F. MACEWICZ.

WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1913.

1,068,254. Patented July 22, 1913.

Fig. 1.

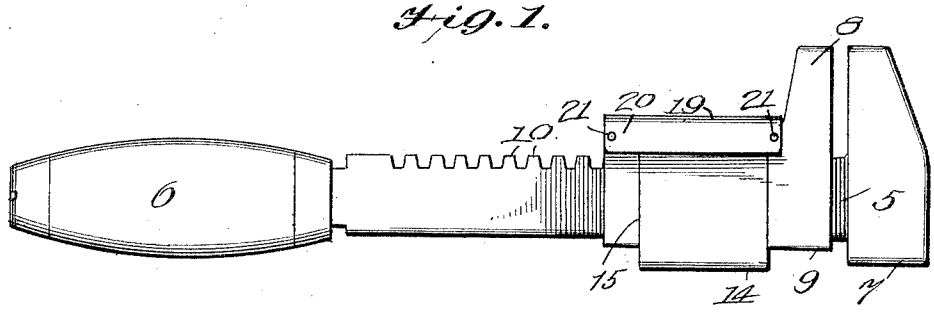


Fig. 2.

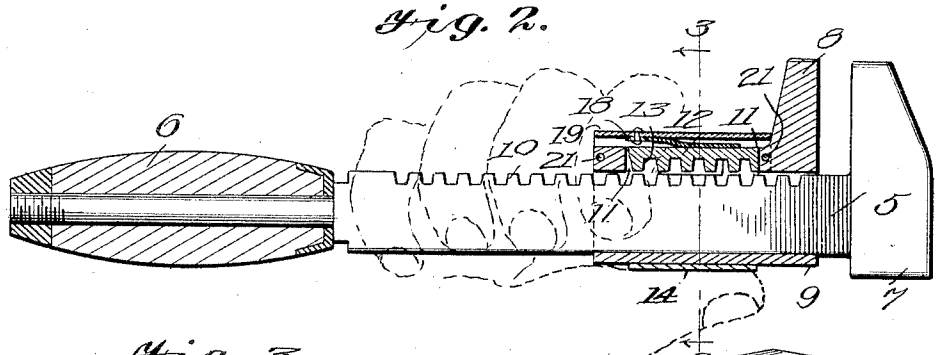


Fig. 3.

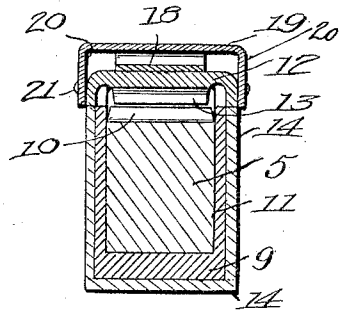
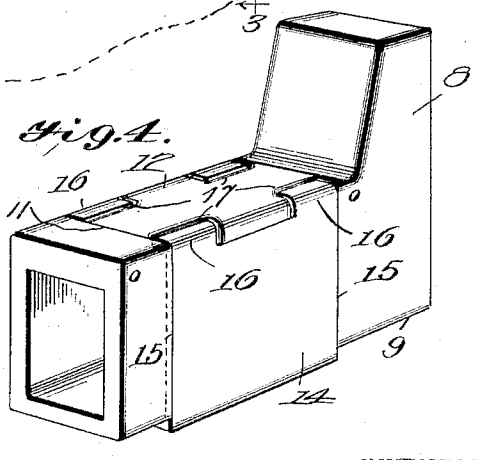


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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WRENCH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX MACEWICZ, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at Hammond, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wrenches having a sliding jaw, and more particularly wrenches of this kind in which the sliding jaw carries a catch which engages a rack on the shank of the wrench to lock said sliding jaw in adjusted position.

The invention has special reference to the rack catch and its object is to provide a catch embodying certain novel features of construction to be hereinafter described and claimed, whereby the catch is made self-locking, and also rendered readily disengageable from the rack to permit a quick adjustment of the wrench.

In order that the invention may be better understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the wrench. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slidable jaw of the wrench removed.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 5 denotes the shank of the wrench, the same having at one end a grip 6, and at the other end a fixed jaw 7 coöperating with a jaw 8 slidably mounted on said shank. The sliding jaw has a body portion 9 provided with a longitudinal aperture through which the shank loosely passes. One edge of the shank is toothed to form a rack 10, and the jaw body 9 carries a catch which is engageable with the rack to lock the jaw in adjusted position. This catch will now be described.

That edge of the jaw body 9, which is adjacent the rack 10, has an opening 11 extending to the longitudinal aperture in said body, so as to expose the rack. In this opening is seated the catch which is to engage the rack, said catch comprising a toothed bar 12 adapted to have its teeth 13 interlock with the rack teeth. The bar 12 is carried by a yoke 14 straddling the jaw body 9. The opposite side faces of the jaw body are formed with grooves 15 in which the sides of the yoke slidably fit and whereby the latter is guided. The yoke is transversely slidable on the jaw body so as to engage and disengage the rack catch 12. The side walls of the jaw body are cut away downward from the opening 11 to allow the movement of the rack catch to locking and release position. The rack catch 12 is separate from the yoke 14 in order to facilitate the cutting of the teeth 13, and the connection between said parts 12 and 14 is made by flanges 16 projecting from the extremities of the sides of the yoke and overlapping chamfered portions 17 of the rack catch. The parts are assembled by spreading the sides of the yoke and then placing the rack catch therebetween, after which the sides of the yoke are pressed together.

In order to keep the rack catch 12 in locking position, a leaf spring 18 is provided, said spring engaging the back of the catch and pressing the same down, so that its teeth normally interlock with the teeth of the rack 10. The spring is carried by a cover comprising a top 19 and sides 20, the latter straddling enough of the jaw body 9 to completely cover the rack catch. The cover is secured by pins 21 passing through its sides and the portion of the jaw body therebetween. The spring is secured to the under side of the cover top and presses down on top of the rack catch. Thus, the rack-catch normally holds the slidable jaw 8 locked on the shank 5. To unlock the jaw for the purpose of adjustment, the back of the yoke 14 is pressed in the direction of the shank, whereupon the rack catch is disengaged from the shank rack, and the jaw is free to be adjusted. Upon releasing the yoke, the spring again places the catch in locking position.

I claim:

In a wrench, a rack catch comprising a yoke, and a toothed bar clamped between the sides of the yoke and having chamfered edge portions, the sides of the yoke having end flanges overlapping the chamfered portions of the toothed bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FELIX MACEWICZ.

Witnesses:

S. J. LEHRER,

H. G. BATCHELOR.

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