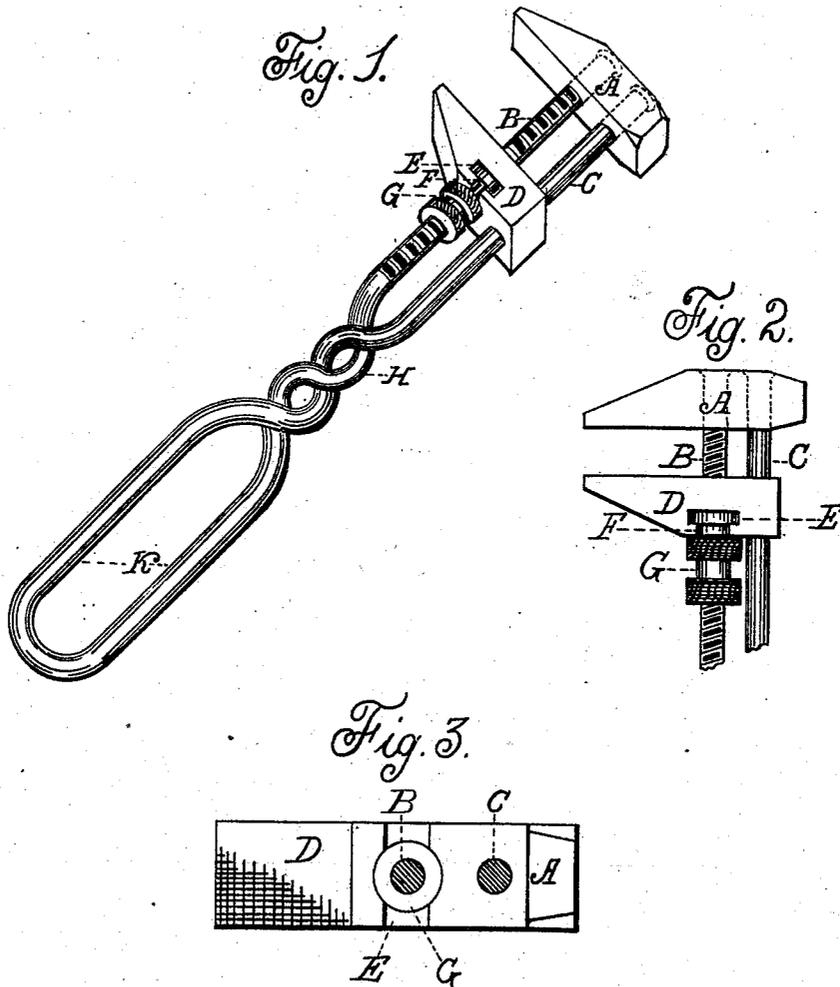


(No Model.)

F. H. SEYMOUR.
MONKEY WRENCH.

No. 273,170.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.



WITNESSES
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FREDERICK H. SEYMOUR, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

MONKEY-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,170, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed January 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. SEYMOUR, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Monkey-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved monkey-wrench. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper part thereof, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line of the under surface of the lower jaw.

My invention consists in a monkey-wrench having a handle made from one piece of wire looped, twisted, and running in two parallel bars through holes in the lower jaw and riveted into the upper jaw.

A represents the upper and D the lower jaw of a monkey-wrench, through each of which are bored two holes of the same size and at equal distances apart, extending from the lower through the upper surface of each jaw. A piece of wire just large enough to pass through the holes in the jaws is then bent at its center into a loop, K, twisted in one or more turns, H, above loop K, and its two ends carried up parallel, B C, at the same distance from each other as are the holes in the jaws. One of the pieces B C has a screw-thread cut thereon. In the lower part of jaw D is cut a T-shaped slot, E, on the line of one of the holes passing through said jaw.

G represent a sleeve having a female screw therein adapted to engage with the threaded piece B. A neck and shoulder, F, on sleeve G fit into slot E, so that sleeve G, when placed in said slot, can rotate independently of jaw D, but cannot move vertically, or along piece B, without moving said jaw. The lower portion of sleeve G is milled to afford hold for the fingers in rotating said sleeve.

To put the wrench together, sleeve G is slipped into slot E in jaw D, and the sleeve

and jaw are then run down on pieces B C. The pieces B C are then slipped through the holes in jaw A, and their ends are riveted or upset, so as to completely fill said holes and bind jaw A firmly to said pieces B C.

The size of wire to be used will of course vary with the size of the wrench and the work designed to be done by it.

If desired, the loop K may be filled with wood or metal, and that part of the wire which is shown twisted at H may, instead of being twisted, be laid close together and bound with fine wire.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A monkey-wrench in which a single piece of wire is looped at its center to form a handle, the ends thereof being laid parallel, passed through holes in the lower jaw, and riveted into the upper jaw, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a monkey-wrench, the combination of the following elements, viz: an upper jaw, to which are secured two parallel rods or wires, which extend to and are fastened in the handle of the wrench, a lower jaw having holes therein adapted to fit and slide on said parallel rods, and a threaded sleeve engaging with a screw-thread cut on one of said parallel rods and connected movably with the lower jaw, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the jaws A D, the latter having the slot E, with the parallel wires B C, one of them having a screw-thread cut thereon, and threaded sleeve G, having neck and shoulder F, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as shown and described.

FREDK. H. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

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