

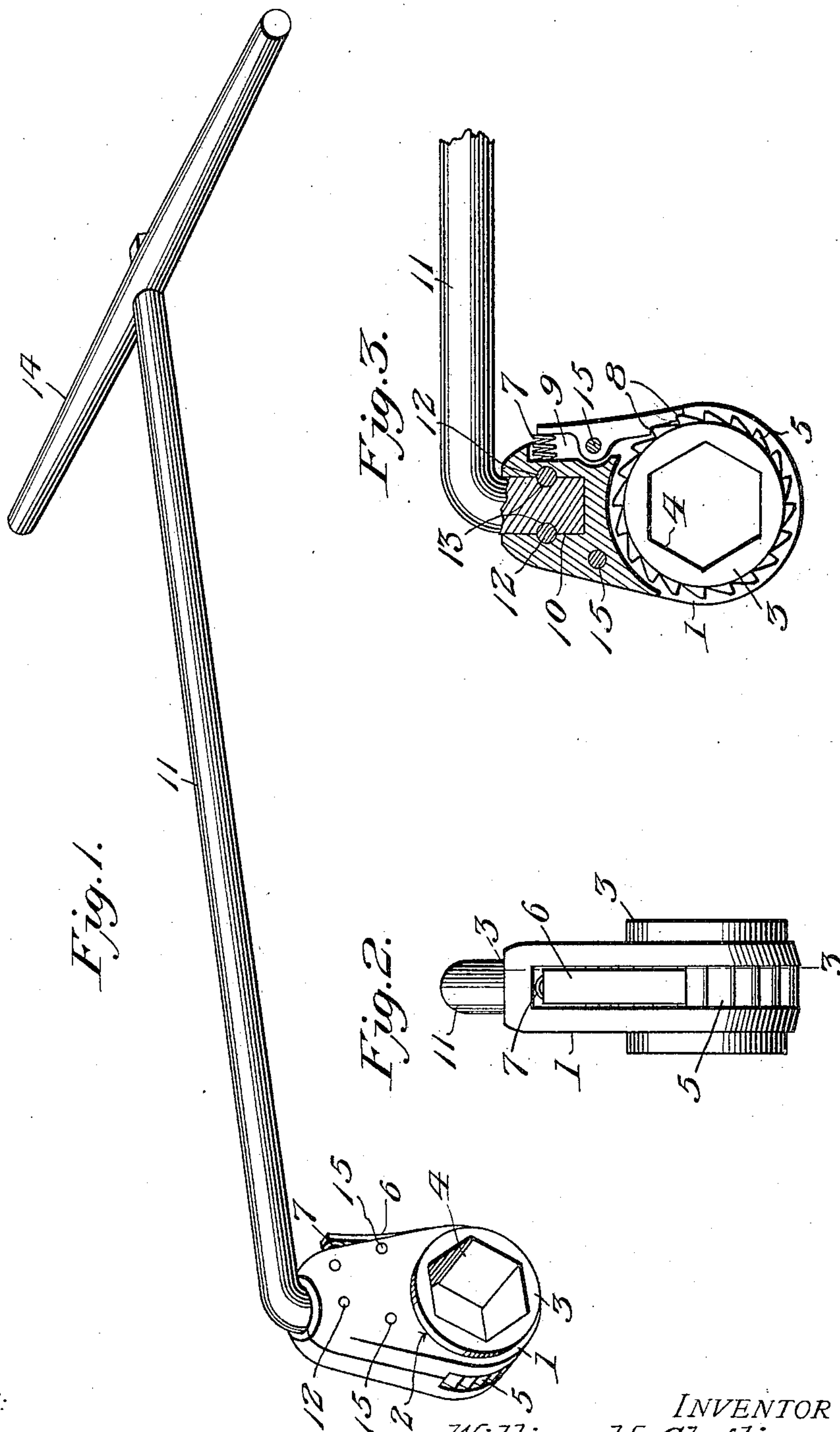
No. 816,434.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

W. H. CLAFLIN.

WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1904.



WITNESSES:

Edwin G. McKee

Herbert D. Lawson

INVENTOR

William H. Claflin

BY

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CLAFLIN, OF OAKDALE, WISCONSIN.

WRENCH.

No. 816,434.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed July 12, 1904. Serial No. 216,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CLAFLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakdale, in the county of Monroe and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wrenches particularly adapted for use upon cylinders of threshing-machines, whereby the burs thereon can be readily tightened or loosened.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a durable, compact, and inexpensive device of this character which can be readily used upon the cylinder of a threshing-machine and can be quickly reversed when it is desired to rotate the nuts in different directions.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a head in which is mounted a rotatable barrel having its inner walls shaped to conform to the contour of the nuts upon which the wrench is to be used, and arranged on the periphery of the barrel at a point between its ends is a series of ratchet-teeth adapted to be engaged by a spring-pressed pawl mounted within the head. A handle extends from one end of the head and is bent at right angles thereto and terminates in a cross-bar, whereby the same may be readily grasped.

The invention further consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the preferred form of my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof; and Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3, Fig. 2, the barrel and a portion of the handle being shown in elevation.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a head formed of oppositely-disposed similar plates which are spaced apart at one end and which are provided with circular openings 2 for the reception of a cylindrical barrel 3, having a passage 4 extending therethrough, the walls of which conform in contour with the nuts upon which the wrench is adapted to be used. Inclosing the barrel is a series of ratchet-teeth 5, which extend between the plates 1, where they are spaced apart, and these teeth are contacted by a pawl 6 between the plates of the head and having a spring 7 bearing upon one end there-

of, whereby the other end of the pawl is held normally in contact with the teeth. Said contacting end is preferably formed with two notches 8, whereby two teeth are engaged simultaneously thereby. Pawl 6 is pivoted within a groove 9, formed within the head between the plates thereof, and the spring 7 is arranged within this groove and bears at one end upon the inner wall thereof. A recess 10 is formed in one end of the head, and seated therein is one end of a rod 11, which is rigidly fixed in place by pins 12 or other suitable securing devices which extend through plates 1 and through grooves 13, formed in opposite sides of the rod. This rod is bent at right angles at a point adjacent head 1, and its free end extends through and is secured to the central portion of a cross-bar 14, which forms a grip, whereby the wrench may be readily operated. Screws 15 or other suitable securing devices are employed for fastening the two plates of the head together. One of these securing devices 15 forms the pivot of pawl 6.

By providing a wrench such as herein described the same may be readily inserted into a threshing-machine and the barrel 3 placed in engagement with a nut upon the cylinder in said machine. By moving the handle 11 in one direction the pawl 6 will engage the teeth on barrel 3 and cause said barrel to rotate, thereby turning the nut therewith, and by swinging the handle in the other direction the pawl 6 will slip over the teeth 5. By reversing the wrench the nut can be placed in the other end of the barrel and turned in the opposite direction. This device is very simple, compact, and inexpensive in construction and is of great convenience in turning nuts which are located at points which are not within easy access when an ordinary wrench is employed.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A wrench comprising a head having a pair of oppositely-disposed spaced-apart plates secured together and provided with central openings therein, a barrel having teeth therewith and provided with a through-opening said barrel being mounted in the openings of the plates with its teeth in contact with the spaced-apart portion of the plates, the head having a groove open at its end adjacent to said barrel, a pawl provided with a plurality of notches pivoted within the groove for engagement with the teeth, a spring seated in

the groove and acting on the pawl for main-
taining the latter normally in engaging posi-
tion, a vertical recess in one end of the head,
an elongated rod having a right-angular bend
5 at one end mounted in said recess said bend
of said rod being provided on opposite sides
with grooves, means passing through suitable
openings in the plates and through the re-
cesses of the bent end of the rod to secure said

end within said recess, and a cross-bar on the 10
outer end of the rod serving to operate the
wrench, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM H. CLAFLIN.

Witnesses:

H. D. STRAIGHT,
HORACE BRYANT.