jaws are in contact with each other;
together with means for adjusting the throw
20 of the lever, substantially as shown and de-
scribed.

3. In a wrench, the combination with the
stationary jaw having a handle and a shank,
of a movable jaw in sliding engagement with
the shank and provided with a pin or projec- 25
tion, a lever pivoted to the handle and hav-
ing an opening engaging the pin or projection
on the movable jaw, said lever having an ec-
centric or cam surface located to one side of
its pivot; together with a threaded projection 30
on the handle of the stationary jaw, and a
nut or disk engaging the threaded projection
to contact with the eccentric or cam surface
of the lever, substantially as and for the pur-
pose set forth. 35

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

BAXTER M. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

EDWD. B. FOX,
GEO. E. TERRY.