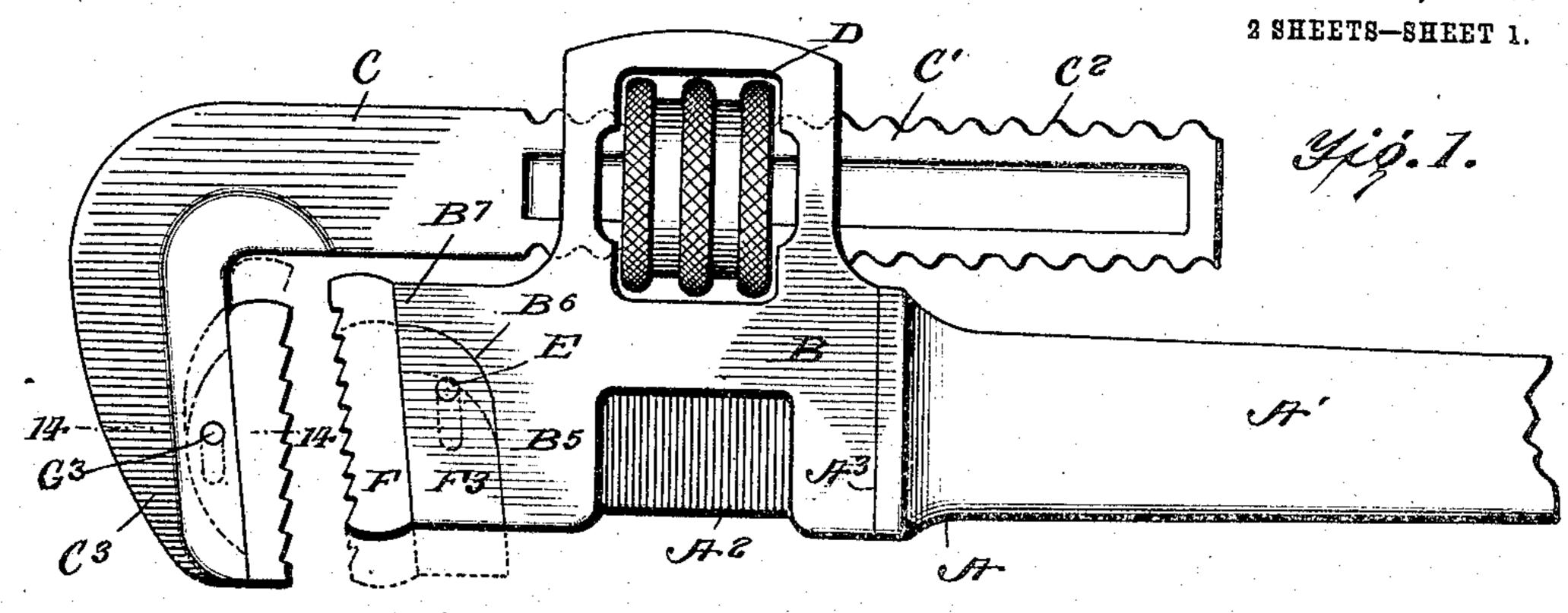
L. R. BLACKMORE.

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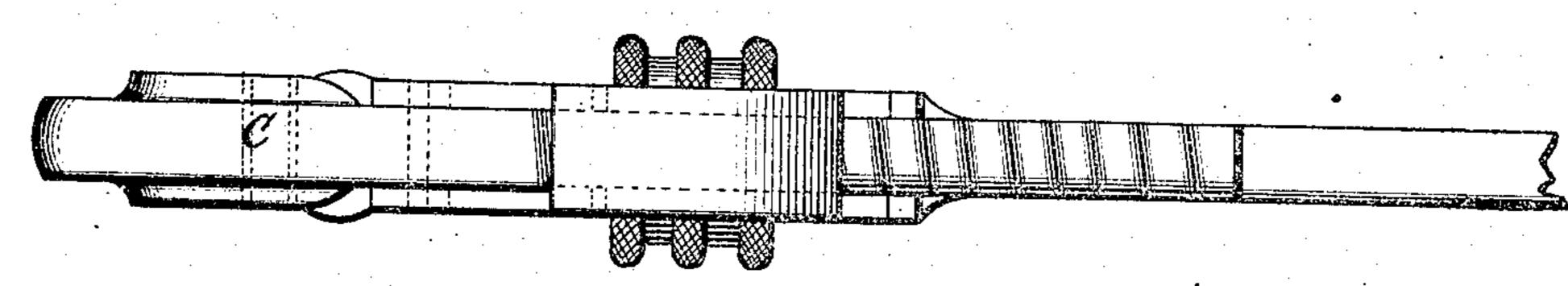
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1908.

923,617.

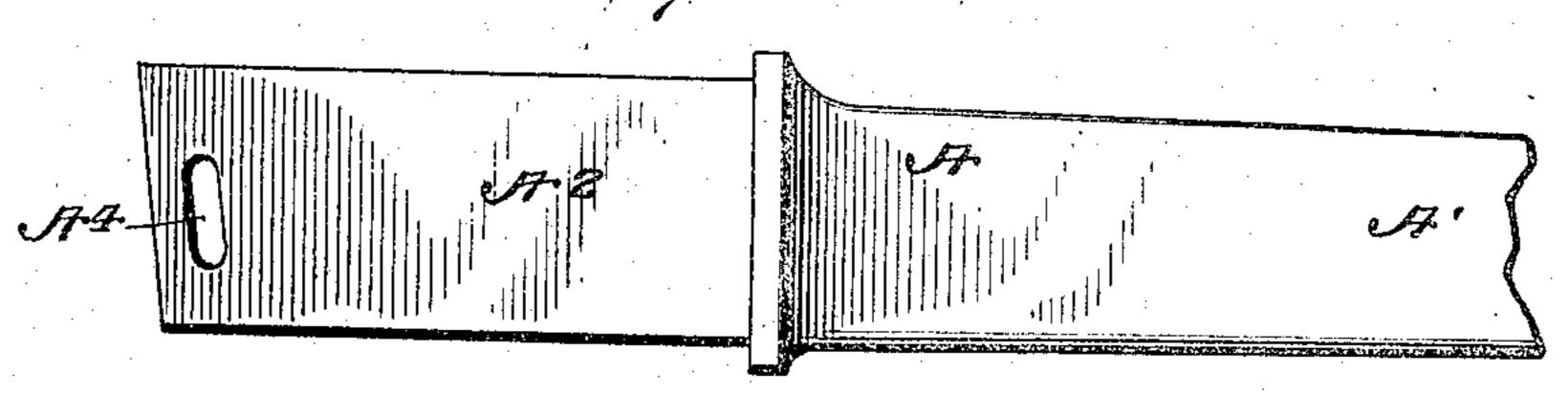
Patented June 1, 1909.



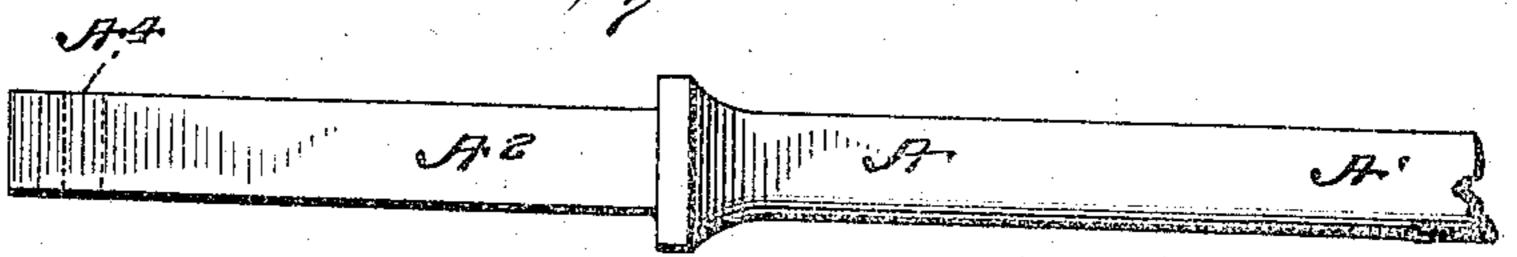
Kg.Z.



Hig. 3



Hij. F.



Hig. 5.

WITNESSES

L. H. Thmidt. Perry B. Fronkin G2-5-6.

LAWRENCE R. BLACKMORE,
BY MUNICE

ATTORNEYS

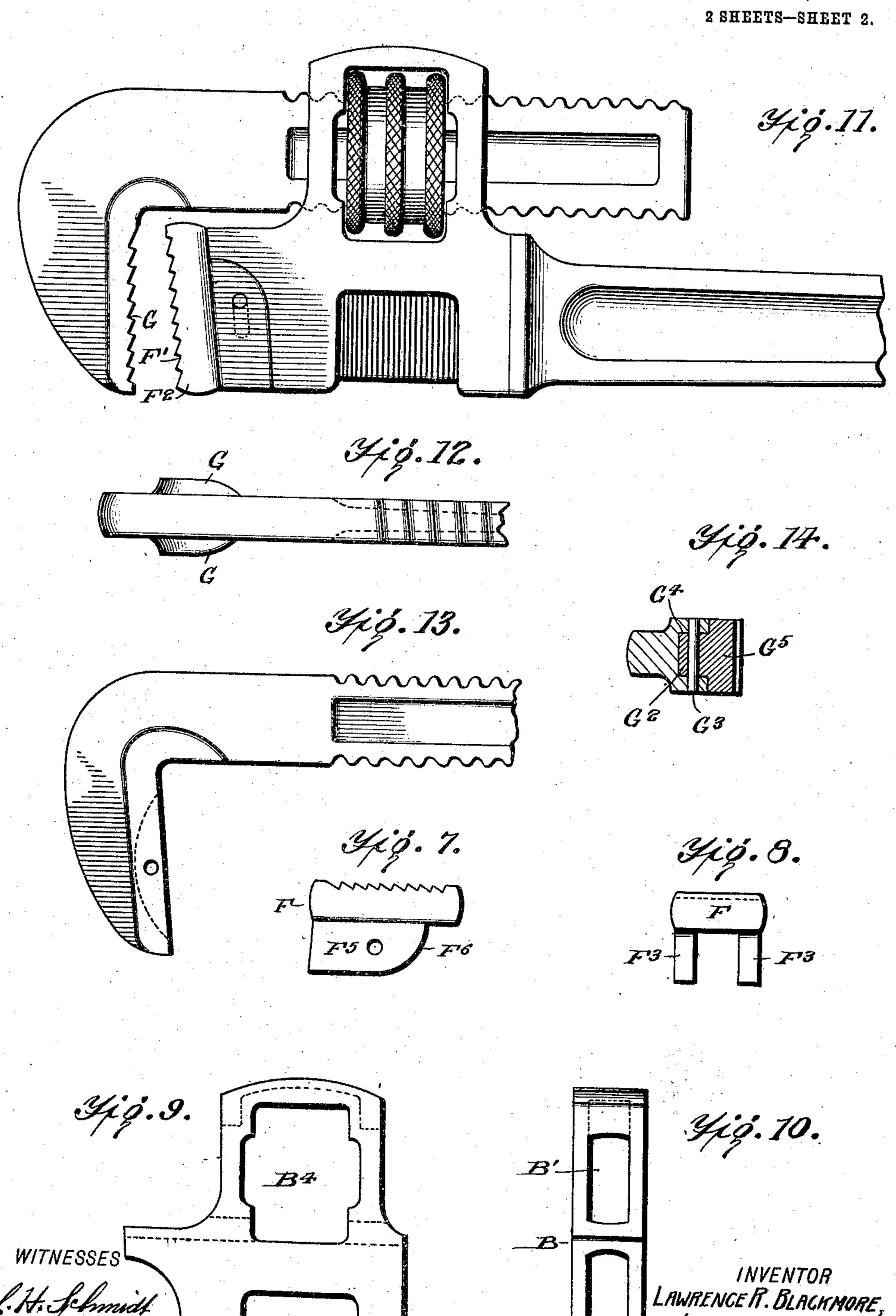
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UNITED STATES PATENT

LAWRENCE R. BLACKMORE, OF ARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

 ${\tt WRENCH}.$

No. 923,617.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed August 12, 1908. Serial No. 448,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE R. BLACK-MORE, a citizen of the United States, residing | at Arlington, in the county of Hudson and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in wrenches, particularly in pipe wrenches, and 10 consists in certain novel constructions and combination of parts as will be hereinafter

described and claimed.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a 15 wrench embodying my invention, a portion of the handle being broken away in both figures. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively side and edge views of the wrench bar, a portion of the handle being broken away. Fig. 5 is a side view, and Fig. 6 an end view of the rocking jaw. Fig. 7 is a side view, and Fig. 8 an end view of the sliding jaw. Fig. 9 is a side view, and Fig. 10 an end view of the wrench frame. Fig. 11 is a side view, par-25 tially broken away, of a wrench in which the jaw on the adjusting bar is fixed instead of rocking, as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 12 is an edge view, and Fig. 13 a side view partly broken away of the adjusting bar shown in 30 Fig. 11, and Fig. 14 is a detail cross section on about line 14-14 of Fig. 1.

The wrench as shown, comprises a wrench bar A having a handle portion A¹, and what for convenience of reference I term a head A² the latter projecting beyond a shoulder A³ which forms a stop for the wrench frame B when applied to the head A², as shown in

Fig. 1.

The longitudinal frame B is shown in detail in Figs. 9 and 10, and has upper and lower longitudinal openings B¹ and B², the latter fitting over the head A² of the wrench bar A. The upper opening B¹ is above the wrench bar and receives the shank C1 of the ⁴⁵ adjusting bar C.

The longitudinal opening B² is intersected by a transverse opening B³ to lighten the frame, and the opening B1 is intersected by the transverse openings B4 which receive the serrated nut D which screws upon the threaded portion C² of the adjusting bar and operates to adjust the bar C to the size of the pipe or other object to be turned.

the direction of length of the wrench bar and receives a cross pin E which holds the sliding jaw F to the shank A2 and yet permits the said jaw to slide between the positions shown 60 in full and dotted lines in Fig. 1. This jaw F has a serrated face F¹, the body portion F² which abuts the end of the head A2, the latter being inclined, as shown in Fig. 3, and the jaw F also has the rearwardly projecting lug: 65 F³ which lap on opposite sides of the front end of the head A' as will be understood from Figs. 1, 2 and 8 of the drawings.

The front end of the frame B is conformed at its lower portion at B5 to the inclined face 70 F⁵ of the jaw F and at its upper portion is curved at B6 to conform to the curved face

F on the lugs F of the jaw F.

It will be noticed that the upper portion of the front end of the frame B extends at B7 75 to the end of the head A2 and operates as a reinforcement to the back bearing of the uppersportion of the jaw F when the latter is in the full line position, shown in Figs. 1 and 11 of the drawings. By the described construction 80 tion, it will be noticed that the frame B is held upon the head A² by the pin E which also operates to secure the sliding jaw movably to the head A2 of the wrench bar so that the parts may be readily assembled and, they 85 may be conveniently taken apart whenever desired simply by the application and removal of the pin E. This construction of the wrench bar with the removable frame carrying the adjusting bar is also important, 90 in that it provides for making the different parts of any suitable metal and for restoring any parts when worn, without necessitating the replacing of all the parts of the wrench.

The adjusting bar has a jaw portion C³ de- ⁹⁵ pending in front of the jaw F and provided with a serrated jaw face. This serrated jaw face may be a fixed part G, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12, or the serrated jaw G⁵ may be supported to slide in connection with the jaw 100 portion C³ of the adjusting bar as shown in Figs. 1 and 14. In this construction, the jaw G⁵ whose serrated face opposes the serrated face of the jaw F is provided on its inner side with a rib G2 which rocks in a recess G4 in the 105 jaw portion of the adjusting bar C and is held thereto by a cross pin G3, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 14 of the drawing.

By the described construction, the face of Near its extremity, the head A2 is provided | the sliding jaw which is arranged at about an 110 with a transverse slot A4 which preferably angle of 85° to the wrench bar and by the inclines slightly to a line at a right angle to I construction shown in Fig. 1 in which two

5 avoid the locking of the wrench on the ed by the recessing of the end of the wrench pipe as commonly experienced with other frame, all substantially as set forth.

wrenches.

3. A wrench comprising a wrench bar hav- 65

jaw is carried and movable on such extension—ably to the frame, substantially as set forth. of the bar, and has means to bear on both the . . 4. A wrench comprising a wrench bar, a 15 frame and the bar. As shown, the jaw is wrench frame slipped over the bar, a jaw and bar so they may bear at their lower edges forth. 20 the jaw sliding transversely across the bead, ing a stop shoulder and a head beyond the end of the wrench bar, as shown and before; same, a wrench frame slipped over the head described.

What I claim is:—

1. A wrench comprising a wrench bar hav-25 ing a handle portion, a head at one end there—to the said head, substantially as set forth. having the extremity of said head inclined and provided adjacent the said extremity with a correspondingly inclined slot, a 30 wrench frame fitting over the head and abutting at one end against the shoulder at the base thereof, and having its other end recessed at its lower portion to a point in rear of the slot in the wrench head, and the upper 35 portion of said end extending to the ex-40 longitudinal opening for the reception of an the wrench frame, and a jaw baying side 45 head and fitting within the recessed end of wrench bar, substantially as set forth. jaw slidably to the wrench head, an adjusting bar and its nut held in the wrench frame, 50 and a sliding jaw carried by the jaw portion, tof the bar, and a jaw carried by the portion

the base thereof and having its extremity in- frame. 55 clined and provided adjacent thereto with a correspondingly inclined slot, a wrench frame litting over the head and abutting at one end against the shoulder at the base

sliding jaws are opposed to each other and in ! thereof and having its other end recessed to which the jaw G3 is capable of a sliding ac-1 a point in rear of the slot, and a jaw abutting 60 tion, I provide for releasing the wrench from blue inclined end of the wrench head and havthe pipe immediately whenever desired and ing the side lugs litting in the recesses afford-

It will be noticed that the wrench frame is ling a head, a wrench frame fifting over the fitted on the end of the wrench bar, and is ar-, wrench bar, a jaw and its fastening means 10 ranged at its apperend below the apper or applied to the head and securing the framé head end of the bar, the latter thus having an thereon, an adjusting bar having a cooperatextension beyond the wrench frame. The ling jaw, and means securing said bar adjust- 70

provided with side plates which hap along the a pin holding the jaw to the bar and fastenopposite sides of the extension of the wrench ing the frame to the bar, substantially as set 75

against the upper edge of the wrench frame, 5. A wrench comprising a wrench bar havof the wrench bar and against the shoulder, a 80 paw, and a pin securing the said jaw to the end of the bar head and fastening the frame

of and a shoulder at the base of the head and 5.6. The improvement in wrenches herein described comprising a wrench bar, a wrench 85 frame slipped over the end of the wrench bar and arranged at its upper end below the upper or head end of the bar, and a jaw carried by the portion of the wrench bar extending beyond the wrench frame, and slidable trans- 90 versely along such extension of the bar, and having means to bear on both the frame and bar, substantially as set forth.

tremity of the wrench head whereby to rein- 7. A wrench bar, a wrench frame fitting force the jaw bearing at such point, the thereon and having its upper edge arranged 95 wrench frame having a portion projecting below the upper or head end of the wrench above the wrench bar and provided with a bar, the latter having an extension beyond adjusting bar and with transverse openings plates lapping along the opposite sides of for an adjusting nut, a sliding jaw having a such extension of the wrench bar, whereby 100 body portion abutting the end of the wrench, they may bear against the wrench frame, and head, and side lugs lapping alongside said means securing the jaw slidably to the

the wrench frame, a cross pin securing said 8. The improvement in wrenches herein described comprising a wrench bar, a wrench 105 frame fifted on the wrench bar and arranged said bar being provided with a jaw portion, at its upper end below the upper or head end substantially as set forth. of the wrench bar extending beyond the 2. The combination in a wrench, with a wrench frame, and movable thereon and 110 wrench bar having a head and a shoulder at a having means to bear on both the bar and

LAWRENCE R. BLACKMORE.

Witnesses:

- W. T. Pope, M. N. McMillin.