No. 731,880. PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

C. F. FOLSOM.

WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

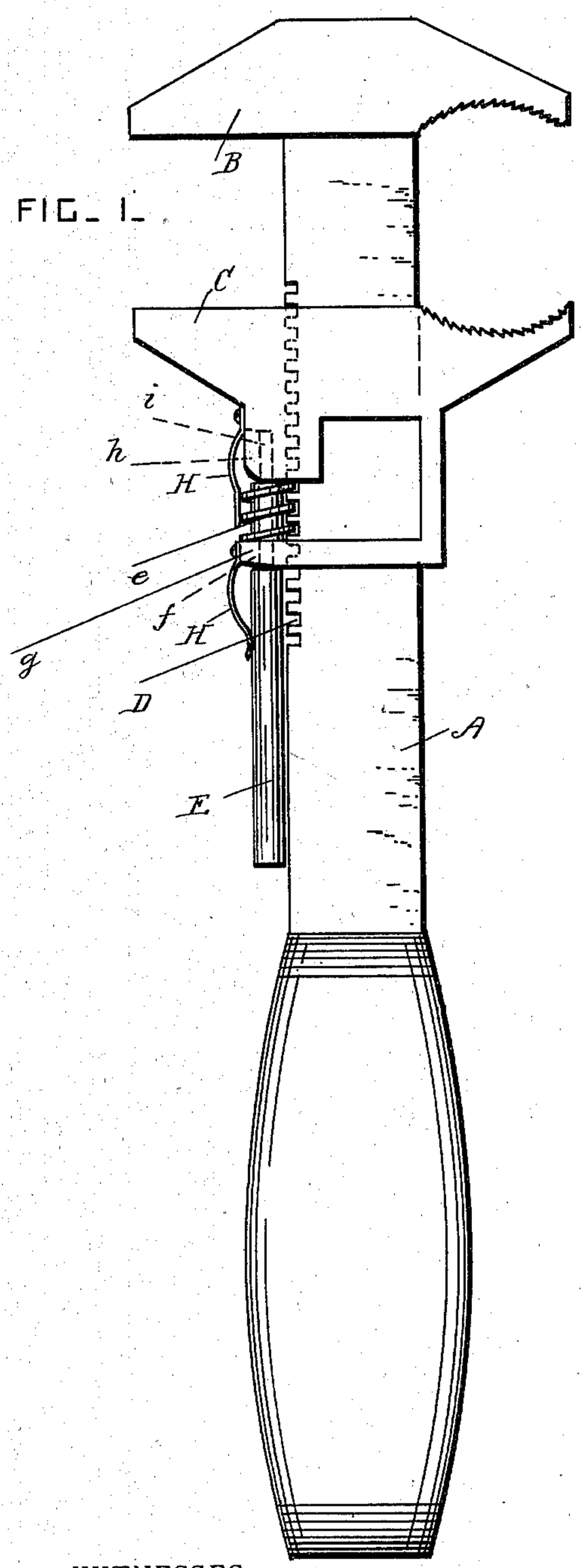
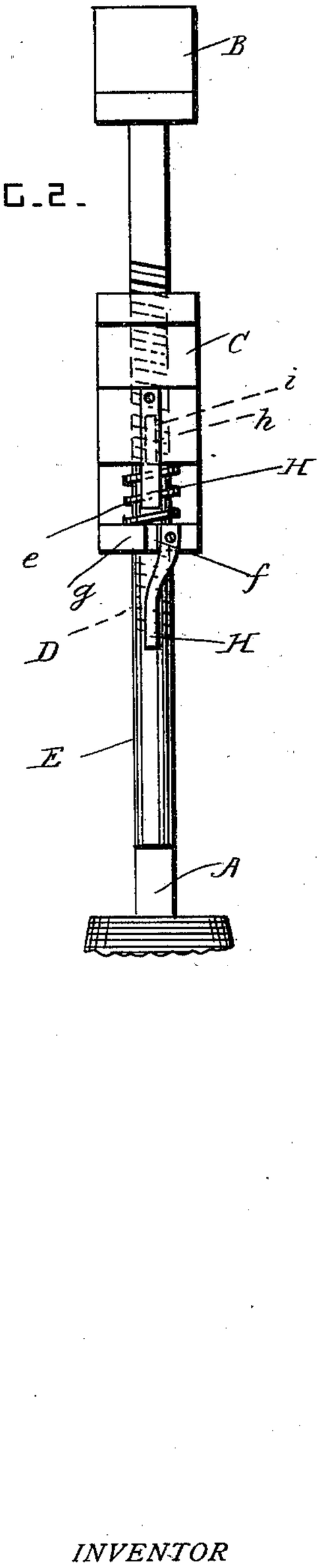


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

Geo. C. Poulton

R. Middleton

INVENTOR

Charles F. Folsom.

by Herbert W. Jenner.

Attorney

No. 731,880. Patented June 23, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. FOLSOM, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,880, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed April 30, 1902. Serial No. 105,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. FOLSOM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches; 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.

This invention relates to wrenches; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the wrench. Fig. 2 is a side view of the wrench.

A is the shank of the wrench, and B is a stationary jaw which is arranged at the end of the shank. C is a jaw which is slidable on the shank. These jaws are of any approved form, and they may be made for nuts or for pipes, or for both nuts and pipes.

D is a toothed rack formed on one side of the shank and having its teeth arranged at an angle, so that they can engage with a screw-thread.

E is a revoluble barrel provided with a screw-threaded portion *e* for engaging with the rack D. A circumferential groove *f* is formed in the barrel, and *g* is a forked guide on the jaw C, which engages with the said groove. A bearing *h* is formed at the end of the barrel, and this bearing is pivoted in a socket *i* on the slidable jaw.

H represents springs secured to the slidable jaw and bearing against the barrel E. These springs normally hold the barrel in engagement with the rack and prevent the jaw C from sliding.

The slidable jaw is moved for fine adjustment by revolving the barrel with the thumb and fingers. The slidable jaw is moved rapidly for larger adjustments by pressing the free end portion of the barrel away from the shank until its screw-thread is clear of the rack and then sliding the jaw C as far as desired upon the shank.

What I claim is—

In a wrench, the combination, with a shank having a stationary jaw and a toothed rack, of a slidable jaw provided with a socket and a forked guide, a revoluble finger-barrel provided with a bearing at one end pivoted in the said socket, and having a circumferential groove which engages with the said forked guide and a screw-threaded portion arranged between the said bearing and groove, and means for normally holding the said screw-threaded portion in engagement with the rack, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. FOLSOM.

Witnesses:

ALICE J. MURRAY,

FRED. K. DAGGETT.