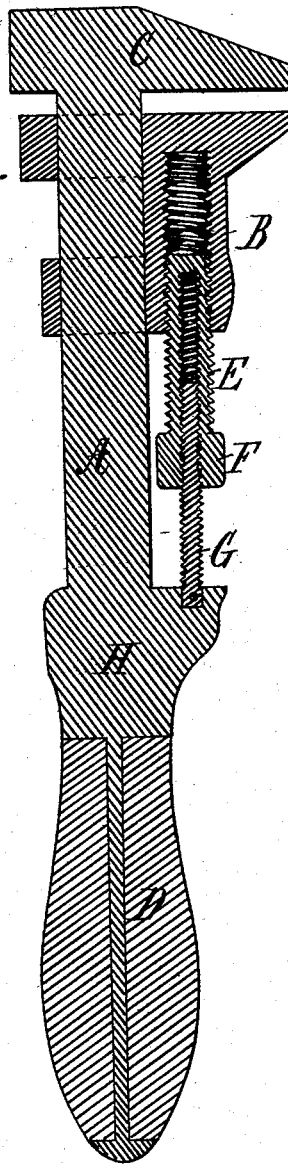


W. M. GREEN.
Monkey-Wrench.

No. 216,516.

Patented June 17, 1879.



Witnesses
L. R. Hoffman
Ephraim Manning

Inventor
William M. Green
By J. M. Whipple Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. GREEN, OF STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO SAMUEL C. SAMPLE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MONKEY-WRENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,516**, dated June 17, 1879; application filed April 28, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. GREEN, of Stevens Point, State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Monkey-Wrenches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable those skilled in the art to construct and use the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and which shows a longitudinal section of a monkey-wrench containing the invention.

In the drawing, A represents a bar; B, the sliding jaw thereon, and C the fixed jaw secured to the end of said bar A. D is the handle, and H the ferrule. All of these parts are constructed in the usual and well-known manner. E is a left-hand screw, and F is the head thereof. G is a right-hand screw, with one end permanently attached to the ferrule H. The screw E extends into a corresponding female screw in the hollow part of the shank of the sliding jaw B. This screw E and its head F are made hollow, which hollow is circular, and provided with a female screw to fit the screw G.

The invention relates to the combination and arrangement, with respect to the other parts of the wrench, of the screws E and G as a means for sliding and adjusting the jaw B to any part of or point upon the bar A, for the purpose of making the distance between the sliding and the fixed jaws correspond to any nut or bolt-head it is desired to operate upon with the wrench.

The screw E, by means of the head F, is rotated upon the screw G, which is stationary;

and one of said screws being a right-hand screw and the other a left-hand screw, and one remaining stationary while the other is rotated upon it, produces the effect of sliding the jaw B with double the rapidity that would be produced by the same rotary motion upon a single screw.

It is immaterial which of the screws is a right-hand screw and which a left-hand, as the reverse of the order shown would produce the same result.

As the head F of the screw E moves along the bar A toward and from the ferrule and on the screw G, that part of the bar along which the head thus plays back and forth may be made concave, to correspond with the periphery of the screw-head.

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

As an improvement in wrenches, the screw G, rigidly attached to the ferrule H, in combination with the screw E, having an internal screw and a head, F, said screw E turning in the hollow part of jaw B as head F is rotated, one of said screws E and G being a right-hand screw and the other a left-hand screw, and both operating together to propel jaw B toward or from the other jaw, as head F is rotated in one or the other direction, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM M. GREEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. WHIPPLE,
C. BROWNELL.