

No. 625,716.

Patented May 23, 1899.

C. BAXTER.
SPANNER.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

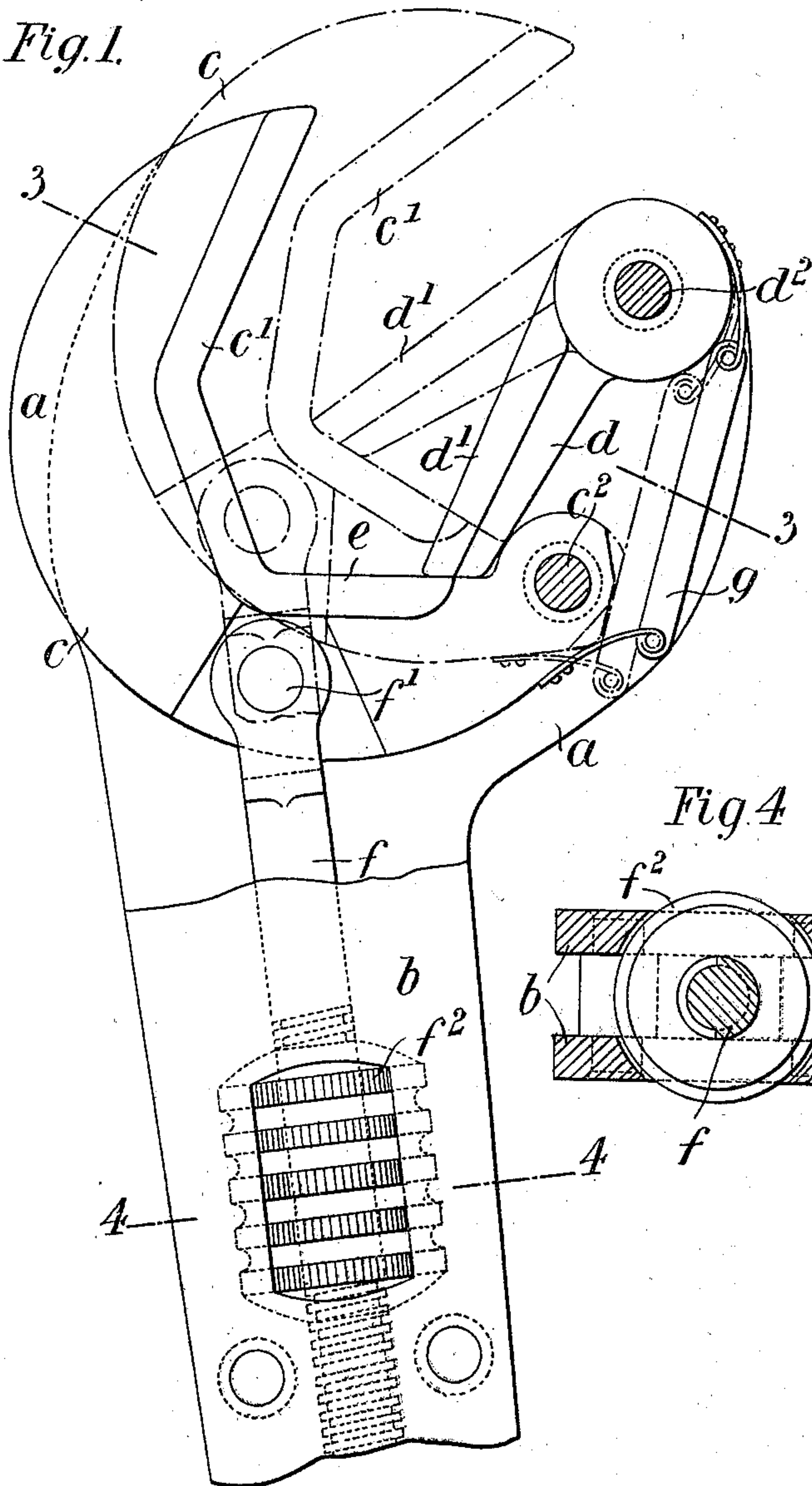


Fig. 2.

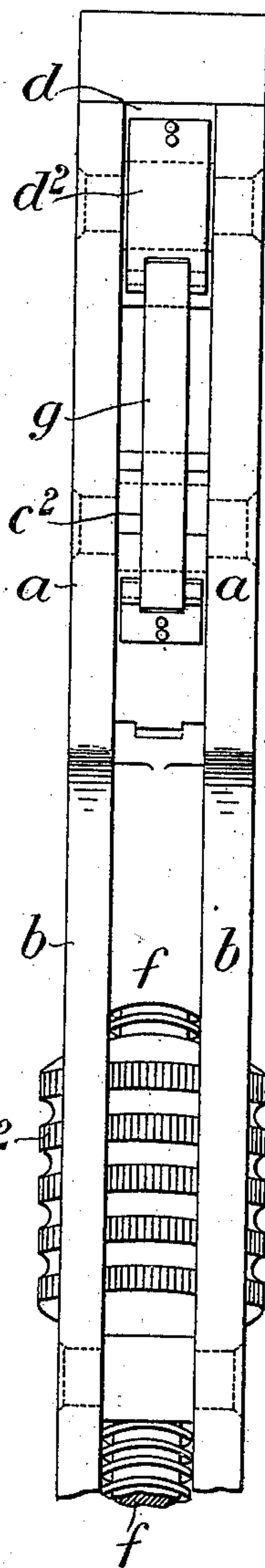


Fig. 4.

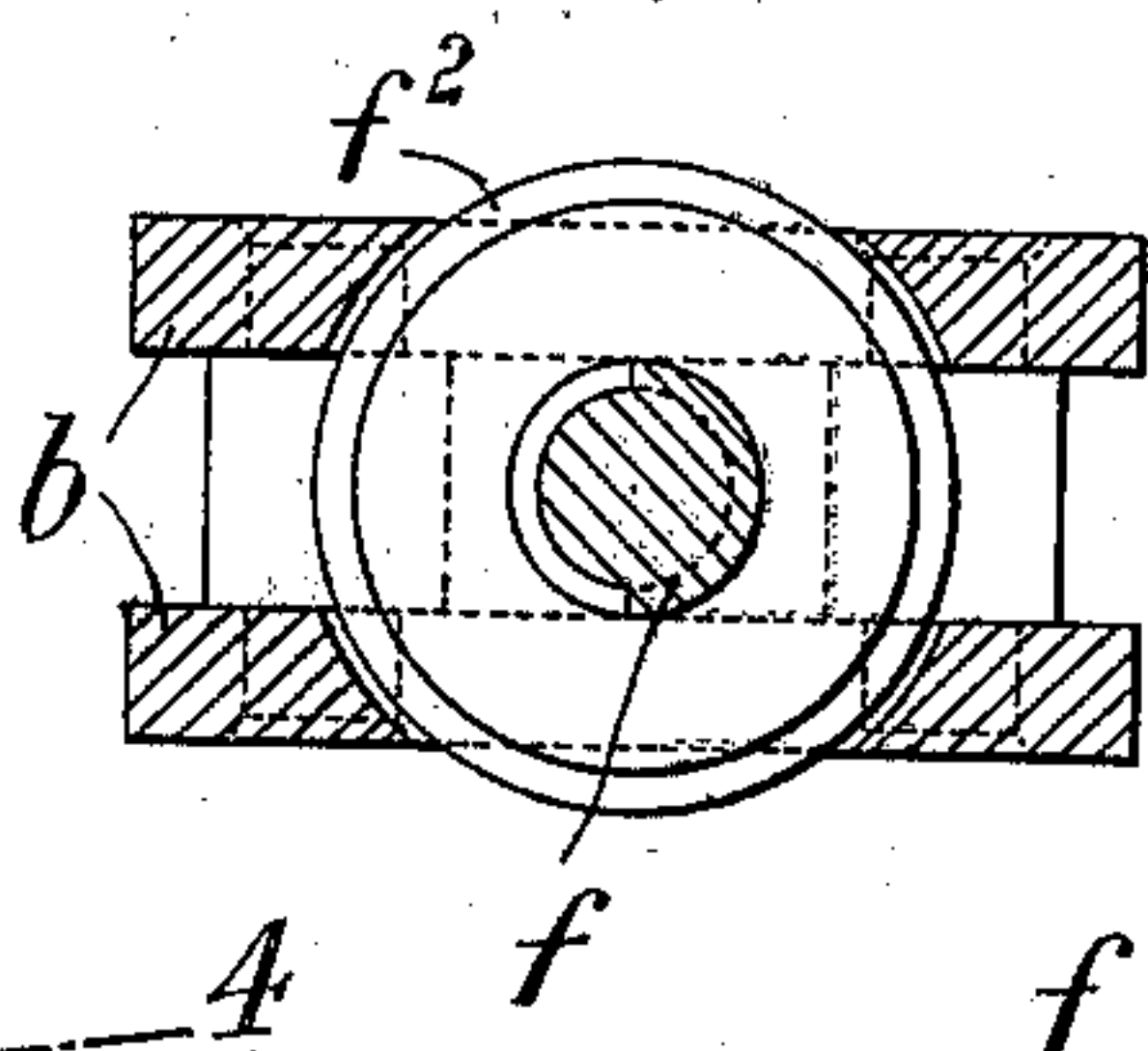
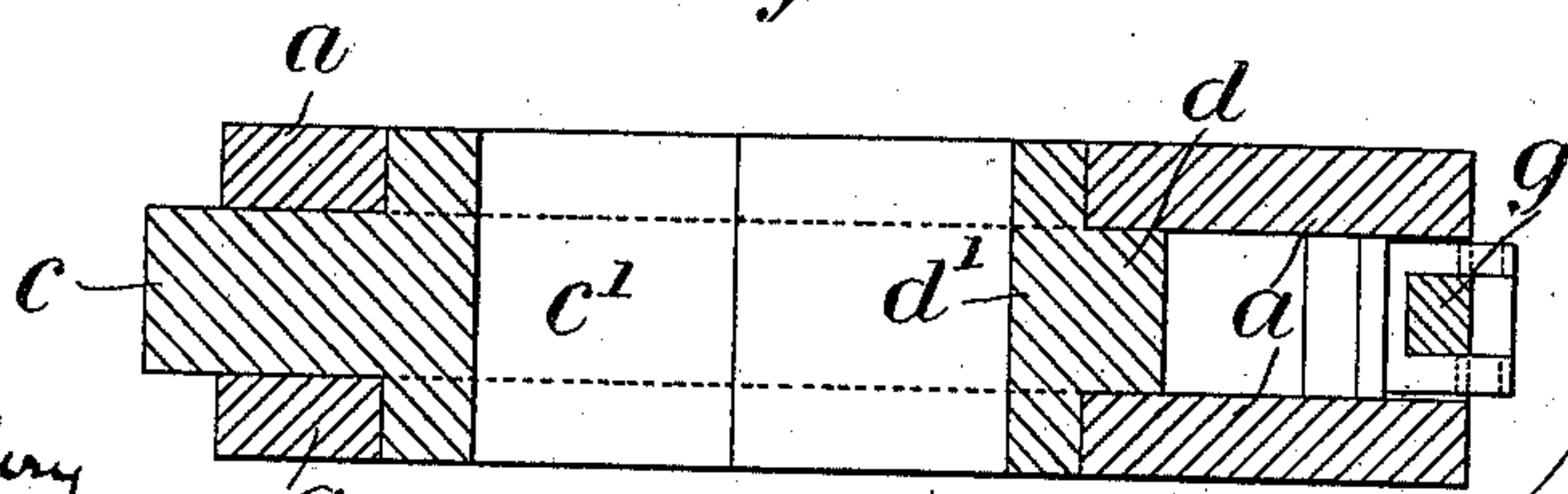


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BAXTER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
FREDERICK PERTWEE, OF SAME PLACE.

SPANNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,716, dated May 23, 1899.

Application filed August 19, 1898. Serial No. 689,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BAXTER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spanners, (for which I have applied for a patent in Great Britain, No. 15,411, dated July 13, 1898,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved claw-spanner provided with means for adjusting the same to suit nuts of different sizes.

A spanner constructed according to my invention has a frame to which the lever portion of the spanner is fixed, and in this frame is pivoted a plate which forms one of the jaws of the spanner, the other jaw of the spanner being formed by an arm which is also pivoted in the frame and the free end of which coöperates with a face upon the plate forming the first-mentioned jaw disposed at an angle to the nut-engaging portion of said jaw in such a manner that when the said first-mentioned jaw is moved the other jaw will follow the movement, so that the adjacent surfaces of the two jaws will remain practically parallel. As the angular face upon one jaw will only move the other jaw in one direction, suitable means, such as a link, are arranged between the two jaws in such a manner that the movement imparted to the one will be communicated to the other. To the pivoted plate is connected a screw-rod or other device for adjusting the spanner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a spanner made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4, Fig. 1.

a is the head portion, and *b* the hand portion, of the frame of the spanner. The main jaw *c* consists of a plate pivoted to the head portion of the frame at *c*² and having a broad nut-engaging face *c'* and a face *e* disposed at an angle to the nut-engaging face. *d* represents the second jaw, pivoted at *d*² to the head portion of the frame and provided with a broad nut-engaging face *d'*. The free end of the second jaw *d* engages the face *e* of the main jaw and slides thereon when the main

jaw is moved, so that the nut-engaging portions of the two jaws will always remain parallel.

f is the screw-rod, by means of which the plate *c* is moved to adjust the spanner to take any particular nut, the said screw-rod *f* being pivoted at *f'* to the said plate *c* and being operated by a nut *f*², which projects through recesses in the sides of the lever portion *b* of the spanner. With this arrangement it will be obvious, as above mentioned, that by turning the nut *f*² so as to move the screw-rod *f* upward the said screw-rod forces the plate *c* around its pivot, as shown by the broken lines in Fig. 1, the movement of the said pivoted plate *c* causing the arm *d* to correspondingly move by reason of the contact of its free end with the inclined surface *e*, formed upon the said plate *c*, so that the two jaws *c'* and *d'* remain parallel with one another whatever the position to which the pivoted plate *c* is moved by the said screw-rod *f*. The angular face *e* on the pivoted plate *c* only operates the arm *d* in one direction, and to enable the free end of the arm *d* to bear against the said angular face at any position of the pivoted plate suitable means are provided, as hereinbefore mentioned. Such means preferably consist of the spring-link *g*, which connects the arm *d* and the pivoted plate *c*, as clearly shown, the said link *g* being made elastic to counteract any inequality in the relative movements of the free end of the arm *d* and the points of attachment of the said link *g*.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A spanner comprising among its members a frame, a jaw pivoted to said frame and having a face disposed at an angle to the nut-engaging portion of the jaw, a second jaw pivoted to the frame, and having its free end engaging said angular face, and adjusting mechanism for said first-mentioned jaw, substantially as described.

2. A spanner comprising among its members a frame, a jaw pivoted to said frame and provided with a face disposed at an angle to the nut-engaging portion of the jaw, a second

jaw pivoted to the frame and having its free end engaging the said angular face, adjusting mechanism connected with the first-mentioned jaw, and an operative connection between said jaws, substantially as described.

3. A spanner comprising among its members a frame, a jaw pivoted to the frame, and provided with a face disposed angularly to the nut-engaging portion of the jaw, a second jaw pivoted to the frame adjacent to the point of

pivoting of the first-mentioned jaw and having its free end engaging said inclined face, an elastic link connecting said jaws, a screw-rod in said frame, connected with said first-mentioned jaw, and an adjusting-nut on said screw-rod, substantially as described.

CHARLES BAXTER.

Witnesses:

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