

No. 672,532.

J. H. KALEY.
WRENCH.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

(Application filed July 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

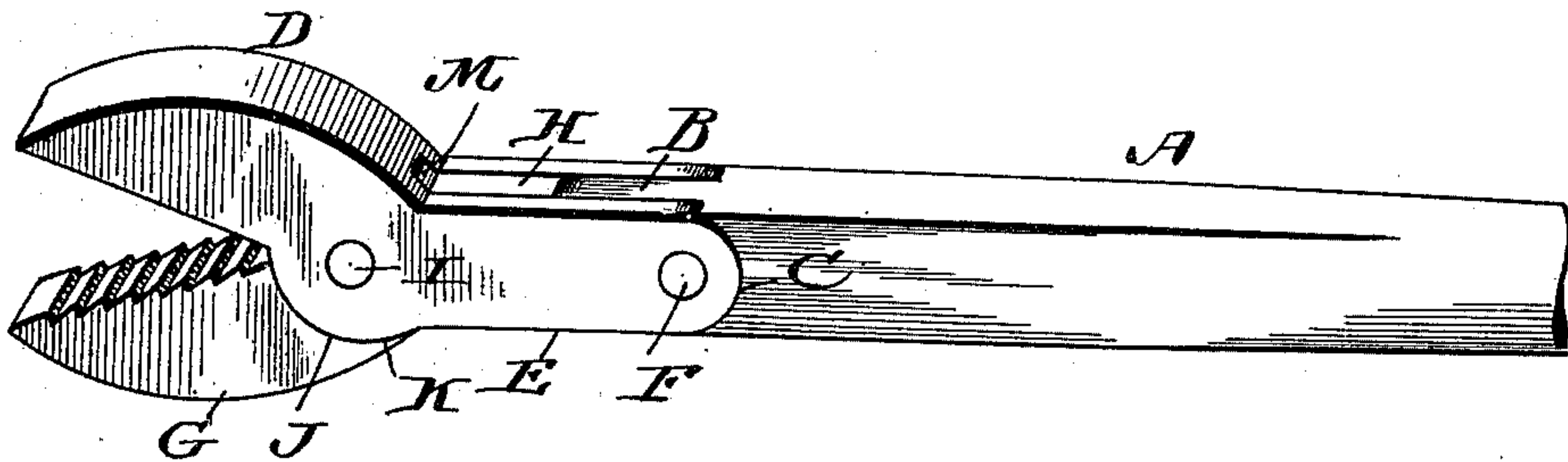


Fig. 2.

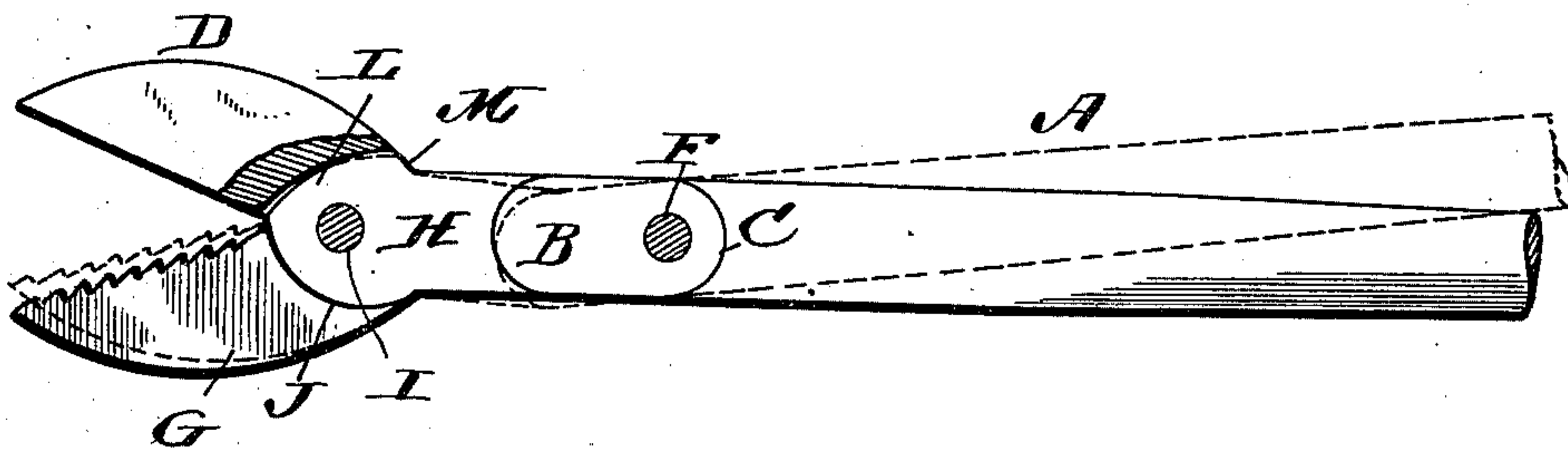
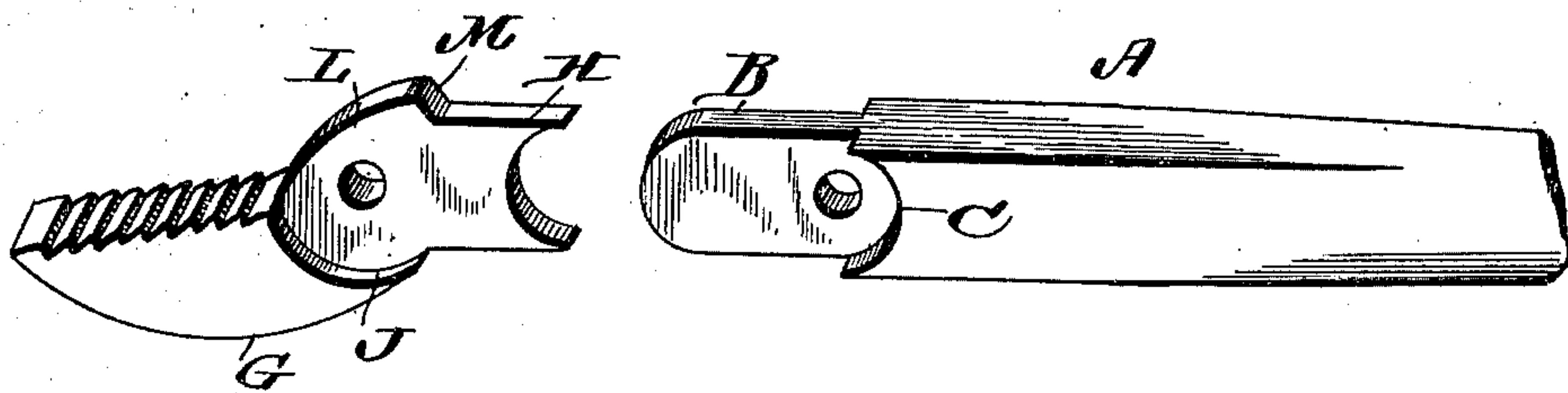
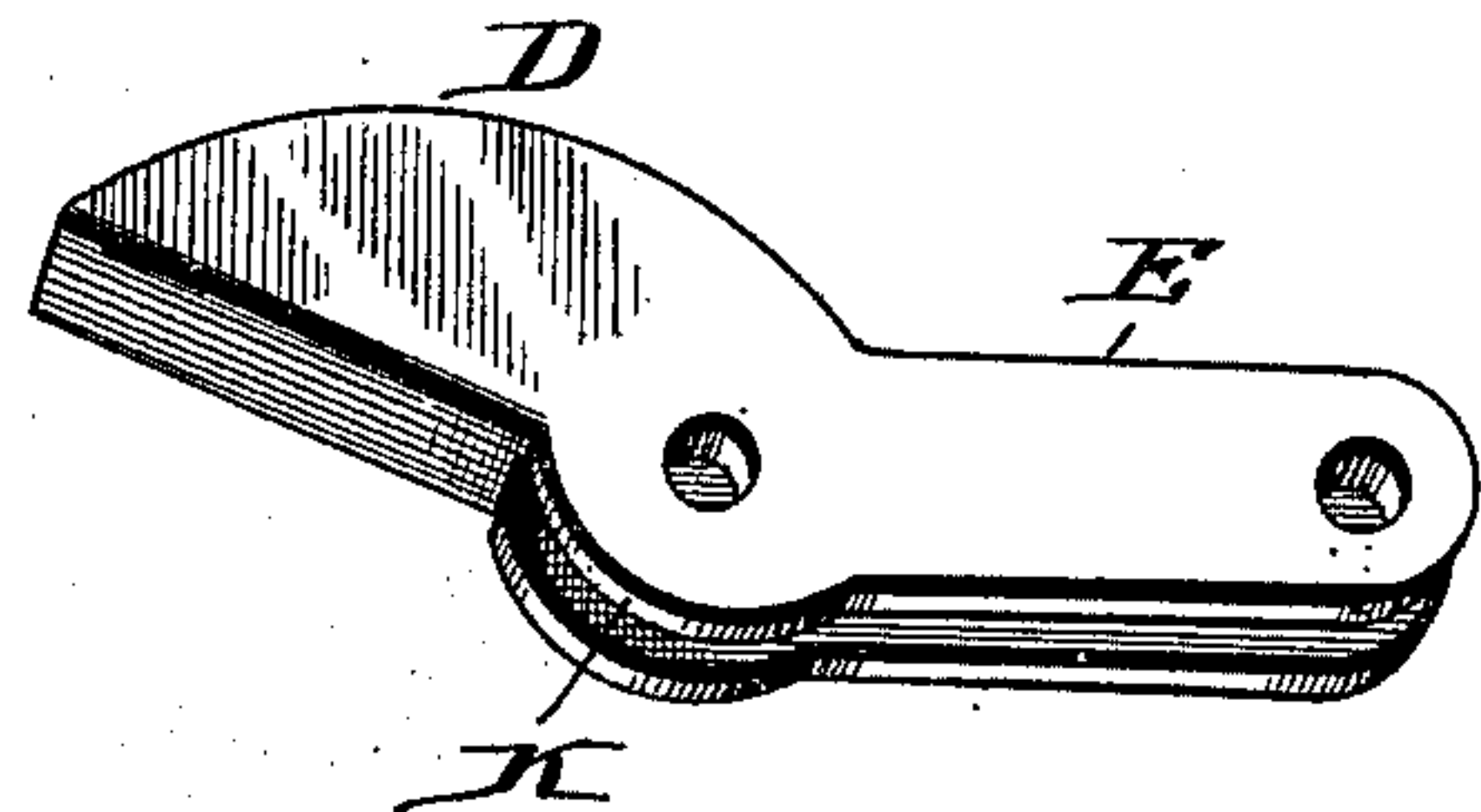


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Wm. H. Spiden.
Clarence Shaw.

Inventor.

John H. Kaley,
by *Omarato Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. KALEY, OF DUNNSVILLE, NEW YORK.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,532, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed July 28, 1900. Serial No. 25,158. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. KALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunnsville, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Wrench, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wrenches, and has particular reference to that class of wrenches commonly known as "alligator-wrenches."

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective construction of alligator-wrench having a movable gripping-jaw which is quickly and readily operated to securely grip the object to which the wrench is applied, so that all slipping of the wrench is prevented.

With the above object in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, particularly pointed out in the claims, and clearly illustrated by the accompanying drawings; in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the wrench; Fig. 2, a side elevation with one of the walls of the slotted jaw broken away, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the wrench with the parts in detachable position.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A designates the handle member of the wrench reduced at its inner end to form a central tongue B, having a convexed outer end, with concaved shoulders C at its inner end and on each side thereof.

D designates a stationary jaw having a longitudinal slotted shank E to receive the tongue of the handle member and the tongue of the pivoted jaw, to be hereinafter described. The tongue of the handle member is positioned in said slot and pivotally secured to the stationary jaw by a pivot-pin F. The outer ends of the walls of the shank E are convexed to engage the concaved shoulders C of the handle member.

G designates the pivoted jaw, which is provided with a serrated gripping-surface and reduced to form a centrally-disposed longitudinal tongue H, having its outer end formed concaved to receive the outer convexed end of the handle member. This tongue is inserted in the slotted shank of the jaw D and

pivotally secured therein by a pivot-pin I. The jaw G at the inner end of the tongue H is formed with the concaved shoulders J, disposed on the respective sides of the tongue, and shank E is formed with convexed portions K at the base of jaw D to contact with these concaved shoulders J. Tongue H is formed at the base of jaw G with a lateral enlargement L, the edge of which is convexed, and at the outer end of said convexed edge is a shoulder M. This enlargement fits into a correspondingly-shaped slot formed in jaw D at the base thereof and at the upper end of the slotted shank. This construction materially strengthens the jaws, as will be understood.

In operation the handle member is manipulated to operate the gripping-jaw to engage or disengage the object to which the wrench is applied.

In the above description it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and effective construction of alligator-wrench which is inexpensive to manufacture.

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

1. In a wrench, the combination with a stationary jaw, of a handle member pivoted to said jaw and a movable jaw pivoted to said jaw, said movable jaw and handle member having engaging portions extending beyond their pivotal points, substantially as described.

2. A wrench comprising a stationary jaw, a handle member pivoted to said stationary jaw, and having an engaging portion extending beyond its pivotal point, and a movable jaw pivoted to said stationary jaw and having an engaging portion extending beyond its pivotal point and contacting with the engaging portion of the handle member, one of said engaging portions being formed convexed and the other concaved, substantially as described.

3. A wrench comprising a stationary jaw having a slotted shank, a handle member having a reduced portion pivoted in said slotted shank, and a movable jaw having a reduced portion pivoted in said slotted shank, said handle member and movable jaw having contacting portions, substantially as described.

4. A wrench comprising a handle member having a tongue formed with a convexed end and concaved shoulders at the inner end of said tongue, a stationary jaw having a slot-
5 ted shank to receive said tongue and formed with a convexed end engaging said shoulders, said tongue being pivoted in said shank, and a movable jaw having a tongue pivoted in said slotted shank and having its end con-

caved to receive the convexed end of the handle member and formed with concaved shoulders at the inner end of the tongue, receiving convexed portions formed at the outer end of the shank, substantially as described.

JOHN H. KALEY.

Witnesses:

PETER WALKER,
FRANK STEWART.