

(No Model.)

W. R. WILBUR.
MONKEY WRENCH.

No. 518,086.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.

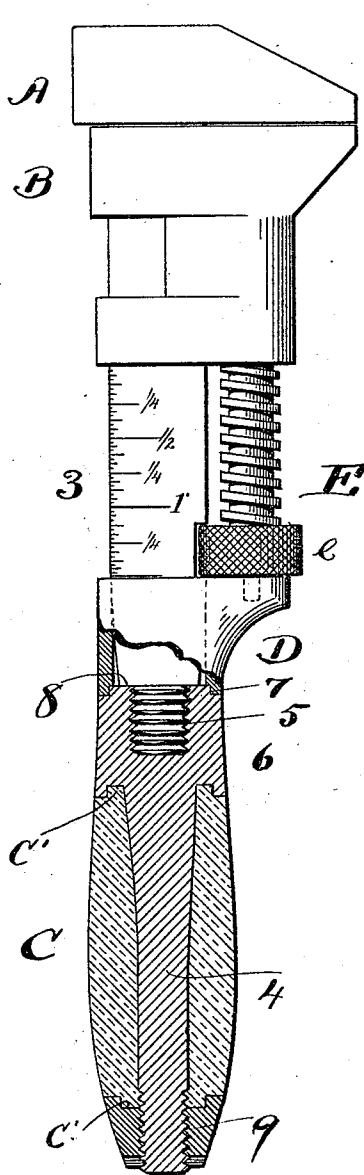
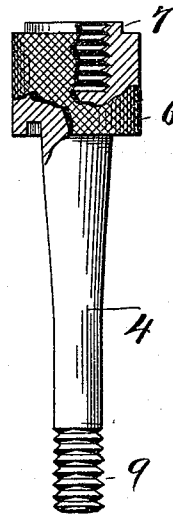


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
E. B. Gilchrist
Chas. Wood

Inventor.
William R. Wilbur
By Seggett & Seggett
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WILBUR, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MONKEY-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,086, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed December 4, 1893. Serial No. 492,736. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WILBUR, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Monkey-Wrenches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in monkey-wrenches; the object being to simplify and cheapen the construction of wrenches of the variety indicated without impairing the strength and durability of the tool, and with this object in view, and to the end of rendering the tool as convenient as possible, my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a monkey-wrench embodying my invention, portions being broken away and in section to more clearly show the construction. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the handle-bearing part of the shank of the stationary jaw, portions being broken away and in section to more clearly show the construction.

Referring to the drawings, A and B designate, respectively, the stationary jaw and movable jaw of the wrench, the shank of the stationary jaw consisting of two pieces, marked 3 and 4, respectively. Part 3 bears the movable jaw and is integral with the stationary jaw, and part 4 bears the handle C.

D represents a stationary sleeve or collar that is mounted upon part 3 of the shank of the stationary jaw a suitable distance from the stationary jaw and affords bearing for the operating-screw E that engages the movable jaw in the usual manner, and is provided with a thumb-piece *e* for turning the same as required in adjusting apart the two jaws of the tool, said screw to facilitate or enable a rapid adjustment of the movable jaw relative to the stationary jaw being preferably of the double-threaded-variety and the portion of part 3 of the shank of the stationary jaw adjacent to said screw being graduated, as shown, for convenience in the adjustment of the

movable jaw. Part 3 of the shank of the stationary jaw extends through and beyond stationary sleeve or collar D, and, at its outer end, is reduced in diameter as at 5, which reduced portion is screw-threaded externally and engages the internal threads of a nut 6, in which the inner extremity of the handle-bearing part 4 of the shank of the stationary-jaw terminates, said nut being knurled or milled upon its periphery, as shown in Fig. 2, and being preferably reduced somewhat in diameter at its inner end, as at 7, said reduced portion of the nut fitting within the bore of stationary sleeve D and against the shoulder 8 formed by the reduction of the adjacent end of part 3 of the shank of the stationary jaw. Part 4 of the shank of the stationary jaw, is screw-threaded at its outer end, as at 9, for the reception of a nut and handle C is confined between said nut and the nut 6 formed, as already indicated, upon the inner end of said portion of the shank, the handle being preferably reduced in diameter at each end, as at C', and said reduced portions of the handle being fitted in corresponding recesses in the adjacent ends of the nuts. By making the shank referred to in two pieces, the expense of the wrench can be materially reduced.

The parts of the shank may consist of drop forgings or castings, and the part integral with the stationary jaw may be made of steel, the threads formed upon or within the same being subsequently cut. The cutting of these threads constitutes an insignificant feature, so far as enhancing the expense of the wrench is concerned, because the threads are all at the ends of the parts at which points they can be cut with great facility, and consequently cheaply.

By having the two parts of the shank of the stationary jaw fitted together, as hereinbefore described, and nut 6 of the handle-bearing part fitted into sleeve D, as shown, a very strong and durable joint is formed between the parts.

What I claim is—

1. A monkey-wrench having the shank of the stationary jaw made in two pieces 3 and 4, member 3 bearing the movable jaw and the stationary sleeve or collar that affords bearing for the operating-screw, and member 4

- bearing the handle of the tool, member 3 extending through and beyond the aforesaid sleeve or collar and having the portion extending beyond said collar or sleeve screw-threaded externally, and the inner end of member 4 terminating in a nut that is integral with member 4 and engages the threaded portion of member 3, substantially as set forth.
- 10 2. A monkey-wrench having the shank of the stationary-jaw composed of two pieces, 3 and 4, member 3 bearing the movable jaw and stationary sleeve or collar that affords bearing for the operating-screw and member 4 bearing the handle of the tool, member 3 extending through and beyond the aforesaid sleeve or collar and having the portion that extends beyond said collar or sleeve screw-threaded externally, and member 4 terminating at its inner end in a nut that engages the threaded end of member 3, and is fitted into the aforesaid sleeve or collar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
- 15 20

3. A monkey-wrench having the shank of the stationary jaw composed of two pieces 3 and 4, member 3 bearing the movable jaw and stationary sleeve or collar that affords bearing for the operating-screw, and member 4 bearing the handle of the tool, member 3 extending through and beyond the aforesaid sleeve or collar, and having the portion that extends beyond said collar or sleeve screw-threaded externally and reduced in size to form a shoulder, 8, and member 4 terminating at its inner end in a nut that engages the threaded end of member 3, is fitted into the aforesaid sleeve or collar and engages the aforesaid shoulder or member 3, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25 30 35

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of November, 1893.

40

WILLIAM R. WILBUR.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
WARD HOOVER.