W. H. BROCK.

WRENCH.

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WILLIAM H. BROCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,685, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed December 12, 1887. Serial No. 257,619. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BROCK, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved 5 Wrench, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact description.

The present invention relates more particularly to that class of wrenches in which a chain is employed in connection with a serrated shoe to to grip the pipe or other article, and in which a dog or lever usually operates to engage the chain to cause it to retain its grip.

One object of the present improvements is to so improve the construction of the serrated 15 shoe as to better enable it to grip the pipe, and also with a view of preventing the grooves between the teeth from filling up with dirt,&c.

Another object of the improvements is to so construct the dog or clutch that it may be 20 quickly thrown up or raised to allow of the insertion and withdrawal of the chain. Other objects of the improvement are to provide for the distribution of the strain in operating the wrench and to obtain a maximum of strength in 25 the clutch. These objects I accomplish in the construction of wrench hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 30 in which similar letters of reference indicate

corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of a chain-wrench embodying my improvements, showing in full lines the chain and clutch in operative posi-35 tion and in dotted lines showing the clutch raised and the chain released. Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly broken away, showing the clutch thrown up and the chain in a position either to be withdrawn or clutched. Fig. 3 is 40 a perspective view of my improved form of shoe, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the clutch.

In the head a of the wrench is formed, in the upper surface, a slot or passage, b, for the chain c. The chain c in the present instance is pref-45 erably of the spurred form shown and described in my Patent No. 366,451, dated July 12,1887, and is suitably secured at one end to the lower end of the clutch or dog d. The clutch d is formed of the two side pieces, d' d', which are 50 united by a cross-bar, d^2 , at the upper end, or end opposite that to which the chain is secured.

Each side member d' of the clutch d forms double bearing-surfaces $d^3 d^4$, inclined in a forward direction, which bind against the corresponding inclines, $a'a^2$, of the wrench-head a_{55} and with offset upper ends, d^5 , the latter being connected by the cross-bar d^2 , that clutches the spurs c' of the chain c when a bite is taken on

the pipe to be turned or wrenched.

It will be observed that clutch d is not piv- 6cotally secured to the wrench. A pin, f, projecting from each side of the wrench in the rear of the clutch, holds the latter from displacement. This stud or pin f receives no strain in wrenching or turning the pipe, as the 65 bearing-surfaces d^3 d^4 bear only against the inclined back surfaces of the wrench-head, as

shown in Fig. 1.

In raising or throwing up of the clutch d, either for the entrance thereunder of the 7C spurred chain or to allow of the withdrawal of said chain, the inclined bearing-surfaces d^3 . d^{2} of the clutch have a cam action in connection with the inclines $a' a^2$ of the wrench-head, by which it will be seen the clutch may be 75 raised with the utmost dispatch and convenience, as the effect is the same whether the lower end of the clutch be forced back or the upper end forced forward. The raising of the clutch for the entrance of the chain may be 80 accomplished either by catching hold of and moving the chain or by pressure of the fingers on the clutch. The pipe having been turned, to release the chain it is only necessary to turn back the wrench with a quick jerky motion, 85 which causes the chain to throw back the lower end of the clutch, the back edge of which strikes the pin f, and the inclined edge d^4 works against the incline a^2 of the wrenchhead, which raises the clutch instantly, the go free end of the chain at the same time leaving the clutch with a sudden movement. This cam action of the clutch, it will therefore be seen, in connection with the wrench head, greatly promotes dispatch in the operation of 95 the wrench.

By retaining the clutch by means of a pin or stop in its rear, instead of pivoting it, greater strength is obtained, while the manufacture of the clutch is cheapened by obviating the ne- roo cessity for pivot holes or slots.

The shoe e of the wrench is formed with a

rearwardly-extending lug, e', by which it is secured in the wrench head, and is provided on its face with transverse teeth e^2 , neither of which features do I claim; but in order to 5 afford more opportunity for dirt, &c., to escape from between the teeth, and, further, with the object of better affording the shoe a grip on the pipe and of lessening the tendency of the shoe to slip, I form the shoe with two is the second second to or more grooves, e^2 , extending from top to bottom of said shoe, through and across the teeth, and preferably triangular in cross-sec-It is the terminal in the tion . It is the second finite terminate t

Having thus described my invention, what I 15 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters From the field $ar{a}$ is the field of $ar{a}$ and $ar{a}$ and $ar{a}$ is the field $ar{a}$ and $ar{a}$ is the field $ar{a}$ and $ar{a}$ and $ar{a}$ and $ar{a}$ is the field $ar{a}$ and $ar{a}$ and

1. In a chain-wrench, the clutch or dog formed with a bearing edge disposed in a forward direction with respect to the front end 2c of the wrench-head, in combination with the wrench-head formed with a bearing-surface corresponding to that of the clutch, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a chain-wrench, the dog or clutch held J. E. Kitson.

behind the wrench-head by a stop in its rear, 25 in combination with the chain, substantially as shown and described.

3. The clutch d, consisting of side members, d', and cross-bar d^2 , the sides being formed with the double-inclined bearing-edges $d^3 d^4$, 30 in combination with the spurred chain and the wrench-head formed with inclines $a' a^2$, substantially as shown and described.

4. The chain and the clutch having inclined bearing-edges, in combination with the wrench, 35 the head of which is formed with inclines to correspond with those of the clutch, and a pin at the rear of said clutch, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a wrench, the shoe formed with a 40 in the toothed face, and with longitudinal groove extending from the top to the bottom of said face in the through the teeth thereon, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM H. BROCK.

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