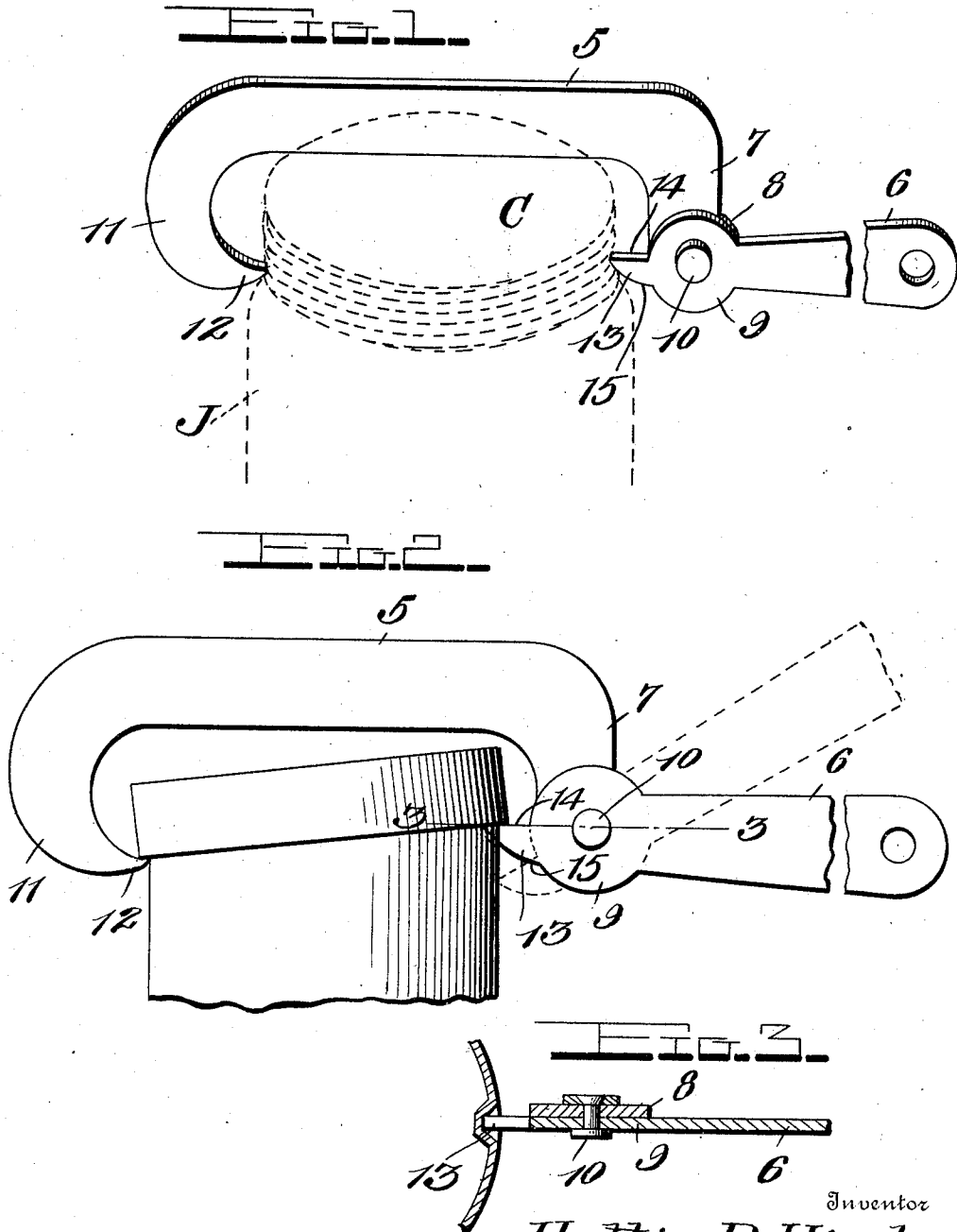


H. D. HINDS.
 JAR WRENCH.
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1,005,213.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.



Witnesses

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HATTIE D. HINDS, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

JAR-WRENCH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HATTIE D. HINDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutland, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jar-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to jar wrenches and has for its object to provide a very simple, efficient and inexpensive device of this character which may be easily and quickly applied to the cover of a jar whereby the same may be expeditiously removed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wrench of the above described character which is applicable to threaded jar covers or covers of that character which have frictional engagement with the periphery of the jar.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved wrench showing the same applied to a jar cap or cover; Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation showing the device applied to a can top; and Fig. 3 is a detail section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring in detail to the drawing and more particularly to Fig. 1 thereof J designates a jar such as is commonly used in preserving fruit, and C the cover thereof which has threaded engagement upon the upper end of the glass jar.

My improved wrench embodies two primary elements, viz., a jaw member 5 and the handle 6. Each of these members is formed from a thin plate of steel and the jaw member 5 at one end is disposed at right angles as indicated at 7 and formed with the circular enlargement 8 upon one face of which the similarly enlarged end 9 of the handle 6 is engaged. A pivot pin or stud 10 is disposed through the end portions 8 and 9 of the members 5 and 6 and pivotally connects the same. The other end of the jaw member 5 is curved as indicated at 11 and is formed into a reversely disposed gripping point 12.

The point 12 of the jaw member 5 coacts with a gripping point 13 which is

formed upon the pivoted end of the handle 6 and extends therefrom in the longitudinal plane of the bar or plate from which said handle is formed. The gripping point 13 is opposed to the point 12 of the jaw member 5 and is adapted to engage the annular wall of the jar cover at a point diametrically opposite to that engaged by the gripping point 12.

When the body of the jaw member 5 and the handle bar 6 are disposed in parallel planes, the upper edge 14 of the point 13 is disposed in a plane slightly above the point 12. This is of material importance in the removal of can tops or other container covers having frictional engagement with the walls of the container, as will be fully disclosed in the following description.

In the use of the device for the removal of the ordinary threaded jar cover as shown in Fig. 1, the gripping point 12 is first engaged with the annular wall of the cover, said cover being received between opposite ends of the jaw member 5, the body portion of said member extending over the top of the cover and in spaced relation thereto. The gripping point 13 of the handle 6 is then forced into gripping engagement with the cover at a point opposite the engagement of the point 12 therewith, and said handle is forced downwardly so as to cause the curved edge 15 to bear with considerable pressure upon the jar cover. A circular movement is now imparted to the handle whereby the cover is threaded from the upper end of the jar and removed.

In the use of the device for the removal of can tops, the point 12 of the jaw member 5 is engaged beneath the lower edge of the can top and the handle 6 is disposed at an angle with relation to said jaw member as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 so as to position the point 13 beneath the edge of the can top on the opposite side thereof. By pressing downward upon the handle it will be obvious that the can top will be raised and disengaged from the annular wall of the can. By disposing the point 13 of the handle in a different plane from the point 12 of the jaw member, sufficient leverage is obtained to remove the can top with a single downward movement of the handle, and undue pressure of the body of the jaw member 5 upon the top is obviated. As the handle is forced downwardly, the curved edge 15 of the point 13 forces the upper edge of the

wall of the container inwardly, thereby releasing the air from beneath the can top and greatly facilitating the removal of said top.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction and manner of use of my improved jar wrench will be readily understood.

The device is extremely simple, cheap, durable and may be easily and quickly manipulated in practical use.

It will of course be obvious that my improved wrench can be made in various sizes and of other material than that herein set forth.

The device is also susceptible of many other minor changes in the form and proportions without departing from the essential feature or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

A jar wrench comprising a jaw member having one of its ends bent at right angles

and the other end curved and attenuated to form a gripping point, and a handle pivotally connected at one of its ends to the first named end of the jaw member and having a lateral extension formed thereon disposed in the plane of said handle and on the opposite side of the pivotal point thereof, said extension forming a gripping point which is disposed out of alinement with the first mentioned gripping point when the handle and jaw member are disposed in parallel planes, one edge of said gripping point being convex and adapted to indent the upper edge of a can beneath the cover thereof when pressure is exerted upon the handle to raise the cover.

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

HATTIE D. HINDS.

Witnesses:

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