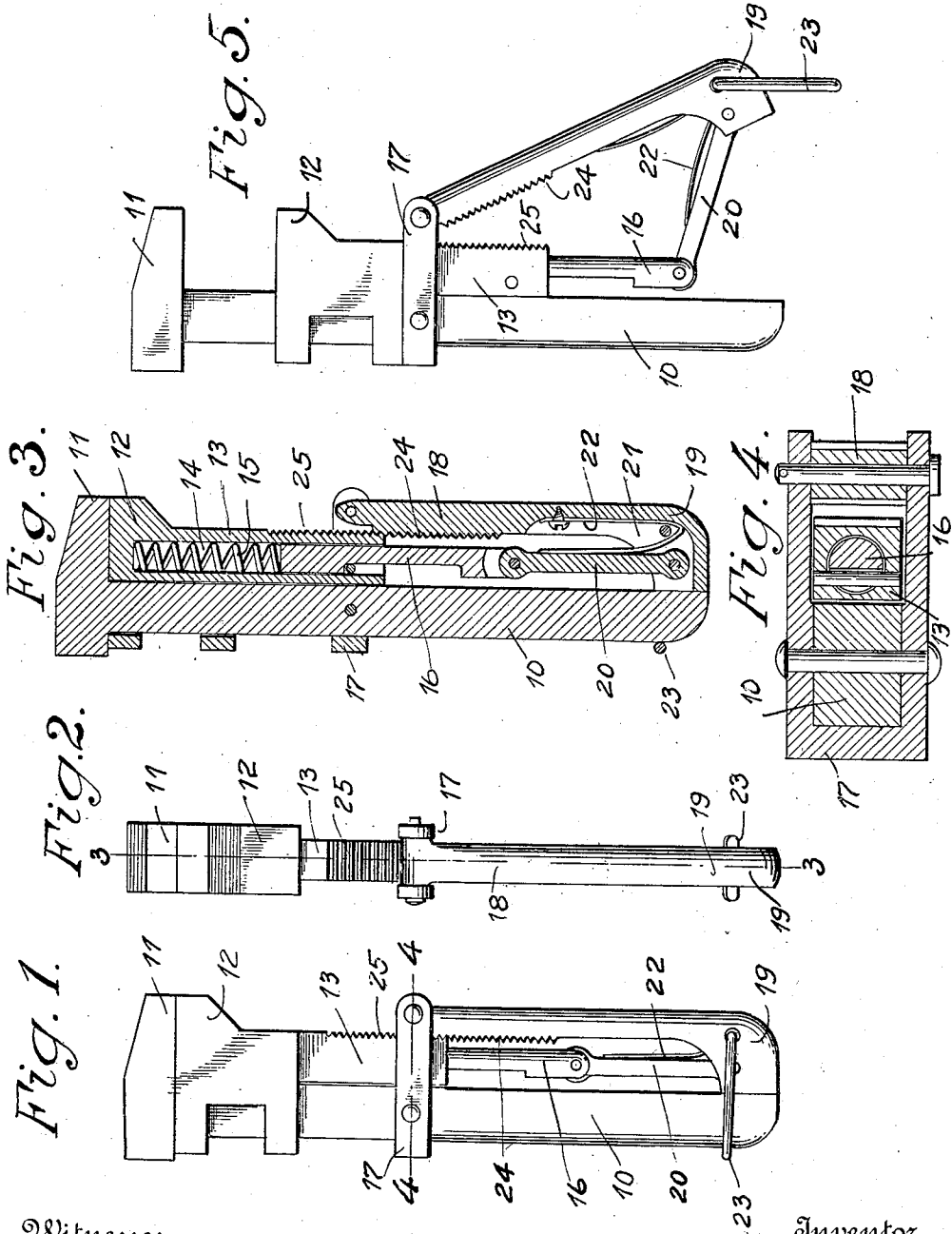


H. C. TEUTON.
WRENCH.
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1,065,480.

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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. TEUTON, OF ADAMSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

WRENCH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. TEUTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adamsville, in the county of McNairy, State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in wrenches, and particularly to the type of wrenches in which the inner jaw is slidably adjustable.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a device of this character, wherein the sliding jaw can be most quickly and efficiently adjusted to and released from operative position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wrench in which the sliding jaw will automatically adjust itself to the work.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and from an inspection of the drawings accompanying the same.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wrench made in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the wrench, Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the wrench, showing the same in open position.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents the shank of the wrench, on the outer end of which is secured the usual stationary outer jaw 11. On this shank is slidably mounted the inner adjustable jaw 12, in connection with which my invention is applicable. The inner jaw 12 has a stem 13 which extends along the shank, as shown, said stem being formed with a longitudinal bore 14 for the reception of a coil spring 15, and a plunger 16.

Secured to the shank, at a suitable point between the jaw 11 and the handle portion of the shank, is a yoke 17, which straddles the shank and the said stem 13. Pivotaly mounted between the ends of the arms of the yoke, is an operating lever 18, the outer end of which is provided with an enlargement 19 extending toward the shank, and adapted to engage thereagainst to properly space said

lever from the shank when the lever is swung into operative position. Pivotaly connected at one end to the enlargement of the lever 18, and at its other end to the outer end of the plunger 16 is a link 20. The lever 18 is formed with a recess 21 in its inner side near the outer end thereof, and seated in the said recess is one end of a V-shaped spring 22, the other end of the spring bearing against the link 20. The normal tendency of the spring 22 is to force the lever 18 and the link 20 apart, and at the same time to draw down on the plunger 16, to retract the inner jaw 12 from the work. A ring 23 is pivotally carried by the outer end of the lever 18 for engagement over the adjacent end of the shank to hold the lever thereto when in operative position.

The inner face of the lever 18, near the pivotal end is provided with transverse serrations 24 for engagement with similar serrations 25 on the opposing face of the stem 13. These serrations are brought into interlocking engagement with each other when the lever is held against the shank, to prevent any longitudinal movement of the jaw 12 on the shank.

From the foregoing it will readily be seen that, with the jaws in engagement with a nut, and the lever 18 gripped in the hand, together with the shank 10, release of pressure on the lever will permit the spring 22 to force the lever away from the shank. This movement releases the serrations of the lever from those of the stem 13, and under the influence of the spring 22 the plunger 16 will draw the jaw 12 away from the nut. Complete release of the lever 18 will cause the parts to assume the position shown in Fig. 5. In this position the lever 18 has swung on its pivot to a position away from the shank, which is limited by the length of the link 20, and the inner jaw 12 has been drawn by the plunger 16 until it abuts against the yoke 17. It will be noted that one of the shoulders of the plunger 16 engages a pin carried by the jaw 12, so that as the plunger moves, the jaw 12 will be drawn with it.

What is claimed is:

1. A wrench comprising a shank, a jaw slidable on the shank, a rearwardly extending stem on the jaw, said stem having a longitudinal bore therein, a spring pressed plunger mounted in the bore, a rack lever pivotally carried by the shank, the said

stem being provided with a rack for engagement by the rack lever, and pivoted and spring pressed connections between the lever and said plunger.

- 5 2. A wrench comprising a shank having an outer jaw, a slidable jaw on the shank, a stem on the slidable jaw, said stem having a bore, a coil spring located in the bore, a plunger slidable within the bore and against
10 the spring, a yoke secured to the shank, a lever pivoted to the yoke, the said stem being guided between the arms of the yoke, rack

teeth on the stem, rack teeth on the lever for engagement with the stem rack teeth, a link pivoted at its ends respectively to the stem 15 and the free end of the lever, and a V-shaped spring carried by the lever and engaging the said link.

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

HENRY C. TEUTON.

Witnesses:

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