

*J. Hegarty,
Nut Wrench.*

No 55,100.

Patented May 29, 1866.

Fig 1.

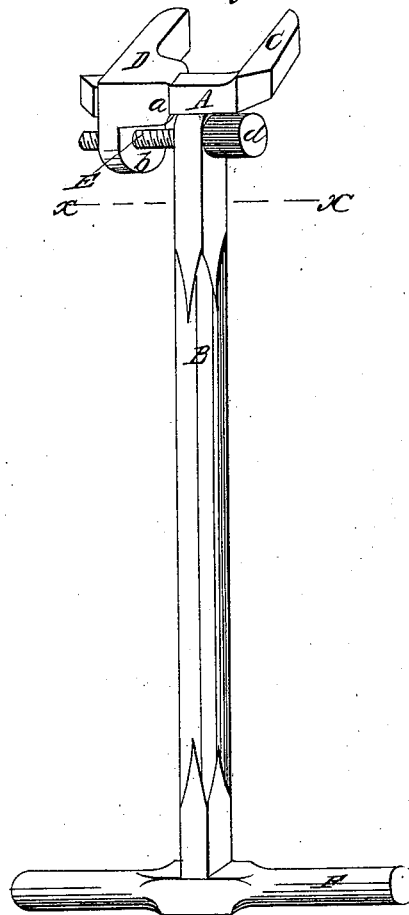
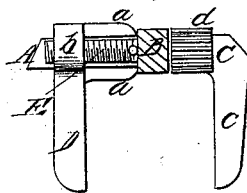


Fig 2.



*Witness:
J W Coombs
A Heller*

Inventor:

John Hegarty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HEGARTY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCREW-WRENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,100, dated May 29, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HEGARTY, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Screw-Wrenches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wrench constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken in the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, and viewed in the direction of the arrow in the said figure.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention is more especially intended for turning jam-nuts and couplings upon the faucets or pipes attached to wash-hand basins, which, from their peculiar position with regard to the basins, cannot be turned by a common wrench, and is also designed to dispense with the movable sets hitherto employed in wrenches for this purpose to adapt them to nuts and couplings of different sizes.

The invention consists in a novel arrangement upon the end of a suitable shank or bar of a fixed cross-piece provided with a stationary and a sliding gripping-jaw, and of an operating-screw, whereby a wrench is formed by which the nuts and couplings can be conveniently reached and turned, and which is easily adjusted to those of different sizes.

A is a cross-piece fixed upon the end of a shank or bar, B, and upon one end of this cross-piece A is a fixed gripping-jaw, C, the said fixed jaw C being situated at right angles to the cross-piece A, upon which it is formed, and also transversely to the shank B, as clearly shown in the drawings. Placed upon that end of the cross-piece A opposite the fixed jaw C is a sliding gripping-jaw, D, the said end of the cross-piece passing through a suitable transverse slot in the sliding jaw D, the said jaw being parallel with the fixed jaw C, and having a flange, a , which projects inward for a short distance upon the top and sides of the cross-piece A, in order to strengthen the said jaw D against the strain brought upon it in the

operation of the wrench. Projecting downward from the jaw D is a lug or ear, b .

E is a screw which works in a transverse hole formed in the upper end of the shank B, immediately below the cross-piece A, and which is parallel with the said cross-piece, and has a head, d , upon one end, by means of which it is turned. This screw E passes through a female screw formed transversely in the lug b , in such manner that by turning the said screw in one direction or the other, as required, by means of the head d , as aforesaid, the sliding jaw D may be moved upon the cross-piece A to adjust the distance between the two jaws to fit a nut or coupling of any desired size, and to retain the sliding jaw D in place while turning the same.

Fixed upon the lower end of the shank B is a transverse handle, F, by means of which the wrench is turned.

In using the wrench the upper end thereof, or, in other words, that end formed by the jaws C D, is thrust up into the narrow space occupied by the nut or coupling, and the jaws are fitted upon the said nut or coupling, as the case may be, by turning the screw E, and thus adjusting the said jaws, as hereinbefore set forth. The wrench is then twisted or turned around in one direction or the other, according as it is desired to tighten or loosen the nut or coupling, by means of the handle F. The shank B being turned vertically, or, in other words, around its longitudinal axis, the wrench can be operated to turn the nuts or couplings in a narrow space, which could not be done if the gripping-jaws C D were parallel with the shank B, instead of being in a plane at right angles thereto.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the cross-piece A, fixed jaw C, sliding jaw D, and screw E, in relation with each other and with the shank B, substantially as herein specified.

JOHN HEGARTY.

Witnesses:

A. LECLERC,
HENRY T. BROWN.