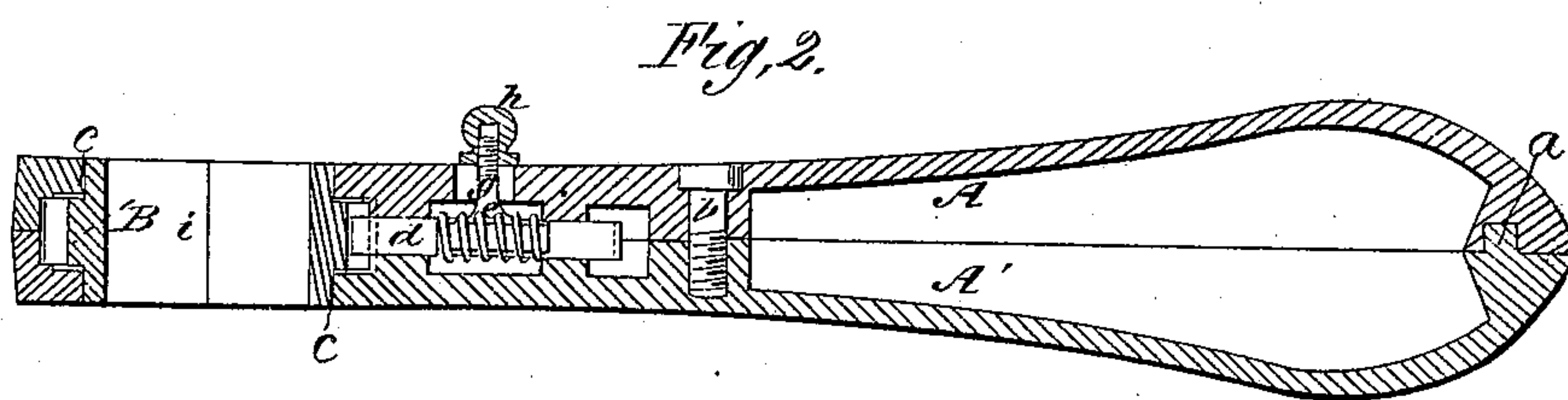
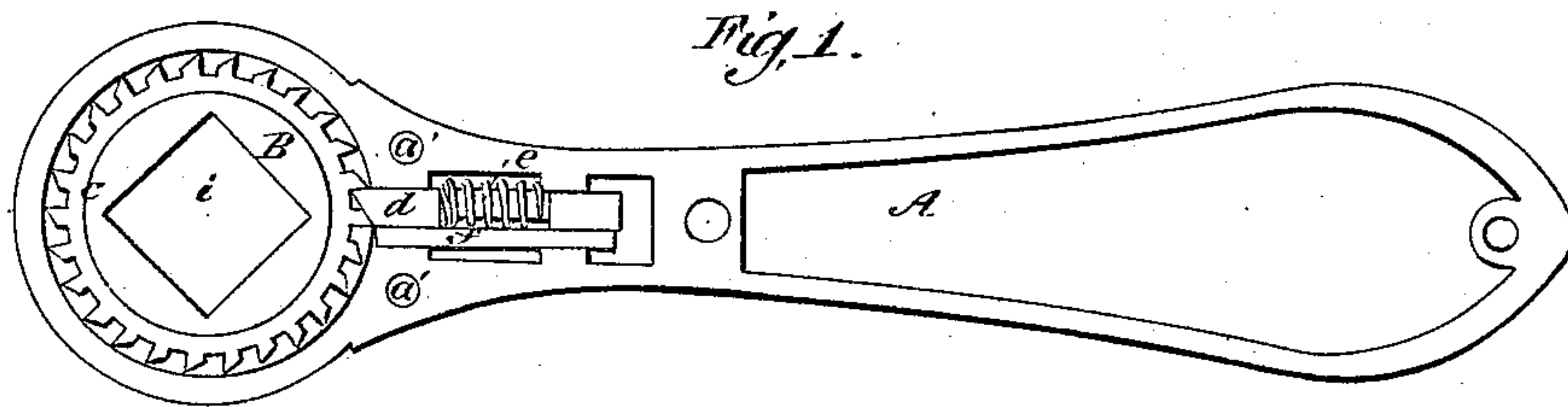


C. G. Everitt,

Wrench.

N^o 12,198.

Patented Jan. 9, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. EVERITT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN RATCHET-WRENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 12,198, dated January 9, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. EVERITT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ratchet-Wrenches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an interior view of my improved wrench as shown by the removal of one-half of the exterior. Fig. 2 is a section of the same through the center at right angles to Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention consists in the employment of a stop, and of properly-formed ratchet-teeth to enable the ratchet to be stopped for the purpose of making the wrench operate both ways when desired, for the purpose of working a tap back and forth for tapping screw-holes, and as expeditiously setting it free when it is desired to enter the tap farther.

The head, neck, and tail, or the whole exterior of the wrench is divided longitudinally into two equal parts A and A'. These parts are cast separate and fitted together with steady-pins, *a* in one entering holes *a'* in the other and secured together by a screw *b'*. In the head of the wrench there is a cavity to receive the ratchet B, which contains the eye *i* of the wrench, half of the said cavity being in the part A and half in the part A', and outside of this cavity the head is bored truly to receive the journals *c c*, which are turned on the

hub of the ratchet. The pawl *d*, which engages with the ratchet B, is fitted to slide rectilineally in the neck of the wrench, being made square to prevent its turning, and suitable cavities are provided in A A' to receive the spiral spring *e*, which surrounds and acts upon the pawl to make it engage with the ratchet. Side by side with the pawl *d* is placed a stop *f*, which is a flat straight piece of steel or iron of a width equal to the pawl, so as to slide in the same grooves in A A'. To one side of the pawl is attached a screw *g*, which passes through a slot in the part A and is fitted with a nut *h* outside. By taking hold of this nut, which is formed like a knob, the stop may be slid in or out of gear with the ratchet, and by screwing up the nut it may be fixed in either position. The point of the stop is made square, and the ratchet formed with square-bottomed notches, in order that when the stop is in gear it may hold the ratchet effectively. The handle or tail part of the wrench is made hollow by providing large cavities in A A'. The wrench will work in either direction according as one or other side is uppermost.

Though I do not claim of itself the form of the ratchet-teeth as represented, I claim—

The employment of the application to a wrench of a ratchet of such form and a sliding stop acting as described to stop or set free the said ratchet at pleasure when the wrench is used for tapping.

C. G. EVERITT.

Witnesses:

S. H. WALES,
R. MACFARLANE.