

D. CUMMING, Jr.

Improvement in Attachment for Wrenches.

No. 132,058.

Patented Oct. 8, 1872.

Fig. 1.

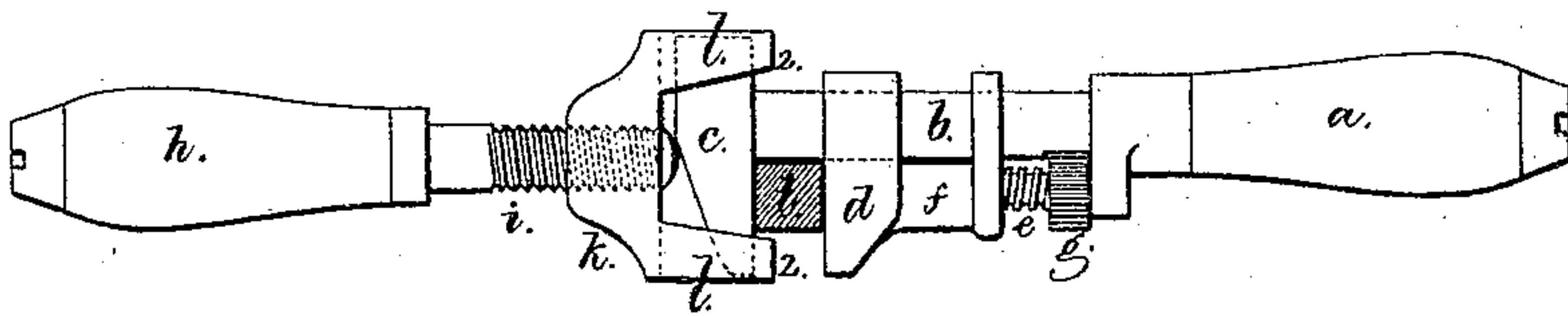
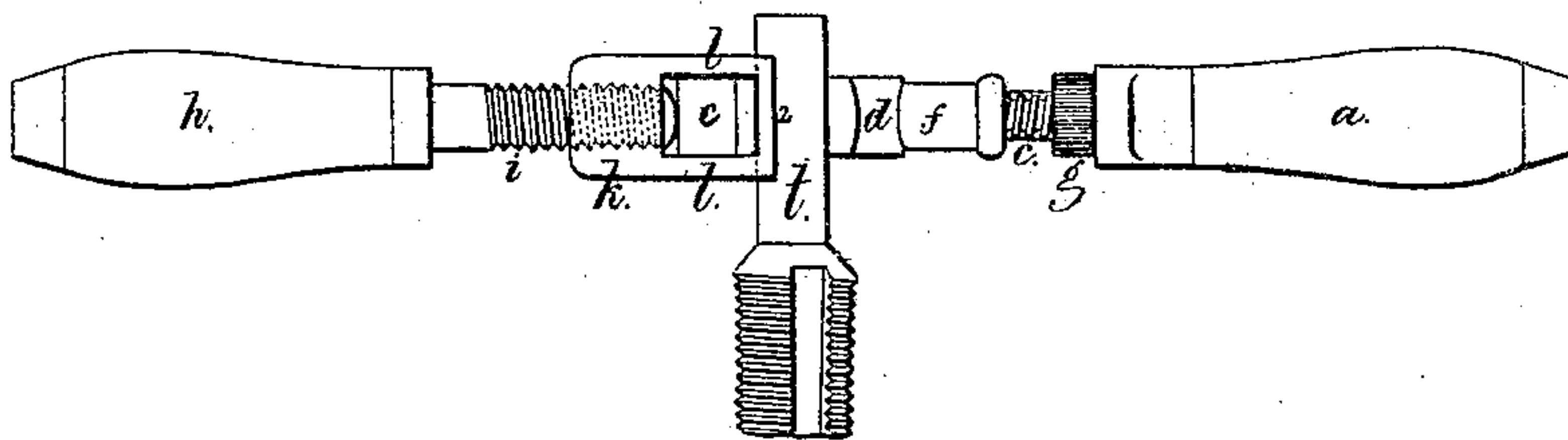


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

Chas. H. Smith,

David Cumming Jr.

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Witnesses.

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ATTY.

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DAVID CUMMING, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHMENTS FOR WRENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,058, dated October 8, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID CUMMING, JR., of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Attachment for Wrenches, of which the following is a specification:

The ordinary screw-wrench is frequently used for rotating a tap in cutting the female or nut portion of a screw. When a tap is operated by a wrench the power is applied only at one side; hence there is a continual strain upon the tap, tending to force it from its central or axial position. The tap sometimes breaks from this undue strain, which is caused wholly by the power not being applied upon opposite sides of the tap and the lateral strain equalized.

My invention is made to overcome this difficulty; and said improvement consists of a second and removable handle which is clamped to the stationary jaw by a screw and shackle, and is on line with and opposite to the fixed handle of the wrench. By this attachment the jaws of the wrench are centrally between the two handles. Hence a tap can be rotated without any danger of its being moved from its central line, because the handles are moved upon a common center, and the lateral strain upon one side of the tap is equalized by a like strain on the opposite side.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a wrench fitted with my improvement, and Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 1.

The screw-wrench is made as usual with a handle, *a*, bar *b*, stationary jaw *c*, moving jaw *d*, screw *e*, nut *f*, and turning-button *g*. The second and removable handle *h* is provided with a screw, *i*, which enters the nut *k* of the shackle, and this nut is made with the loops *l l*, which receive the stationary jaw *c* of the wrench.

To connect the handle *h* to the wrench the angular end of the jaw *c* is first entered in one of the loops *l* and then moved sufficiently to allow the other end of the jaw to be entered in the other loop and moved to the position shown in Fig. 1, so that the end of the screw *i* preferably takes against the inclined portion of the jaw *c*, and by rotating the screw *i* the jaw *a* is firmly clamped between the end of the screw and the portion 2 2 of the loops *l l*, and the second handle is firmly secured to the wrench. At *t* I have represented a portion of a tap as clamped between the two jaws *c* and *d*, and said tap being centrally between the two handles it will be evident that the lateral strain upon the shank, and that portion of the tap which projects from the article into which it is being entered, will be equalized, because the handles *a h* are moved upon a common center—viz., the tap—and the strain upon one side of the tap will be compensated by a like strain upon the opposite side, as aforesaid.

The second handle is easily placed upon or removed from the wrench. The wrench requires no adaptation to receive the removable handle; hence it can be applied to its ordinary uses when the removable handle is not connected to it.

I claim as my invention—

The shackle made with the nut *k* and loops *l l* to fit the stationary jaw of the wrench, in combination with the handle *h* and screw *i*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 29th day of July, A. D. 1872.

DAVID CUMMING, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.