J. A. REBMAN.

SOCKET WRENCH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1920.

1,371,933.

Patented Mar. 15, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

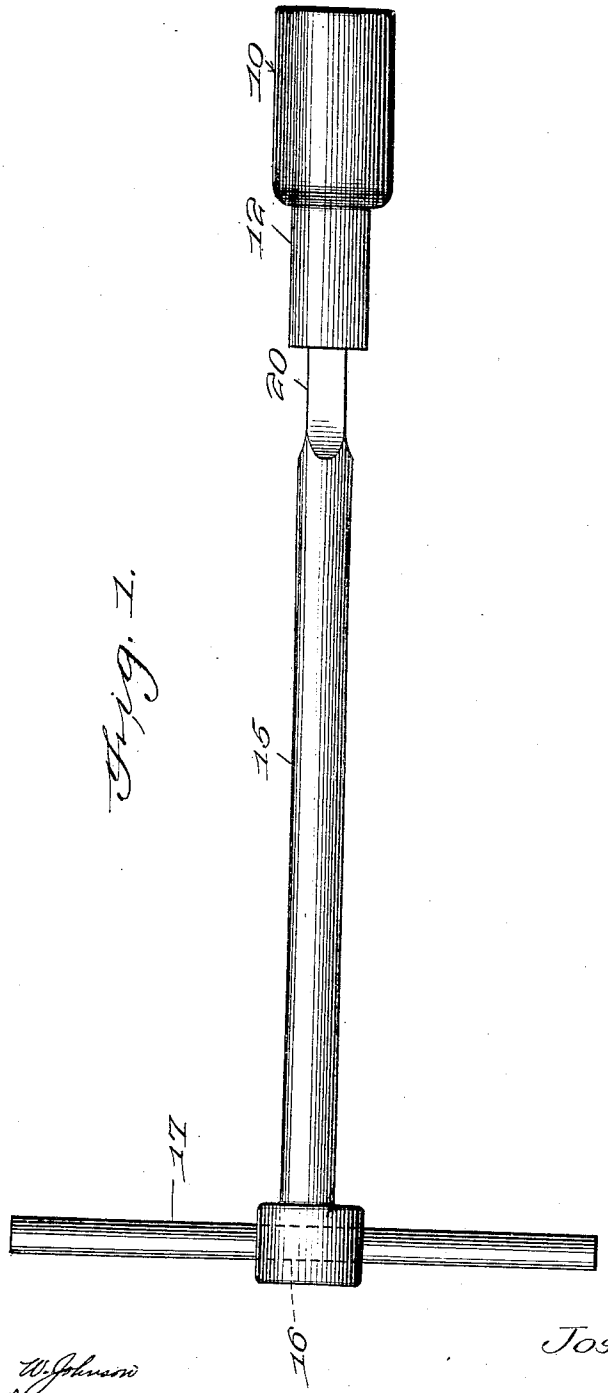


Fig. 1.

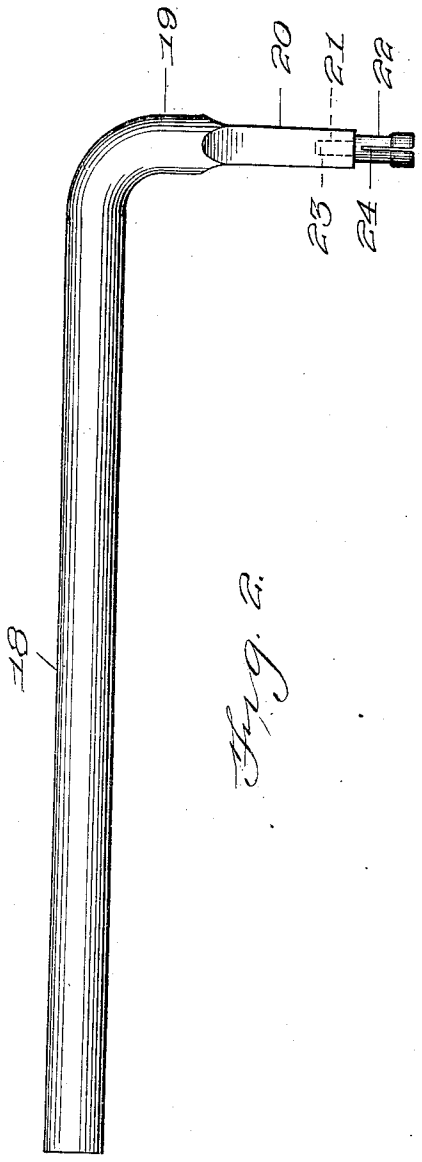


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

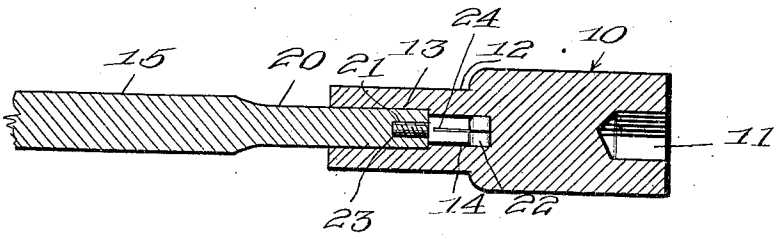


Fig. 5.

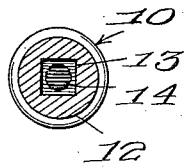


Fig. 4.

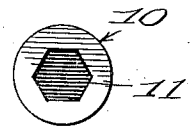
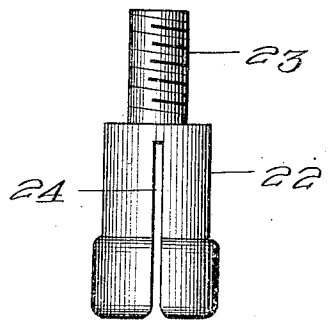


Fig. 6.



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JOSEPH A. REBMAN, OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

SOCKET-WRENCH.

1,371,933. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1921.

Application filed September 11, 1920. Serial No. 409,738.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. REBMAN, citizen of the United States of America, residing at Torrington, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Socket-Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tools, particularly to socket wrenches, and has for its object the provision of a novel connection between a socket wrench and its handle whereby the socket will be held associated with the handle and be prevented from dropping away therefrom, the engaging portions of the handle and the socket member being formed angular to prevent relative rotation.

An additional object is the provision of a device of this character which will be simple and inexpensive in manufacture, highly efficient in use, durable in service, and a general improvement in the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device complete, showing one form of handle,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device showing the socket member detached and showing a different form of handle,

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view,

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the socket member,

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view through the shank thereof, and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of the spring member.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a socket member which is formed as a body having one end formed with a recess 11 of any desired shape but which is here shown as hexagonal. The recessed end of the body is adapted to be engaged upon the nut or bolt to be turned, as will be readily understood. At its other end the socket member 10 is formed with a reduced extension 12 which is provided with an annular recess 13 which is preferably square in cross section and which leads into a cylindrical recess 14.

The numeral 15 designates a handle which may be straight, as shown in Fig. 1, and provided with a transverse hole 16 within which is engaged a suitable cross rod 17 for certain classes of work. If desired, I may use a handle 18 which has one end bent at right angles, as shown at 19, for other classes of work. Regardless of whichever type of handle is used the handle carries at one end a reduced shank 20 which is preferably square in cross section and which is of a size to be received within the recess 13. This squared end of the shank is formed with a threaded socket 21.

The connecting means comprises a cylindrical body 22 formed at one end with a reduced threaded extension 23 adapted to be screwed into the socket 21. The other end of this member 22 is formed hollow and is longitudinally split at diametrically opposite points, as shown at 24, whereby it will be resilient. This body 22 is slightly larger than the recess 14 so that when inserted therein it will be slightly compressed so that its resilience will operate to provide a frictional grip for holding the socket associated with the handle and to prevent casual separation. It will be observed that as the square shank 20 fits within the square recess 13 proper driving connection between the handle and socket is provided so that when the handle is rotated the socket will be correspondingly rotated.

While I have shown and described only one socket member, it is of course to be understood that in actual practice a plurality of socket members would be provided for different sizes of nuts or bolts and that the different shaped handles would also be provided so that the complete device is calculated to take care of widely varying kinds of work.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A socket wrench comprising a socket member formed in one end with a recess adapted to be engaged upon a nut or bolt and having its other end formed with a recess angular in cross section, a handle having a shank angular in cross section and slidably engaged within said angular recess, said socket member being formed with a cylindrical recess leading into the angular recess, and a coupling member carried by the angular end of the handle and having its outer end portion formed hollow and split whereby to be resilient, said coupling member being slightly larger than and being adapted for insertion within said cylindrical recess.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH A. REBMAN.