

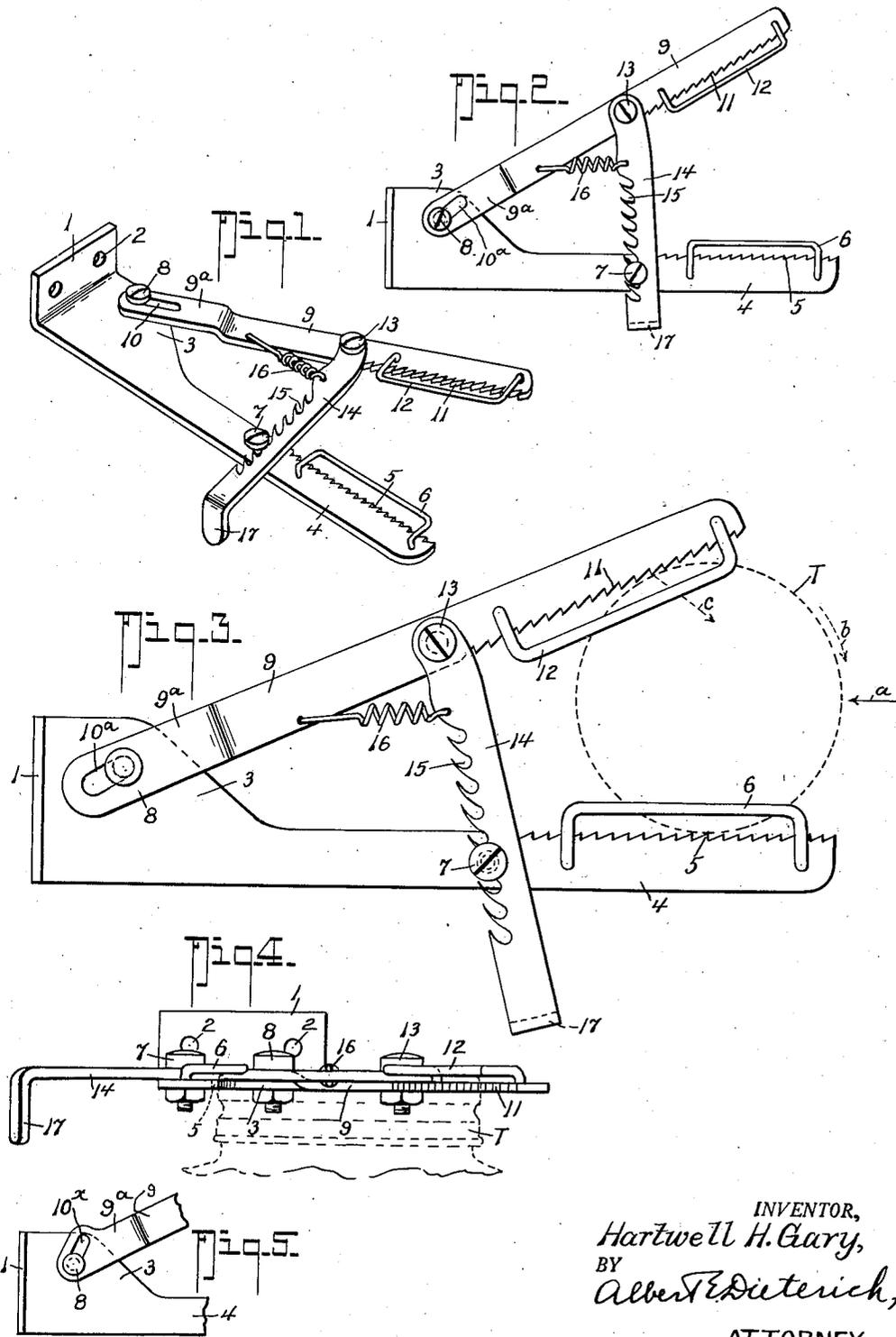
Nov. 25, 1947.

H. H. GARY

2,431,550

SCREW TOP JAR WRENCH

Filed March 21, 1946



INVENTOR,
Hartwell H. Gary,
BY
Albert Editerich,
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,431,550

SCREW TOP JAR WRENCH

Hartwell H. Gary, Norfolk, Va.

Application March 21, 1946, Serial No. 655,924

1 Claim. (Cl. 81—3.30)

1

My invention has for its objects:

First, to provide a simple and effective device for removing screw caps from jars in an easy and effective way.

Second, to provide a wrench which can be mounted on a wall or similar support.

Third, to provide a wrench which will automatically grip the jar closure when the closure is placed in the jaws, with a grip that will not slip.

Fourth, to provide a wrench which will fit all the usual sizes of screw tops for jars of various kinds.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part be pointed out hereinafter.

To the attainment of the aforesaid objects and ends invention also resides in those novel details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts all of which will first be fully described and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claim reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my wrench on a small scale.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the wrench on a larger scale and showing how it is used.

Fig. 4 is an end view of the same looking in the direction of the arrow *a* in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a detail view on the scale of Figs. 1 and 2 showing a modification hereinafter specifically referred to.

In the drawing in which like numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, 3 is a bracket having a wall engaging mounting plate that is provided with holes 2 to receive screws for securing the tool to a wall or support.

Integral with the bracket 3 is a rigid arm 4 having a toothed or serrated jaw 5 and carrying a guide bar or spacer 6 which, as shown in Fig. 4 lies in a plane above that containing the arm 4 a distance sufficient properly to space and guide the jar top T to be gripped by the jaws 5 and 11. The arm 4 carries a stud 7 to cooperate with a jaw-spacing and adjusting brace 14.

A movable arm 9 lies in the plane of the arm 4 except for an offset portion 9^a which lies over and on the bracket 3 to which it is joined by a stud 8 passing through a slot 10 (or 10^a or 10^x as the case may be) in the arm portion 9^a. The arm 9 has the serrated jaw 11 and is also provided with a guide bar or spacer 12 that lies in the same plane as that of the guide bar or spacer 6 and for the same purpose.

2

The arms 4 and 9 are adjustably connected by an adjustable jaw spacer and brace 14 which is pivoted to the arm 4 as at 13 and has undercut notches 15 to engage with the stud 7. A spring 16 is connected to the tongue 9 and to the spacer 14 and serves continuously to hold the spacer in contact with stud 7, and to cause arm 9 to be drawn up to engage stud 8 at the lower or outer end of the slot 10 (10^a or 10^x) when not in use.

A finger piece 17 is provided by means of which the spacer 14 may be manipulated.

After securing the tool to the wall it is used as follows: Place the top T of the container against the left hand jaw 5 and adjust the tool for size by pulling the spacer 14 to close the jaw 11 on the top T. Push the top into the jaws as far as it will go or until the inner end of the slot 10 (or 10^a, 10^x) is against the stud 8. Turn the container (using both hands) until the top is loose. On turning the container the jaws 5 and 11 will bite into the top T and by virtue of the relationship of studs 7, 13 and 8, spacer 14 and slot 10 (or 10^a, 10^x as the case may be) the turning movement tends to draw the jaw 11 towards the jaw 5, thereby tightening the grip on the top and preventing slipping.

The slot through which the stud 8 passes may extend parallel to the sides of the arm 9. I prefer however to angle the slot as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 at 10^a so that its outer end will be nearer to the arm 4 than its inner end. The slot may have more of an angle than is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. For example, as shown in Fig. 5 the slot 10^x is about 45° to the lower edge of the tongue 9, 9^a. The more inclined the slot is the greater the grip on the top T. However, I do not wish to be limited to any specific angle of inclination for the slot 10, 10^a, 10^x.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing it is thought the construction, operation and advantages of the invention will be clear to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

What I claim is:

A tool of the class described which comprises a bracket for securing rigidly to a wall, said bracket having a fixed arm terminating in a gripping jaw; a movable arm having a gripping jaw at one end and an elongated slot in its other end extending longitudinally of the movable arm; a pivot stud passing through said slot and secured to said bracket; a jaw spacer pivoted to said movable arm and having notches; a stud fixed to said fixed arm with which stud said notches of the spacer engage; and means continuously act-

2,431,550

3

ing to maintain engagement between said spacer and said last named stud, and top-guide and spacer rods carried by said arms adjacent said jaws for purposes described.

HARTWELL H. GARY.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

5

Number
2,005,410
2,063,439
2,390,310

4

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,005,410	Balz -----	June 18, 1935
2,063,439	Johnson et al. -----	Dec. 8, 1936
2,390,310	Knowles -----	Dec. 4, 1945

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
36,104	France -----	Jan. 6, 1930

(1st Addition to #643,405)

10