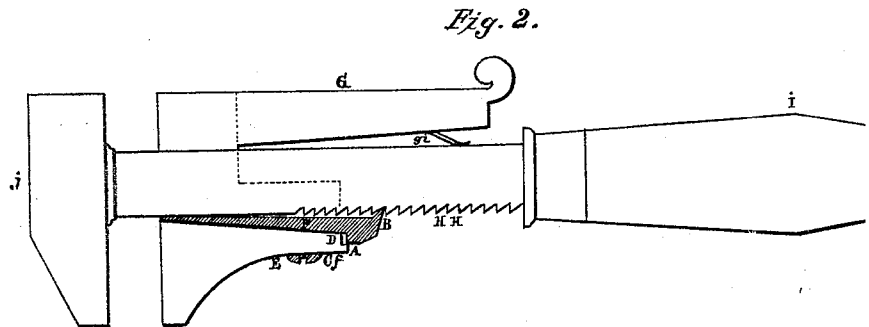


E. S. Scripture,

Wench.

No. 109,949.

Patented Dec. 6.,



Witnesses:

Daniel J. Haden
Charles F. Allgower.

Eliphalet S.

United States Patent Office.

ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 109,949, dated December 6, 1870; antedated November 25, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRENCHES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE, of the city of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Mode of Constructing, Applying, and Managing a Pawl when applied to a Notch or Tooth-slide Wrench; and I do declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in applying a strong pawl or dog, within the sliding-head cavity under a notched wrench-bar, in such a manner as will render it very strong, reliable, vibratory, adjustable, and readily removed for repair or adjustability; in such a manner that shall regulate the space between the heads or jaws to a half notch when required for any specific purpose; in such manner as is extremely simple and cheap, while the pawl admits (in its use) of a single tooth, by which means finer teeth are admitted in the wrench-bar, and more likely to be kept in order thereby.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction.

I construct my pawl in a flat, tapering shape, with a strong head for the notch-tooth and chin-shoulder, as shown in drawings.

Figure 1, letter A, the tooth, and B the chin-shoulder, which may be seen also in Figure 2; showing an open side elevation of the slide head back as far as the spring-arm G; showing beneath it a portion of spring *g i* as resting against the back, and of the slide-head neck, marked letter C; showing at D an open space, ready to receive the metal slip *d i*, the thickness of which is about one-half the amount of space between the teeth or notches in the bar, which shows a cheap and simple alternative of regulating the space between the heads or jaws, for any special required purpose, without resorting to the expense of a screw and nut-pawl, as shown in my patent of April 15, 1858, for a like purpose.

The tapering body or tail of the pawl-head A and B rests flat upon the bottom of the space in slide-head C, passing entirely through the same, and secured there by means of screw, letter E, shown at the under side of neck C, which screw passes through an oblong hole therein, screwing into the pawl-stem or tail F, securing the same thereto, allowing it to be slid forward or back just enough to insert or remove the regulating-slip *d i* between the chin B and end of neck C, (where may be seen the slip-space, marked D,) thereby varying the space of half a notch when needed.

Figure 3 gives a sectional side view of the slip *d i*, which may be of any shape to best suit the purpose.

The shape of this one shows a projecting nib at each end, shown at *e e*, for the purpose of striding down over the projecting table or shelf, marked *f*, showing itself under space D, thereby securing it laterally until screw E is loosened sufficient to allow the pawl-head A and B to rise far enough to insert or remove the slip.

The advantages of a speedy notch and pawl-wrench over those depending wholly upon a screw movement are both apparent and important; and one peculiar advantage I claim by this arrangement is the allowance of a finer and yet more durable notch or tooth in the bar, which are marked H H, &c. I claim it will be more durable on account of the tendency of the single pawl-tooth to work itself into the bottom of the notch when in use; further, that, if by any chance the pawl-tooth B falls too far below the bar-teeth H H, &c., a slip of metal or paper may be slid under pawl-stem F, in order to remedy the difficulty; further, that by slightly loosening screw E, the pawl-head A becomes slightly vibratory, which has the effect of retaining the pawl-tooth B in the bar-notch H when turning the wrench backward while in use; further, that by having the pawl a detachable section of the parts, it serves the convenient purpose of a fillet by which to regulate the slide-head space for the reception of the bar H; and further, by its tapering shape, it can be removed and replaced without displacing the wrench-handle for that purpose.

Figures and Letters of Reference in Order.

- A, the chin of pawl-head.
- B, the tooth in same.
- C, back end of slide-head neck.
- D, open space for slip.
- d i*, the slip.
- E, screw to secure pawl-stem F.
- F, stem or tail of pawl.
- f* projecting table for slip *d i*.
- G, the spring-arm.
- g i*, spring.
- H, the bar and teeth.
- I, the handle.
- J, front head or jaw.

Claim.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pawl A, B, and F, the regulating-slip *d i*, and screw E, when combined and applied to the sliding head of a pawl and notch-slide wrench, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE.

Witnesses:

DANIEL J. HOLDEN,
CHARLES F. ALLGOWER.