

(No Model.)

M. S. BROOKS.

TAP WRENCH.

No. 272,408.

Patented Feb. 20, 1883.

Fig 1.

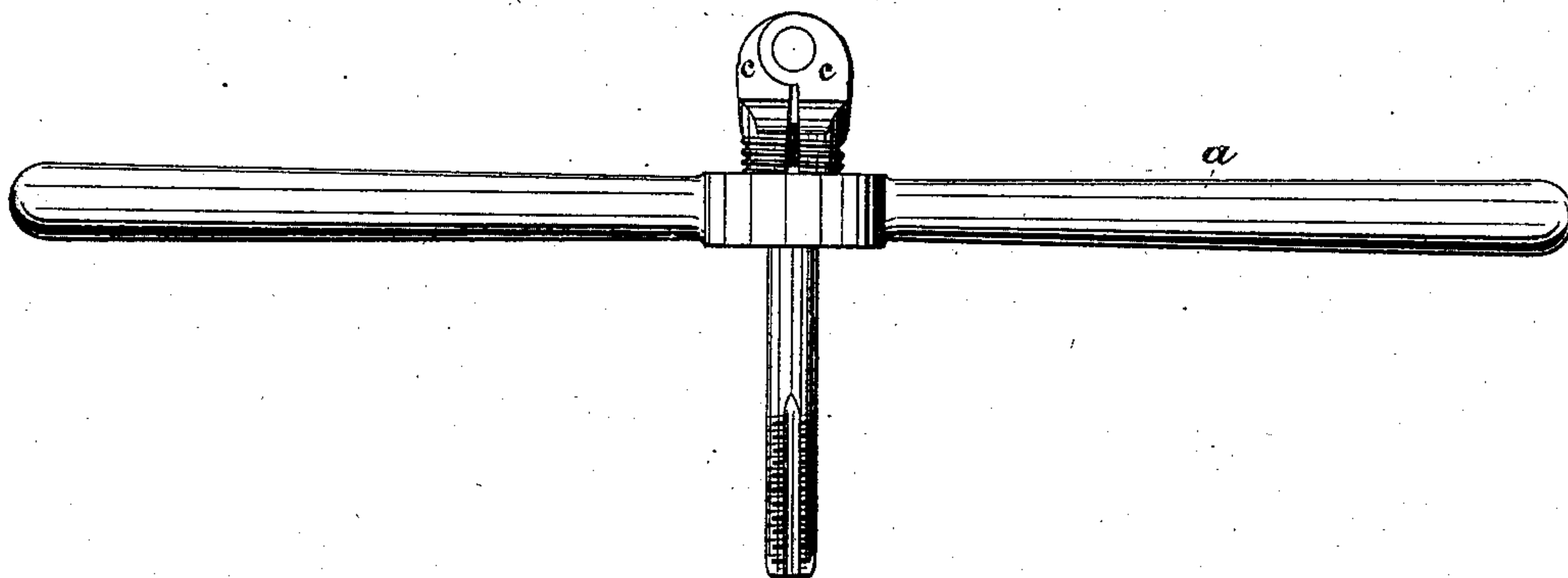


Fig 2.

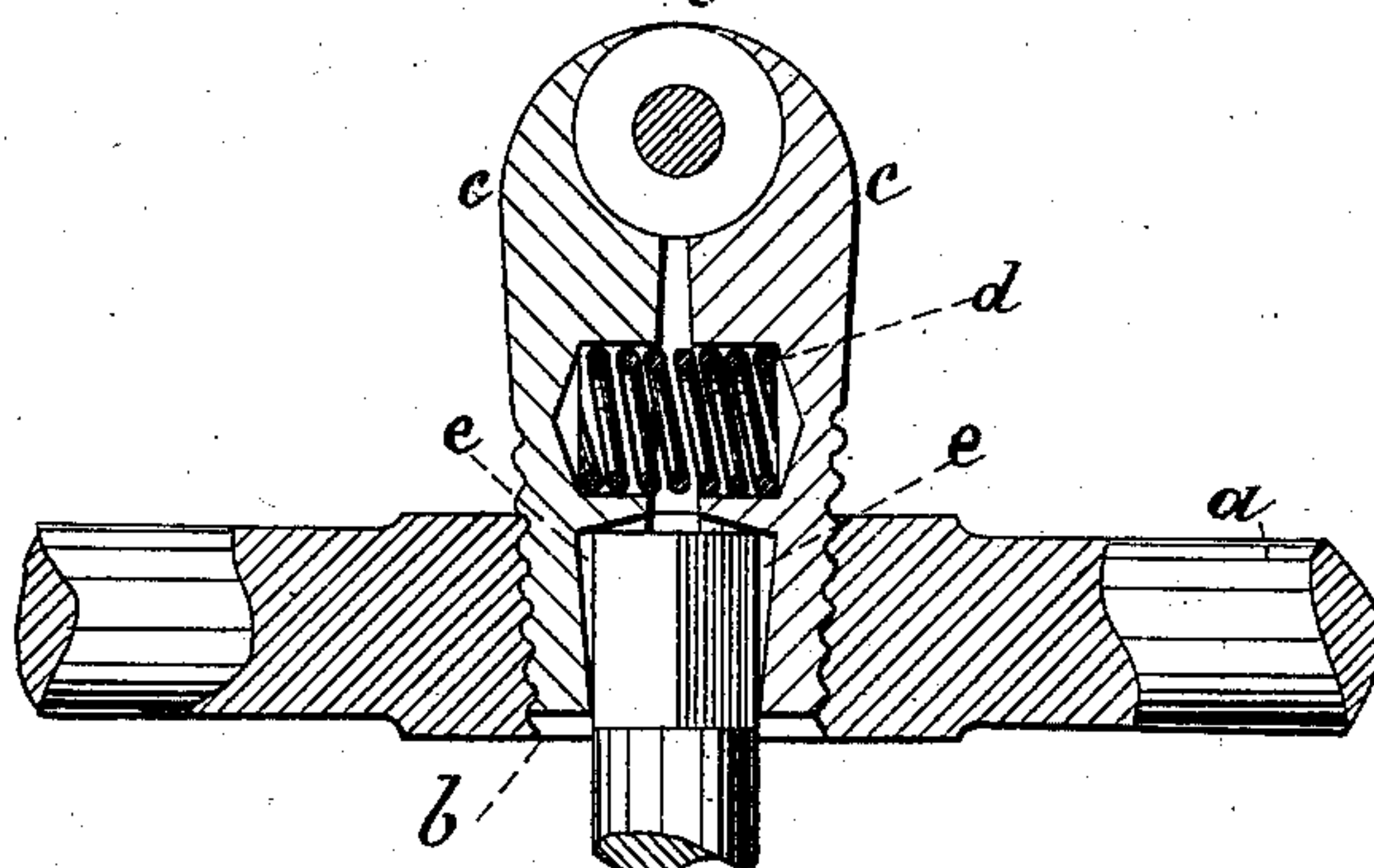
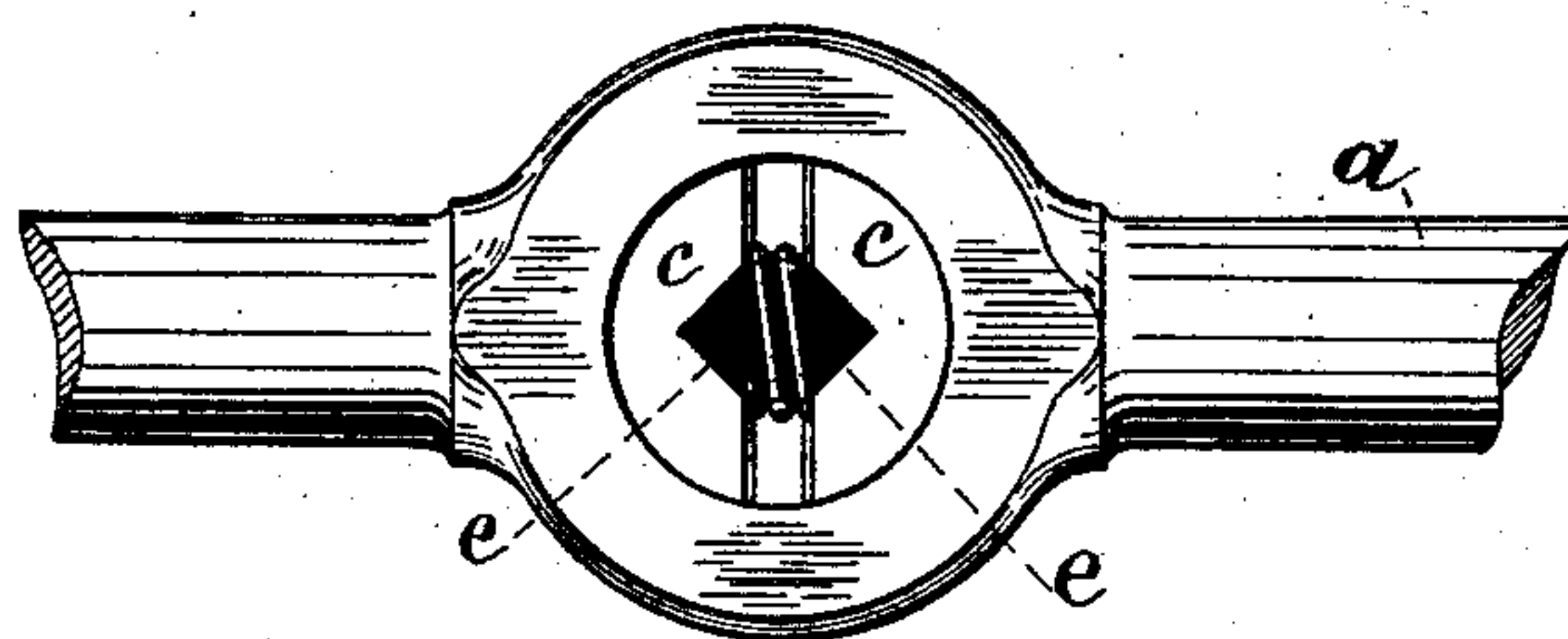


Fig 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRITT S. BROOKS, OF CHESTER, CONNECTICUT.

TAP-WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,408, dated February 20, 1883.

Application filed December 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRITT S. BROOKS, of Chester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tap-Wrenches, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved tap-wrench holding a tap. Fig. 2 is a view of (a portion of) the same in central vertical longitudinal section, omitting the tap. Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the tap-wrench.

The letter *a* denotes what may be termed a “lever-handle,” because it is at once a lever and a handle. Centrally it is perforated from top to bottom, which perforation forms a socket, *b*, for the expansible and contractible jaws *c c*. The socket *b* is not of the same diameter throughout, but grows regularly larger toward the top, and the jaws are formed peripherally to correspond in general to this shape of the socket. It will, however, be understood that while the socket is circular in outline throughout, each jaw is only parti-circular. The jaw-socket is interiorly threaded and the jaws are correspondingly exteriorly threaded, the thread being—in the case of a right-hand tap—a left-

handed thread, so that the grip of the jaws upon the tap will tighten instead of loosen as the tap is driven forward to its work. A spring, *d*, socketed at its ends in the two jaws, tends to press the jaws apart, so as to keep the threads thereof always in mesh with the threads of the jaw-socket. The jaws are provided with an angular socket, *e*, for embracing the angular head of a tap. It will be understood from this description of the construction of this device that the angular socket in the jaws may be adjusted to grasp the heads of taps of different diameters—that is, by screwing the jaws down into the jaw-socket, the angular tap-socket is made smaller, and vice versa.

This device is not only applicable for use with taps, but also with rimmers or other tools operated in like manner.

I claim as my improvement—

The lever-handle *a*, having a threaded jaw-socket, *b*, in combination with expansible and exteriorly-threaded jaws *c c*, provided with a socket for taps, substantially as described.

MERRITT S. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

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