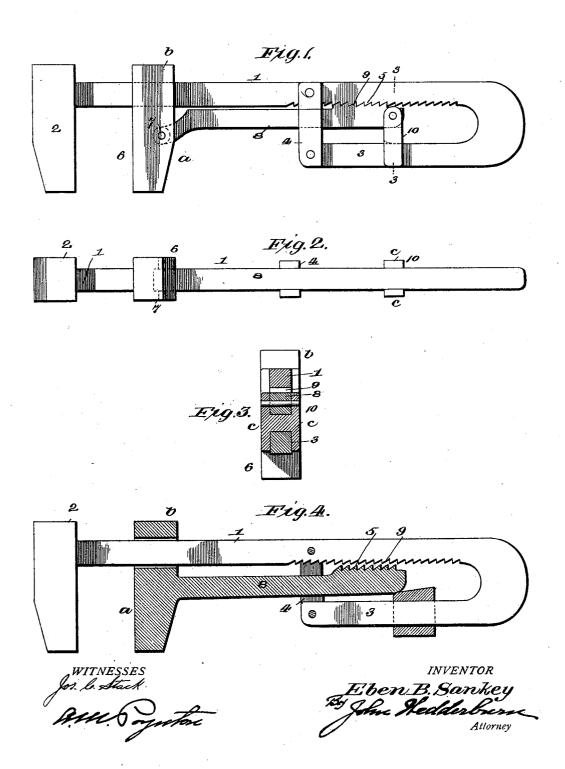
(No Model.)

E. B. SANKEY. MONKEY WRENCH.

No. 592,666.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT

EBEN B. SANKEY, OF SALEM, MISSOURI.

MONKEY-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,666, dated October 26, 1897. Application filed March 1, 1897. Serial No. 625,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBEN B. SANKEY, of Salem, in the county of Dent and State of Missouri, 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in wrenches, and more particularly to that class known as "nut-wrenches," the object of the same being to provide a wrench of this character which can be readily manipulated to 15 engage a nut and when in such engagement the movable jaw will be held firm.

With the above ends in view my invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts, all as will be here-20 inafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a nut-wrench constructed in ac-25 cordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a modification of my

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the shank, which carries the rigid jaw 2, the lower end of said shank being turned up or looped to present a member 3, extending parallel with the main portion thereof. upper end of the member 3 is connected to the main portion 1 of the shank by straps 44, leaving a space between them for the passage of the operating-lever of the movable jaw hereinafter described. The inner edge of the shank 1 opposite the parallel member

3 is provided with a series of rack-teeth 5. Upon the upper part of the shank 1 slides the movable jaw 6 of the wrench, said movable jaw having a depending portion a with a loop or strap b, that embraces the shank. The lower end of the depending portion a of the sliding jaw 6 is provided with a recess which is intersected by a transverse aperture, within which is seated a pivot-pin 7 for pivotally connecting the said movable jaw and operating-lever 8. The upper end of this oper-

straps 4 and is provided with rack-teeth 9, which are adapted to be thrown in engagement with the rack-teeth on the shank of the 55 rigid jaw. The recess in which the upper end of the operating-lever is seated is of such size as to permit but a slight movement of the lever, and the upper part of the said lever is bent, as shown, to bring the major portion 60 thereof nearer the shank 1. To the lower end of this operating-lever 8 is hinged a locking dog or frame 10, consisting of side members c c, pivoted at one end to said lever and having a cross-bar connecting them to each 65 other beyond the lever. The projecting ends of this locking dog or frame are adapted to embrace the member 3, and when in such engagement the cross-bar will bear against the inner edge of said member and throw the 70 rack-teeth of the operating-lever in engagement with the rack-teeth on the shank of the stationary jaw.

A wrench constructed as herein shown and described provides an implement in which 75 the movable jaw can be readily slid upon the shank of the fixed jaw to adjust said jaws with respect to the nut, and when such adjustment has been secured the movable jaw is fixed with respect to the jaw 2 by moving the 80 dog or frame 10 so that the cross-bar thereof will engage the member 3 and force the rackteeth of the operating-lever into engagement with the rack-teeth of the shank 1. By forming the lower end of the shank with the up- 85 turned member 3 it provides a looped handle by which the implement may be manipulated, and at the same time the locking dog or frame 10 is in position to be readily operated by the thumb or finger of the hand that holds 90 the wrench.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 4 the swinging dog, which is pivoted to the lower end of the shank of the movable jaw, is replaced by a slide located on the parallel mem- 95 ber and having an inclined or beveled inner edge which engages the free end of the shank 8 and holds it in engagement with the ratchetteeth on the main shank, and it will be noted that in the modification the said shank 8 is 100 formed integral with the movable jaw, and in this case the opening in said jaw through which the shank 1 passes is a little larger to ating-lever extends downward between the provide sufficient play to allow the ratchet2 592,666

teeth of the two shanks being brought out of engagement with each other to make the proper adjustment. In practical use it has been found that the slight play required to separate the ratchet-teeth hardly justifies pivoting the member 8 to the movable jaw 6; but in cases where it is desired that the movable jaw fit snugly upon the main shank the construction showing the pivotal connection is employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

In a wrench, the combination with a shank carrying a rigid jaw provided with rack-teeth and having a member parallel with the lower end thereof, opposite the teeth; together with a movable jaw in sliding engagement with the upper part of the shank, a lever or shank extending from said movable jaw and having teeth which engage the rack-teeth of the shank, and a dog or lock embracing the aforesaid member and engaging the lever or shank of the movable jaw, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wrench, the combination with the shank of the rigid jaw having rack-teeth, the lower end of said shank being turned up to present a member parallel therewith, straps 30 or plates connecting the free end of the member with the body portion of the shank; together with the movable jaw in sliding engagement with the upper part of the shank and provided with a recess in its under side, 35 a lever pivoted at its upper end within said recess and extending into the looped portion of the shank between the straps, teeth formed on the lower end of said lever to engage the teeth of the shank, and a swinging dog piv- 40 oted to the lever and having a cross-bar which presses against the member of the shank opposite the teeth thereon, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 45 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

EBEN B. SANKEY.

Witnesses:
Julia E. Sankey,
Ruth V. Sankey.