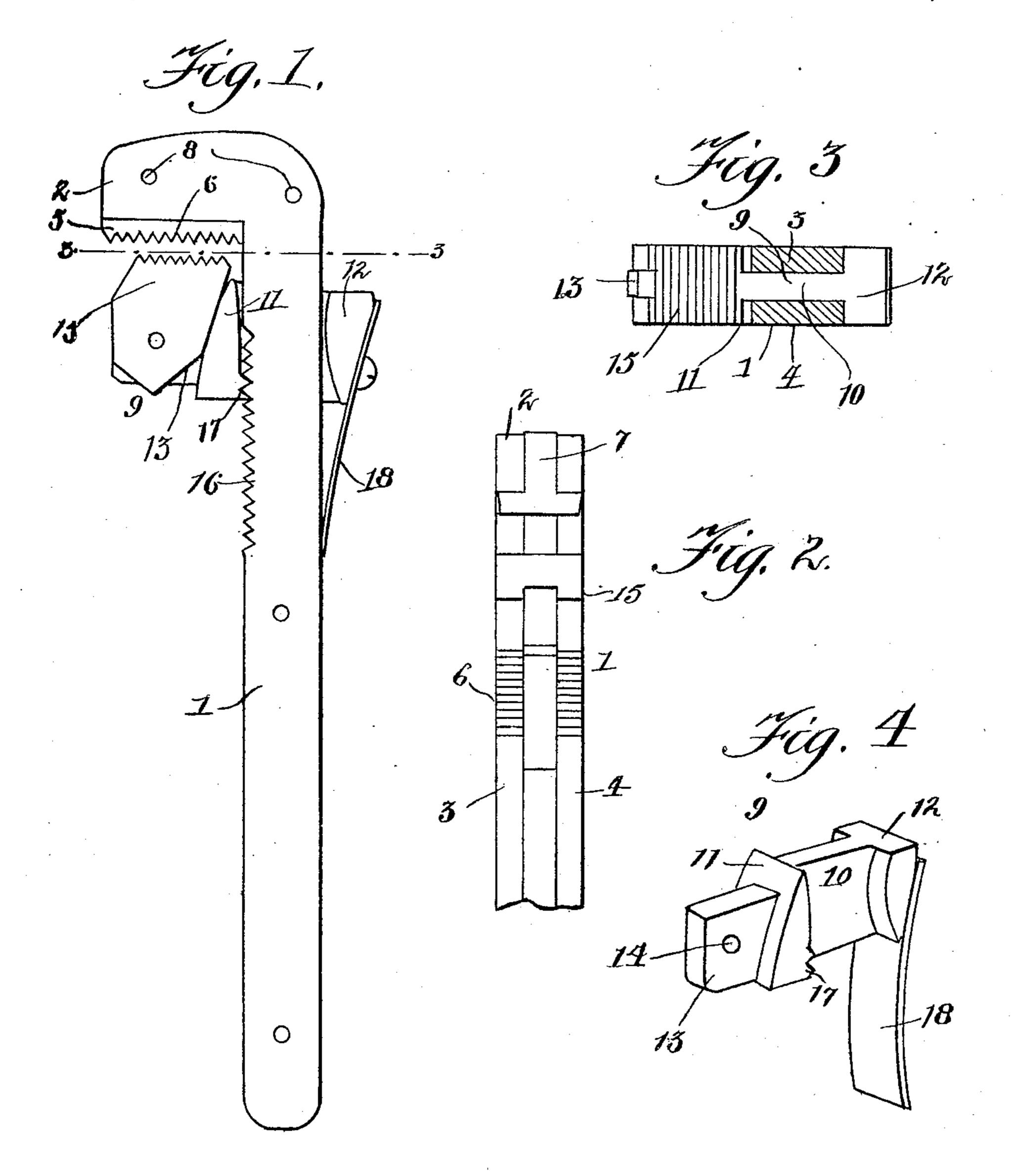
## N. S. STALKER. WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1908.

925,522.

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Patented June 22, 1909.



Inventor

Neil S. Stalker,

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEIL S. STALKER, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

## WRENCH.

No. 925,522.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed July 14, 1908. Serial No. 443,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Neil S. Stalker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of 5 Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pipe wrenches, and the object of the invention is to provide 10 a simple, cheap and efficient device of this character which may be readily adjusted, the grip of which is sure, and which may be oscillated upon the pipe to take a fresh bite without the necessity of revolving the wrench

15 with the pipe.

With these and other objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully

described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wrench constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a partial front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view 25 upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sliding jaw carrier.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 designates the shank of the improved wrench. This shank 1 is provided 30 with an offset or head 2, and the head and a portion of the shank is provided with a central cut away portion to provide the side members 3 and 4. Secured between the side members provided by the head 2 is a sta-35 tionary jaw 5. This jaw 5 provides a body portion having teeth 6 and adapted to underlie the side members of the head and a tongue portion 7 adapted to fit between the side members and to be secured thereto by suit-40 able retaining elements 8.

The numeral 9 designates the sliding jaw carrier. This jaw carrier 9 comprises a central reduced portion 10 adapted to engage between the side members 3 and 4 while the 45 enlarged front and rear faces 11 and 12 lie adjacent the front and rear faces of the shank 1 adjacent the sides 3 and 4 thereof. The jaw carrier 9 is provided with a forwardly projecting tongue 13 having a suit-50 able perforation 14 and adapted for engagement with the downwardly projecting arms of the pivoted movable jaw member 15. The side members 3 and 4 of the shank 1 are provided with a series of teeth 16, and the lower 55 portion of the front face 11 of the jaw car-

rier is also provided with teeth 17 adapted to coact with the teeth of the shank. The rear face 12 of the jaw carrier is provided with a flat spring 18 which is adapted to normally bear against the rear face of the shank 1 60 and to force the teeth 17 into engagement with the teeth 16 of the shank, thus normally locking the jaw carrier 9 upon the shank 1.

It will be noted that the faces 11 and 12 adjacent the front and rear faces of the jaw 65 1 are curved in opposite directions, and that by this arrangement compression upon the spring 18 by the thumb of an operator will force the rear face 12 against the outer face of the shank 1 and thus force the teeth 17 70 away from engagement with the teeth 16 of the shank and allow the carrier jaw to be readily adjusted by the shank.

From the above description it will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple, 75 cheap and efficient pipe wrench, one which may be readily adjusted, and one which may be oscillated upon a pipe to take a fresh grip without the necessity of revolving the wrench with the pipe.

Having thus fully described the invention

what is claimed as new is:

The combination with a shank having a stationary jaw and its upper portion being bifurcated or spaced to provide a pair of 85 arms, teeth provided upon one of the edges of the arms, a movable head carrying member mounted between these spaced arms, said member having oppositely disposed and oppositely curved face portions connected by a 90 central web, the enlarged lower curved faces upon one side of the member adapted to engage with the teeth of the shank, and a flat resilient element adapted to retain the teeth of the member normally into engagement 95 with the teeth of the shank, said resilient element being connected with the outer face of the jaw carrying member and adapted, when inward pressure is exerted to revolve the member upon the outer smoothed edges 100 of the shank to rotate the jaw carrying member so as to disconnect the teeth of the shank and member and allow the jaw carrying member to be slid upon the shank.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 105

in presence of two witnesses.

NEIL S. STALKER.

Witnesses:

Archibald L. McDermid, Frank Crassweller.