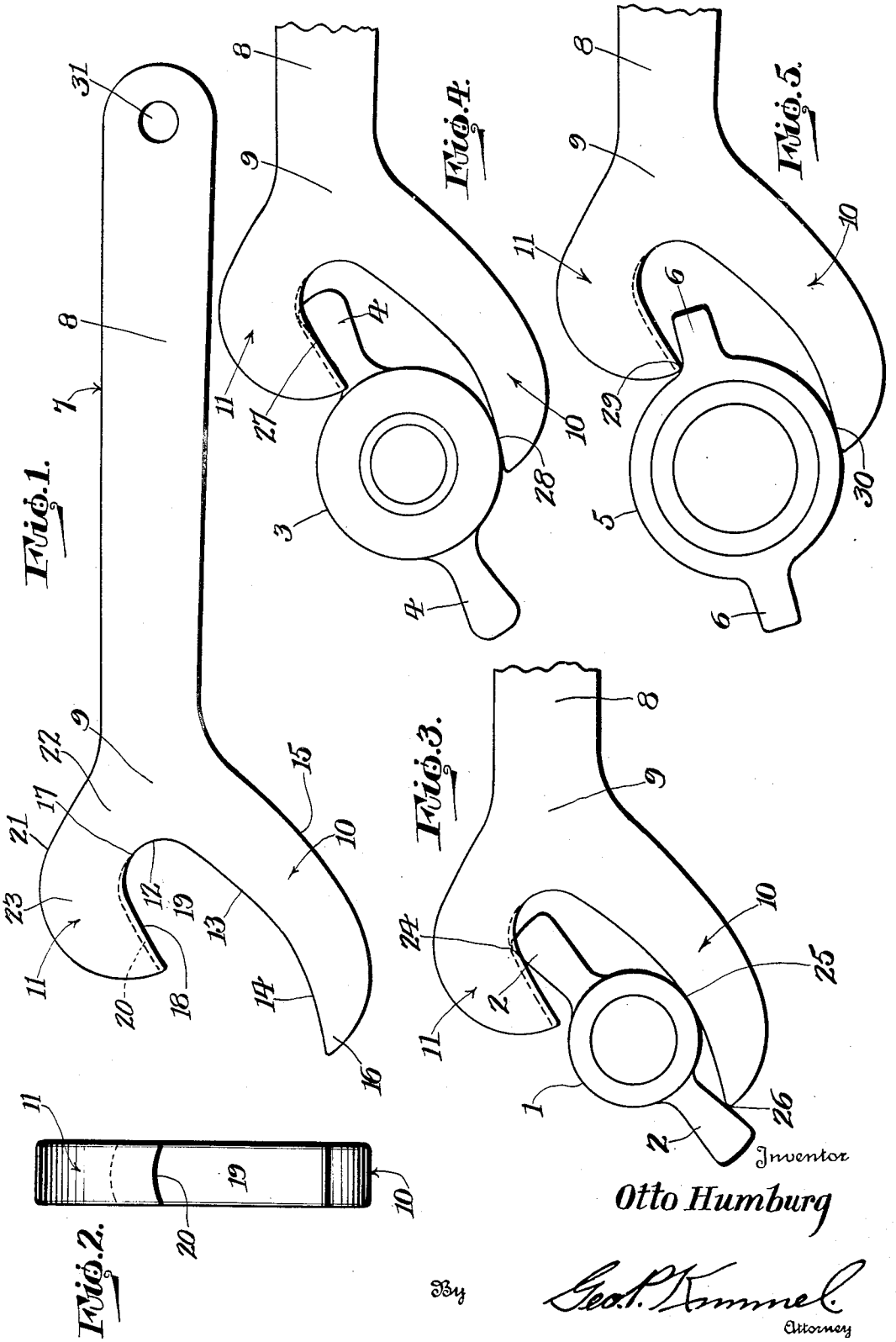
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SPANNER WRENCH

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SPANNER WRENCH

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2 Claims. (Cl. 81—90)

This invention relates to a spanner wrench and has for its object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a wrench of the type referred to so constructed as to provide for its adaptability for the several different forms of couplings employed in beer taps when occasion requires, or in other words to provide a spanner wrench of a form whereby it is capable of being employed for loosening, tightening or removal of a series of couplings of different forms constituting elements of a beer tap. It is to be understood, however, that although the wrench is designed primarily for the purpose referred to, it is not limited to such use, as it is to be employed or used in any connection for which it is found applicable.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a wrench for the purpose referred to which is simple in its construction, strong, durable, compact, thoroughly efficient in its use, readily positioned with respect to the object with which it is to be used, conveniently shifted for loosening, tightening and removal purposes, and inexpensive to manufacture.

To the above ends essentially and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of a construction of spanner wrench which falls within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the wrench looking towards one side thereof.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the wrench looking towards the outer end thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view in side elevation showing the outer end of the wrench and the adaptability of the wrench when employed in connection with the outer coupling of a beer tap.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 illustrating the adaptability of the wrench when employed in connection with the intermediate coupling of a beer tap.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 illustrating the adaptability of the wrench when employed in connection with the inner coupling of a beer tap.

A beer tap of well known construction and use includes as elements thereof an outer, an intermediate and an inner coupling, each being of annular contour and formed with oppositely extending diametrically opposed arms, protuberances or ears. The outer coupling is of greater diameter than the intermediate one, and the latter is of greater diameter than the inner one. The arms or ears of the outer coupling are of less length than those of the intermediate coupling, but of greater length than those of the inner coupling. The outer coupling is indicated at 1 and its arms or ears at 2. The intermediate coupling is designated at 3 and the arms or ears at 4. The inner coupling is indicated at 5 and its arms or ears at 6. The couplings referred to are illustrated by way of example for the purpose of showing the adaptability of the wrench therewith.

The wrench comprises a one-piece body 7 of the desired length, width, strength and rigidity and said body 7 is formed to provide a handle part 8 merging at one end into a head part 9 from which extends a pair of offset spaced jaws 10, 11, the former being of greater length than the latter. The width of each jaw is less than the width of the handle part. The head part 9 at its outer end has a segmental edge portion 12.

The jaw 10 is disposed to extend in a diagonal direction with respect to head part 8. The jaw 11 is disposed lengthwise with respect to head part 8. The jaw 10 is of less width than jaw 11 and has the part 13 of its inner edge upon a slight curve and with such part 13 extending from its inner to its outer end at a slight inclination in a direction towards the outer side edge of the jaw 10. The inner end of part 13 merges into one end of edge portion 12. The remaining part 14 of the inner edge of jaw 10 is upon a slight curve throughout and upon a greater inclination than part 13. The part 14 merges at its inner end in the outer end of part 13 and has its outer end at the outer end of jaw 10. The part 14 is inclined in an opposite direction with respect to the direction of inclination of and is of less length than part 13. The outer edge 15 of jaw 10 is of ogee curvature, terminates at its inner end in the outer end of one side edge of head part 9 and at its outer end merges into the outer end of part 14 of the inner edge of jaw 10. Owing to the contour of the side edge of jaw 10, the latter gradually decreases in width from head part 9 and is formed with a pointed outer terminal portion 16.

The length of jaw 11 is equal substantially to half the length of that of jaw 10. The jaw 11 has its inner side edge formed with a segmental shaped inner portion 17 which merges at one end into the other end of edge portion 12 of head part 9. The remaining portion 18 of the inner side edge of jaw 11 is disposed at an inclination and is of a length to intersect intermediate the ends thereof a line forming a continuation of the longitudinal median of the handle and head

parts 8, 9 respectively. The inclination of the portion 18 of the inner edge of jaw 11 is less than the inclination of the part 13 of jaw 10. The portion 18 of the inner edge of jaw 11 is arranged opposite and is of less length than the part 13 of the inner edge of jaw 10. The edge part 12, edge part 13 and edge portion 18 coacts to provide a gullet 19 which gradually increases in width in a direction towards its outer end. The inner edge of jaw 11, in cross section, is of concave curvature, as at 20. The outer edge 21 of jaw 11 is of ogee curvature and the outer end of such edge merges into the outer end of edge portion 18. The curvature of the outer side edge 21 of jaw 11 in connection with the contour of the inner side edge of the latter provides the jaw 11 with an inner portion 22 of substantially uniform width and an outer pointed portion 23 which decreases in width from the said inner portion.

The wrench provides a clamping point 24 on jaw 11, and a pair of spaced clamping points 25, 26 on jaw 10 when used to tighten, loosen or remove coupling 1, a clamping point 27 substantially the length of the inner edge of jaw 11 and a clamping point 28 on jaw 10 when used to tighten, loosen or remove coupling 2 and a clamping point 29 on jaw 11 and a clamping point 30 on jaw 10 when employed to tighten, loosen or remove coupling 3.

Handle part 7 at its inner end is formed with an opening 31 for connecting it to a support therefor.

What I claim is:—

1. A wrench comprising a handle part, a head part extended from one end of the handle part and having an outer end edge, a short jaw integral with and offset with respect to said head part and disposed in a direction lengthwise with respect to said handle part, said jaw having an inclined inner side edge disposed in a direction to intersect a line forming a continuation of the longitudinal median of the handle part, a jaw of greater length than said other jaw integral with and disposed in a direction diagonally with respect to said head part, said elongated jaw having its inner side edge formed of an inner and an outer inclined portion, said inner portion disposed in a direction to extend away from said line and the inner edge of said short jaw, said inner side edge portion of the elongated jaw being disposed in spaced relation to the inner side edge of the short jaw, said outer portion being of less length than said inner portion and disposed in a direction to extend towards said line, the edge at the outer end of said head part, the inner edge of said short jaw and the inner edge portion of said elongated jaw coacting to provide a gullet gradually increasing in width from its inner towards its outer end, and the said elongated jaw extending beyond the outer end of said short jaw.

2. A wrench comprising a handle part, a head part extended from one end of the handle part and having an outer end edge, a short jaw integral with and offset with respect to said head part and disposed in a direction lengthwise with respect to said handle part, said jaw having an inclined inner side edge disposed in a direction to intersect a line forming a continuation of the longitudinal median of the handle part, a jaw of greater length than said other jaw integral with and disposed in a direction diagonally with respect to said head part, said elongated jaw having its inner side edge formed of an inner and an outer inclined portion, said inner portion disposed in a direction to extend away from said line and the inner edge of said short jaw, said inner side edge portion of the elongated jaw being disposed in spaced relation to the inner side edge of the short jaw, said outer portion being of less length than said inner portion and disposed in a direction to extend towards said line, the edge at the outer end of said head part, the inner edge of said short jaw and the inner edge portion of said elongated jaw coacting to provide a gullet gradually increasing in width from its inner towards its outer end, and the said elongated jaw extending beyond the outer end of said short jaw, the inner edge of said short jaw being concave in cross section and of less length than the length of the inner edge portion of said elongated jaw.

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