

No. 753,374.

PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

A. DE VILBISS, JR.
WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

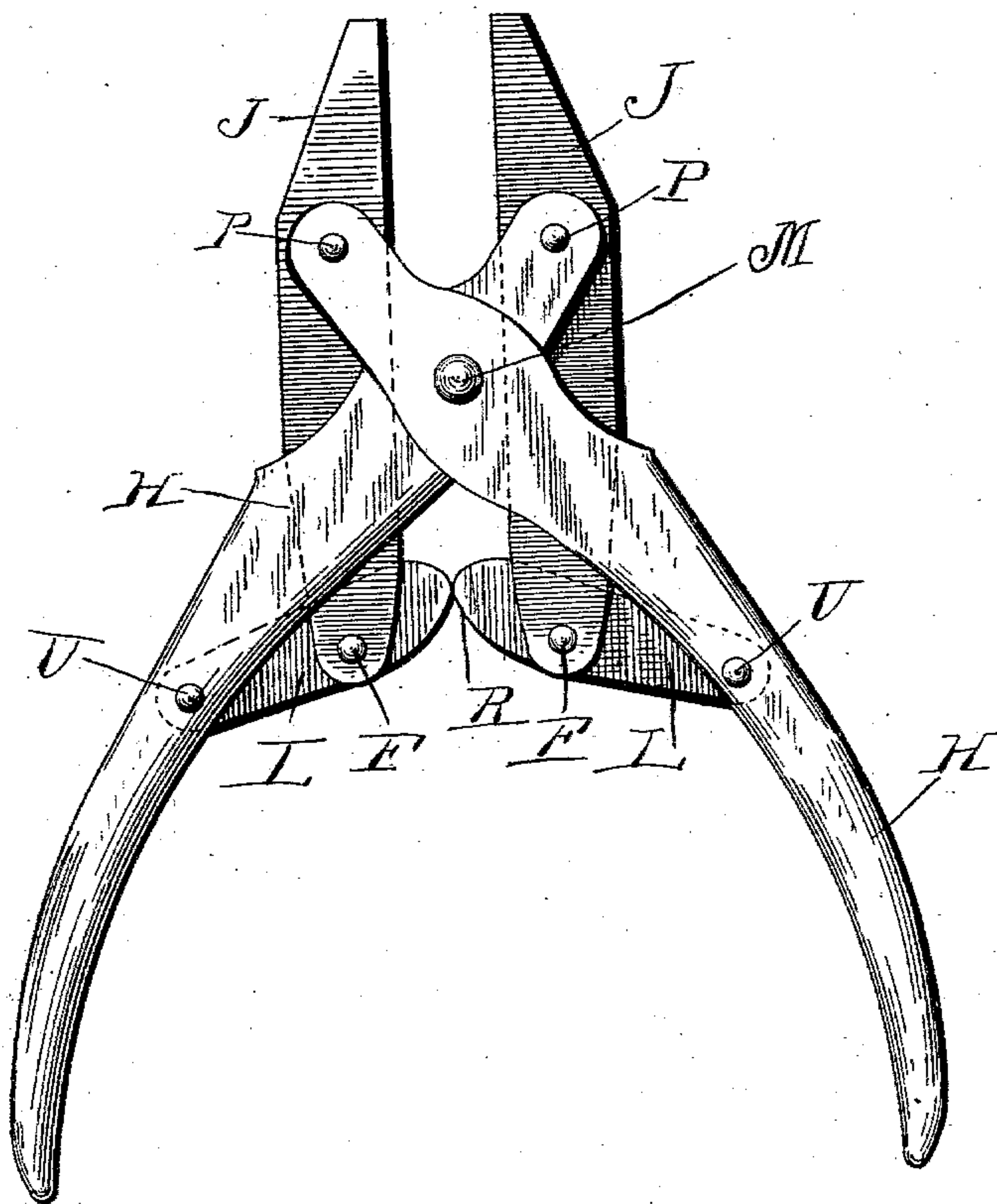
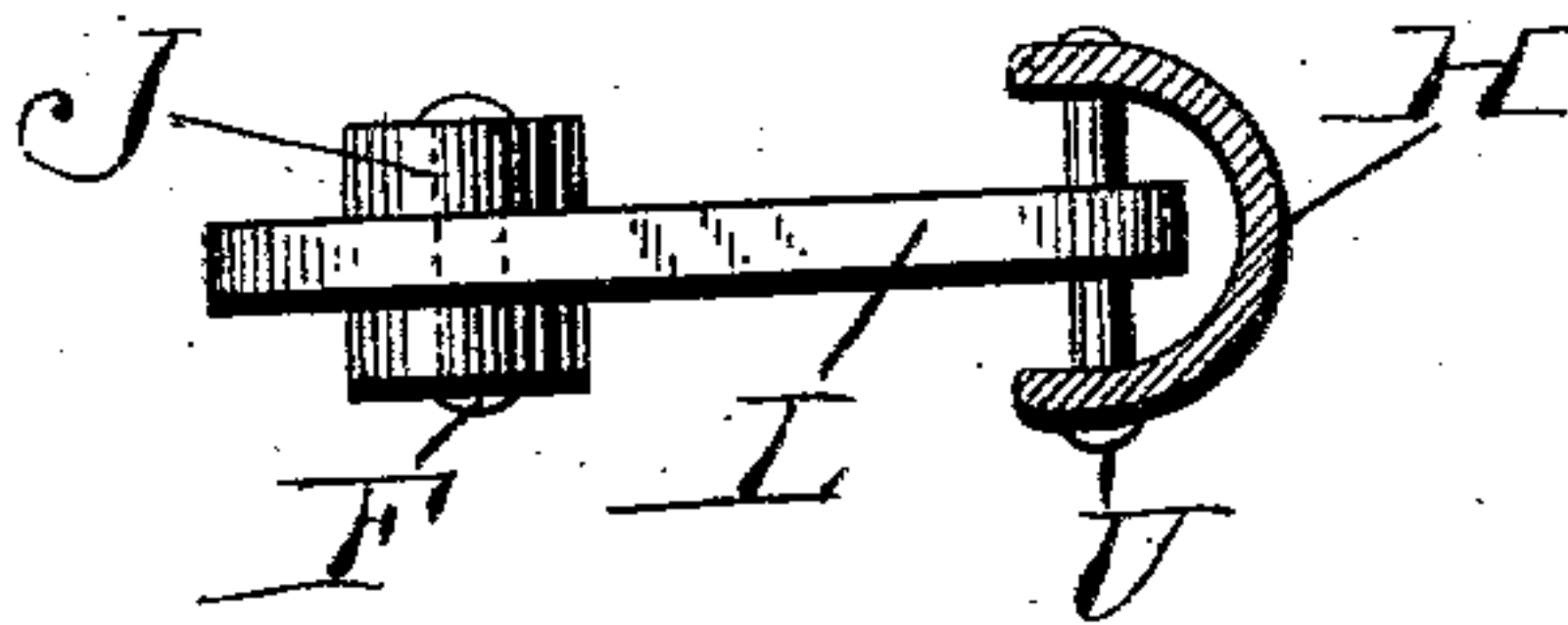


Fig. 2.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN DE VILBISS, JR., OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,374, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed November 12, 1903. Serial No. 180,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN DE VILBISS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of 1220 Jackson avenue, Toledo, Lucas county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to the class of pliers and tongs, and more especially to those devices known as "parallel-jaw" wrenches; and the object of the same is to produce a tool of this character wherein the working faces of the jaws are kept parallel without any sliding of parts upon each other, as is so common.

To this end the invention consists in the details hereinafter described and illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the wrench open. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of one of the links and a section of the handle.

H H designate the main handles, pivoted to each other where they cross at M and pivoted at their front ends at P to the jaws J. The latter extend some distance to the rear of the main pivot M and are forked and pivoted, as at F, to links L, whose outer ends are pivoted, as at U, within the handles H, that are here dished or are made U shape for this purpose. The inner ends or noses of these links are properly shaped to provide rocking faces R. When the handles are brought toward each other from the position shown in Fig. 1, the pivots P approximate the front ends of the

jaws. Simultaneously the pivots U carry the outer ends of the links inward, and their rocking faces R permit the rear ends of the jaws to approach each other at the same speed as do their front ends. In order to accomplish this result, it will be obvious that the faces R must be struck on certain lines, and the rule for ascertaining these lines is not thought to be essential to the present application.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A parallel-jaw wrench comprising handles pivoted where they cross, jaws pivoted to the front ends of the handles, links pivoted to the handles in rear of their point of crossing and also pivoted to the rear ends of the jaws, and rocking faces at the inner ends of the links contacting with each other, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A parallel-jaw wrench comprising handles pivoted where they cross, jaws pivoted to the front ends of the handles, links pivoted to the handles in rear of their point of crossing and also pivoted to the rear ends of the jaws, and rocking faces at the inner ends of the links struck on such lines that when they contact with each other they will preserve the parallelism of the jaws, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature this the 11th day of November, A. D. 1903.

ALLEN DE VILBISS, JR.

Witnesses:

N. L. COLLAMER,
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