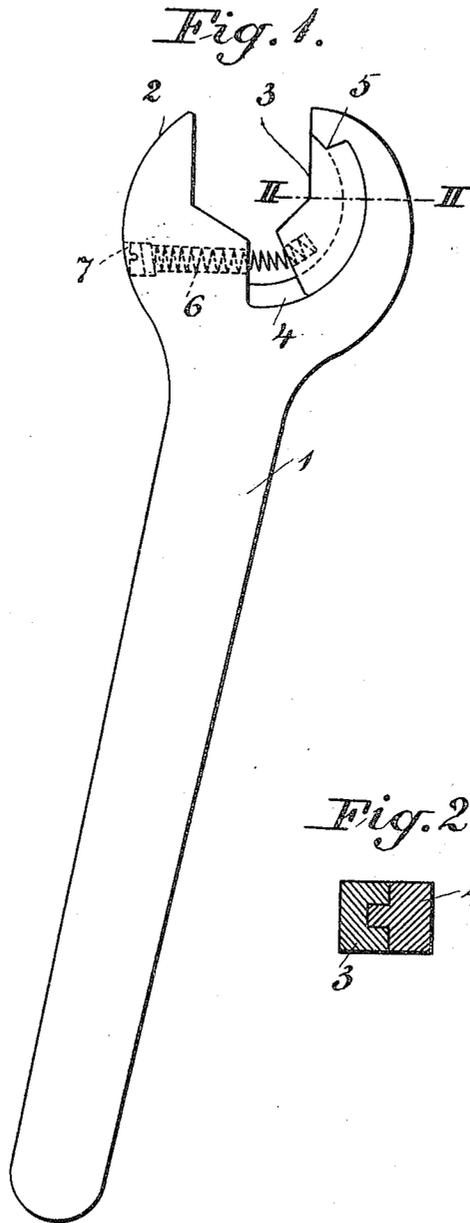


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WRENCH, SHIFTING SPANNER, PIPE TONGS, AND THE LIKE.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1918.

1,320,668.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WRENCH, SHIFTING-SPANNER, PIPE-TONGS AND THE LIKE.

1,320,668.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed October 12, 1918. Serial No. 257,911.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHAN EMIL ASKMAN, a subject of the King of Sweden, and resident of Lillgatan 2, Nyhem, Halmstad, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, Shifting-Spanners, Pipe-Tongs, and the like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improvement in wrenches, shifting spanners, pipe-tongs and the like of that class, in which one of the jaws is movable along a circular path, so that the wrench, etc., when turned in one direction rotates the nut, the screw or the pipe respectively but yields, when turned in opposite direction, so that the wrench, etc., can reengage the nut, the screw or the pipe respectively without being removed from the same. The invention consists in a special arrangement of the said movable jaw and the parts cooperating with same.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a side view of a wrench, arranged in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line II to II of Fig. 1.

The wrench 1 has a stationary jaw 2 and a movable jaw 3. The movable jaw 3 slides on a circular guide 4 provided in the wrench. At the outer end of the said guide 4 an abutment 5 is provided, which prevents the movable jaw 3 from sliding off the wrench. The movable jaw is forced against the said abutment by a spring 6 bearing against the stationary jaw. Preferably, the said spring is mounted in a bore which is provided in the stationary jaw 2 and held in the same by a screw plug 7. The cross section of the guide 4 is, preferably, rectangular and in the jaw 3 a correspondingly

shaped groove is provided, so that necessary firmness is gained.

For the tightening of a nut, for instance, the wrench is turned in the direction indicated by the arrow, during which operation the jaw 3 remains in contact with the abutment 5. For the reengagement of the wrench with the nut it is necessary only to turn the wrench in opposite direction, during which operation the jaw 3 slides backward against the pressure of the spring 6 and on the edges of the nut. The jaw 3 is forced forward again as soon as the bearing surfaces of the jaws are parallel with the sides of the nut. For the loosening of a nut or screw the wrench is reversed. The wrench then functionates in the same manner as described above. The device operates in the same manner, when applied to shifting spanners and pipe-tongs.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a wrench, shifting spanner, pipe tongs and the like the combination with a stationary jaw and a movable jaw adapted to slide in a circular path, of a rearwardly directed wedge-shaped abutment for the movable jaw, provided at the outer end of the said path, a correspondingly wedge-shaped recess formed in the outer end of the movable jaw and a spring located between the inner end of the movable jaw and the wrench proper.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

JOHAN EMIL ASKMAN.

Witnesses:

A. W. ANDERSON,  
FREETTERON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."