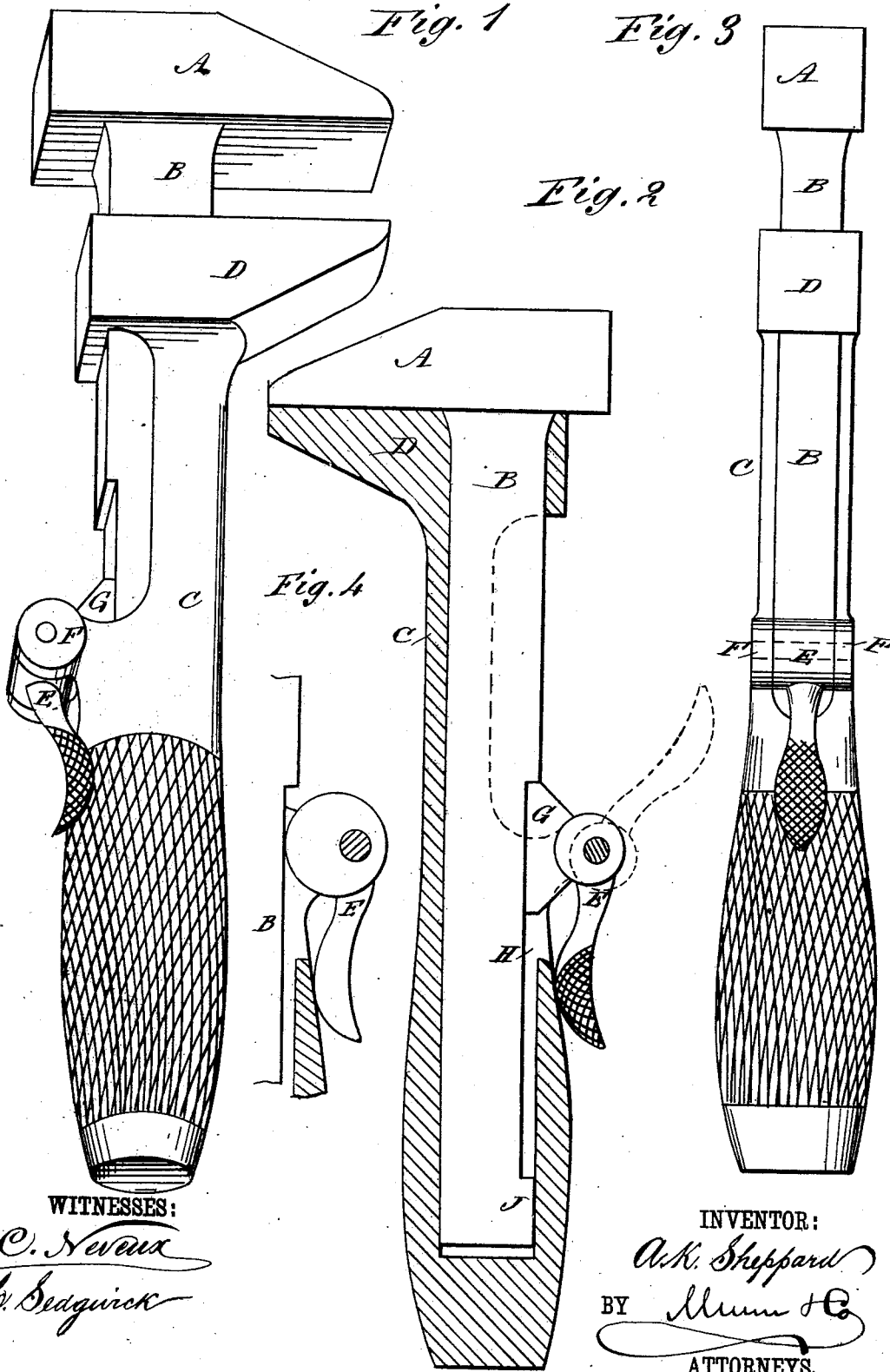


(No Model.)

A. K. SHEPPARD.
Monkey Wrench.

No. 242,062.

Patented May 24, 1881.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN K. SHEPPARD, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

MONKEY-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,062, dated May 24, 1881.

Application filed March 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN KINSMAN SHEPPARD, of Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Monkey-Wrench, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists of a wrench in which one jaw is attached to a shank that slides within a hollow handle to which the other jaw is fastened, to which handle a cam-dog is pivoted that acts upon a block resting against the sliding shank, which, with its jaw, can be locked in any desired position or released by turning the cam-dog.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side perspective view of my improved wrench. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear-end elevation of the same. Fig. 4 shows a modification of the cam-dog.

The upper jaw, A, of the wrench is rigidly attached to a shank, B, fitting into a hollow handle, C, to the upper end of which the lower jaw, D, of the wrench is rigidly fastened. A cam-dog or eccentric-lever, E, is pivoted to two jaws, F F, in the handle, near the middle of the same, on the rear side, and the cam or eccentric of this dog fits into a rounded recess in a block, G, resting against the shank B, which is provided with a corresponding recess, H, against the lower end of which the block G rests when the shank B is drawn out to its greatest extent, and against the upper end of which it rests when the jaws rest on each other. The projection J, formed at the lower end of the shank B by the recess H, prevents the shank from being drawn entirely out of the handle. The handle is made entirely of metal,

and its lower half is checked or serrated to prevent it from slipping in the hand.

If desired, the cam-dog may act directly upon the sliding shank, as shown in Fig. 4. However, I prefer to use the pressure-block. The shank is slightly swelled at its connection with the jaw, to prevent the latter from breaking off.

The operation is as follows: The cam-dog E is raised, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the jaws A D are then separated as much as may be required by drawing the shank B out of the hollow handle C. When the jaws are adjusted the cam-dog E is turned down, as shown, and thereby presses the block G against the shank B with sufficient force to lock the jaw A in the desired position.

The wrench is very simple in construction, is very durable, can be adjusted very rapidly and conveniently, and is not liable to get out of order.

A great advantage of this wrench is that its leverage is increased in case large nuts are to be turned, for the shank B must be drawn out of the handle a certain distance, and the length of the wrench is thus increased.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a monkey-wrench, the combination, with the fixed shank B, having groove or recess H, of the loose block G, fitting in said recess, and the hollow slide-handle, having the eccentric-lever E, pivoted to jaws F F, as and for the purpose specified.

ALLEN KINSMAN SHEPPARD.

Witnesses:

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