R. JONES.

COACH-WRENCH.

No. 188,298. Patented March 13, 1877.

Fig. 1.

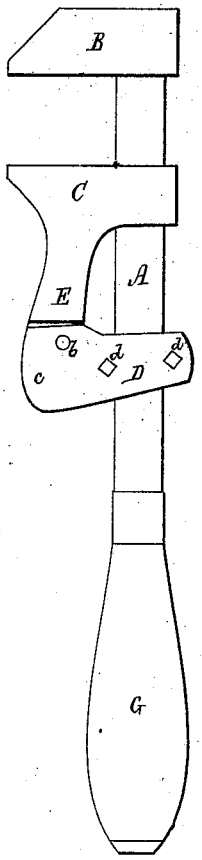


Fig. 2.

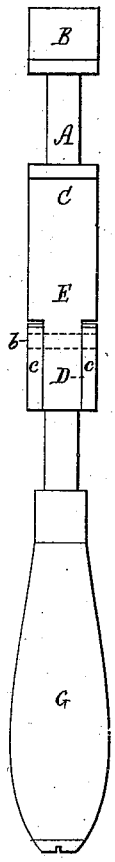
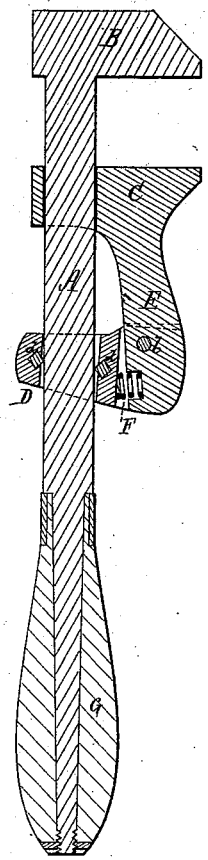


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. W. Piper

G. McMillen.

Richard Jones.

by his attorney

R. H. Eddy.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD JONES, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM DOUGLAS, OF ROCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COACH-WRENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,298**, dated March 13, 1877; application filed January 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD JONES, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wrenches; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a side view, Fig. 2 a rear edge elevation, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of a wrench embodying my invention.

In carrying out my said invention I arrange and combine, as set forth, a locking-toggle and a spring with the movable jaw and shank of a wrench, all being essentially as hereinafter described, and as represented.

In the drawings, A denotes the shank; B, its head or stationary jaw, and C the movable jaw of a coach-wrench, the jaw C being applied to the shank so as to be capable of sliding thereon either toward or away from the jaw B. From the jaw C a strut, E, is extended, in manner as shown, the locking-toggle D being hinged to such strut. The joint-pin of the hinge (shown at *b*) is extended through the strut and the two hinge-lips *c c*, that embrace such strut. The shank extends through the toggle, the latter being provided with teeth or prismatic pins *d d*, extended through it, and arranged in it as represented. These teeth or prismatic pins are disposed below the joint-pin *b*. A spring, F, arranged in the lower part of the joint, and between the strut and the toggle, as represented, operates to press up to the toggle in a manner to carry the teeth thereof in contact with the opposite sides of the shank, so as to bind the toggle to the shank. Any force acting directly against, and tending to slide the movable jaw downward on, the shank will cause the toggle to be so clamped on or to the shank as to estop such a movement of the said jaw.

The jaw C can readily be pushed upward on the shank, or toward the stationary jaw, in order to adjust the two at any desirable distance apart within the range of motion of the movable jaw.

The great advantage of my improved wrench over most if not all others heretofore in use is, the facility or ease by which the movable jaw, by the user of the wrench can be adjusted with reference to the stationary jaw, no screw or screws being requisite therefor. This can be readily accomplished by one hand alone, while hold of the handle G, as the movement of the movable jaw either way on the shank can be produced by the thumb of said hand pressing against the smaller end of the toggle.

I claim—

In the coach-wrench as described, the locking-toggle D, encompassing the shank A, and hinged to the projection E of the movable jaw C, and provided with the prismatic pins *d d* and the operative spring F, all arranged substantially as set forth.

his
RICHARD × JONES.
mark.

Witnesses:
R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.