(No Model.)

A. B. SCHOFIELD. WRENCH.

No. 506,832.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.

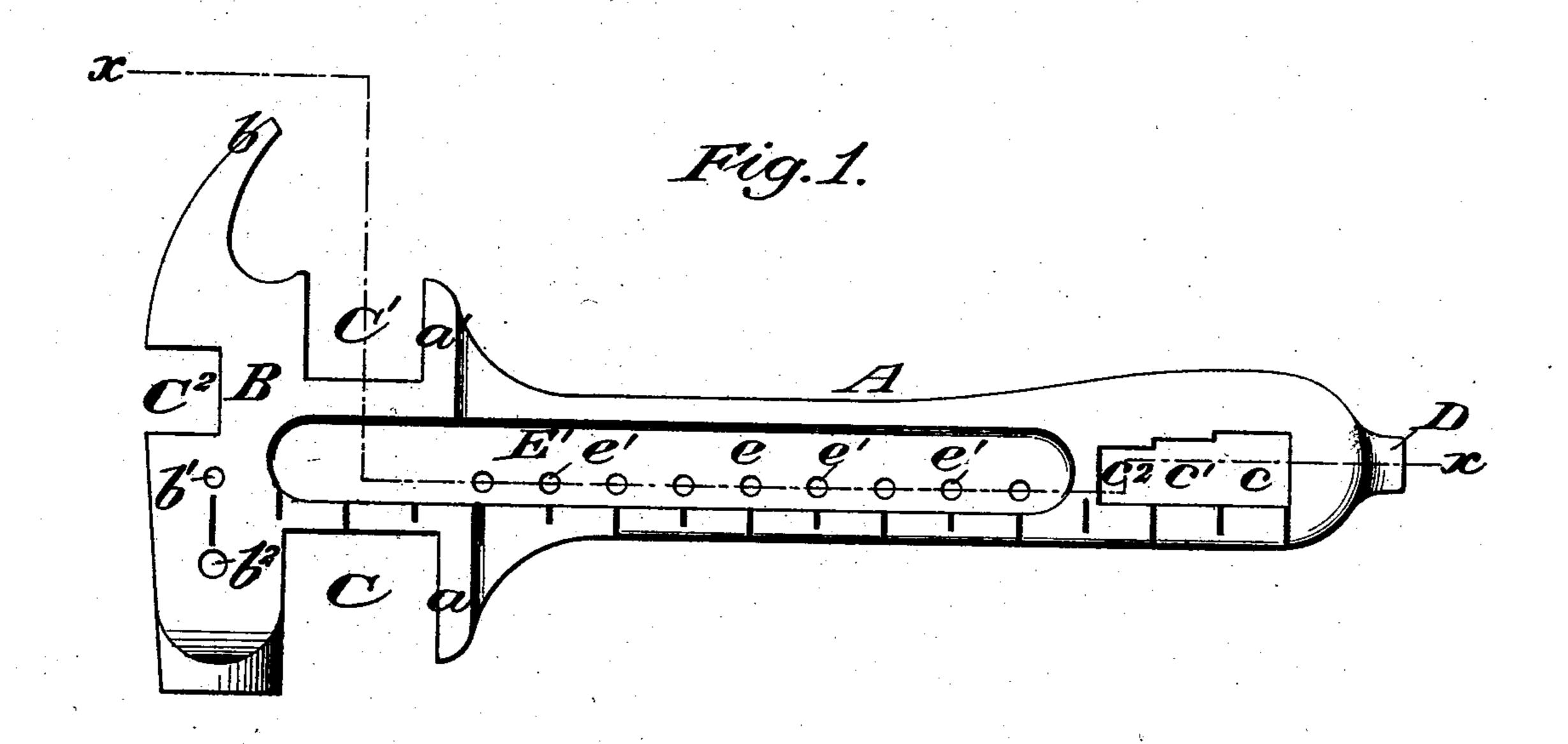
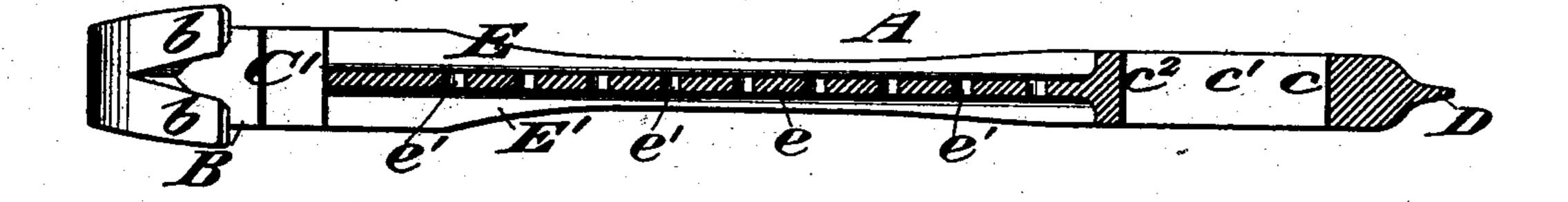


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:-D. St. Haymond S.B. Decker.

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WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,832, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed February 29, 1892. Serial No. 423, 231. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. SCHOFIELD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a wrench in which a stock or handle is developed into or provided with various shaped appendages adapt-

10 ing it to a variety of uses in the arts.

Figure 1 is a view of the wrench in side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal transverse section partly in elevation taken on the

line x, x of Fig. 1.

resented by A and may be formed of iron, steel or other suitable material. At one end the stock A is provided with a cross-head B, one end of the head being flattened, as is usual, for driving nails and the like and the opposite end of the head being provided with claws b for drawing nails, as is common.

In proximity to the hammer head B I provide one or more recesses for receiving a nut. 25 I have shown in the present instance three such recesses of different sizes to accommodate different sized nuts in common use. The larger of these recesses I form by extending a jaw a laterally from the stock at a suitable 30 distance from the flattened end of the cross head, another I form by extending a jaw a' laterally from the stock or handle A at a point a suitable distance from the base of the claw end of the cross head and a third, still 35 smaller, is formed in the outer face of the cross head. The first of these recesses is denoted by C, the second by C' and the third by C^2 .

In order to extend the adjustments of the stock to nuts of different sizes I further provide within the swelled end of the stock or handle a set of three rectangular openings, denoted by c, c' and c² respectively and in the present instance I have shown their adjacent sides as merging together and forming one continuous opening through the handle, the said opening converging step by step to form the different sizes. It is intended that the opening c shall be smaller than the recess C²

in the head so that the tool will be provided 50 with six different sized openings for its adjustment to nuts. The opposite end of the stock or handle is conveniently provided with a screw driver D.

Along the opposite sides of the central por- 55 tion of the stock or handle A, I form shallow recesses E and E' between which there is located a comparatively thin web of material e.

The handle is graduated to form a measure, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1, and a series of perforations e' is formed along the web portion e and at intervals apart corresponding to intervals on the graduated scale, for purposes of sweeping circles by placing a marking device through one of the perforations e' and centering the tool by a pin or other pointed device inserted through a perforation b' in the head. I also provide the head with another larger perforation b^2 , which together with the perforation b' may be utilated to receive wires or nails of different diameters for purposes of bending or breaking them.

When the tool is formed of a single piece of metal it may be cast or forged into the shape 75 described.

The wrench as thus constructed may be used as a hammer, screw driver, compass, measure and wire breaking device, the metal being so disposed as to render the tool strong and 80 handy for these various purposes.

What I claim is—

1. The wrench consisting of a single piece of material comprising a stock or handle developed at one end into pairs of jaws extend-85 ing in opposite directions from the sides of the handle and from the end of the handle, a single portion extending across the end of the handle forming in itself one of each pair of laterally extending jaws and both of the 90 end jaws, said cross portion being flattened at one end to form a hammer and at its opposite end extended to form a claw, substantially as set forth.

continuous opening through the handle, the said opening converging step by step to form the different sizes. It is intended that the opening c shall be smaller than the recess C² | 2. The wrench consisting of a single piece 95 of material comprising a stock or handle developed at one end into pairs of jaws extending in opposite directions from the sides of

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the handle and from the end of the handle, | being provided with perforations one of which a single portion extending across the end of the handle forming four jaws, a hammer head and a claw, the handle being cut away along j its central portion leaving a web through which a series of holes is formed correspond-ing to a scale and the end jaw of the wrench

is in alignment with the perforations in the web of the handle, substantially as set forth. 10 ALBERT B. SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES, D. H. HAYWOOD.