A. C. JENRICH.

RATCHET MONKEY WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1908.

928,764. Patented July 20, 1909.

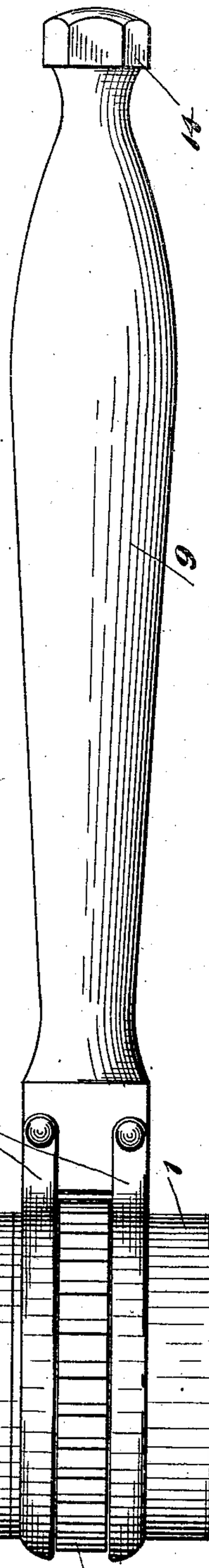

FIG. 1.

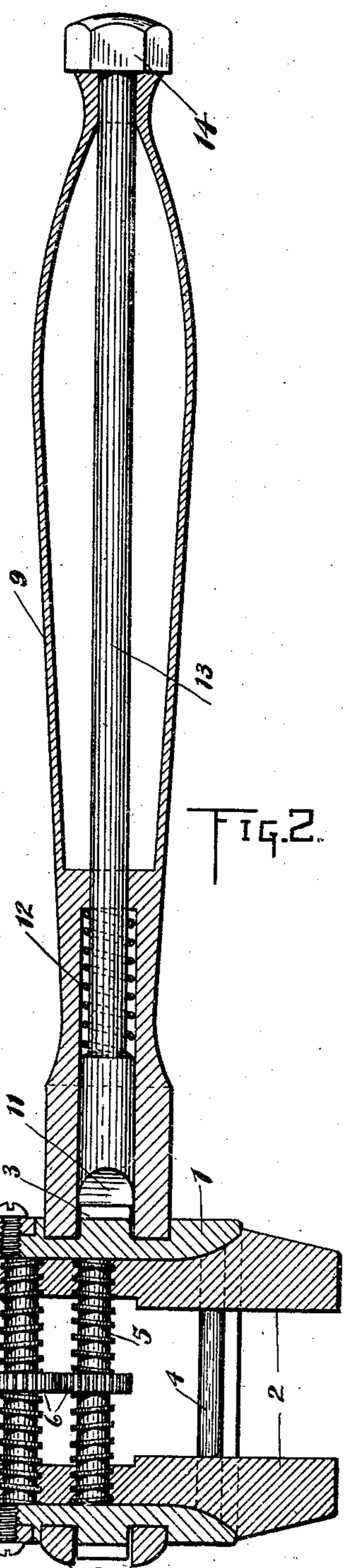

FIG. 2.

Witnesses

W. H. Bevans.

Ernest H. Riley.

Inventor

Arthur C. Jenrich

By James W. Bevans

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. JENRICH, OF COLUMBIA, NEVADA.

RATCHET MONKEY-WRENCH.

No. 928,764. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed June 18, 1908. Serial No. 439,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. JENRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Esmeralda and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ratchet Monkey-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ratchet monkey wrenches, and the object is to provide a wrench of this type of simple and improved construction having effective means for quickly and conveniently adjusting the jaws of the wrench, together with means for reversing the action of the ratchet mechanism to adapt the wrench for either right or left hand action, the whole structure being strong and durable.

With the above objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, particularly pointed out in the claim, and clearly illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wrench constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view of the same.

Referring now more particularly to said drawing, the numeral 1 designates the casing or body-portion of the wrench which contains the jaws and operating screws therefor, said casing being formed preferably cylindrical, with its upper end open and its lower end formed with a slot through which the engaging-portions of the jaws 2 project. Said casing is formed about its circumference intermediately of its ends with ratchet-teeth 3, and on each side of the teeth with a circumferential groove.

The jaws 2 slide on rods 4 fixed at their ends in the walls of the casing. Said jaws are moved to and from each other by operating-screws 5. These screws carry intermediately of their ends, intermeshing gears 6, and each screw is formed on each side of its gear 6 with oppositely pitched threads, that is, right and left hand threads, and the threads of one screw are arranged oppositely to those of the other, namely, the left hand threads of one being opposite the right hand threads of the other and vice versa. The shanks of the jaws in their meeting faces are cut out to receive the gears 6 when the jaws are brought together.

The open end of the casing is closed by a cap 7 secured in position by screws or other securing-means, and said cap is formed with a slot in which an operating-wheel 8 is mounted, said wheel having teeth meshing with one of the gears 6, and flanges 8′ on each side of the teeth projecting from the cap and knurled to enable the wheel to be readily rotated by the finger to effect the movement of the jaws to and from each other.

The numeral 9 designates the handle formed preferably tubular and shown as being attached to the body of the wrench by straps 10 which are secured at their ends to the inner end of the handle and encircle the casing 1 and lie in the circumferential grooves formed on each side of the ratchet teeth 3. The handle is formed at its inner end with a suitable cavity to receive the pawl 11 and the spring 12 which normally forces said pawl into engagement with the ratchet-teeth 3. This pawl is provided with a handle 13 which extends through the handle of the wrench and carries at the end of the wrench-handle, a finger-portion 14. The pawl is formed with a rounded shoulder on one side and a square shoulder on the other side, so that when the handle is moved in one direction the pawl will effect the turning of the casing and jaws to unscrew the nut, but when moved in the reverse direction, the pawl will slip over the teeth of the ratchet. By pulling the handle of the pawl outwardly and turning it and then releasing it so that the spring will again force the pawl into engagement with the ratchet-teeth, the action of the wrench is reversed.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

A wrench of the character described comprising a body-portion formed about its exterior with ratchet teeth, sliding jaws arranged in said body-portion, operating-screws for said jaws arranged parallel with

each other, each screw being formed with right and left hand threads, the positions of the right and left hand threads of one screw being the reverse of those of the other screw, intermeshing gears carried by said screws, an operating-wheel carried by the body-portion and meshing with one of the gears, a handle movable relatively to the body-portion, and a spring-pressed pawl carried by the handle and engaging the ratchet-teeth.

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

ARTHUR C. JENRICH.

Witnesses:

C. B. GILLESPIE,

HUGER WILKINSON.