

D. WITT.

Improvement in Fork-Wrenches.

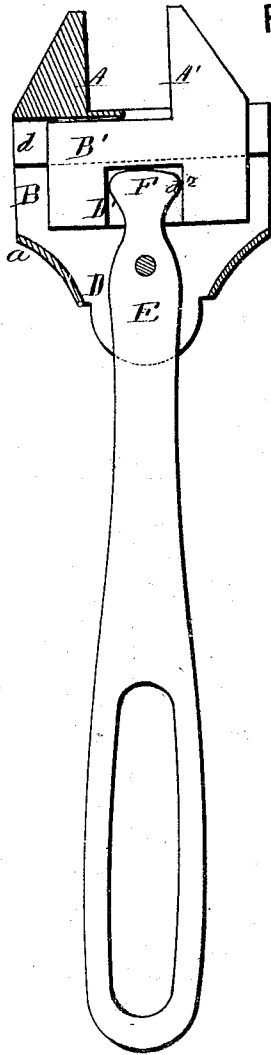
No. 129,302.

Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL WITT, OF HUBBARDSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FORK-WRENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,302, dated July 16, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL WITT, of Hubbardston, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Fork-Wrenches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a vertical longitudinal section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

My invention has relation to that class of wrenches in which the shank or base of one jaw slides through a recess formed in the base of the other, the operating handle being pivoted to the latter. The novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of the rectangular recess in the shank or base of the sliding jaw, and the angular cam-head of the operating lever, whereby the wrench is adapted to more perfect operation, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A A' represent the jaws of my improved wrench. The base *a* of the jaw A is constructed with a chamber, B, open at both ends, through which the shank or base B' of the jaw A' slides. The jaw A' is shouldered at *a'* so that it slides on the sides of the base A, the chamber B being open at the top for the distance shown in the drawing. D is an opening through the lower end of the base of the jaw A, through which the end of the lever passes in order to connect with and operate the jaw A'. At one side of the chamber B, near its

upper part, a flange, *d*, is formed, and corresponds to an offset or groove, *d*<sup>1</sup>, cut in the base B'. D' designates a rectangular recess formed in the base B' to receive the end of the lever E. The lever is pivoted within the chamber B, and is constructed with an enlarged head-part, F, in width about equal to the width of the recess D'. The head F is flat, pear-shaped, or angular, having the rounded working corners *d*<sup>1</sup> *d*<sup>1</sup>, which take against the plain upright walls of the recess D', as shown. As the lever is turned the jaw is made to slide, the shoulders *d*<sup>2</sup> acting against the walls *d*<sup>2</sup> of the recess. By means of this head and the recess D' the lever obtains a firm and uniform purchase on the jaw at all parts of its movement, and is brought close to the gripping parts thereof, making the wrench more effectual, and the jaws brought together and opened by a short movement of the lever. The recesses below the head prevent the lever from being stopped short in its movements by the walls of the recess.

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

The jaw A', having the base B', provided with the rectangular recess D', in combination with the jaw A having the chamber B in its base, and the lever E constructed with the angular cam-head F having rounded shoulders *d*<sup>1</sup> and sides sloping toward the neck, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL WITT.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. CORBIN,  
GEO. H. ESTABROOK.