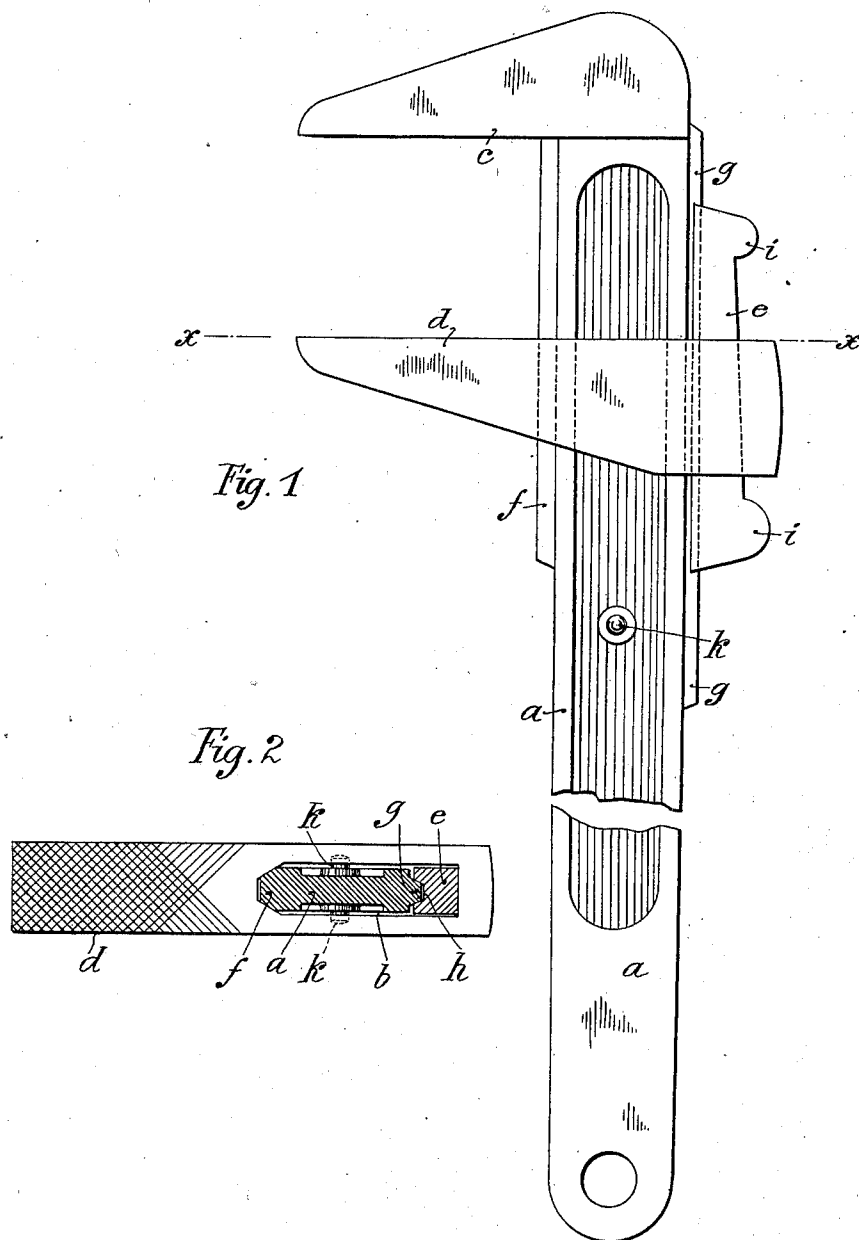


No. 729,155.

PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

O. GEBAUER.
SLIDING JAW WRENCH.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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SLIDING-JAW WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,155, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed November 22, 1902. Serial No. 132,443. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR GEBAUER, engineer, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Berlin, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding-Jaw Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wrenches of that class which have a fixed jaw and a movable jaw slidable upon the handle or shank thereof, and particularly to the novel means for locking and unlocking the movable jaw on said shank.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an elevational side view of a wrench with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In the construction of my invention I use a jaw *c*, fixed on a shank *a*, and a slidable jaw *d* on said shank. The latter jaw has its transverse mortise *b*, which surrounds the shank *a*, suitably elongated and beveled for receiving therein a locking wedge or key *e*, which key is arranged so as to act on the wedge-shaped rear end of said mortise and jaw and is tapered toward the fixed jaw *c*, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Both on the front and back side of said shank a longitudinal prismatic guide is provided for, having a key-shaped cross-section. According to the said front side guide *f* (see Fig. 2) the forward end of the mortise *b* forms a key-groove, engaging said guide *f*, and the other prismatic guide *g* on the back of the shank enters a corresponding longitudinal key-groove *h*, worked into the wedge or key *e*, as will be clearly seen from Fig. 2. The said guides and key-grooves cooperate, so as to assist the wedge *e* in locking the slidable jaw *d* in position. A projection or nose *i* is formed at each end of said wedge, thus providing means for preventing the wedge from getting out of the mortise *b* and being lost. A stud *k* is arranged within the shank *a*, so as to extend on both sides thereof, and thus limiting the movement of said slidable jaw *d*. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) As will be seen from Fig. 2, this latter jaw has no

lateral guide, and noxious friction is thus avoided.

The operation of my improved wrench is clearly obvious. All that is required for quickly locking and unlocking the slidable jaw is a light blow on the respective end of the wedge *e*. The locked jaw is unmovably fixed and cannot yield, as no free motion remains between the movable parts after having all conical surfaces forced against each other.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

1. In an improved sliding-jaw wrench, the combination with a shank having a fixed jaw, of a slidable jaw having its transverse mortise surrounding said shank and suitably elongated and beveled on the back side thereof, a prismatic guide longitudinally formed on the front side of said shank, a key-groove formed in the forward end of said mortise and engaging said guide, a second prismatic guide longitudinally extending on the back side of said shank, a wedge or key inserted into said mortise between the beveled end thereof and the said latter guide and having its tapered end directed toward the fixed jaw, and a longitudinal key-groove worked into said wedge or key and engaging said latter guide, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In an improved sliding-jaw wrench, the combination with a shank having a fixed jaw, of a slidable jaw having its transverse mortise surrounding said shank with lateral distance therefrom and suitably elongated and beveled on the back side thereof, a prismatic longitudinal guide on the front side of said shank, a key-groove in the forward end of said mortise and engaging said guide, and a wedge or key inserted into said mortise between the beveled end thereof and the back of the shank, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In an improved sliding-jaw wrench the combination with a shank having a fixed jaw, of a slidable jaw having its transverse mortise surrounding said shank and suitably elongated and beveled on the back side of said

shank, a wedge or key inserted into said mortise between the beveled end thereof and said guide, and a longitudinal key-groove worked into said wedge or key and engaging said guide, substantially as described.

5 4. In an improved sliding-jaw wrench, the combination with a shank having a fixed jaw, of a movable jaw slidable upon the shank and having the rear end of its transverse guiding-mortise elongated and beveled, a wedge or key
10 inserted into said mortise between said shank

and beveled surface and a nose or projection at each end of said wedge or key for preventing the latter from falling out of the mortise, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR GEBAUER.

Witnesses:

HANS BRENNER,
ADOLPH MALLON.