

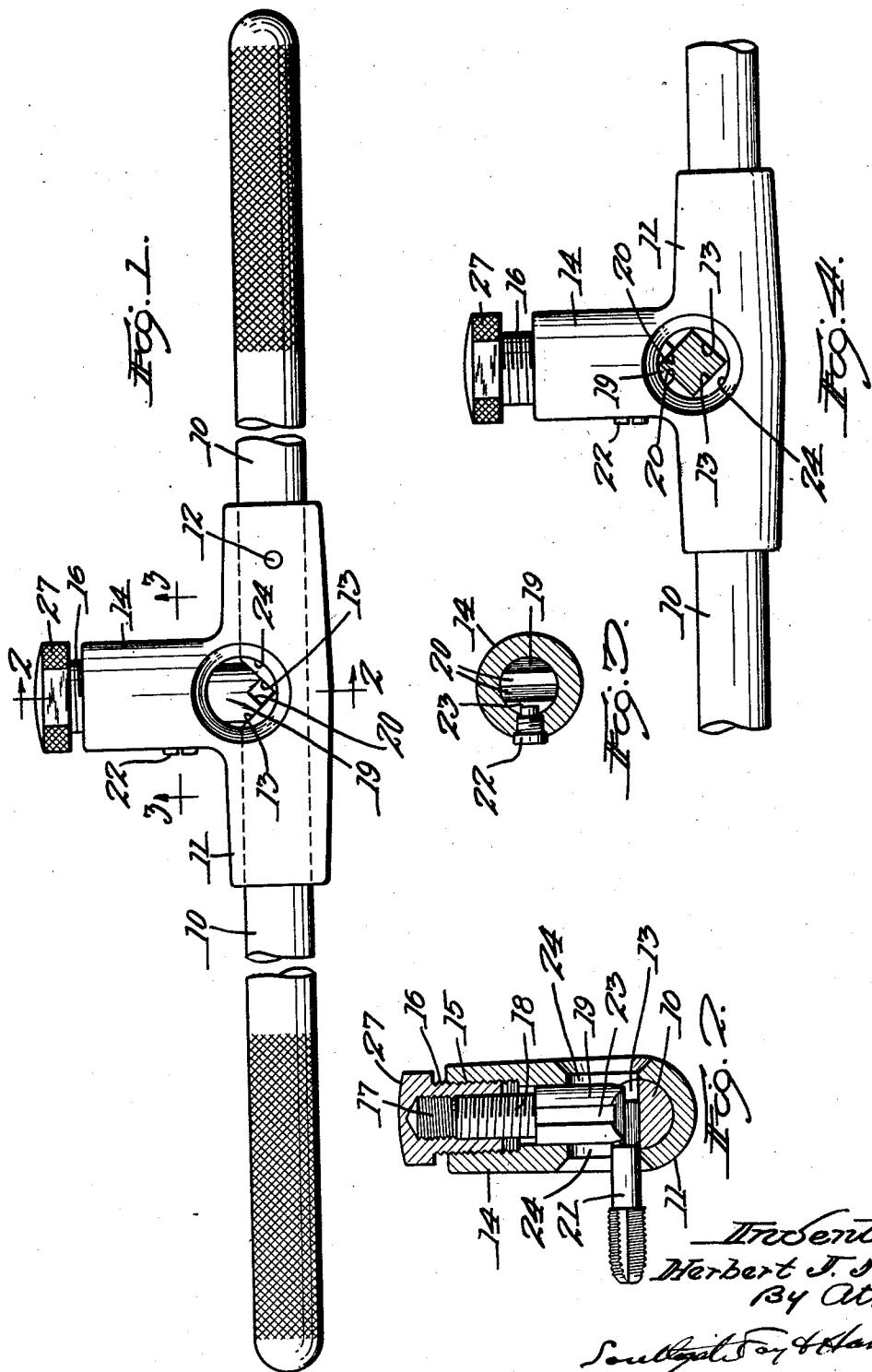
April 5, 1932.

H. J. SMITH

1,852,220

TAP WRENCH

Filed Nov. 18, 1929



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HERBERT J. SMITH, OF GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE THREADWELL TOOL COMPANY, OF GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

TAP WRENCH

Application filed November 18, 1929. Serial No. 407,841.

The principal objects of this invention are to provide a tap wrench in which the tap can be inserted in a very simple manner and be secured in position with very little manipulation of the parts, and in which taps having different shanks can be inserted and held with equal rigidity; and to provide a comparatively inexpensive and simple construction.

10 Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan of a tap wrench constructed in accordance with this invention, and shown in position to hold a tap with the smallest sized shank;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the tap in position;

20 Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the positive means for holding the adjustment; and

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a tap in position with a much larger shank.

25 The device is made with a single rod 10 constituting the main portion of the wrench and serving at its two ends as handles. On this is arranged a frame 11 consisting of a single piece, either forging or casting, through 30 which the handle 10 runs and to which it is secured by a pin 12, so that these two parts practically constitute a single element of the device. The rod or handle 10 is provided with a notch 13 preferably at its center, consisting of two surfaces at right angles to each other, and at 45 degrees to the axial line of the handle.

The frame 11 besides surrounding the rod or handle 10 is provided with a hollow cylindrical projection 14, thus having a T shape. This projection 14 is screw-threaded internally at 15 to provide for receiving a screw 16 having a knurled head 27 by which the adjustment is secured. This screw is hollow and is provided with screw-threads 17 for fitting a screw 18 which has preferably integrally connected with it at the end a jaw 19. One of the screw-threads 15 or 17 is right handed and the other left handed. This jaw is provided with outer surfaces at 90

degrees to each other, parallel with the surfaces 13 and adapted to fit against them when in the most retracted position as shown in Fig. 1, and the end is provided with a notch formed of two other surfaces 20 also at right angles to each other and at 45 degrees to the axial line of the handle.

Wherever the jaw 19 is adjusted, the surfaces 13 and 20 provide a square opening. It is shown in its smallest size in Fig. 1 and at practically its largest size in Fig. 4. Into this square opening the shank of the tap 21 is inserted.

Of course the operation is to unscrew the screw 16 so as to allow the tap to be inserted against the surfaces 13, and then screw this down until the shank of the tap is fixed in position.

The tap can be inserted from either side through openings 24 in the frame 11.

A side screw 22 is set in with a screwdriver so as to engage in a groove 23 along the side of the jaw 19. This firmly holds the jaw in any adjusted position and also prevents the jaw from turning when the screw 22 is loosened enough for adjusting purposes.

It will be seen that this constitutes a very simple way to construct a tap wrench with a minimum number of parts and a comparatively small amount of machining. The device is simple, compact and durable and is not likely to get out of repair.

Although I have illustrated and described only one form of the invention, I am aware of the fact that changes can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claim. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to the exact form shown, but what I do claim is:

As an article of manufacture, a tap wrench having a rod extending through it, the ends of which constitute the handles of the wrench, and having a notch in its surface consisting of two surfaces at right angles to each other and at 45 degrees to the axial line of the rod, a frame mounted on said rod and having a hollow cylindrical projection at right angles to the rod internally thread-

ed, and an opening for allowing the shank of a tap to enter said projection, a jaw movable in said frame at right angles to the axis of the rod and having a right angular notch in its end complementary to the notch in the rod and having a longitudinal groove, and an adjusting screw having a head outside the frame and an external screw-thread for adjusting it in said projection and being hollow and provided with an internal screw-thread of the hand opposite to that of its external thread, the jaw having a screw-threaded portion fitting the internal thread, whereby the jaw can be adjusted by the external and internal screw, and a screw extending through the side of the frame transversely and engaging in the groove in the movable jaw to prevent its turning.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

HERBERT J. SMITH.

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65