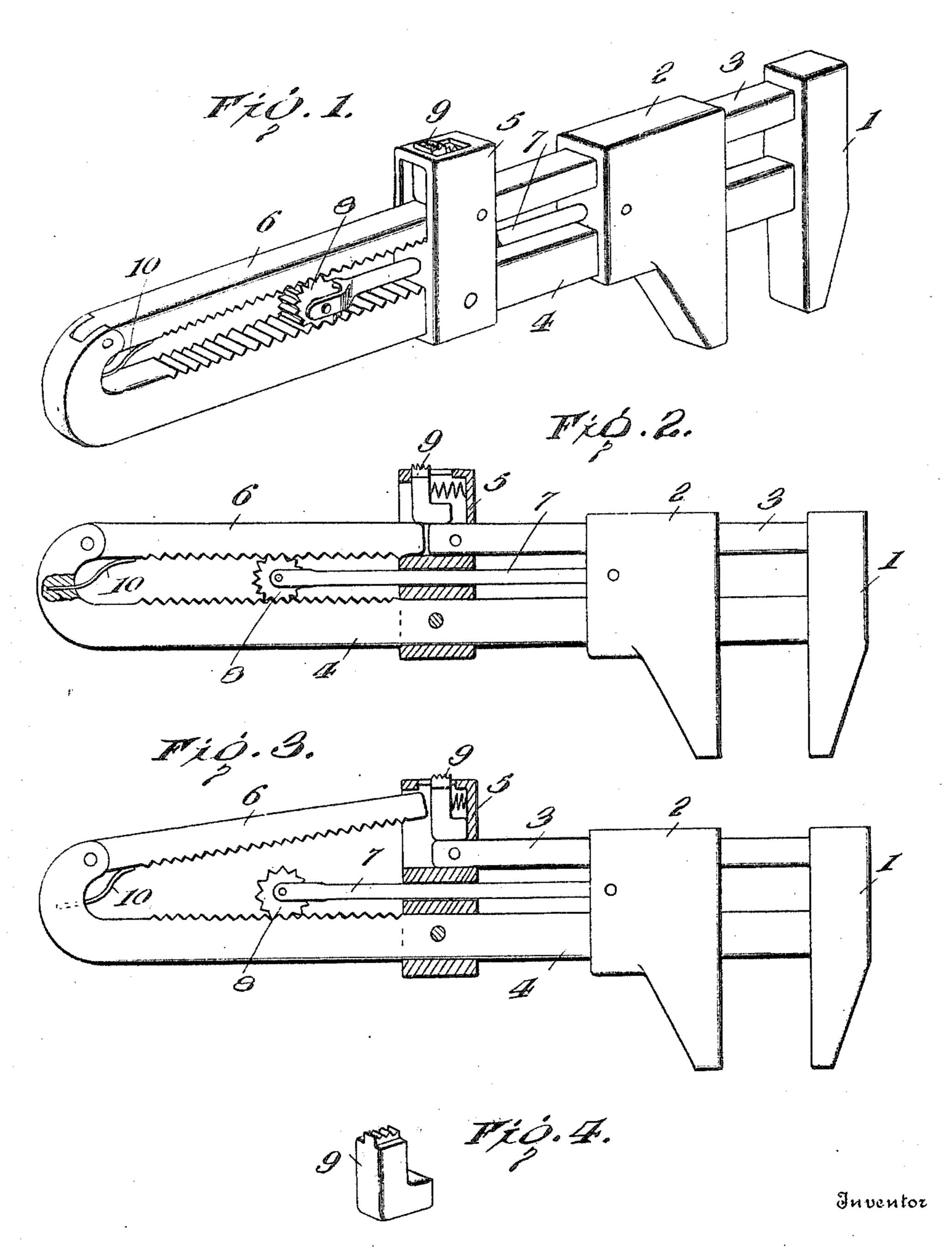
B. R. WAGY. WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1905.



Witnesses

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BENJAMIN R. WAGY, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

WRENCH.

No. 811,461.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin R. Wagy, of Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, 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.

The object of this invention is to provide a wrench the adjustment of the parts of which may be easily and quickly accomplished, the accidental dislodgment of the movable parts being rendered impossible.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation with parts in section. Fig. 3 shows the parts in position ready for adjustment. Fig. 4 is a detail.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the stationary jaw, and 2 the movable jaw, the latter being slidably mounted on bars 3 4, projecting from jaw 1, to which they are permanently secured. The bar 3 is but about one-half the length of bar 4 and at its end is fixedly held within a stationary housing 5, mounted upon and firmly secured to bar 4 at about the center thereof. The latter bar at the handle end is bent back upon itself, and to it is secured one end of a pivoted bar 6, which when in its normal position parallels bar 4 and is in direct line with bar 3.

Fixedly secured to the movable jaw 2 at a point intermediate the bars 3 and 4 is rod 7, which is passed loosely through an opening 40 in housing 5. Its free end is pronged to accommodate a toothed pinion 8, the rod and its pinion being the medium by which adjustment of the movable jaw is secured. The upper edge of bar 4 and the lower edge of 45 bar 6 are formed with racks or ratchet-teeth, with which the pinion 8 engages. Bar 6 is held locked in engagement with pinion 8 by means of a spring-actuated catch 9, working in one end of block 5. When it is desired to 50 adjust the movable jaw, the catch 9 is moved out of engagement with bar 6, allowing the latter, through the intermediary of a spring 10, engaging the pivoted end thereof, to rise sufficiently to disengage the pinion 8. The

position of the jaw may then be adjusted as 55 desired, the pinion working on the rack of bar 4. Thereupon bar 6 is returned to its normal position and its free end held in the housing by catch 9.

In practice the natural tendency to firmly 60 grip the handle of the wrench binds the bars 4 and 6 against the pinion, thus preventing the latter from varying from the position to which it has been adjusted.

The advantages of my invention are ap- 65 parent.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wrench comprising a stationary jaw, two parallel bars projecting therefrom, a movable jaw slidably mounted on said bars, 70 one bar extending but a portion of the length of the other bar, the extended portion of the latter being toothed, a housing to which the shorter bar is secured, a bar pivotally secured at one end to the outer end of said longer bar 75 and also having teeth, means for securing the free end of said pivoted bar to said housing, a rod extending from said movable jaw intermediate said long and short bars, and a pinion on the outer end of said rod working in 80 said teeth, as set forth.

2. A wrench comprising a stationary jaw, two parallel bars projecting therefrom, a movable jaw slidably mounted on said bars, one bar extending but a portion of the length 85 of the other bar, the extended portion of the latter being toothed, a housing secured on said long bar and to which said shorter bar is secured, a bar pivotally secured at one end to the outer end of said longer bar and having 90 teeth on its inner face opposite those of the longer bar, a catch mounted in said housing for engaging and holding the free end of said pivoted bar, a spring acting on the latter, a rod secured to said movable jaw and extend- 95 ed loosely through said housing, and a pinion on the end of said rod engaging the teeth of the pivoted bar and said longer bar, as set forth.

3. The combination with the stationary 100 jaw, and the long and short bars projecting therefrom, of the movable jaw slidably mounted on said bars, said longer bar having rack-teeth on its inner face and being curved or bent at its outer end, a housing to which 105 said shorter bar is secured, a bar pivotally secured to the bent or curved end of said longer bar and having rack-teeth on its inner face, a

spring acting on said bar, a spring-pressed catch mounted in said housing for engaging and holding the free end of said pivoted bar, a rod secured to said movable jaw, and a pin-ion on the outer end of said rod meshing with the teeth of said longer bar and the teeth of said pivoted bar, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN R. WAGY.

Witnesses:

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