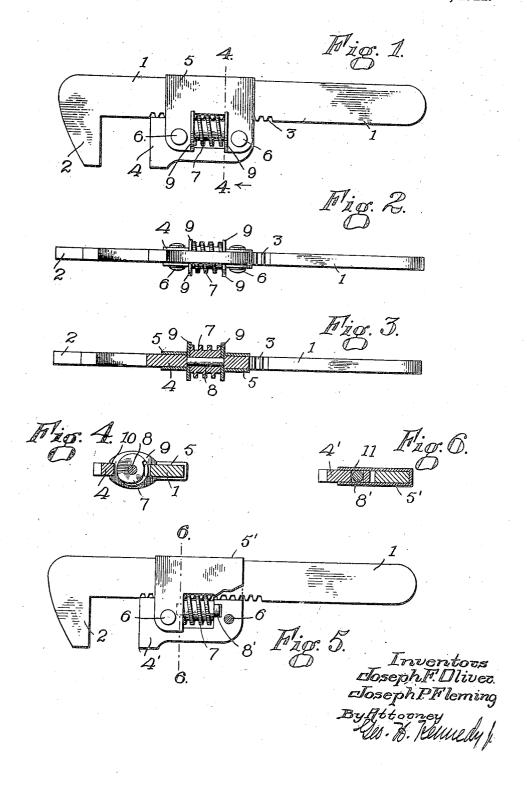
J. F. OLIVER AND J. P. FLEMING. WRENCH.

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JOSEPH F. OLIVER AND JOSEPH P. FLEMING, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS. ASSIGNORS TO CLARENCE E. WAKEFIELD, OF WORCESTER, MASSACRUSETTS.

WRENCH.

Application filed May 9, 1919. Serial No. 295,937.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph F. Oliver and Joseph P. Fleming, both citizens of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Wrench, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The present invention relates to wrenches, and in particular to improvements in the construction of devices of this class whereby cheapness and ease of assemblage are secured, and at the same time the operation and 15 adjustment of the device is made more cer-

The features of the invention are fully set forth in the following description and pointed out in the annexed claims, reference being 20 had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view of a wrench which

embodies the invention.

Figure 2 is a side or edge view of said 25 wrench.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the movable jaw of the wrench.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4-4, Fig. 1.

Figure 5 is a plan view of a wrench that contains a modification of the invention.

the line 6-6, Fig. 5.

Similar reference characters refer to simi-

35 lar parts in the different views.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the wrench herein shown is of the usual adjustable type, providing jaws for the gripping of a square, hexagonal, or other form of bolt 40 or nut, but it is obvious that the improved construction herein disclosed is applicable alike to adjustable pipe wrenches, or wrenches for other purposes.

In the form of wrench shown, the shank 45 or bar 1 is of ordinary construction, providing at one end the fixed jaw 2. Said shank 1 provides the usual longitudinal toothed rack 3 that is adapted to be engaged by a screw or other adjusting device which is carried by

50 the movable jaw of the wrench.

In general, wrenches of this class, as previously constructed, have provided a one piece movable jaw, having a milled opening said guard plates beyond the periphery of extending longitudinally therethrough and screw 7, as shown in Fig. 4, said screw is

fitting the shank 1, whereby to guide the 55 movement of said jaw relatively to the fixed jaw 2. The construction of such a movable jaw requires an extremely complicated and difficult easting or forging, not only due to the formation of the hole therein, but also to 60 the necessity of providing a suitable bearing for the screw that cooperates with the rack 3.

According to the present invention, we provide a movable jaw 4 which is preferably made from a stamping of the same thickness 65 as the shank 1. Said jaw 4, instead of having an offset portion that surrounds the shank 1, is made with a straight edge in opposition to the edge of shank 1 that is formed with the toothed rack 3. For slid-70 ably securing the jaw 4 to the wrench, we provide a sheet metal yoke 5, substantially U-shaped in cross section, which embraces the jaw 4 on opposite sides thereof and fits over the shank 1, with the bottom of the U- 75 section in sliding engagement with the edge of shank 1 that is farthest from the toothed rack 3. A pair of rivets 6, 6, are employed to firmly unite the yoke 5 with the jaw 4, so that when assembled, the movable or adjust- 80 able part of the wrench is constituted by two easily stamped out pieces of metal, rather than by the complicated and difficult forging now in ordinary use.

The adjustable portion of the wrench, car- 85 Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view on e line 6—6, Fig. 5.

rying the jaw 4, is also, as usual, adapted to carry a screw 7 that co-operates with the toothed rack 3 on the shaft 1, and to this end the straight or inside edges of the jaw 4 proper, is suitably slotted to provide a space 90 for said screw, and the yoke 5, at the end thereof which embraces said jaws, is correspondingly bifurcated so as to expose said screw from the outside. The screw 7 is journalled on a pin 8, the ends of which find 95 bearing in a pair of guard plates 9, 9, that are interposed between the ends of the screw 7 and the sides of the slot in the jaw 4. Said guard plates 9, 9, are constituted by thin metallic stampings of generally oval shape, 100

as shown in Fig. 4, being formed with slots 10, 10, at their opposite ends, to embrace respectively the shank 1 and the jaw 4. In this way, the pivot pin 8 of the screw 7 is fixed with respect to the movable jaw 4, and 105 furthermore, because of the extension of said guard plates beyond the periphery of

when the wrench is laid down on the bench or floor. In other words, the screw 7 is always maintained by these guard plates 5 9, 9, out of contact with any supporting sur-

faces, and hence the possibilty of any accidental disturbance of a given setting of the form of device shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the

10 omission of the guard plates above described makes necessary the provision of other means for supporting the pivot pin 8' of the screw 7. In this form of wrench the jaw 4' is of substantially the same construction

15 as the jaw 4 of the first described form, except that the slot or opening that receives the screw 7 is provided in its sides with shallow milled recesses that receive the end

of pin 8', as shown in Fig. 6. As also shown in Fig. 6 the yoke 5' that is riveted as above described, to the jaw 4', is so disposed as to overlap said milled slots 11, 11, whereby to prevent sidewise movement of pin 8', the ends of the latter being thus re-25 ceived in the square recesses that are provided when the jaw 4' and yoke 5' are se-

cured together by the rivets 6.

The assemblage and operation of the improved construction will be apparent to those 30 skilled in the art to which the invention relates, it being clear that in each case the screw 7 and its pivot pin are set in place before the two parts of the movable portion of the wrench are joined together by the 35 rivets 6.

In both cases the screw 7 becomes an inseparable and non-removable part of the movable jaw as soon as the rivets 6 are set, whereas in previous devices of this class, the

40 adjusting screws are liable to be lost, when their pivot pins become loosened through continued use.

We claim.

1. In a wrench, a movable jaw provided 45 with an open slot, a screw freely insertable in said slot, and a U-shaped member, the sides of which are bifurcated to permit the passage of the said screw when the U-shaped

member is slipped over the jaw.

2. In a wrench, a movable jaw provided with an open slot, a screw freely insertable in said slot, and a U-shaped member, the sides of which are bifurcated to permit the passage of the said screw when the U-shaped 55 member is slipped over the jaw, other por-

prevented from being accidentally turned, tions of the arms serving to hold the screw

in position in the slots.
3. In a wrench, a movable jaw provided with an open slot, a screw freely insertable in said slot, and a U-shaped member 60 embracing said jaw, the sides of said Ushaped member being bifurcated to permit wrench is practically eliminated. In the the passage of said screw and being joined to said jaw for retaining said screw in position.

> 4. In a wrench, a movable jaw comprising two bifurcated members joined together, the arms of said members being in register, a screw for moving said jaw, and a guard plate for rotatably supporting said screw 70 and having a portion projecting beyond the periphery of said screw, the said screw and the said plate being non-removably positioned between the arms of said members by the joining thereof.

> 5. In a wrench, a movable jaw comprising two bifurcated members joined together, the arms of said members being in register, a screw for moving said jaw, and a guard plate for rotatably supporting said screw between 80 the arms of said members and for preventing accidental turning of said screw when placed on a flat surface, the said screw and the said plate being non-removably positioned between the arms of said members by 85 the joining thereof.

> 6. In a wrench, a movable jaw provided with an open slot, a pair of plates located in said slot, a screw rotatably supported between said plates, and a U-shaped member 90 embracing said jaw, the arms of said member being provided with open slots to receive said screw and plates and being joined to said jaw for retaining said screw and plates in position.

7. In a wrench, a movable jaw provided with an open slot, a pair of plates located in said slot, a screw rotatably supported between said plates, and a U-shaped member embracing said jaw for holding said screw 100 and plates in said slot, portions of said plates extending beyond the periphery of said screw to prevent accidental turning thereof.

Dated this third day of May, 1919. JOSEPH F. OLIVER. JOSEPH P. FLEMING.

Witnesses:

NELLIE WHALEN, Penelope Comberbach.