P. BAJUSZ & A. KONDÁS.

WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1910.

971,341. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

Fig. 1.

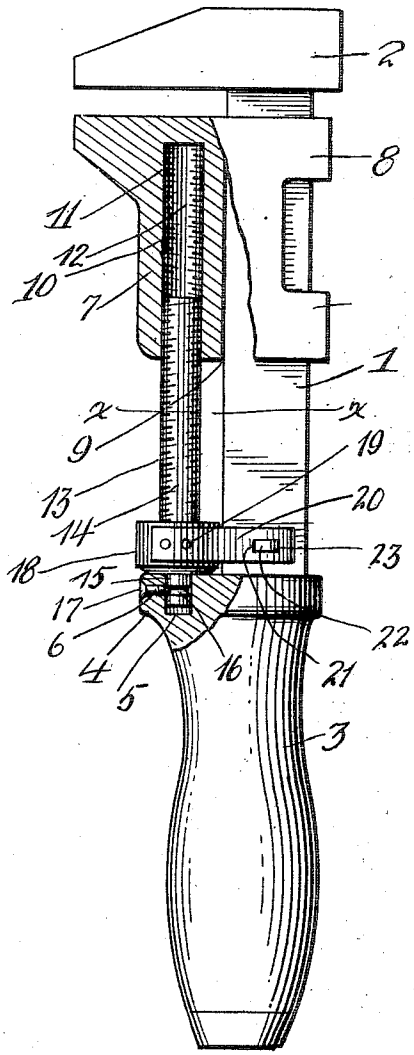


Fig. 2

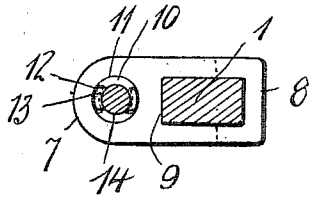


Fig. 3.

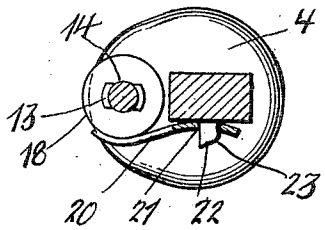
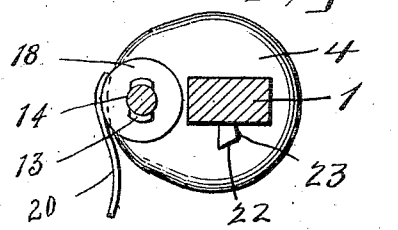


Fig. 4.



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WRENCH.

971,341. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

Application filed January 7, 1910. Serial No. 536,867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PAUL BAJUSZ and ALEXANDAR KONDÁS, subjects of the King of Hungary, residing at Woodriver, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to wrenches, and more particularly to a machinist's wrench used for rotating nuts or other objects having flat faces.

The objects of our invention are, first, to provide a strong and durable wrench; second, to furnish a wrench with positive and reliable means for effecting a quick adjustment of the movable jaw thereof; third, to provide a wrench of the above type with novel means for locking the adjusting mechanism in a fixed position; and fourth, to accomplish the above results by a wrench that is inexpensive to manufacture and highly efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

We attain the above objects by a mechanical construction that will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the wrench partly broken away and partly in section, Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line x—x of Fig. 1 looking toward the adjustable jaw, Fig. 3 is a similar view looking toward the handle of the wrench and showing the adjusting mechanism locked, and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the adjusting mechanism unlocked.

In the accompanying drawing the reference numeral 1 denotes a shank rectangular in cross section and having one end thereof provided with a fixed jaw 2, while the opposite end is provided with a detachable handle 3 having an off-set portion 4 provided with a socket 5 and a screw opening 6 at right angles to said socket.

7 denotes an adjustable jaw slidably mounted upon the shank 1, said jaw having strips 8 and an opening 9 to receive the shank 1, said strips embracing the shank and retaining the adjustable jaw in engagement therewith. The jaw 7 is adapted to confront the fixed jaw 2 and the body of said jaw is provided with a socket 10 having diametrically opposed sides thereof threaded or provided with teeth 11, these teeth extending from the walls of the recess 10 and providing diametrically opposed smooth faces 12. Such arrangement of the teeth is accomplished by threading the walls of the recess and then stripping the threads from one end of the recess to the opposite end in order to form a smooth and uninterrupted surface 12.

13 denotes a screw, the threads of which are stripped, as at 14. The screw is adapted to enter the recess 10 and when the threads of the screw mesh with the threads 11 of the socket 10, the jaw 7 will be fixed relatively to the screw, although it can be minutely adjusted, but when the threads of the screw register with the smooth surface 12 of the socket 10 and the smooth surfaces of the screw register with the teeth 11 of the walls of the socket 10, the jaw can be quickly adjusted relatively to the screw. The lower end of the screw 13 is reduced, as at 15 and provided with an annular groove 16, said groove receiving the end of a screw 17 mounted in the opening 6 and this screw is adapted to revolubly hold the screw 13 in engagement with the off-set portion 4 of the handle 3.

The reference numeral 18 denotes a nut mounted upon the reduced end 15 of the screw 13 and secured to the periphery of said nut, as at 19 is a locking member comprising a compound curved strap 20 having the outer end thereof provided with an opening 21 adapted to receive a lug 22, carried by the shank 1 adjacent to the handle 3. The lug 22 is notched, as at 23 whereby the locking member can be sprung over the lug and be firmly held until manually removed therefrom. With the locking member in engagement with the lug 22, the teeth of the screw 13 are adapted to mesh with the teeth 11 of the socket 10 and firmly hold said jaw. By manually swinging the locking member outwardly to the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing, the adjustable jaw 7 can be quickly shifted upon the shank 1.

We are aware that mutilated threads have been provided to accomplish the quick adjustment of a wrench, but we are not aware of a locking member having been used for holding the screw in an adjusted position.

Having now described our invention what we claim as new, is:—

In a wrench, the combination with a shank having a fixed jaw, and a detachable handle, said handle having an off-set portion pro-

vided with a socket, of an adjustable jaw slidably mounted upon said shank, the body of said jaw having a recess formed therein with diametrically opposed walls thereof threaded thereby providing smooth diametrically opposed walls, a screw adjustably mounted in said recess and having the threads thereof stripped to provide oppositely disposed smooth surfaces, said screw having the lower end thereof reduced and revolubly held in the socket of the off-set portion of said handle, a nut fixed upon the reduced end of said screw, a curved locking member secured to the periphery of said nut, said locking member having the outer end thereof provided with an opening, and a notched lug carried by said shank adjacent to the handle thereof and adapted to enter the opening of said locking member and hold said member fixed relatively to said shank, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

PAUL BAJUSZ.
ALEXANDAR KONDÁS.

Witnesses:
JOHN BOSONETH,
GEORGE F. WAGGONER.