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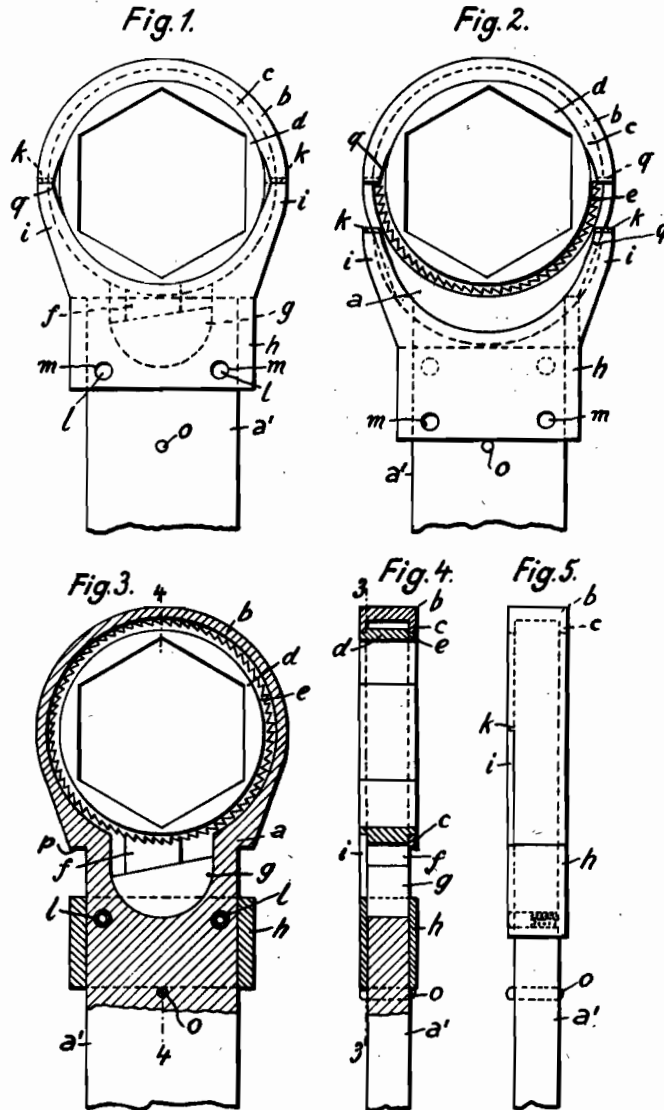
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MAY 4, 1943. COMBINED NUT WRENCH AND FREE-RUNNING RATCHET

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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

COMBINED NUT WRENCH AND FREE-RUNNING RATCHET

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For screwing up and screwing off nuts and screws wrenches with free-running ratchets have proved very useful, but it is necessary to keep a separate wrench in stock for every size of nut or screw whereby considerable expenses are entailed.

The present invention consists therein that the nut wrench is combined with a specially designed free-running ratchet in such a manner that a rotary jaw engaging the nut of the screw is exchangeably supported in the body of the nut wrench. There is, for this purpose, the lower half of the rim of the cover forming a part of the body enlarged and designed as a slide forming a part of the body or casing enclosing the jaw of the wrench, this slide rendering it possible to make the jaw accessible and to exchange it. Now one nut wrench can serve for cooperating with nuts and screws of different sizes in that nothing else is necessary but to keep in store a certain plurality of jaws of different size. Exchanging any one of these jaws for another jaw can now be effected in the simplest manner with a few manipulations.

The invention is illustrated diagrammatically and by way of example on the accompanying drawing on which

Figure 1 is a front view of a combined nut wrench and free-running ratchet designed according to this invention, the implement being shown in its closed state.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the implement in open state ready for an exchange of the jaw.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section in the line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Figure 4 a vertical section in the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and

Figure 5 a side-view of the implement in its closed state.

On the drawing, *a* denotes a casing having a circumferential rim *b* embracing nearly completely the rotary jaw *d* and being provided with a cover rim *d* in which the jaw *d* is guided together with its stepped and toothed rim *e*. This rim *e* is engaged by a wedge or pawl *f* which may be subjected to the pressure of a spring not shown and engages said rim *e* when the wrench is tightened by means of an adjustable sector *g*. When the wrench is rearwardly turned the wedge can give way.

On the handle *a*¹ of the casing *a* is guided a slide *h* which embraces the handle like a sleeve and is provided with rim arms *i* constituting an annulus together with the rim *c* when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, in which the wrench is closed. The jaw being now guided around its entire circumference. The arms *i* of the slide *h* are oblique at their ends *k*, as are also the opposite ends of the rim portion *c* so as to fit to the ends *k* and be able to lock the arms *i*. The portions near the oblique ends mentioned may have curved recesses, as at *q*, in order to make the path of the slide *h* necessary to afford access to the jaw as short as possible.

There is in the handle *a*¹ of the casing *a* at least one spring-actuated pin *l*, preferably, however, a plurality thereof, which engages, or engage respectively, bores *m* provided in the slide *h* and locking it when it is in its operative position, as in Fig. 1. Said pin is, or said pins are, pressed inwardly in order to allow of shifting the slide along the handle of the wrench, the length of the stroke being limited by an abutment pin *o*.

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