

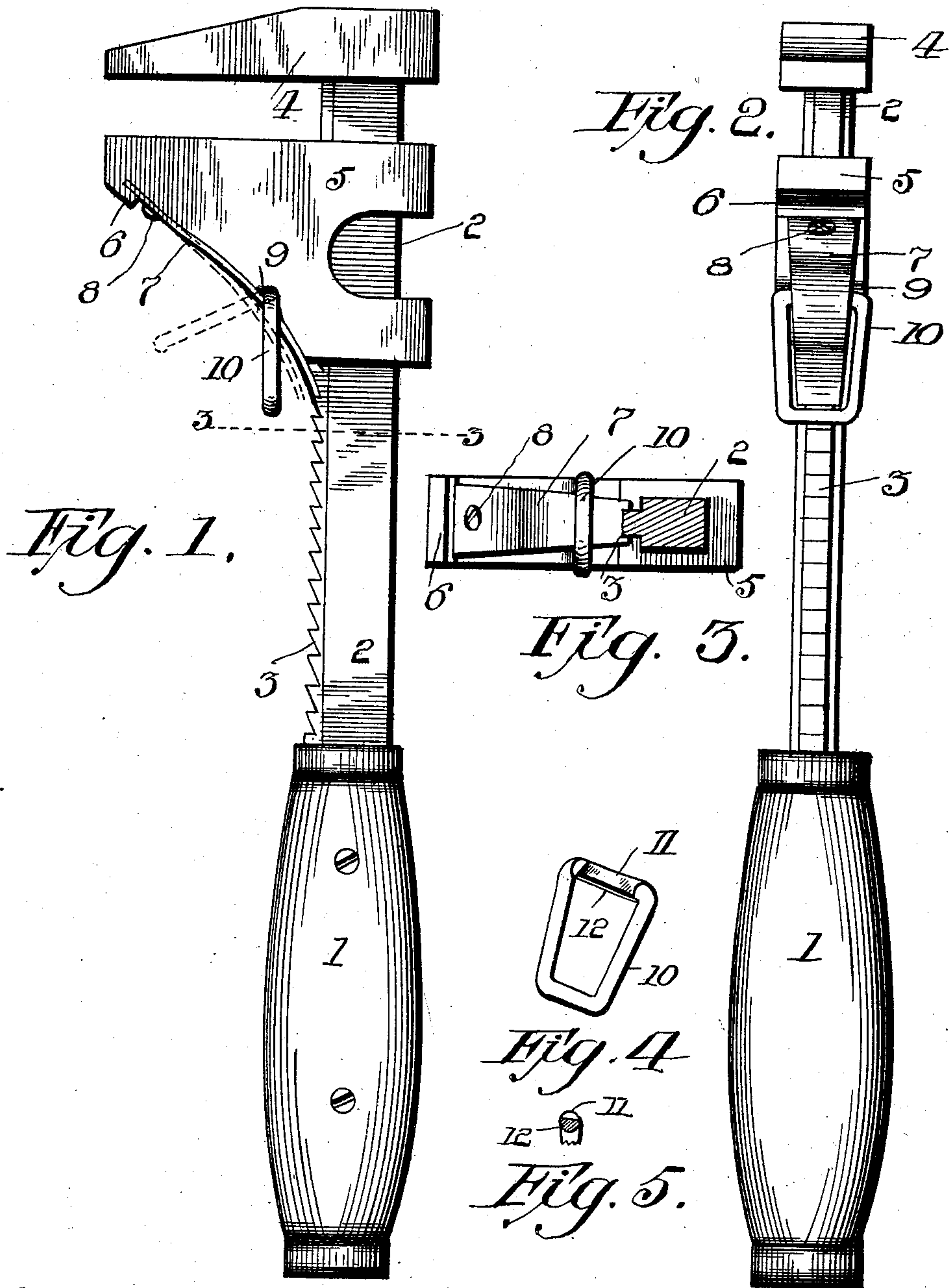
No. 747,747.

PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

F. A. MOORE.
WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
J. H. Butler,
C. C. Potter.

Inventor
F. A. Moore.
By A. C. Everett & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. MOORE, OF GAREE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,747, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed September 17, 1903. Serial No. 173,567. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. MOORE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Garee, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wrenches, and relates more particularly to that class of wrenches having sliding jaws.

15 The object of the present invention is to provide a device of the above-described character that may be quickly operated and readily adjusted to the object that is to be turned.

My invention still further aims to provide a wrench that may be simple in construction, 20 strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture; furthermore, one that will be highly efficient in its use.

25 With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

30 In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

35 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved wrench. Fig. 2 is a front view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the yoke forming the operating-lever. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view 40 thereof.

45 In the drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the handle of the wrench, to which is rigidly secured the shank of the wrench, having formed therein a toothed rack 3. At the end of the said rack 2 is rigidly secured a stationary jaw 4. The sliding jaw is indicated by reference-numeral 5, and has formed therein a recess 6 to receive the flat retractile spring 7, which is also secured by means of a 50 screw 8, the latter extending through the spring into the sliding jaw of the wrench. This retractile spring 7 is slightly curved,

and when in its normal position conforms to the outer contour of the sliding jaw. In the under face of the sliding jaw is formed a recess 9, which is adapted to receive the yoke 55 10, the pivotal end of said yoke having a flat cutaway portion 11, and forms an extending upper edge 12, which is adapted to raise and release the spring when the yoke forming the 60 operating-lever is placed in the position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. In case the spring 7 is broken or loses its resiliency a new spring may be readily replaced by removing the screw 8 and with- 65 drawing the spring from the recess 6.

The operation of my improved wrench is as follows: When it is desired to slide the jaw either upwardly or downwardly upon the shank of the wrench, the operating-lever 10, 70 which is formed in the shape of the yoke, is placed in position, as indicated in dotted lines, thereby releasing the end of the spring from engagement with the teeth of the toothed rack 3, permitting the sliding jaw to 75 be rapidly and easily adjusted to any desired position, and by again placing the yoke or operating-lever into position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the spring will engage one of the teeth of the rack and firmly 80 retain the sliding jaw in proper position, and will lock the same against any downward pressure that may be exerted upon the sliding jaw.

The many advantages obtained by my in- 85 vention will be readily apparent from the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

It will be obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction 90 without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 95

1. In a wrench, the combination of a stationary jaw having a shank carrying a toothed rack, a sliding jaw having a recess formed therein, a flat retractile spring secured in said recess, a screw extending 100 through said spring into said sliding jaw, a yoke encircling said spring, the latter being loosely connected to said sliding jaw, said yoke when operated releasing said spring

from engagement with said toothed rack, said spring being normally in engagement with the rack, substantially as described.

2. In a wrench, the combination of a stationary jaw having a shank carrying a toothed rack, a sliding jaw having a recess formed therein, a flat retractile spring secured in said recess and to said sliding jaw, a yoke forming an operating-lever secured between said spring and said sliding jaw

which is adapted to elevate said spring when operated, all parts being arranged and operating substantially as described.

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

FRANK A. MOORE.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,

H. M. WILSON.