

No. 762,456.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

J. W. TODD.
WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

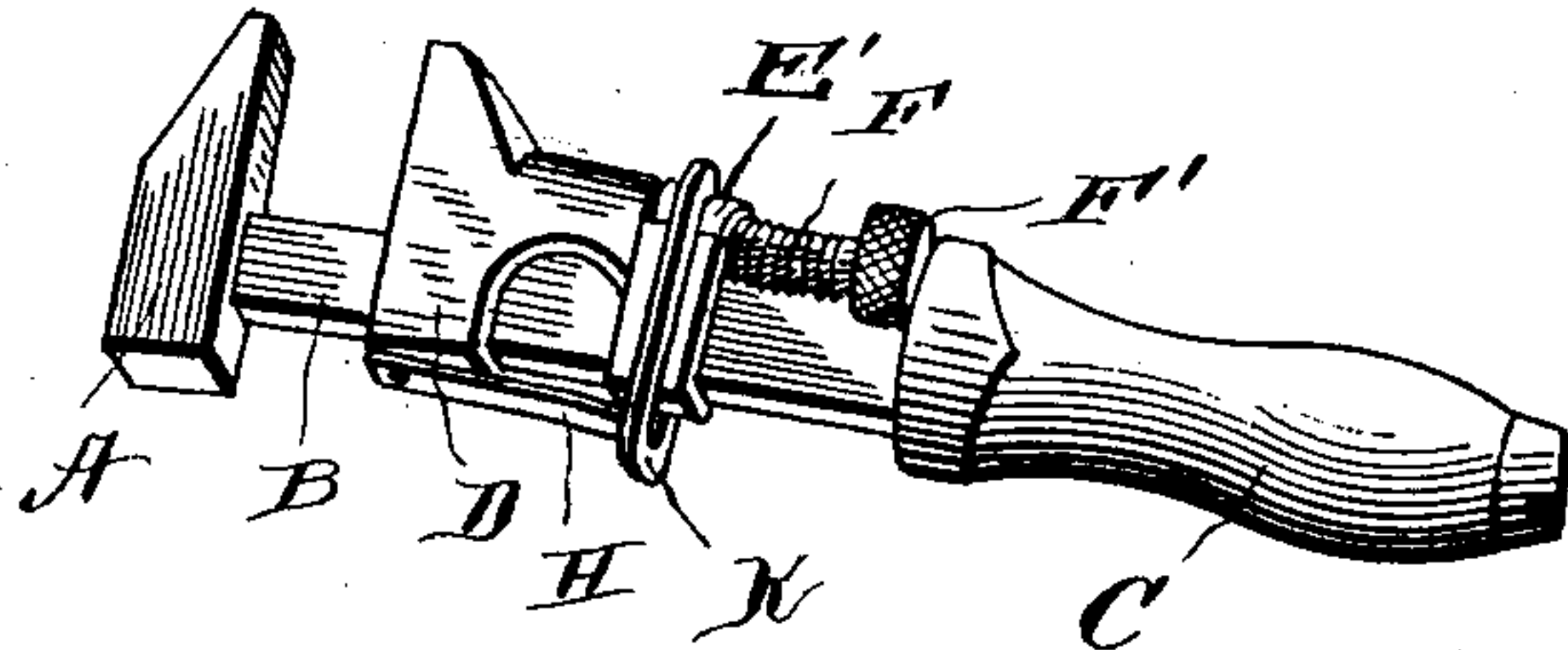


Fig. 2.

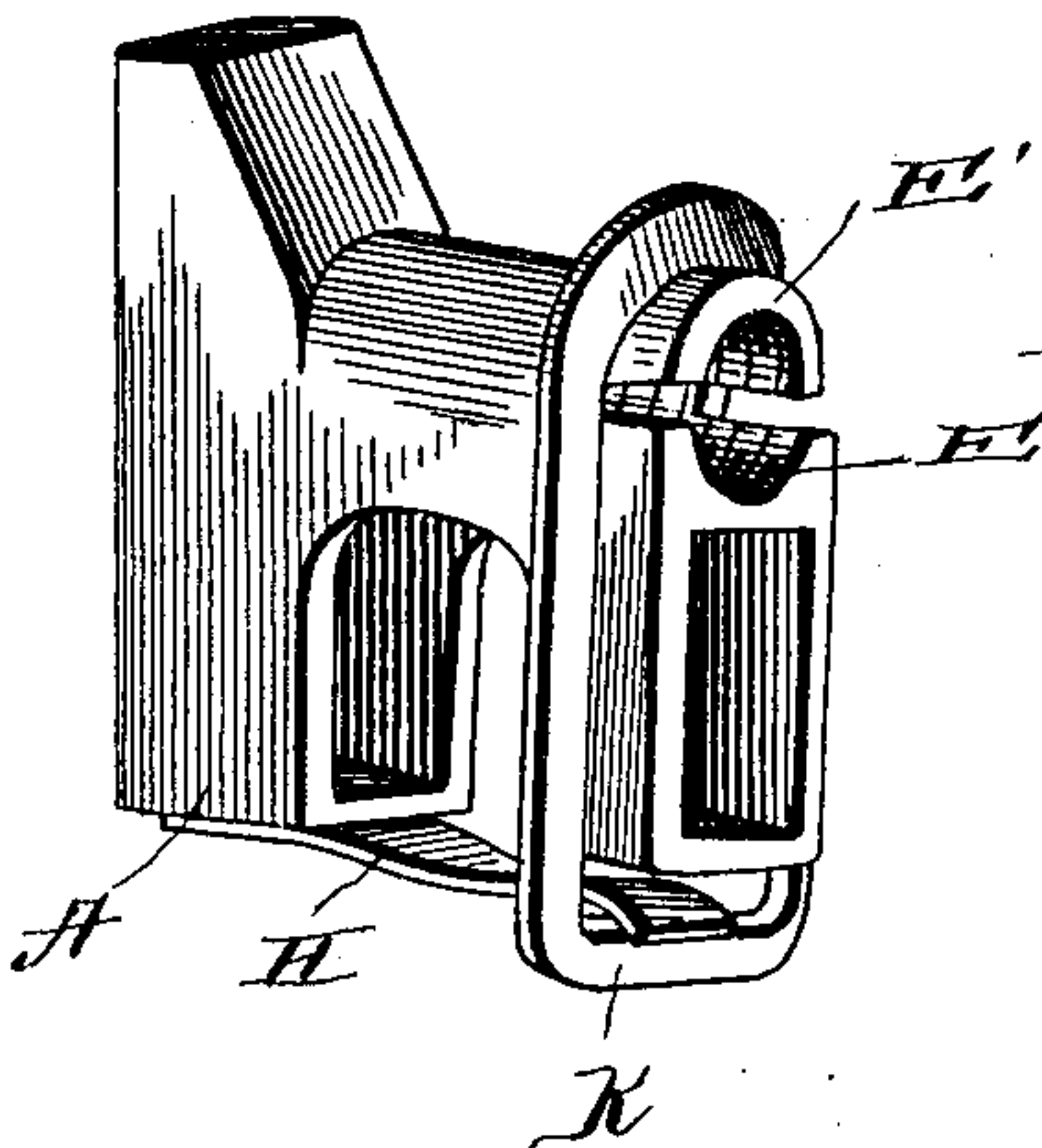
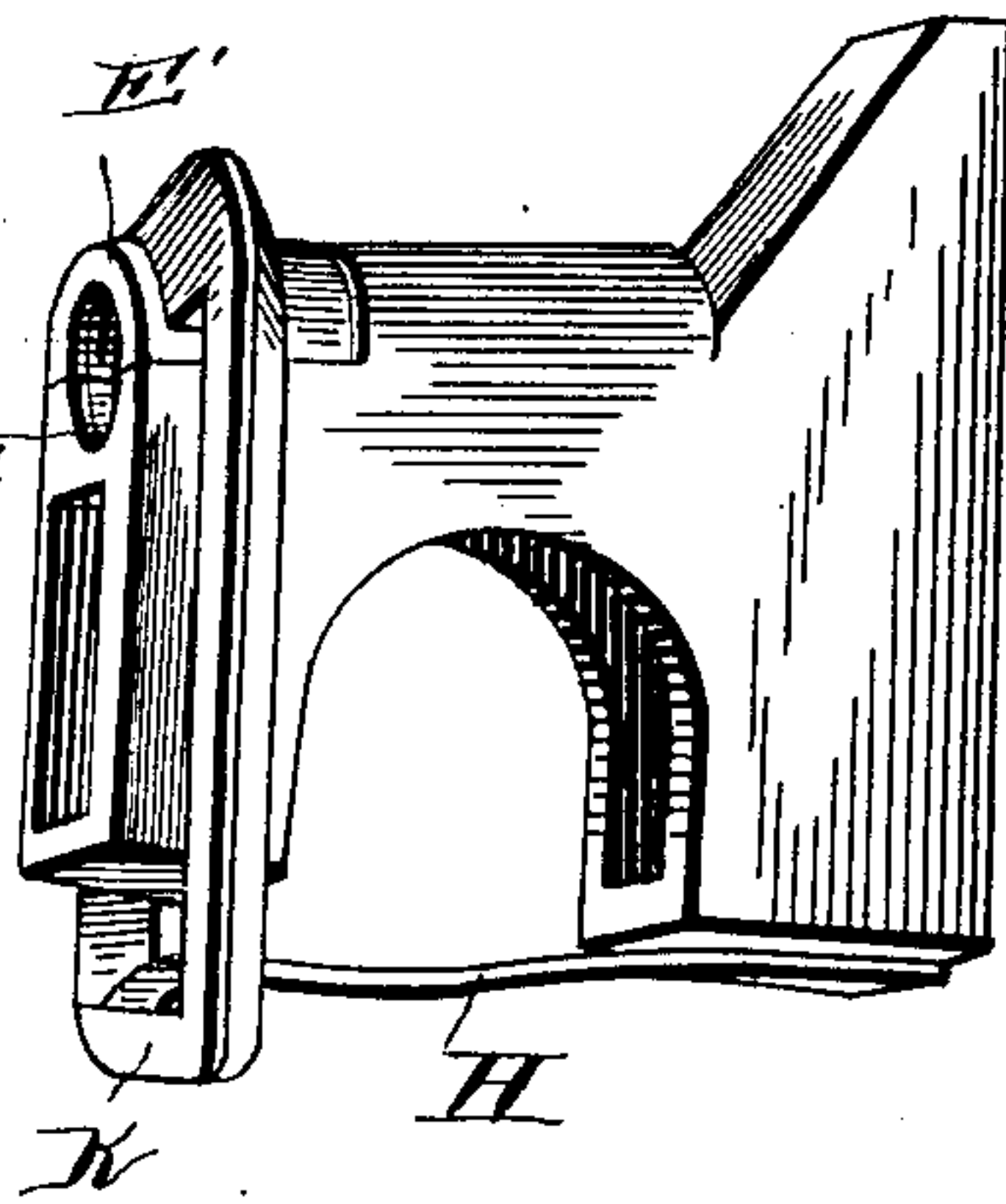


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.
A. L. Hough.

Inventor

John W. Todd,
By Franklin A. Hough
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. TODD, OF DUNKIRK, INDIANA.

WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,456, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed December 4, 1903. Serial No. 183,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. TODD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunkirk, in the county of Jay and State of Indiana, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches; and I do 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
10 use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in wrenches, and comprises a sliding-jaw wrench having a spring-actuated means for holding the jaw in an adjusted position; and the object of the invention is to produce a wrench which may be easily and
20 quickly adjusted without necessitating the turning of a screw and securely held in an adjusted position.

The invention consists, further, in various details of construction and in combinations
25 and arrangements of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings similar
30 letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved wrench. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective detail view of a sliding jaw, showing the spring depressed to allow the jaw to be moved upon the shank portion of the fixed jaw. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the re-
40 movable jaw, showing the same in a locked relation to hold the jaw in its adjusted position.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a fixed
45 jaw having a shank portion B with handle C thereon of the usual construction, and D designates a movable jaw which is chambered out to receive the shank portion B, upon which said jaw moves, and has also a threaded bore
50 E, adapted to receive the screw F, having a

milled head F', whereby the screw may be turned in one direction or the other. Said screw is suitably journaled upon the shank portion of the fixed jaw with the head turning in a recessed portion of said shank. A
55 portion E' of the wall of the threaded bore of the movable jaw is made separate from the movable jaw, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, and a stirrup K is fastened to the separate section E' and the spring H
60 is fastened at one end to the movable jaw A of the wrench, while its other end is adapted to bear against one end of said stirrup, as shown in the drawings, and the object of the spring is to normally hold the movable sec-
65 tion E', as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, or in position to form a closed bore with registering threads for the reception of the screw F.

The operation of the wrench is as follows:
70 When it is desired to move the jaw D upon the shank portion B, the operator merely pushes in upon the spring-engaging end of the stirrup, which will cause the part E' to be raised from the movable jaw, as shown in
75 Fig. 2, after which the jaw may be moved freely upon the shank portion B without interference from the threads of the screw F, and when the jaw is in an adjusted position by releasing pressure from the spring-actu-
80 ated stirrup the part E' will close, as shown in Fig. 3, and the threads on said part will engage the threads of the screw to hold the sliding jaw in its adjusted position. If desired, however, the wrench may be used as
85 an ordinary movable-jaw wrench actuated by means of the screw, although time may be saved by utilizing the spring-actuated stirrup.

While I have shown a particular construction of apparatus embodying the features of
90 my invention, it will be understood that I may vary the same, if desired, as to details of construction without in any way departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

In combination with a fixed jaw with shank portion, a sliding jaw having a chambered sliding jaw mounted upon said shank portion, 100

a screw carried by the shank portion of the fixed jaw and engaging the threaded wall of an aperture in the movable jaw, one of the walls of the threaded aperture being fixed
5 and the other movable and adapted to seat upon a shoulder formed in the edge of the sliding jaw, and an integral stirrup-shaped member integral with said movable wall and surrounding one end of the sliding jaw, and
10 a spring secured to the latter and bearing

against said stirrup member designed to normally hold the movable wall against said shoulder, as shown and described.

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

JOHN W. TODD.

Witnesses:

ELMER E. SUTTON,

CLEMENT L. CASTERLINE.