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H. C. LAND.

WRENCH.

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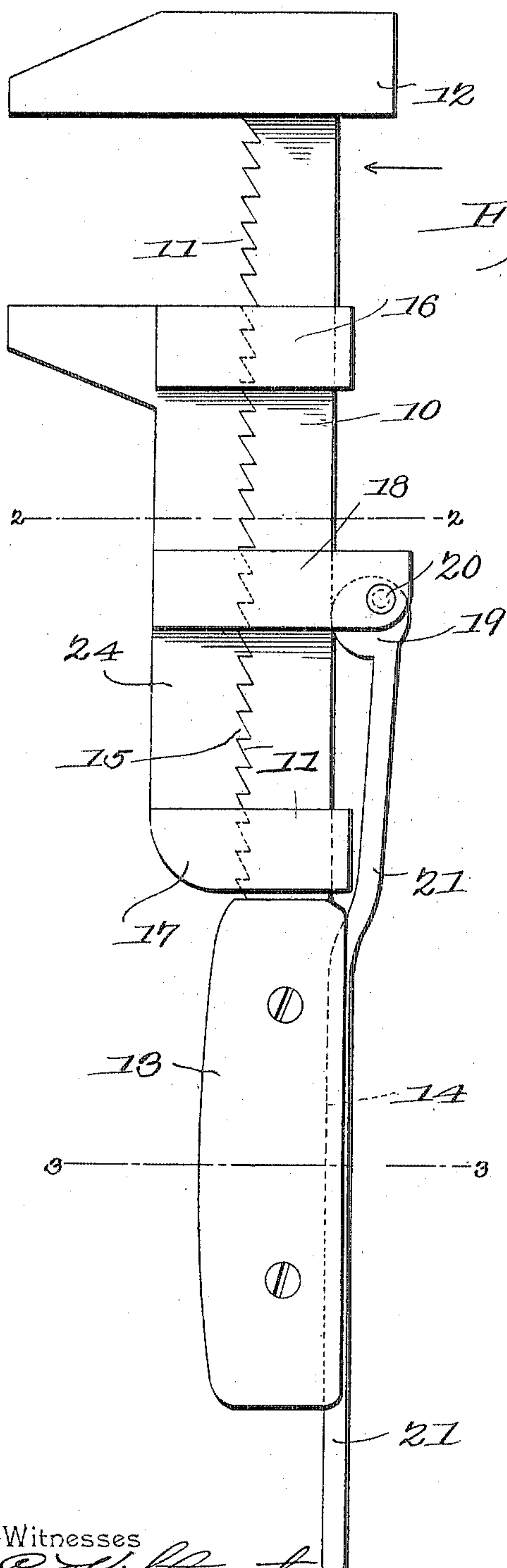


Fig. 1.

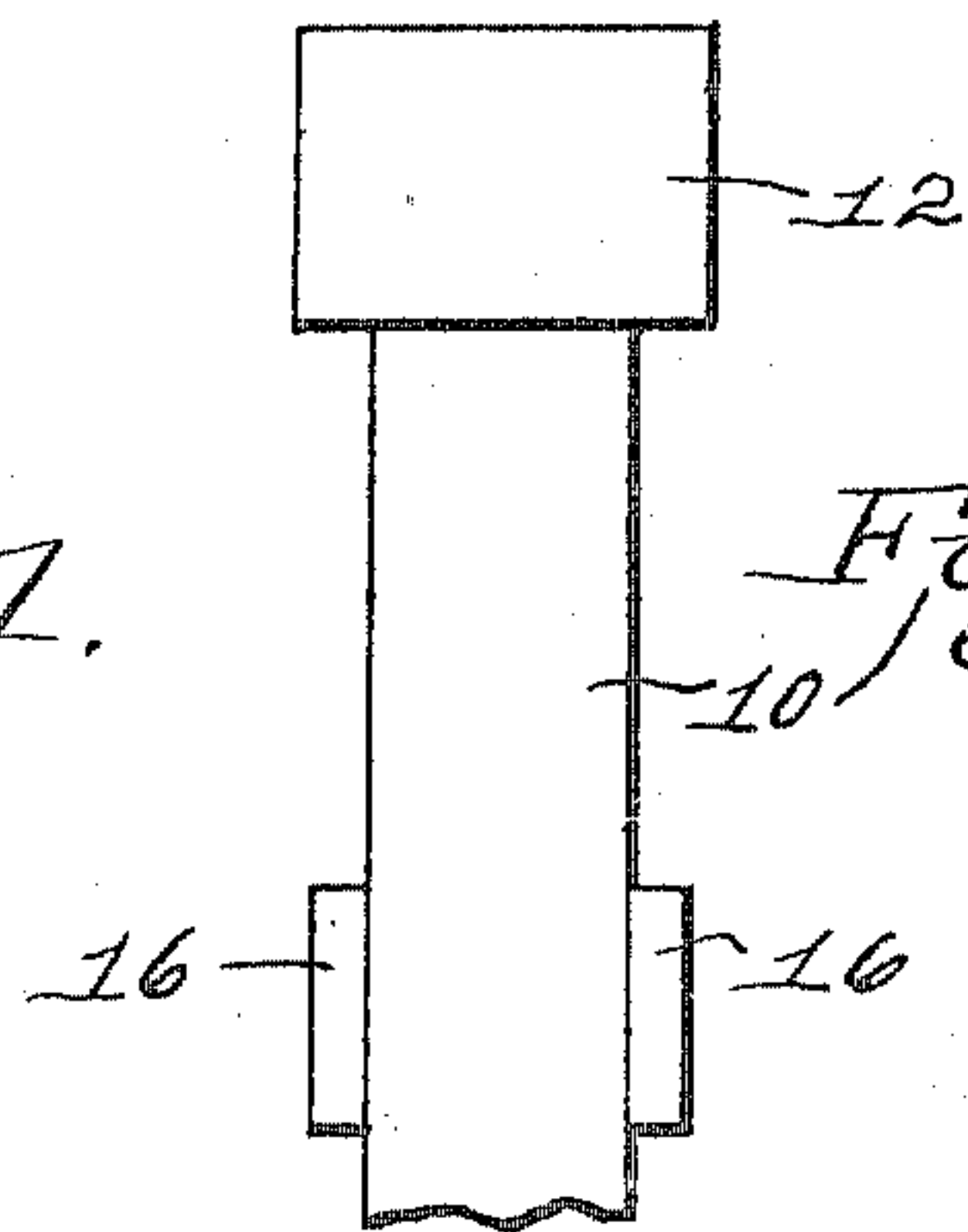


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

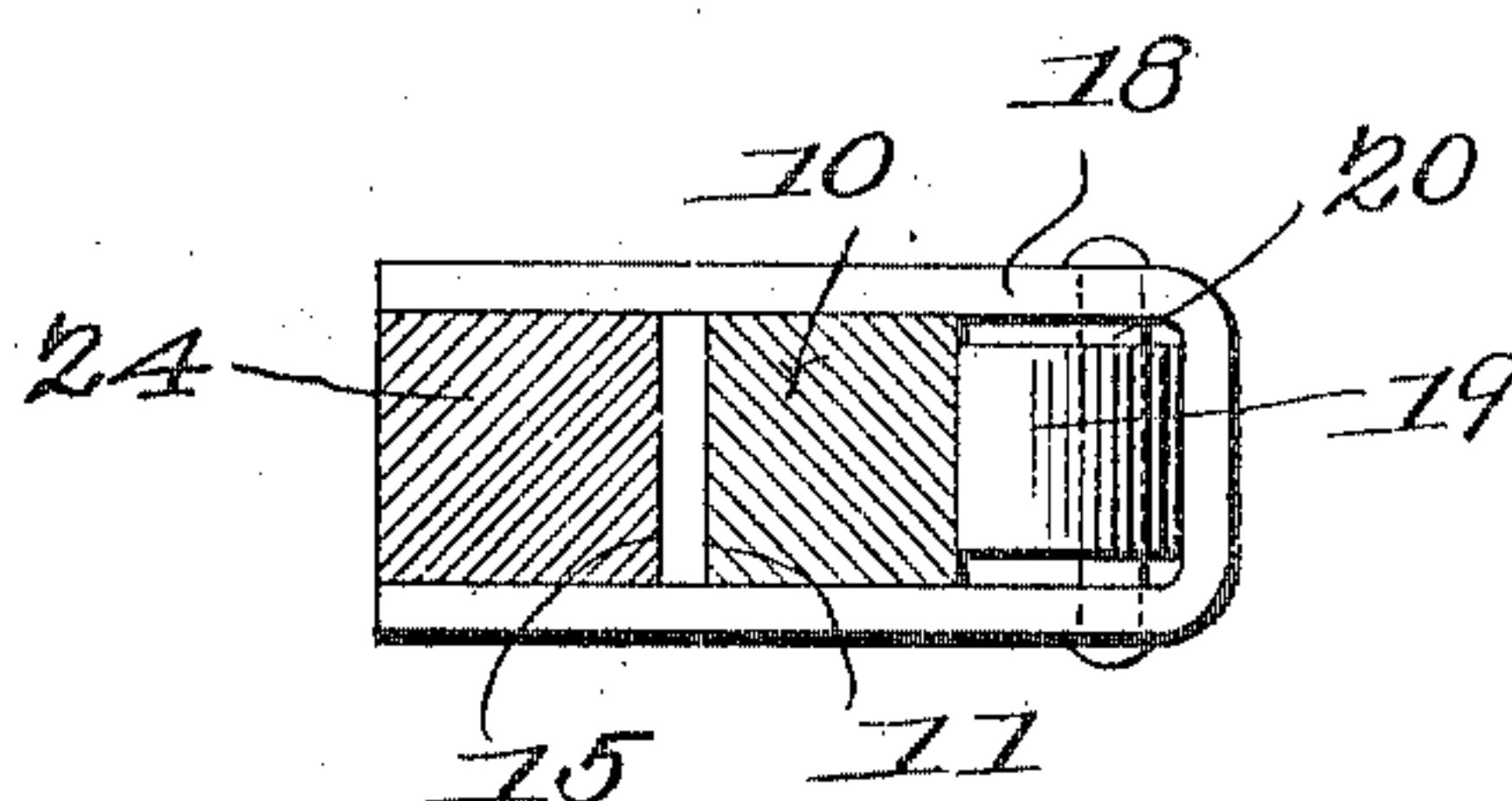
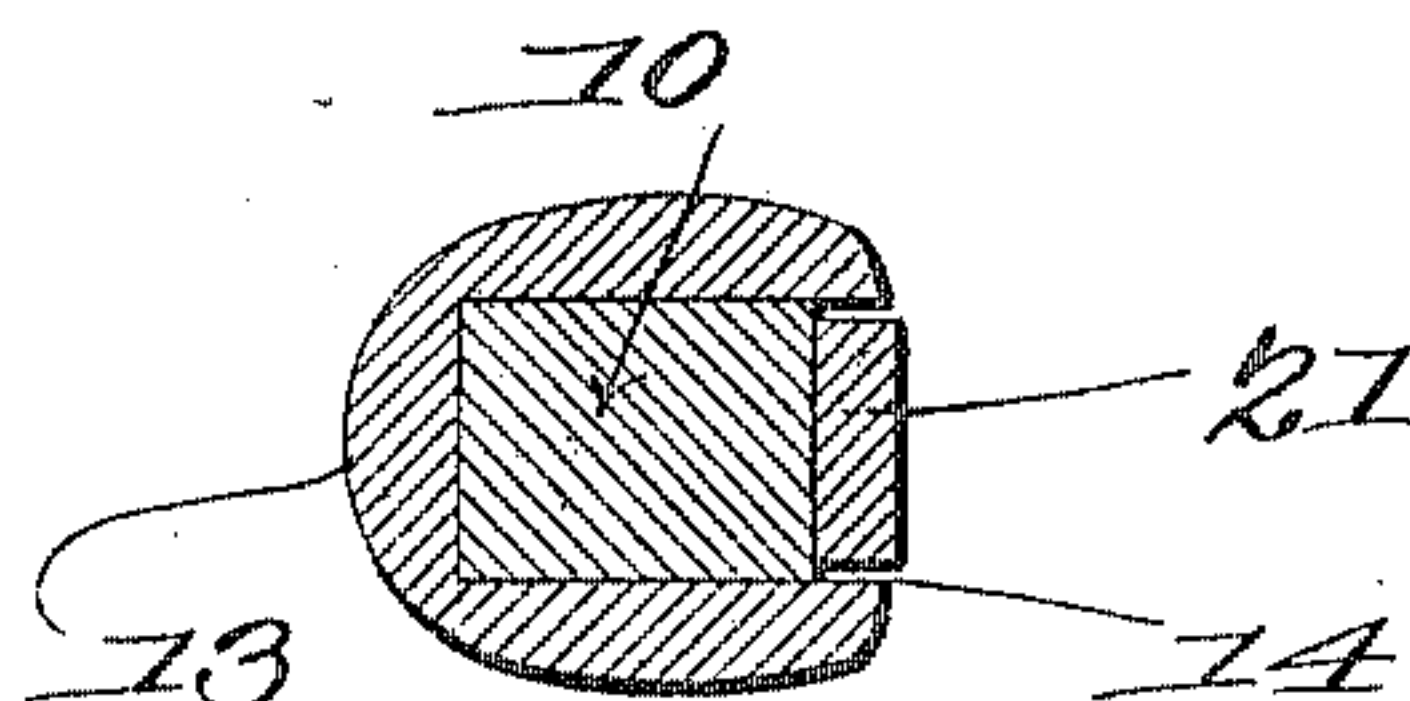


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CLAY LAND, OF ALTMAN, TEXAS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CLAY LAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altman, in the county of Erath and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Wrench, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to implements known as "quick-action wrenches," and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved implement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the upper portion of the wrench looking in the direction of the arrow on Fig. 1.

The improved device comprises a stock 10, having a plurality of spaced notches 11 along one side, and with the stationary jaw 12 at one end and a handle 13 at the other end, the handle having a longitudinal channel 14 along the side opposite to the notches 11.

Mounted for movement longitudinally of the stock is a standard member 24, provided with spaced transverse notches 15, corresponding to and adapted for alternate engagement with the notches 11 in the stock, and having pairs of disconnected keepers 16 17 at the ends for embracing the sides of the stock 10, as shown in Fig. 4, and with an intermediate keeper 18, likewise embracing the stock and within which a cam member 19 is pivoted at 20 for bearing against the rear side of the stock.

The cam member is provided with an operating lever-arm 21, extending therefrom

for seating in the channel 14 when the cam is in its closed or clamping position, as in full lines in Figs. 1 and 3, the channel being of such depth as that the outer face of the operating-lever is practically flush with the handle, thereby to obviate any discomfort in the use of the wrench, which would result if the handle projected any distance beyond the side of the handle. In order to operate the lever to move it in such direction as to throw the cam out of engagement with the stock, the lower end of said lever is projected beyond the handle, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus presents a handhold which may be grasped by the operator when adjustment of the standard 24 is desired. By this simple construction a very strong and durable wrench is produced which may be instantly adjusted to any desired extent and which may be firmly maintained at any desired point of adjustment.

The relatively long standard member 24, with its numerous notches 15 and keepers 16 17 at the ends, insures a correspondingly long bearing-surface between the parts and obviates all tendency of the parts to work loose or be disengaged under the strains and pressure to which implements of this character are subjected. Furthermore, by having the lever 21 pivoted to the intermediate keeper 18 the parallel relation existing between the jaws is not disturbed when the lever is rocked to position to lock the movable jaw or standard at the desired adjustment. This is a feature of importance, inasmuch as if the lever were pivoted at either extremity of the standard the action of the lever would be when rocked to lock the standard to move that extremity of the standard toward the stock and move the other extremity of the standard away from the stock, so that the parallel relation between the jaws would be destroyed, as will be obvious.

The lever-arm being seated within the channel in the handle portion when the cam member is applied is grasped and firmly held by the hand of the operator, so that there is no tendency of the cam to become accidentally displaced while the implement is in use, while at the same time the cam can be instantly released when required.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a wrench, a stock provided at one end with a jaw, at its other end with a handle having in its rear side a channel, and on its

front face with teeth, in combination with a
movable jaw provided with a shank having
teeth to interlock with those of the stock,
with two pairs of disconnected keepers dis-
5 posed at the terminals of the shank and em-
bracing the sides of the stock, and with a
third approximately U-shaped keeper dis-
posed intermediate of the ends of the shank,
and having its bend spaced from the stock,
10 and a lever carrying a cam pivoted between

the bend of the intermediate keeper and en-
gaging at its lower end with the channel and
projecting beyond the terminal of the handle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature 15
in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY CLAY LAND.

Witnesses:

HUGH L. BINGHAM,
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