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L. PELOQUIN, JR.

WRENCH.

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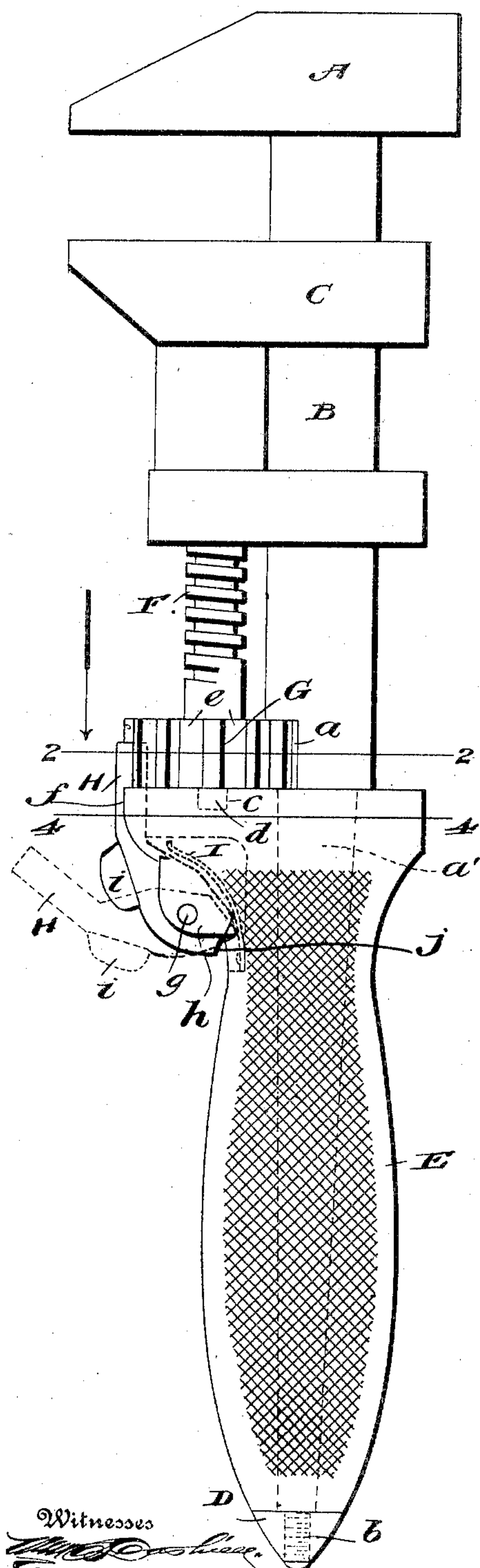


Fig. 1.

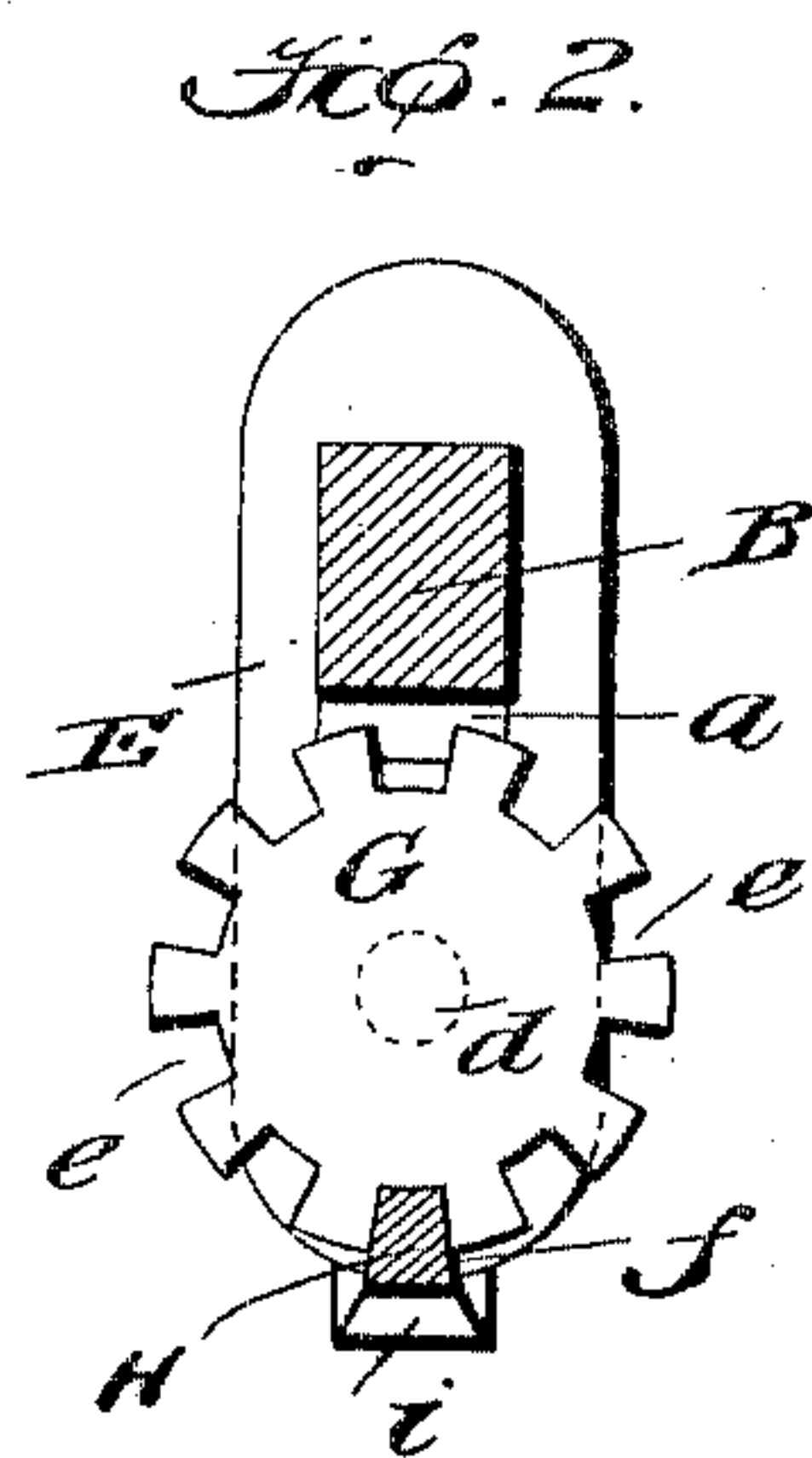


Fig. 2.

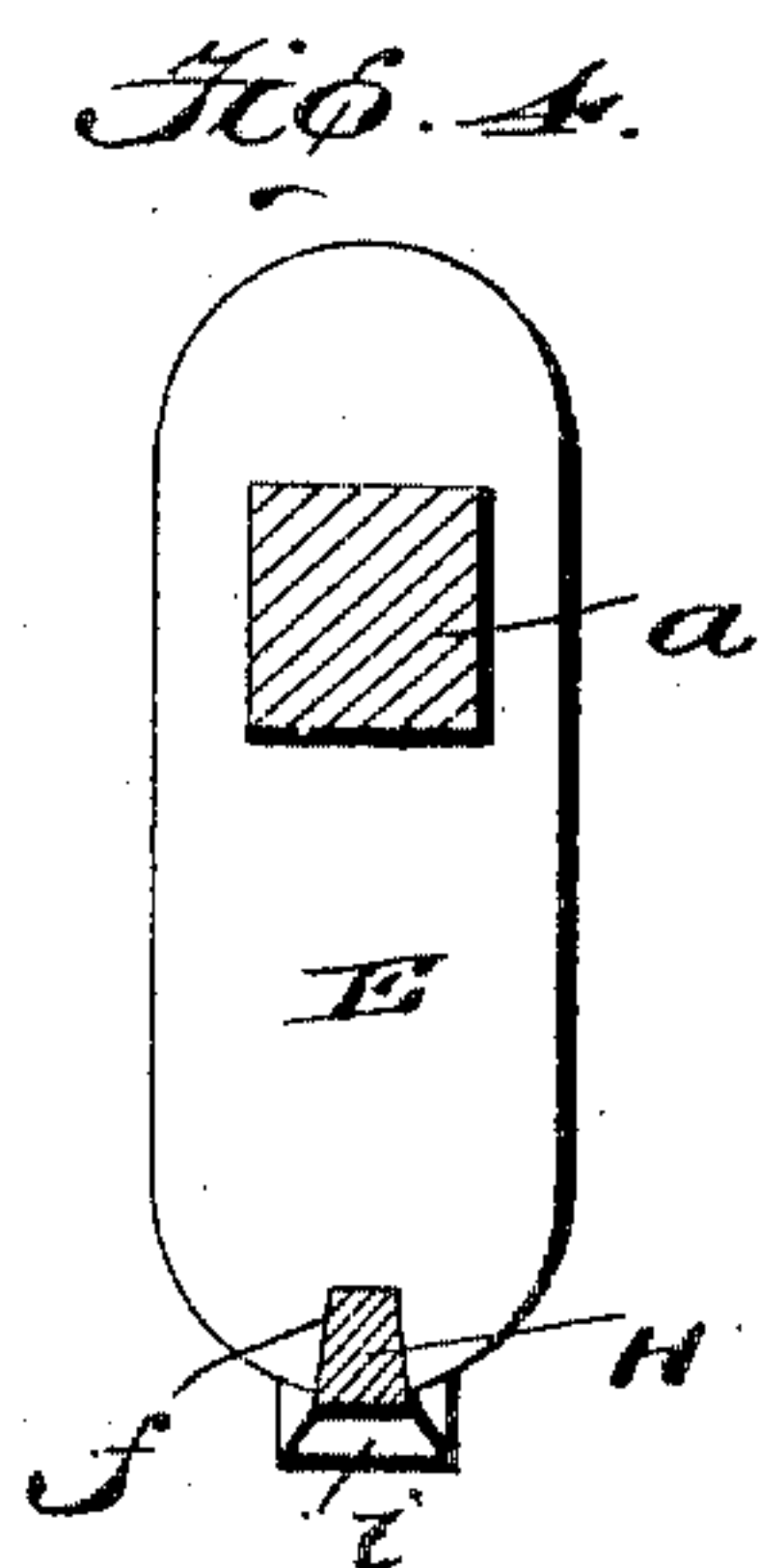


Fig. 4.

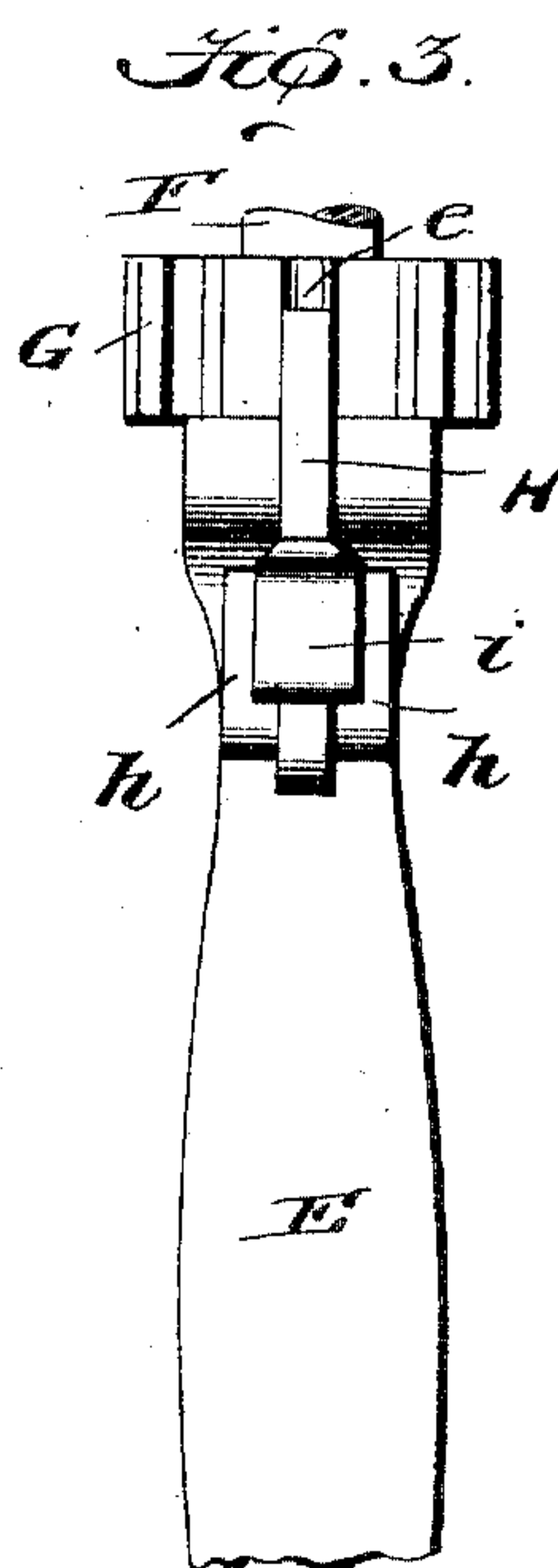


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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WRENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,124, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed October 28, 1904. Serial No. 230,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS PELOQUIN, JR., a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to wrenches of the sliding-jaw type; and it has for one of its objects to provide a sliding-jaw wrench embodying simple and durable means through the medium of which the sliding jaw may be quickly and easily adjusted and adjustably fixed or locked against casual movement.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sliding-jaw wrench having a handle adapted to reinforce and strengthen the shank of the fixed jaw and also adapted to carry the means for locking the sliding jaw against casual movement.

Other advantageous features of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the wrench constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation taken at right angles to Fig. 1 and illustrating the means for normally locking or holding the sliding jaw against movement relative to the fixed jaw; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 4 4 of Fig. 1 and illustrating the arrangement of the locking-lever in the kerf of the handle, whereby said locking-lever is held against lateral deflection and strain is removed from its pintle.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the fixed jaw of my novel wrench, from which extends a shank B, having a notch *a* at an intermediate point of its length, a tapered portion *a'*, and a reduced and threaded end *b*.

C is a sliding jaw mounted on the shank B; D, a nut mounted on the reduced and thread-

ed end *b* of said shank; E, a hollow handle, preferably of cast metal, secured, through the medium of the nut D, on the shank B and having a socket *c* in its forward end; F, a screw arranged in the usual threaded bore in the sliding jaw C and having a reduced end *d* journaled in the socket *c* of the handle; G, a wheel fixed on or formed integral with the screw F and disposed in the notch *a* of the shank B and against the forward end of the handle E; H, a locking-lever carried by the handle, and I a spring also carried by the handle and having for its purpose to hold the lever H in the positions shown by full and dotted lines in Fig. 1 and against casual movement from such positions.

As best shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the wheel G is provided at intervals in its perimeter with longitudinal grooves *e*. These grooves serve incidentally to roughen the perimeter, so as to enable the operator to securely grasp the wheel; but their chief purpose is to register with a groove *f* in the handle E and receive the forward portion of the lever H, so as to enable the lever to securely hold the wheel, and consequently the screw F, against rotation in either direction. The said lever H is mounted on a transverse pintle *g*, arranged in lugs *h* of the handle E, and is provided with a protuberance *i*, designed to be engaged by the thumb of the operator, and a square end *j*, arranged to engage the spring I. In virtue of this latter construction it will be observed that when the lever *h* is raised by the operator to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 the spring I will retain it in such position, and the wheel G may then be rotated with facility in either direction to adjust the jaw C toward or from the jaw A. When, however, the operator presses with his thumb against the protuberance *i* and returns the lever H to the position shown in full lines, it will be seen that the spring I will retain the lever in the latter position and against casual movement therefrom, also that the forward portion of the lever will rest in the groove *f* of the handle E and one of the grooves *e* of the screw-wheel G, thereby securely locking the wheel G and screw F against casual rotation and the jaw C against

casual rectilinear movement. Because of the forward portion of the lever H being disposed in the groove *f* of the handle E it will be noted that the said handle will reinforce the lever against lateral pressure in either direction, and thereby remove all strain from the pintle *g*.

The handle E may obviously be produced at small cost and may also be readily placed and secured on the tapered portion *a'* of the shank B and as readily removed from the said shank for repairs or for any other purpose.

In the practical use of my novel wrench when the sliding jaw C is to be adjusted the operator grasps the handle E in one hand and with his thumb raises the lever H to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, in which position the lever will be retained by the spring I, as before described. With this done the operator with the fingers of his other hand turns the wheel G in one direction or the other, according to the direction in which it is desired to move the jaw C. When the said jaw C is properly positioned relative to the fixed jaw A, the operator presses with his thumb against the protuberance *i*, so as to return the lever to the position shown in full lines and lock the jaw C against casual movement. The wrench is then ready for use and may obviously be manipulated with the same facility as an ordinary "monkey-wrench."

While my novel wrench is adapted to be manipulated with facility both in adjusting the jaw C and turning a nut or other article, it will be noted that it embodies no delicate parts such as are likely to get out of order after a short period of use and is therefore well adapted to withstand the usage to which sliding-jaw wrenches are ordinarily subjected.

I have entered into a specific description of the wrench constituting the present embodiment of my invention in order to impart a definite understanding of the said embodiment. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to the construction and relative arrangement of parts as shown and described, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

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

1. In a wrench, the combination of a fixed jaw, a sliding jaw, a screw engaging the sliding jaw, a wheel fixed with respect to the screw and having grooves in its perimeter disposed longitudinally of the wrench, and a lever also disposed longitudinally of the wrench and arranged to swing into and out of the said grooves of the wheel.

2. In a wrench, the combination of a fixed jaw, a sliding jaw, a screw engaging the sliding jaw, a wheel fixed with respect to the screw

and having grooves in its perimeter disposed longitudinally of the wrench, a portion fixed with respect to the fixed jaw and having a groove disposed longitudinally of the wrench, and a lever also disposed longitudinally of the wrench and arranged to swing into and out of the groove in said portion and the grooves of the wheel.

3. In a wrench, the combination of a fixed jaw, a sliding jaw, a screw engaging the sliding jaw, a wheel fixed with respect to the screw and having grooves in its perimeter disposed longitudinally of the wrench, a portion fixed with respect to the fixed jaw and having a groove disposed longitudinally of the wrench, a spring carried by the said portion, and a lever disposed longitudinally of the wrench so as to swing into and out of the groove in said portion and the grooves of the wheel and having a square end engaging the spring and also having an exterior protuberance.

4. In a wrench, the combination of a fixed jaw having a shank, a jaw slidable on the said shank, a screw engaging the sliding jaw, a wheel fixed with respect to the screw, and disposed in a notch of the shank and having grooves in its perimeter disposed longitudinally of the wrench, a handle secured on the shank and having a groove disposed longitudinally of the wrench, and a lever carried by said handle and disposed longitudinally of the wrench so as to swing into and out of the groove in the handle and the grooves in the wheel.

5. In a wrench, the combination of a fixed jaw having a shank provided with a rear tapered portion terminating in a reduced and threaded portion and also provided, at an intermediate point of its length, with a notch, a jaw slidable on said shank, a handle arranged on the tapered portion of the shank and having a groove in its forward portion disposed longitudinally of the wrench, a nut mounted on the reduced and threaded end of the shank, a screw bearing in the sliding jaw and having its rear end journaled in the forward end of the handle, a wheel fixed with respect to said screw and having grooves in its perimeter disposed longitudinally of the wrench, a spring mounted in the handle, and a lever fulcrumed in the handle, disposed longitudinally of the wrench so as to swing into and out of the groove in the handle and the grooves in the wheel, and having a square end engaging the spring and also having an exterior protuberance.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS PELOQUIN, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SPAULDING,
EDGAR L. SPAULDING.