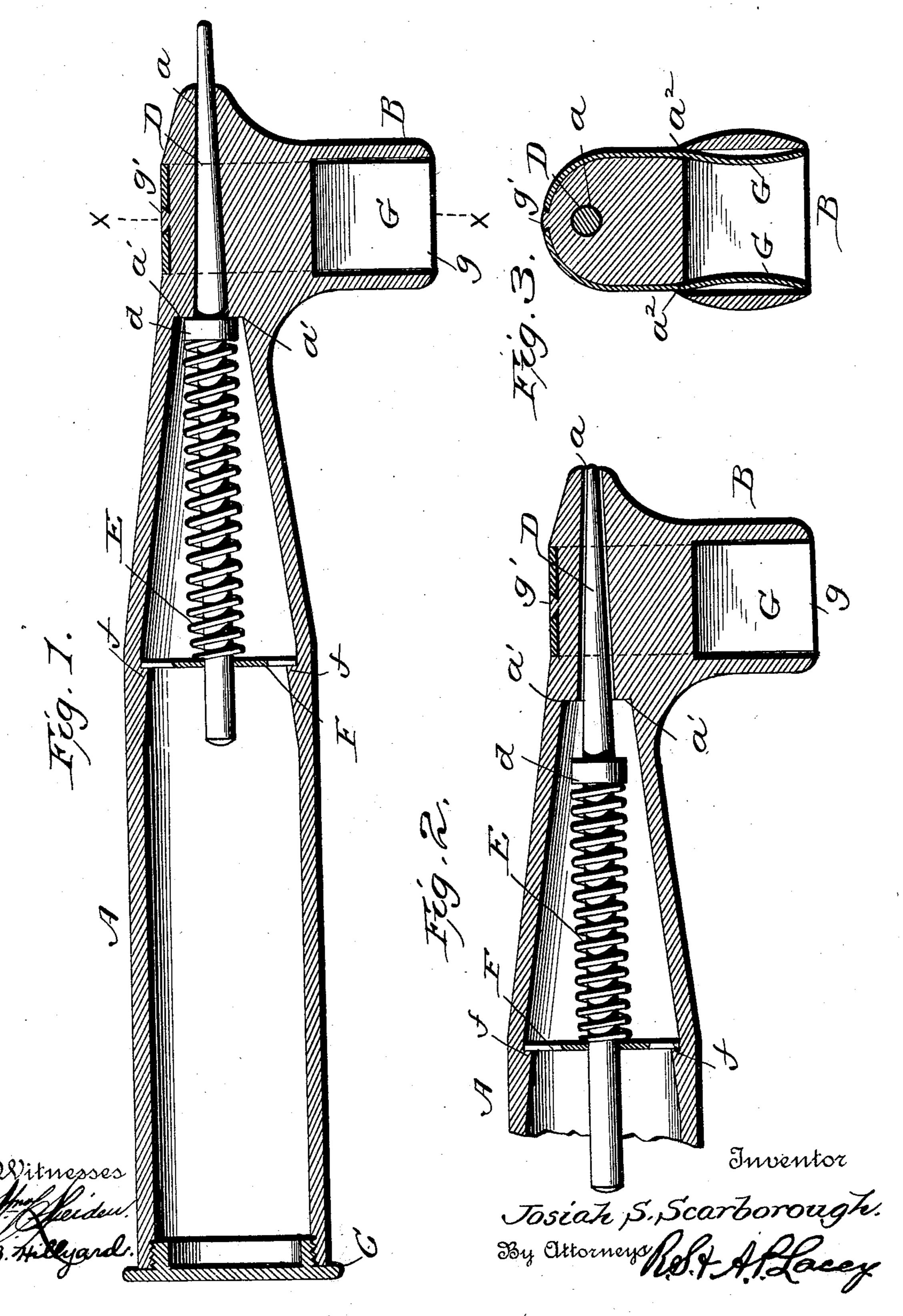
(No Model.)

J. S. SCARBOROUGH. COMBINED NUT WRENCH AND LUBRICATOR.

No. 521,421.

Patented June 12, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

JOSIAH SCOTT SCARBOROUGH, OF NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ORSON LUSK, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED NUT-WRENCH AND LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,421, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed August 11, 1893. Serial No. 482,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josiah Scott Scarbor-Ough, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Philadelphia, in the county of Tuscarawas, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Nut-Wrench and Lubricator; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a combined nut

wrench and lubricator.

The purpose of the invention is to improve the general construction of this class of wrenches and to increase their efficiency and usefulness and render the same convenient of manipulation.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in be pressed within the handle to unseat the valve d and effect a discharge of the lubricant on said surface. To hold said valve d on its seat a spring E is provided and mounted on the inner end of said pointer D and is

which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a combined nut wrench and lubricator embodying my invention, the plug or pointer and its actuating spring being shown in full and in position to cut off a discharge of the lusticant. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the relative position of the plug or pointer when the same is pressed in to effect a discharge of the lubricant. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line X—X of Fig. 1.

The wrench handle A is tubular and tapers at one end which is provided with the jaws B to receive the tap or nut to be tightened or loosened. The formation of the jaws B is immaterial and plays no important part in the 40 present invention. These jaws will be constructed in any well known manner to effect the desired result, namely, to receive the tap or nut to be operated upon. In the preferable form of construction the handle and jaws 45 will be integrally formed and the tapering end of the handle will be provided with a discharge orifice a which extends into the space or chamber inclosed within the walls of the handle. The outer end of the tubular han-50 dle is closed by a tap or screw plug C which tap when removed admits of the interior of

the handle being cleansed or supplied with lubricant and also permits of the placing in position of the devices for controlling the discharge of the lubricant. An offset or annu-55 lar shoulder a' is formed at the inner end of the orifice a to provide a seat for the valve d to close against to shut off the supply of lubricant.

The plug or pointer D is arranged within 60 the tapering end of the tubular handle and is provided about midway of its end with a valve d which is adapted to close against the seat a' and close the orifice a so as to prevent the discharge of the lubricant except as herein 65 provided for. The outer end of this plug or pointer projects a short distance beyond the tapering end of the tubular handle so as to engage with the surface to be lubricated and be pressed within the handle to unseat the 70 valve d and effect a discharge of the lubricant on said surface. To hold said valve ded on the inner end of said pointer D and is confined between the valve d and a cross bar 75 or spider F which is arranged within the handle and bears against stops or lugs f cast or otherwise provided on the inner walls of the said tubular handle. Obviously, as the pointer D is moved or pressed within the handle the 80 spring E will be compressed and when said pointer D is released the spring E will regain itself and press the pointer outward and close the valve d on its seat a'. It is preferred to have the orifice α tapering from its inner to 85 its outer end, the latter end being the smaller, and the outer portion of the pointer D is made of a corresponding taper. By this construction a sufficient space is left between the opposing sides of the orifice α and the taper- 90 ing end of the pointer to admit of a free flow of the lubricant when said pointer is pressed inward.

To retain the tap or nut within the jaws of the wrench one or more springs may be provided and disposed to press laterally on the sides of said tap or nut to grip the same with sufficient firmness to retain it in place. In the preferable form of construction the spring G is of an inverted U-shape and set straddling the back of the wrench with its free ends projected through slots a^2 between the

main portion of the wrench and the jaws B and extending approximately parallel with the inner walls of said jaws. The free ends g of the spring G curve outward from the sides of the jaws so as to grip the tap or nut when the wrench is applied to the same. The back of the wrench opposite the jaws B is depressed to receive the spring G which is seated therein. A rivet g' cast with the wrench projects through an opening in the spring G and has its projecting end upset so as to re-

A handle A' is provided on the tubular portion of the handle to serve as a convenient means for rapidly rotating the device as a crank when removing and screwing up nuts

on the spindle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the tubular part A having a tapering end, and having a tapering orifice a, a seat a' and stops f of a pointer having a valve to close against said seat a', and having its outer portion tapering to correspond with said tapering orifice a through which it extends and projects beyond the ta-

pering end of the part A, a cross piece F seated against said stops f, and a spring E mounted on the inner portions of said pointer and 30 confined between said valve and cross piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a nut wrench having slots a^2 between the body portions of the wrench and the jaws, of an inverted U spring 35 straddling the back of the wrench and having its ends projected through said slots and extending along the faces of said jaws, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination with a nut wrench having a depression in its back and a rivet g' cast therewith, of an inverted U spring straddling the back of said wrench and seated in said depressions and held therein by said rivet, and having its ends extending along 45 the faces of the jaws, substantially as shown for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOSIAH SCOTT SCARBOROUGH,

Witnesses:

JACOR DE GRETE

JACOB DE GREIF, FRANK R. SNYDER.