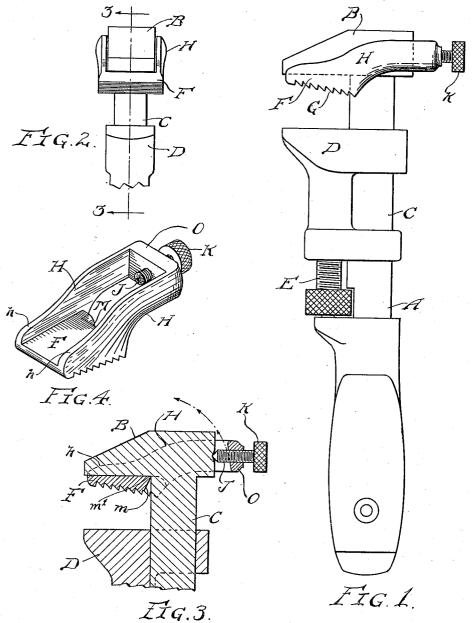
W. SHANNON. WRENCH JAW. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1914.

1,149,788.

Patented Aug. 10, 1915.



Witnesses: Archer Michards. Justin Wacklin Inventor William Shannon By Albert N. Bake, Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SHANNON, OF EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WRENCH-JAW.

1,149,788.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1915.

Application filed October 5, 1914. Serial No. 865,021.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Shannon, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wrench-Jaws, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention is for a wrench jaw, adapted to be readily attached to an ordinary monkey wrench, thereby converting the same from a nut wrench to a pipe wrench.

The general object of the invention is to provide such an adjustable wrench jaw which will be simple, efficient and readily attached to a standard monkey wrench.

Another object is to so construct the attachable jaw that it may be very rigid when in position and best adapted to resist all strains to which it may be subjected.

A more specific object is to so construct the device that it may be attached to the wrench without necessitating the usual wrench jaws being unduly opened.

My invention is hereinafter more fully described in connection with the drawings and the essential characteristics are set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a monkey wrench showing my invention in position thereon; Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the same, looking toward the operative portion of the wrench jaws; Fig. 3 is a section of the same, being taken longitudinally through the wrench jaws substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 part of the figure being broken away; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my invention showing the same removed from the wrench.

Referring to the drawings by reference letters, A indicates an ordinary monkey wrench having the usual fixed jaw B, mounted on the rectangular shank C along which the movable jaw D is adapted to slide, under the influence of the screw E.

My invention comprises a substantially wedge-shaped jaw F, having the thicker portion of the wedge adjacent the shank C, having its upper side adapted to lie contiguous with the jaw B and being provided with serrations G on its gripping face. Extending upwardly and rearwardly from the jaw, are frame members H integral therewith and connected at O with a cross mem-

ber, adapted to stand opposite the butt of the fixed jaw when attached to the wrench. This cross member O is provided with a threaded opening, through which extends a 60 set screw J, having a pointed end adapted to engage the butt of the fixed jaw and provided with suitable knurled head K for rotating by the thumb and fingers.

It will be noted that the side frames extend upwardly from the edges or sides of the jaw proper, as at h, providing in effect, ribs or flanges adapted to embrace the sides of the fixed jaw, which, taken with the side frames themselves, provide means engaging 70 the fixed jaw substantially throughout its length, thus greatly adding to the rigidity of the attachment when in position and also providing the greatest strength to resist the strains to which the wrench jaw may be sub-75 jected.

Between the frame members H is a notch M in the jaw F adapted to embrace the edge of the shank C and having a surface m slanting forwardly, which allows the cross somember to stand close to the butt of the fixed jaw and clear the same when swung about the edge m' as a pivot, (upwardly as shown by the arrows in Fig. 3) to remove the attachment.

Monkey wrenches are usually made in standard sizes, such as 8, 10 and 12 inch, etc., and wrenches of each of these sizes are substantially uniform. Accordingly attachments made in accordance with my invention may be made for these standard sizes and readily adapted for existing monkey wrenches, and when so made do not require any special fitting. The monkey wrench itself need not be changed in any way, as the point of the screw J makes its own depression in the butt of the fixed jaw, securely holding the device in position.

My device is simple, and when applied to the wrench does not add cumbersome projections or materially add to its weight, while it does greatly add to the usefulness of the wrench. It not only adapts the wrench for gripping round articles such as pipes, but the serrated gripping edge makes the wrench very useful for articles difficult to grip, for example, worn nuts and the like.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A pipe wrench jaw adapted for attach- 110 ment to the jaw of a monkey wrench, comprising a gripping member adapted to lie

against the face of the jaw and having flanges extending onto the sides of the jaw, a yoke extending from said flanges and adapted to extend across the end of the jaw, 5 and a clamping device carried by the intermediate portion of the yoke and adapted to

engage the end of the jaw.

2. A pipe wrench jaw for attachment to the jaw of a monkey wrench, comprising a 10 serrated gripping member adapted to lie along the face of the wrench jaw and having flanges overhanging the sides of the wrench jaw, a yoke extending from said flanges and from the two edges of the gripping member 15 and adapted to lie along the opposite sides of the wrench jaw and extend across the end thereof a sufficient distance beyond the end to enable the attachment to be removed over the wrench jaw, and a set screw carried by 20 the intermediate portion of the yoke and adapted to bear against the end of the wrench jaw.

3. A pipe wrench jaw adapted for attachment to the jaw of a monkey wrench, comprising a serrated gripping member adapted to lie against the face of the wrench jaw and engage the shank of the wrench immediately adjacent to said jaw, the inner edge of the gripping member extending 30 away from said shank, whereby substantially a knife edge is provided about which the gripping member may swing, a yoke extending from the gripping member and passing across the end of the jaw a sufficient 35 distance beyond that end to clear the jaw when the attachment is swung about said knife edge, and a clamping device carried by the yoke and adapted to engage the end of the jaw. 4. A pipe wrench jaw adapted for attach-

ment to the jaw of a monkey wrench, comprising a serrated gripping member having a flat face adapted to engage the ordinary working face of the wrench jaw, the inner edge of the serrated member being adapted 45 to engage the wrench shank immediately adjacent to the jaw but inclining away from the shank, a yoke extending from the two side edges of the serrated member and overlapping the sides of the jaw at the working 50 portion thereof and being offset to extend along the sides of said jaw and having a cross portion adapted to stand directly across the end of the jaw when the serrated member is against the working face of the jaw, 55 and a clamping device carried by the portion of the yoke which is opposite the end of the jaw.

5. A pipe wrench jaw adapted for attachment to the jaw of a standard monkey 60 wrench and consisting of a single integral member having a gripping portion adapted to lie along the face of the jaw, said gripping portion having a flat inner face and a serrated working face, and a yoke portion 65 extending from the two side edges of the gripping portion and adapted to lie alongside of the wrench jaw at the working portion and extending along such jaw beyond the end thereof and passing across the end 70 of the jaw, and a set screw carried by the intermediate portion of the yoke and adapted to bear against the end of the jaw.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 75

WILLIAM SHANNON.

Witnesses:

JUSTIN W. MACKLIN, Brennan B. West.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."