

No. 840,843.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

S. R. GRIFFIN.

WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1906.

Fig. 1.

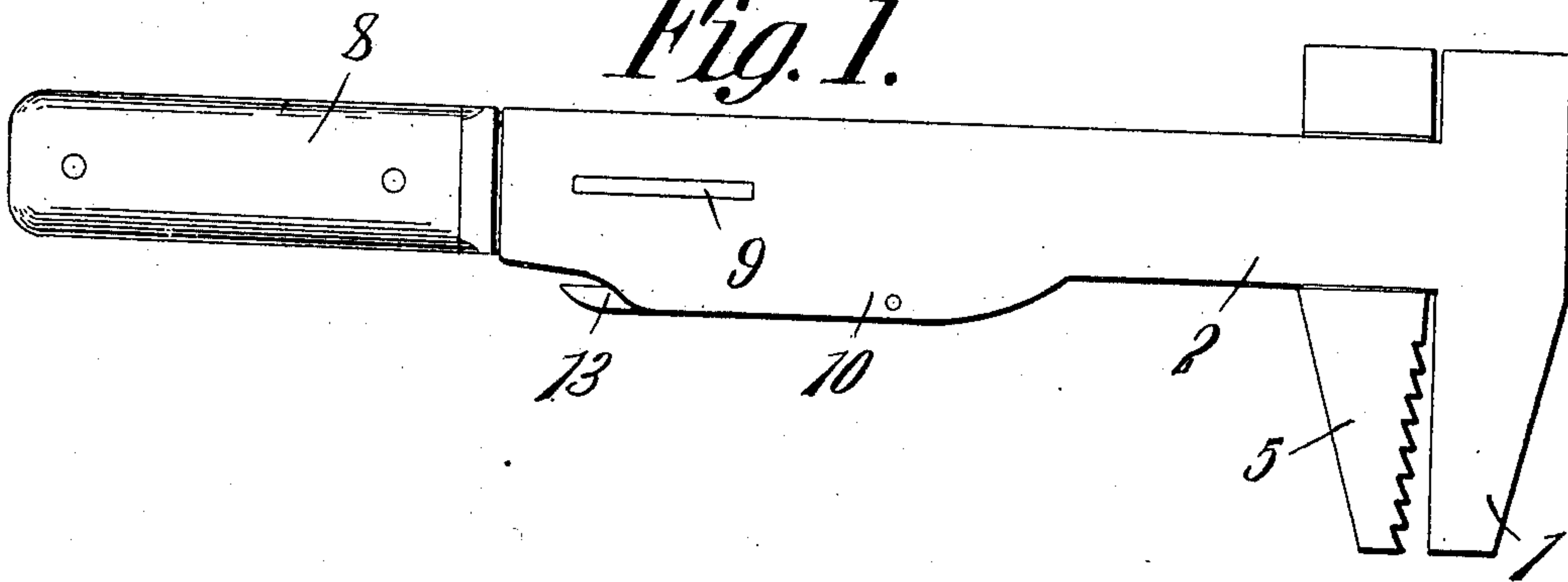


Fig. 2.

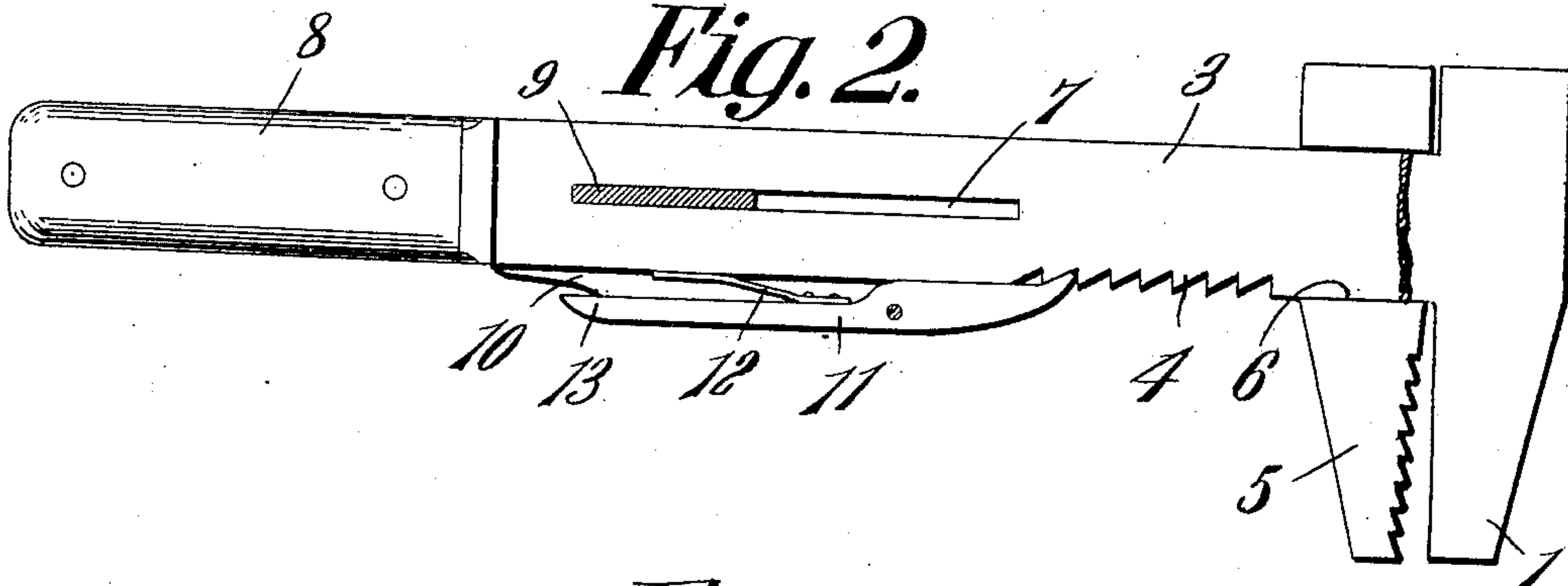


Fig. 3.

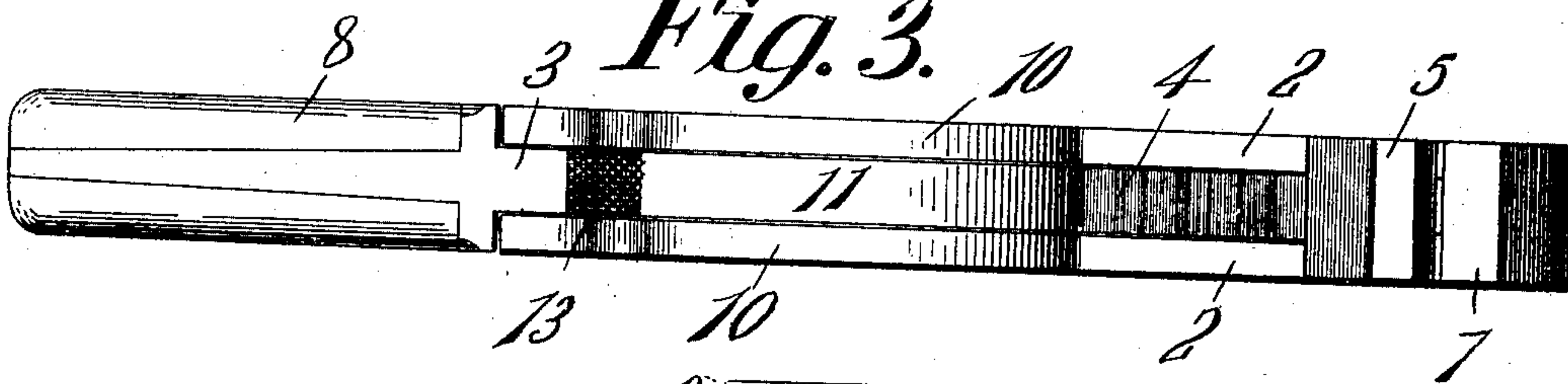
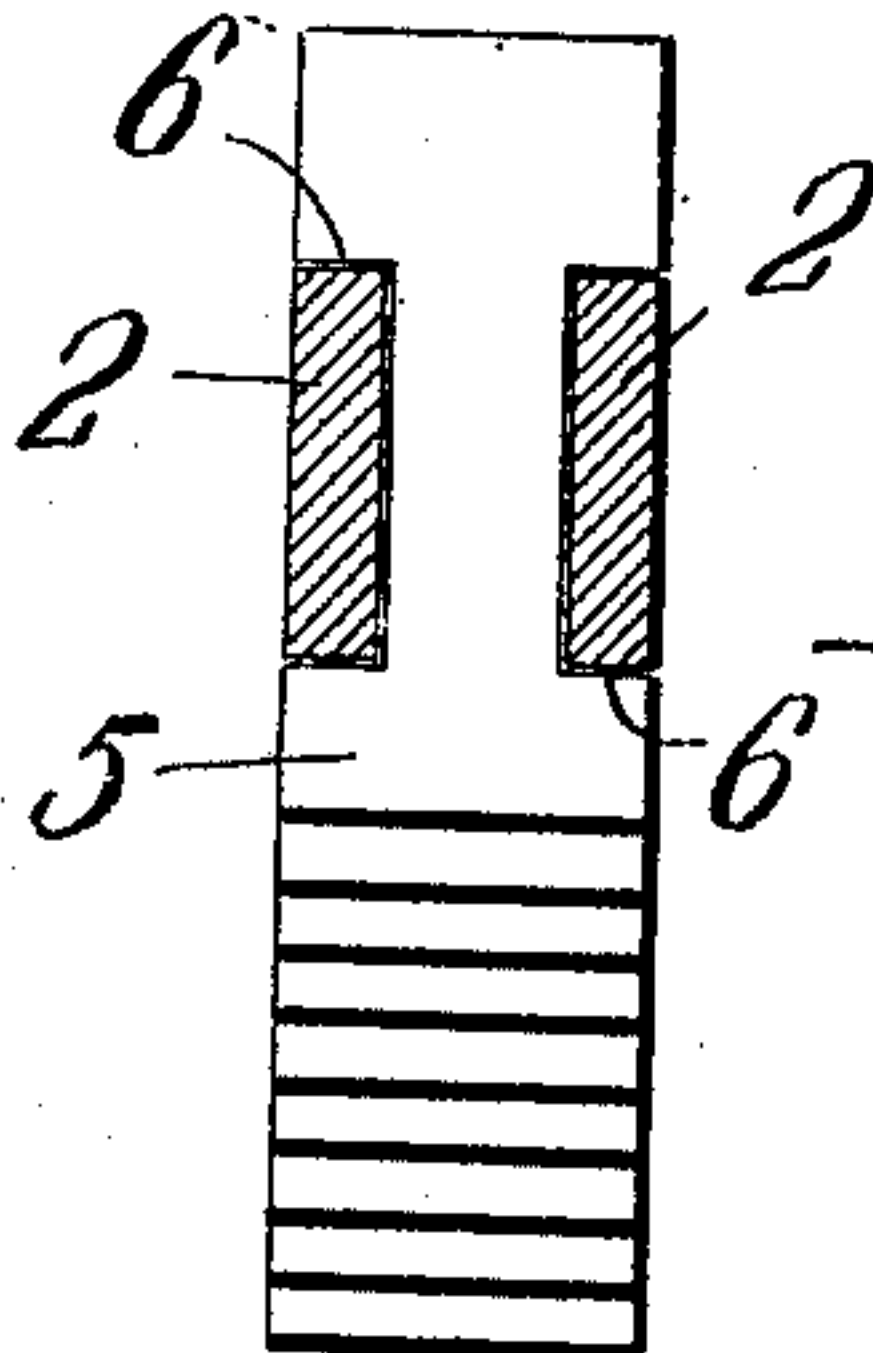


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEABORNE RICHARD GRIFFIN, OF WHIGHAM, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF
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WRENCH.

No. 840,843.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed August 15, 1906. Serial No. 330,725.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEABORNE RICHARD GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whigham, in the county of Grady and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Wrench, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wrenches, and its object is to provide a simple and compact device of this character having its handle so connected thereto that when the jaws are moved apart the leverage proportionately increases, so that practically no greater power is required to rotate a large object held between the jaws than it does for a small object.

Another object of the invention is to form the wrench of very few parts which cannot get out of order and which has a locking and unlocking device placed within convenient reach of the hand grasping the handle.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a toothed shank having the jaw at one end and a handle at the other end. This shank is slidably mounted between parallel arms extending across opposite faces of the jaw of the shank and from another jaw adapted to cooperate with the first-mentioned jaw. A spring-pressed locking-lever is mounted between the arms and normally engages one of the teeth of the shank. All portions of this lever are normally disposed entirely between the parallel arms excepting one end thereof, which constitutes a finger-piece to facilitate the releasing of said lever from the shank.

The invention also consists in providing novel means for holding the shank and arms in proper relation to each other at all times.

The invention also consists of certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the wrench. Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 is a jaw having parallel arms 2 extending therefrom, between which is slidably mounted a shank 3, having teeth 4 upon

one face. A jaw 5 is disposed at one end of this shank, and the opposite faces of this jaw are grooved, as at 6, to receive the arms 2. Shank 3 is slotted longitudinally, as at 7, and has a handle 8 at one end, which is adapted to contact with the arms 2 when the jaws are closed. A holding-plate 9 is secured within the arms 2 and extends through the slot 7, and this plate, together with the grooves 6 and the jaw 5, serves to hold the shank against displacement. The arms 2 are provided with integral flanges 10, which extend above the toothed face of the shank, and pivoted between these flanges is a lever 11, which is held normally in engagement with one of the teeth by a spring 12, secured to the lever and bearing on the shank. All portions of this lever, with the exception of one end, normally lie entirely between the flanges 10, and said projecting end 13 constitutes a finger-piece disposed close to the ends of the arms 2 and within convenient reach of the hand grasping the handle 8. The teeth 4 and lever 11 are so disposed that when the handle is pressed toward the arms and the jaw 5 is moved toward the jaw 1 the teeth 4 will slip under the engaging end of the lever 11. By pressing on the end 13 with the thumb of the hand grasping the handle said lever can be disengaged from the teeth, and by pushing the arms 2 and lever 11 away from the handle at the same time the jaw 1 may be pressed away from the jaw 5 a desired distance.

It will be seen that there are no projecting parts upon the wrench which are liable to catch into articles, and it will also be noticed that there are no parts to become easily displaced, as it becomes absolutely impossible for the arms and shank to be separated as long as either the lever 11 or the plate 9 is in position.

What is claimed is—

1. In a wrench the combination with a handle; of a toothed shank extending therefrom and slotted longitudinally, a fixed jaw secured to one end of the shank, a movable jaw, parallel arms extending from the movable jaw and slidably mounted on opposite faces of the shank, said fixed jaw constituting a guide for the arms, a flat holding device connecting the arms and slidably mounted within the slot, and a spring-pressed locking device connected to the arms and adapted to engage the toothed shank.

2. In a wrench the combination with a jaw having parallel arms extending therefrom, and flanges integral with the arms; of a shank movable longitudinally between
5 the arms and having teeth upon one face, a handle at one end of the shank, a jaw at the other end thereof, said jaw having grooves in which the arms are seated, a holding-plate connecting the arms and slidably mounted
10 within a slot in the shank, and a spring-pressed locking-lever pivotally mounted be-

tween the flanges and normally engaging a tooth, said lever having a projecting end constituting a finger-piece.

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

SEABORNE RICHARD ^{his} X GRIFFIN.
mark

Witnesses:

TOL. Y. CRAWFORD,
J. H. BRADWELL.