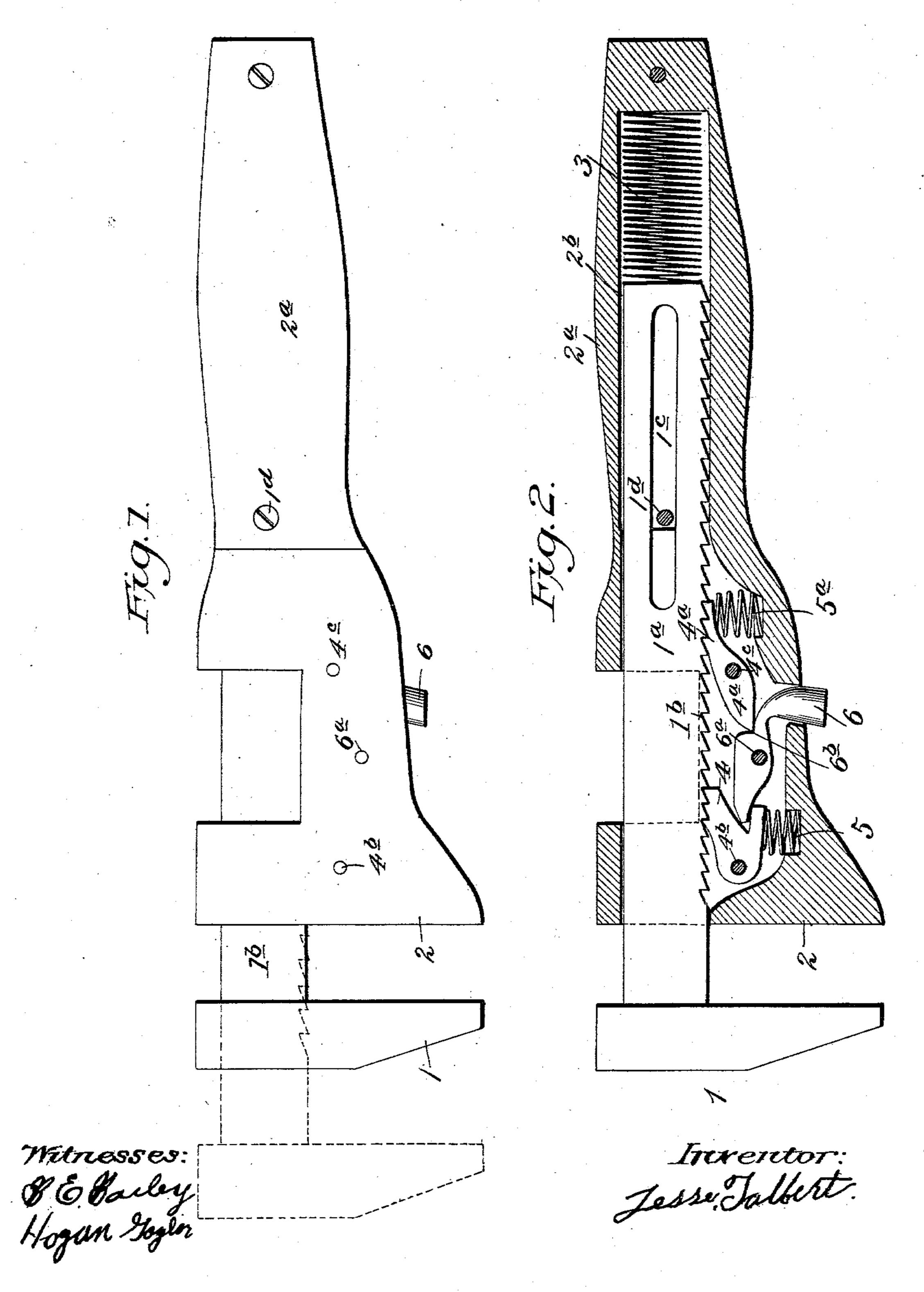
J. TALBERT. QUICK ACTION WRENCH. APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

JESSE TALBERT, OF WAGONER, INDIAN TERRITORY.

QUICK-ACTION WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,770, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed May 23, 1903. Serial No. 158,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE TALBERT, of Wagoner, in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, of which the following is a clear, exact, and full description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the reference-numerals thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in wrenches, more especially for manipulating

or turning nuts.

Said invention has for its object to increase the efficiency of the gripping or resisting action or capacity of the movable jaw more particularly, while it is characterized by simplicity of construction, ready application, and cheapness of manufacture.

Said invention consists of the detailed construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out by the claims concluding the following specification.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a

longitudinal section thereof. In the practicing of my invention I provide a movable jaw member 1 and a station-30 ary jaw member 2, the handle 2ª of the latter being tubular or chambered, as at 2b, and receiving the shank or longitudinal portion 1a of the former, which shank is serrated or notched, as 1^b, along one of its longitudinal 35 surfaces or edges, the purpose of which will be apparent presently. Said shank or portion 1a of said movable jaw member has a longitudinal slot 1°, receiving a transverse movement-limiting or retaining pin 1d, se-40 cured in the tubular handle 2ª of the stationary jaw member 2. Said shank portion is subjected at its inner inclosed end to the action of a spring 3, housed within the handle 2d of the jaw member 2 intermediately of 45 said end and the opposite end wall of the housing afforded for said spring by said handle, thus providing for the initial automatic projecting of the movable jaw member 1, it being presumed that said jaw, with its shank 50 portion, has been moved inward, bringing the two jaws together and compressing or put-

ting said spring normally under tension.

Dogs or detents 4 4a, suitably hung or pivoted, as at 4^b 4^c, respectively, within a chambered or hollowed-out portion of the jaw 55 member 2, are toothed or serrated upon their effective ends and engage the ratchet or serrated edge 1b of the movable-jaw-member shank 1a, as shown, said dogs or detents being normally or automatically held in forcible 60 engagement with said edge by springs 55°, respectively, suitably seated in position and bearing upon said dogs. Said engagement is such as to resist the separation of the jaw members to render the latter effective in its 65 grasp or grip, as when applied to an object for manipulating or turning it, as well understood.

A lever or releasing device 6, pivoted, as at 6a, also within the chambered or hollowed-out 70 portion of the stationary-jaw member 2 and having a projecting "trigger-like" handle or finger-piece for its convenient actuation, is adapted to engage and actuate the dogs or detents 4 4ª for disengaging the latter from 75 the movable-jaw-member shank when it is desired to project the jaw members, as in applying the same to a nut or other object. To this end to enable said lever to simultaneously actuate and release or disengage said dogs or 80. detents from said jaw-member shank said lever has one arm normally or initially in contact with an arm of one dog and provided with a shoulder or offset 6b initially in engagement with an arm of the other dog or de- 85 tent, as clearly seen in the drawings. This construction and arrangement of parts, embracing the employment of duplicate jawmember-holding dogs, increases, it is obvious, the gripping or resisting action or capacity 90 more especially of the movable-jaw member, consequently promoting the increased efficiency of the tool or wrench, while, as above intimated, the movable-jaw member is initially or normally automatically projected.

It will be understood that I do not limit myself to the details herein, as they may be changed as circumstances suggest without departing from the spirit of my invention and said invention yet be protected.

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

1. A wrench, embracing a stationary-jaw

member, and a movable-jaw member, the former member being equipped with duplicate dogs or detents engaging the latter member, and a releasing device common to said dogs, for effecting their simultaneous disengagement from said latter member.

2. A wrench, embracing a stationary-jaw member, and a movable-jaw member, the former member being equipped with duplicate dogs or detents, means effecting their automatic initial engagement with the latter member, and a releasing device common to said dogs for effecting their simultaneous disen-

gagement from said latter member.

member and a movable-jaw member, the former being equipped with duplicate dogs or detents, means effecting the automatic initial engagement of said dogs or detents with the

latter jaw member, and a releasing-lever hav- 20 ing one arm engaging one dog, and a shoulder or offset engaging the other dog, by the actuating of which lever both of said dogs or detents are disengaged from said latter jaw member.

4. A wrench, embracing a stationary-jaw member, and a movable-jaw member, the former jaw member being equipped with duplicate dogs or detents, springs holding said dogs initially or normally in engagement with 30 the latter jaw member, and a lever adapted to simultaneously actuate both of said dogs or detents, for the release or disengagement of said dogs from said latter jaw member.

JESSE TALBERT.

Witnesses:

B. E. BAILEY, D. H. TAYLOR.