

No. 632,603.

Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

M. M. WADDY.

NUT WRENCH.

(Application filed July 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

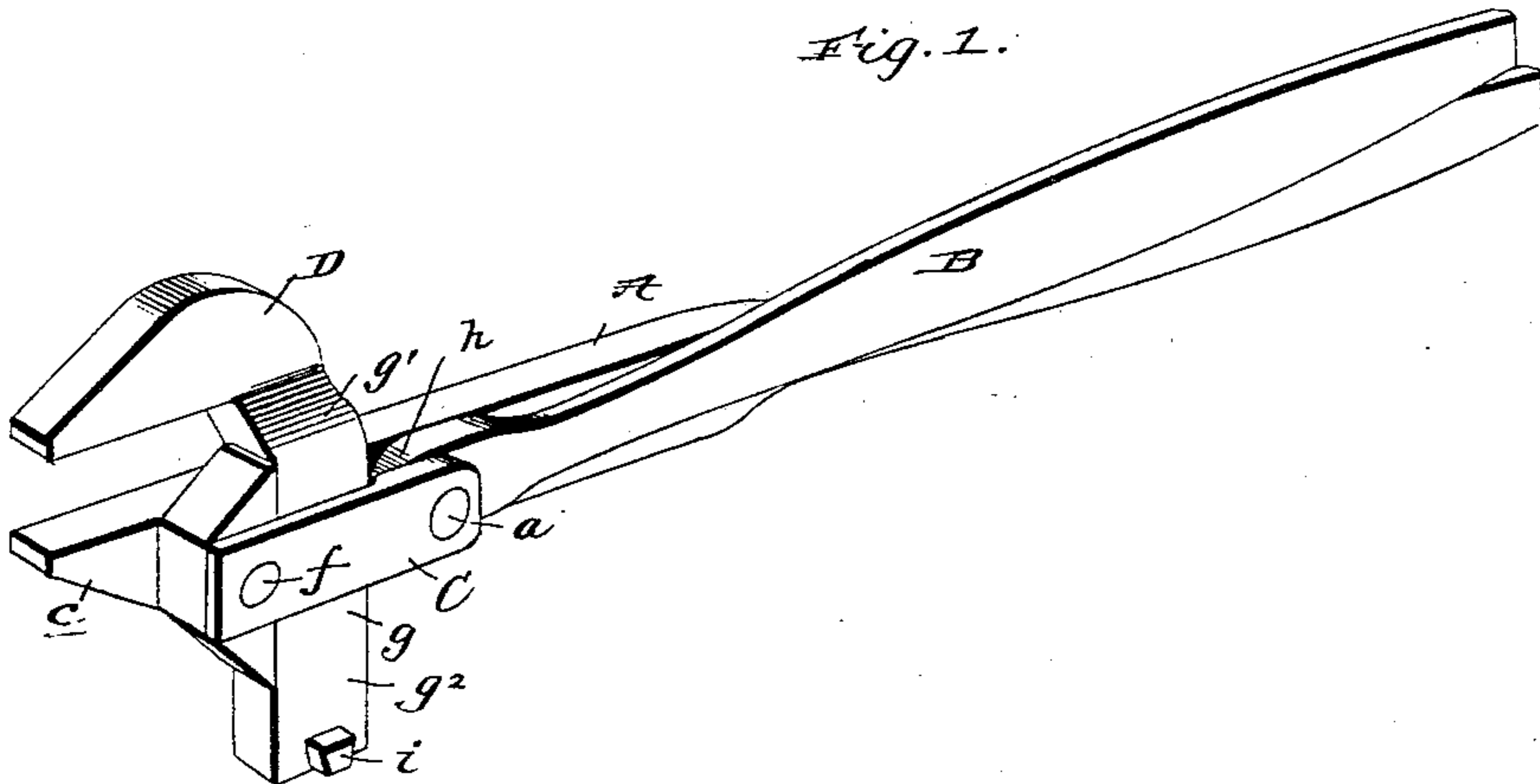


Fig. 2.

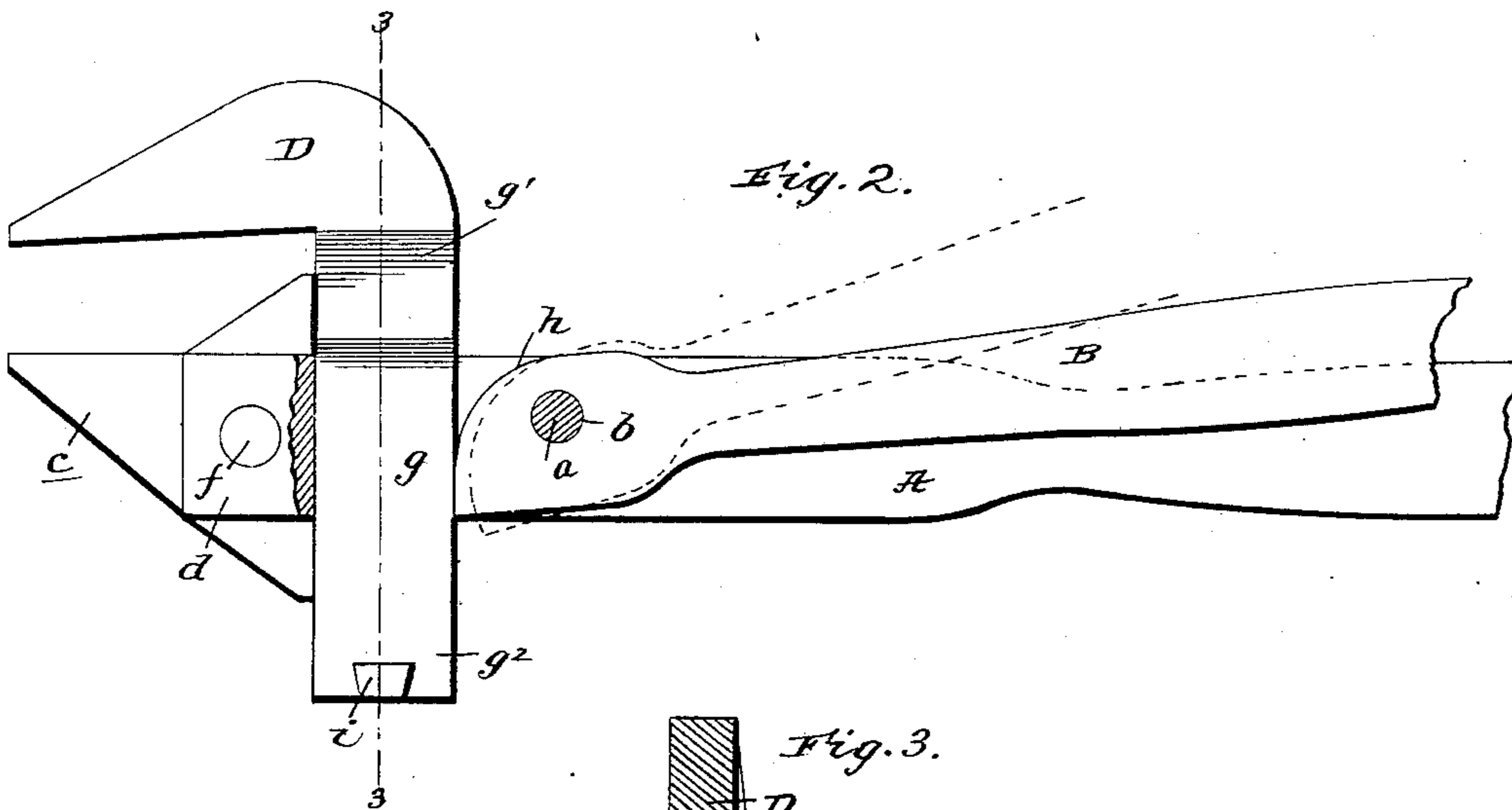
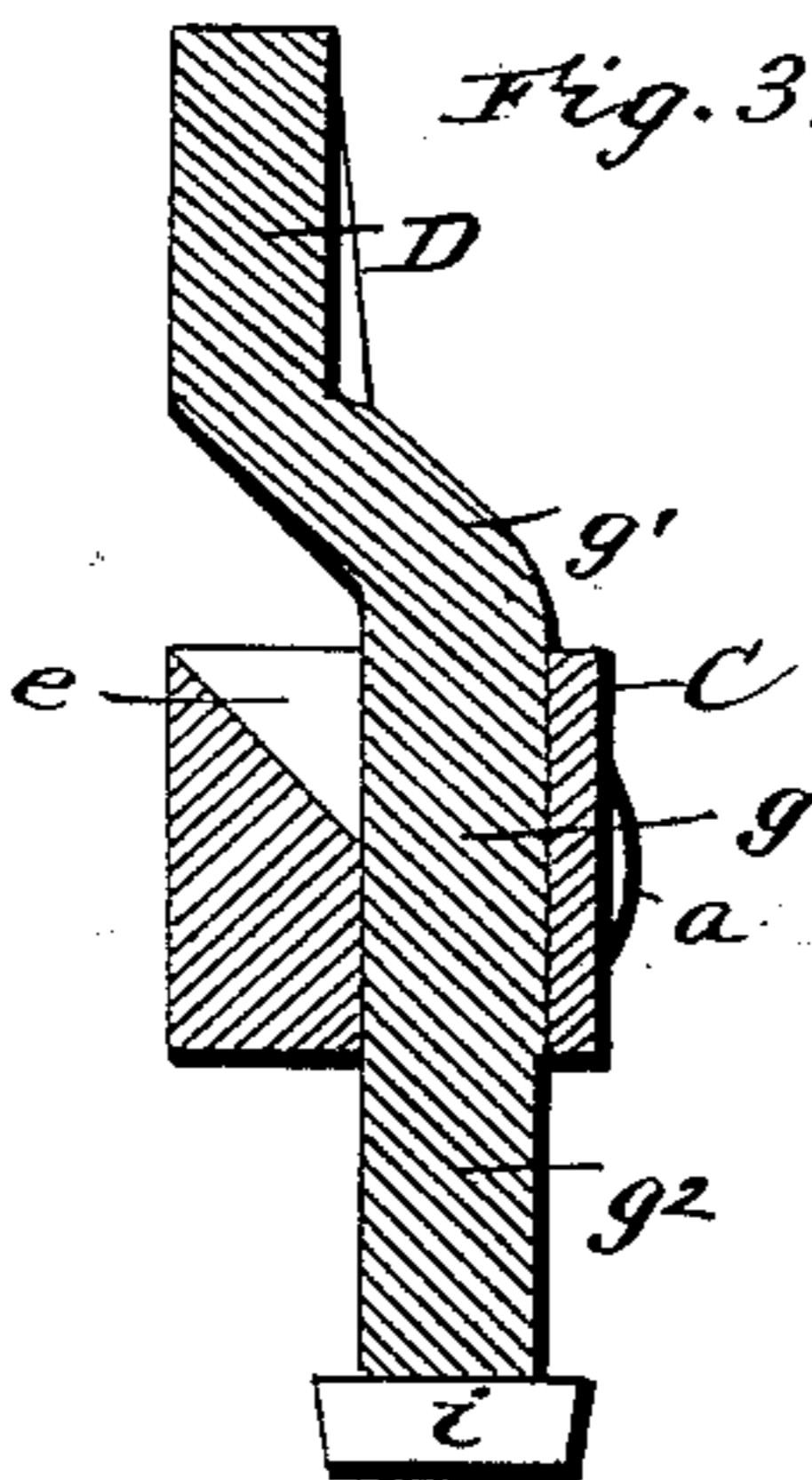


Fig. 3.



witnesses:

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MARCELLUS MARTIN WADDY, OF HAMPTON, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR TO
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NUT-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,603, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed July 17, 1899. Serial No. 724,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCELLUS MARTIN WADDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hampton, in the county of Washington and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nut-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sliding-jaw nut-wrenches; and it consists in the simple, strong, and efficient construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved wrench. Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by broken line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the several views, referring to which—

A and B are the handles of my improved wrench, which are arranged side by side and pivotally connected by a stud *a*, fixed to the handle A and extending loosely through an aperture *b* in the handle B, as shown. The handle A terminates at its forward end in a jaw *c* and is provided in rear of said jaw *c* and at one side of its main portion with a lug or enlargement *d*, which extends above and below said main portion and is designed to form a bearing for the shank of the sliding jaw presently described. Said handle A is also provided in its inner side and inner edge with a recess *e*, the inner wall of which is inclined, as best shown in Fig. 3, to seat the bent or lateral offset portion on the shank of the sliding jaw when said jaw is arranged closely adjacent to the fixed jaw on handle A.

C is a bar which is connected by a rivet *f* or other suitable means to or is formed integral with the lug *d* and is secured on the stud *a* by upsetting the outer end of the latter, and D is the sliding jaw. This jaw D is arranged in the same plane as the fixed jaw *c* on handle A and is provided with an integral shank *g*, made up of a laterally-oblique inner portion or offset *g'* and an outer straight portion *g''*. The straight portion *g''* of said shank is arranged and adapted to move between the

handle A, lug *d*, bar C, and the inner end of the handle B, while the laterally-oblique portion is adapted to seat in the recess *e* of handle A and thereby permit of the sliding jaw D being carried quite close to the fixed jaw *c*, as is highly desirable in some cases.

As best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the inner end *h* of the handle B is cam-shaped. By virtue of this when the handle B is raised, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the shank of jaw D is released and said jaw may be freely moved toward or from the jaw *c* to the extent desired by the operator. When, however, the handle B is moved into a position alongside the handle A, as shown by full lines in Fig. 2, the cam *h* of said handle B operates to bind the shank of jaw D against the lug or abutment *d* on handle A and thereby securely fixes the jaw D with respect to jaw *c* and handle A. It will also be observed that when the handle B is in the latter position and the two handles are grasped by the operator there is no liability of casual release or movement of the sliding jaw. In order to prevent disconnection of the sliding jaw when its shank is released, I provide said shank with a dovetail stop *i*, arranged in a corresponding groove at the outer end of the shank.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that my improved wrench is simple and therefore cheap, that it is strong and durable, and that it is adapted to be placed in engagement with nuts of various sizes and used in places where a monkey-wrench could not be used. It will also be observed that the wrench is susceptible of quick and easy adjustment and that it is not liable to slip in use.

The wrench is preferably made of a good quality of steel, although other suitable material, such as wrought and cast iron, may be employed when desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The improved wrench comprising the handle having the jaw at one end and the abutment *d* in rear of said jaw, the handle having its forward end terminating in the cam as shown and pivoted to the inner flat side of the first-named handle, and the slidable jaw having its shank bent so that its jaw will be

brought in the plane of the first-named handle, the shank of the slidable jaw being arranged in a recess and adapted to be engaged by the cam on one of the handles, substantially as specified.

2. In a wrench, the combination of a handle having a jaw at one end and an abutment or shoulder at one side in rear of the jaw, and also having a recess *e*, and a bar or portion extending rearwardly from the abutment or shoulder, a sliding jaw having a shank comprising an outer straight portion movable between said bar and the main portion of the handle, and an inner offset portion adapted

to seat in the recess of the handle, and a second handle pivotally mounted between the bar and main portion of the first-named handle and having a cam portion adapted to engage the shank of the sliding jaw, substantially as specified.

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

MARCELLUS MARTIN WADDY.

Witnesses:

R. S. WOODBURY,
J. BARNARD HALL.