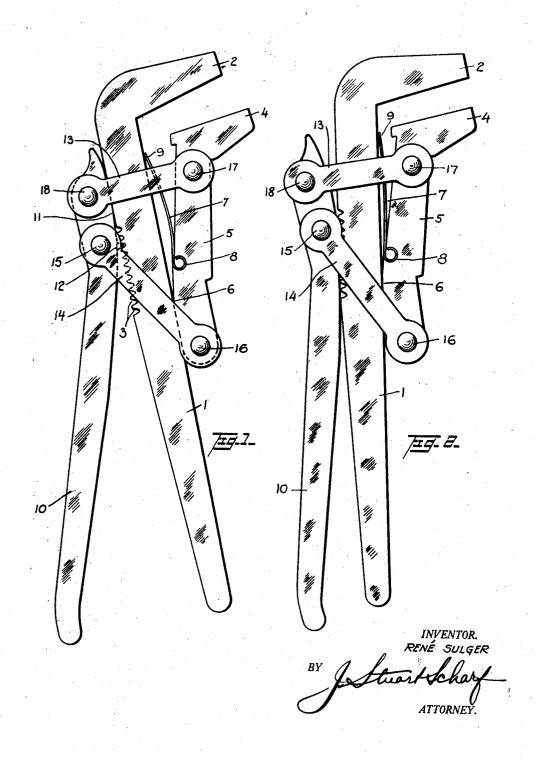
WRENCH

Filed Oct. 17, 1927



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WRENCH.

Application filed October 17, 1927. Serial No. 226,645.

The object of this invention is to provide 14 join the curved handle 10 alongside the a wrench where the jaws operate in sliding relation.

A further object of this invention is to pro-5 vide a wrench having three operating mem-

bers all in sliding relation.

A further object of this invention is to provide a wrench having a stationary member a sliding jaw and an operating handle also 10 sliding on the stationary handle and adapted to lock the jaw in position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts which will be fully 15 set forth in the following specification and

accompanying drawing, in which: Fig. 1, is a view of the wrench before using

Fig. 2, is a view of the wrench in the act of

Referring now to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a stationary member, having at its extreme upper end a jaw 2. On one side of the stationary member a number of teeth 25 3 are set. The number of teeth depends on

the length of the tool.

Co-operating with the jaw 2, on the stationary member 1, there is affixed a movable lower jaw 4 on a curved member 5. The apex 30 6 of the curve is adapted to rest on the stationary member and so arranged as to rotate on said stationary member with the apex 6 as a fulcrum. A spring 7 is permanently affixed to the curved member 5 at 8 and is so ar-35 ranged that the loose end 9 thereof sets against the stationary member 1, at about the location of the lower jaw 4.

On the other side of the stationary member 1, there is arranged a curved handle 10, hav-40 ing the curve 11 resting against the stationary member 1. The curved handle has a tooth 12 set so as to coact with the teeth 3 on

the stationary member 1.

The curved handle 10 and curved member 45 5 are held together by means of links 13 and 14 spanning the stationary member 1.

The links 13 join the end of the curved handle 10 with the lower jaw 4. The links

tooth 12 and the lower end of the curved mem- 50 ber 5. It will be noted that the links 13 are perpendicular to the stationary member 1 while the links 14 are oblique to the stationary member 1.
Rivets 15, 16, 17 and 18 are used to hold the 55

links and the members together.

In operation, when a nut of a certain size is to be turned the wrench is adjusted by holding the stationary member 1, in one hand and moving the curved handle 10 outward, 60 so as to disengage the tooth 12 from the teeth 3 and when disengaged the lower jaw 4 can be moved up or down by means of the curved handle 10. When the approximate size of opening is obtained the curved handle is 65 pressed against the stationary member 1, thus obtaining a positive engagement of the tooth 12 and teeth 3 and also swinging the lower jaw 4 on its curved apex 6 so that the faces of the jaws become parallel, thus affording a 70 better grip of the nut.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that such changes may be made in the combi- 75 nation and arrangement of parts as will fall within the spirit and scope of the invention

as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In a device of the class described, a sta- 80 tionary member having a fixed jaw, a curved member having a jaw at its upper end, said curved member resting its curve against the stationary member, a curved handle resting with its curve against the other side of said 85 stationary member, means for connecting the curved handle and curved member, teeth on the stationary member, a tooth on the curved handle and adapted to pivotally engage the teeth on the stationary member, and so ar- 90 ranged that when the handle is in non-operative position the jaws are in angular relation and when the handle is in operative position the jaws are in parallel relation.

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