July 12, 1927. 1,635,930

P. A. FORSDAHL

WRENCH

Filed June 28, 1924

Fig. 1.

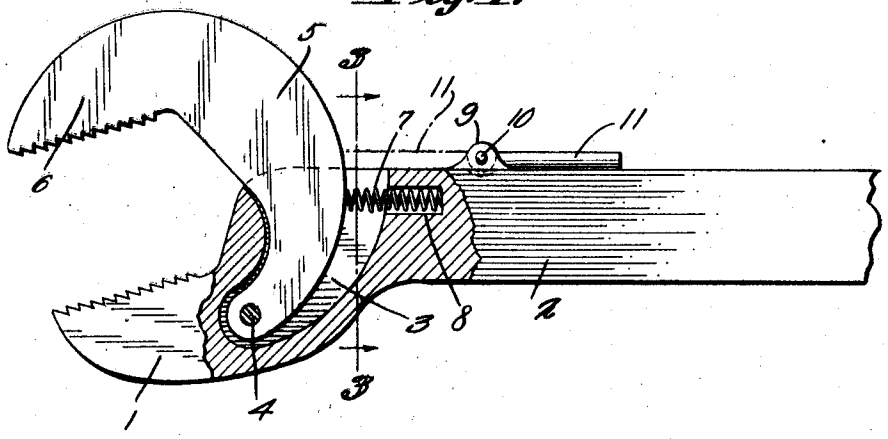


Fig. 2.

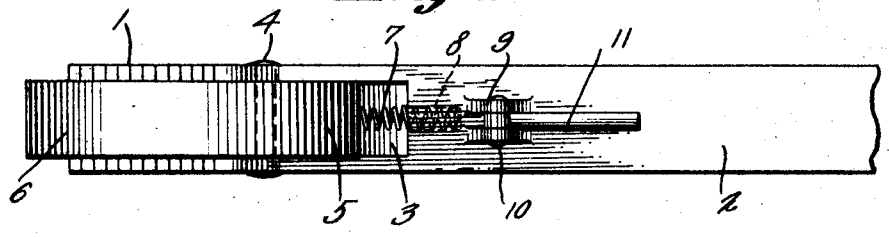
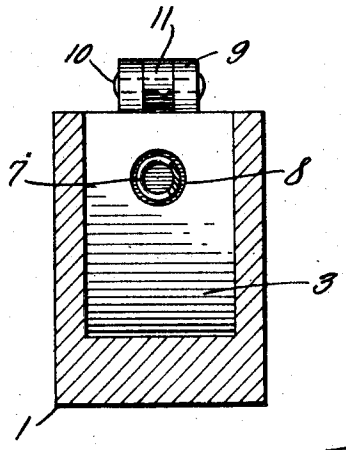


Fig. 3.



P. J. Hickey.

WITNESS:

P. A. Forsdahl,

INVENTOR

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ATTORNEY

Patented July 12, 1927. 1,635,930

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER A. FORSDAHL, OF SULPHUR SPRINGS, ALBERTA, CANADA.

WRENCH.

Application filed June 28, 1924. Serial No. 723,011.

My present invention has reference to an improvement in wrenches.

My object is to produce a wrench of an extremely simple construction that will ratchet over the article engaged, and also wherein the movable jaw may be locked in engagement with the article.

To the attainment of the foregoing and other objects which will present themselves as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference is to be had to the drawing which accompanies and which forms part of this application.

In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the improvement with parts broken away and in section,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The fixed jaw 1 of the improvement is offset from the handle 2 which is integrally formed therewith. The jaw has its active face toothed and is formed at its juncture with the handle 2 with a pocket 3 whose side walls are curved. In this pocket there is pivoted, as at 4, the shank 5 of the movable jaw 6. The jaw 6 is influenced toward the jaw 1 by a spring 7 that has one end received in a socket 8 in the rear wall provided by the pocket 3.

The handle 2, at a suitable distance inward of the pocket 3 is provided with upstanding ears 9 arranged in pairs, and pivotally secured, as at 10, between the ears there is a rod 11. The rod is swingable to contact the shank of the jaw 6, as illustrated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings and in this manner the jaw 6 may be held in fixed relation to the jaw 1. The jaw 6 has its active face toothed.

The stop element 11 is held in frictional engagement between the ears 9 so that the free swinging thereof is prevented but other means may be employed to accomplish this purpose.

Normally the stop element 11 is in the position illustrated in the full lines in Figs. 1 and 2. The jaw end of the wrench is moved to engage an article. The jaw 6 will swing upon its pivot 4 to permit of the article being arranged between the jaws. The spring 7 will influence the jaw against the article, so that the article may be turned by the wrench. As stated, the element 11 is only swung against the shank 5 of the jaw 6 when it is desired to lock the said jaw 6.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

A wrench including a fixed jaw having an offset shank provided with a pocket adjacent to the jaw, a swingable jaw having a rounded shank which is received in the pocket and pivoted therein, there being a pair of upstanding ears on the shank of the fixed jaw, a stop rod pivoted therebetween and normally held from movement by frictional engagement, said stop rod being swingable into contacting engagement with the pivoted jaw and designed to rest against the shank of the fixed jaw when in such contacting engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PETER A. FORSDAHL.