(No Model.)

W. A. KELLY & C. H. HUBBELL.

WRENCH ATTACHMENT.

No. 347,179. Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

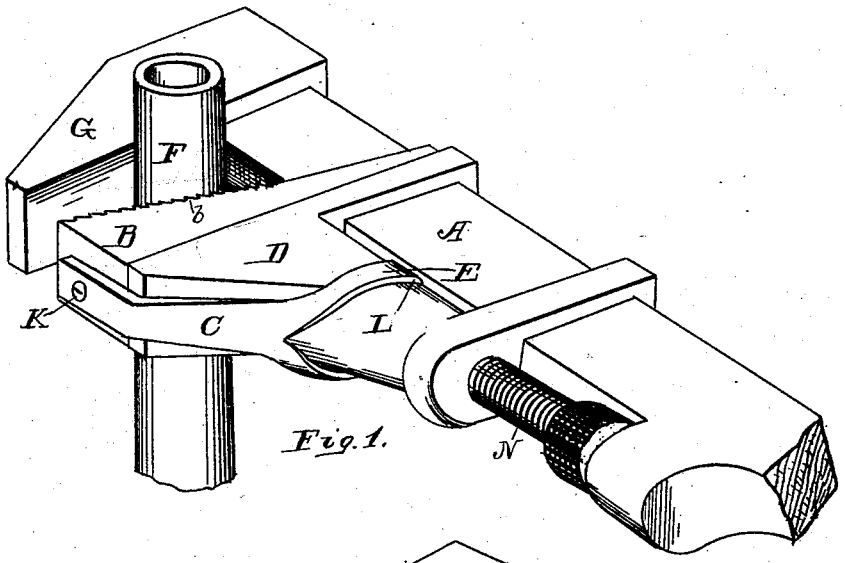

Fig. 1.

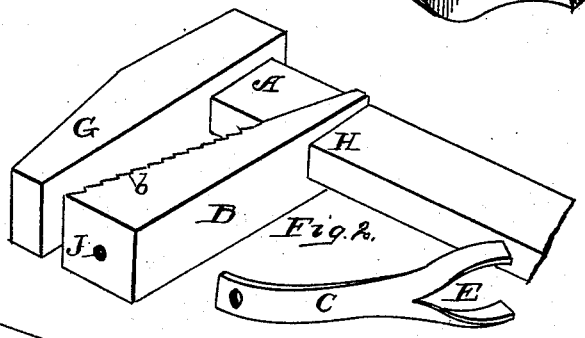

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

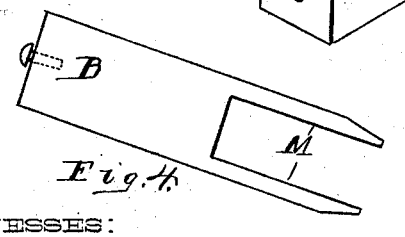

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER KELLY AND CHARLES HENDERSON HUBBELL, OF EAST TAWAS, MICHIGAN.

WRENCH ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,179, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed November 23, 1885. Serial No. 183,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ALEXANDER KELLY and CHARLES HENDERSON HUBBELL, of East Tawas, in the county of Iosco and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wrench Attachments, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an angular perspective view of a monkey-wrench with our improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a view of the fixed jaw and part of the shank of the wrench, together with the tapered block. Fig. 3 is an angular view of the spring, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the block.

The invention consists of a wedge-shaped steel block attached to the movable jaw of an ordinary monkey-wrench by means of a peculiarly-shaped spring and two forks, as shall be hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A is the usual longitudinal body, having on its outer end the fixed head G.

G and D represent the jaws of an ordinary monkey-wrench.

Attached to the movable jaw D is the wedge-shaped block B, the form of which is plainly shown in Fig. 2, having a serrated front edge and having a bifurcated end at H. One prong of the bifurcation passes on each side of the shank of the wrench at I. This prevents lateral movement.

In Fig. 2, at J, is a threaded hole for a screw. To this part of block B is firmly attached a peculiarly-shaped spring, C, Fig. 3, by means of a screw, K, as shown in Fig. 1. The end E of spring C is forked, as shown in Fig. 3. These forks hug closely the rounded part of the movable jaw D at L. This jaw is moved back and forth by the screw N, operated by its milled head. This attachment B is provided with teeth upon the inclined face or front side, as shown, and is intended as an attachment to wrenches for the purpose of turning pipes or round bars of any material.

The object to be turned is placed between the jaws, as shown in Fig. 1, and the wrench in this instance operated from right to left. The teeth of the jaw B, engaging with the pipe, F, to be turned, causes it to slide outwardly upon the smooth face of the immovable jaw G, thereby tightly wedging itself between the beveled toothed surface of the block B and the immovable jaw G. By this means sufficient friction is produced by the pressure to turn the pipe or object desired.

Since the principle of the operation of this device is very easily understood, further description of its operation is not necessary. It is a convenient device to attach to a screw-wrench of any pattern.

On account of the peculiar construction of block B and spring C, they are no wider than the jaws of the wrench, hence add nothing to the width.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

In a wrench, the combination of the body A, having fixed head G on its outer end, with the screw N, the wedge-shaped block B, serrated on its inclined face and bifurcated at H, and the forked spring C, attached to said block and to the movable jaw D, all constructed and arranged as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands, this 19th day of October, 1885, in the presence of witnesses.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER KELLY.
CHARLES HENDERSON HUBBELL.

Witnesses:
H. C. WAY,
JAMES RICHARDS.