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Chien

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- (54) **RATCHET WRENCH HAVING QUICK RELEASE STRUCTURE**
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- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 300 days.

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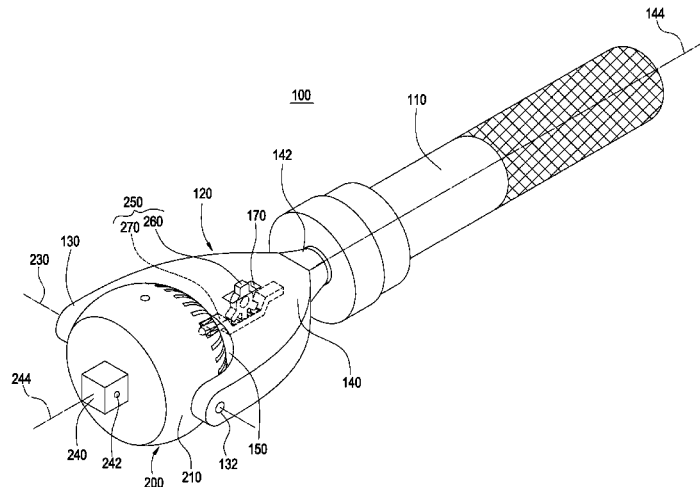
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B25B 13/46 (2006.01)
B25B 13/48 (2006.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
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USPC 81/58.3, 177.8
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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A ratchet wrench having a quick release structure includes a drive bar, a rotary head, and a locking switch. The drive bar includes a fork arm, a fork opening formed at the fork arm, an axial hole communicating with the fork opening, and a radial hole communicating with the axial hole. The rotary head is pivotally connected to two ends of the fork arm. The rotary head includes a round housing, a plurality of positioning recesses disposed on the round housing, and a pivot axis passing through the rotary head. The pivot axis is perpendicular to the radial hole. The locking switch includes a turning element disposed in the radial hole and a latch element disposed in the axial hole. The turning element rotatably drives the latch element to move axially, and the latch element is engaged with or released from any positioning recess.

14 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets



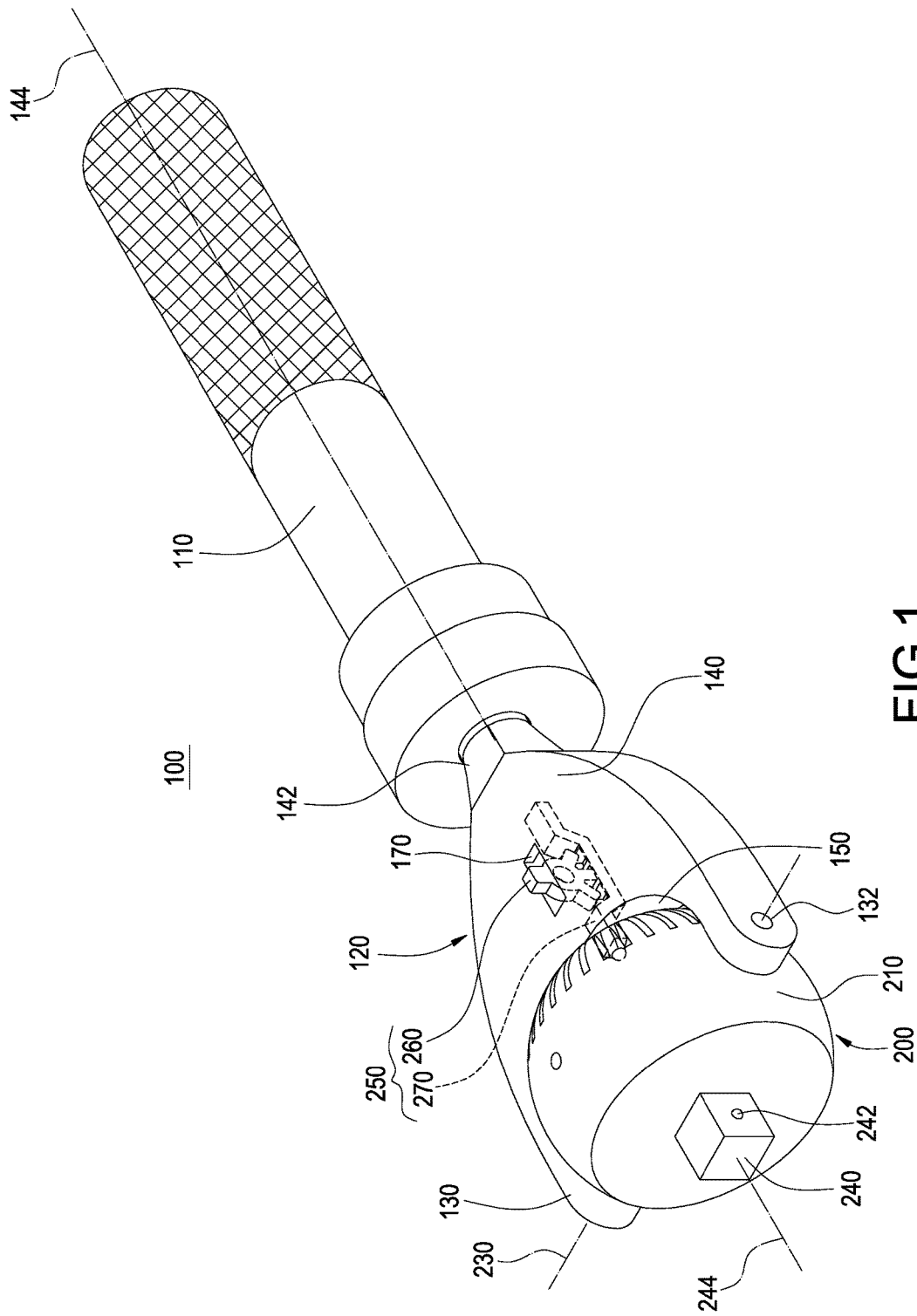


FIG. 1

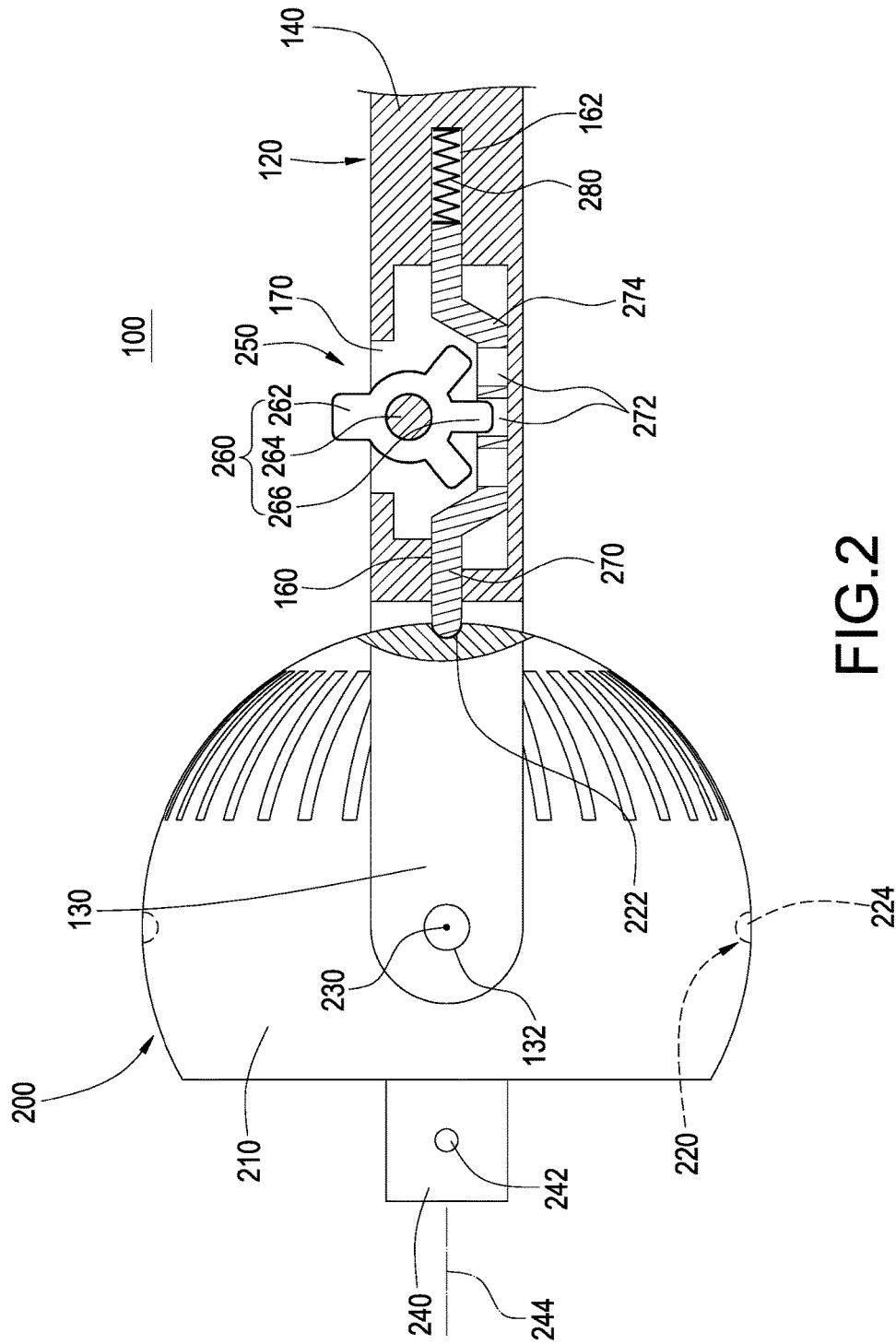


FIG. 2

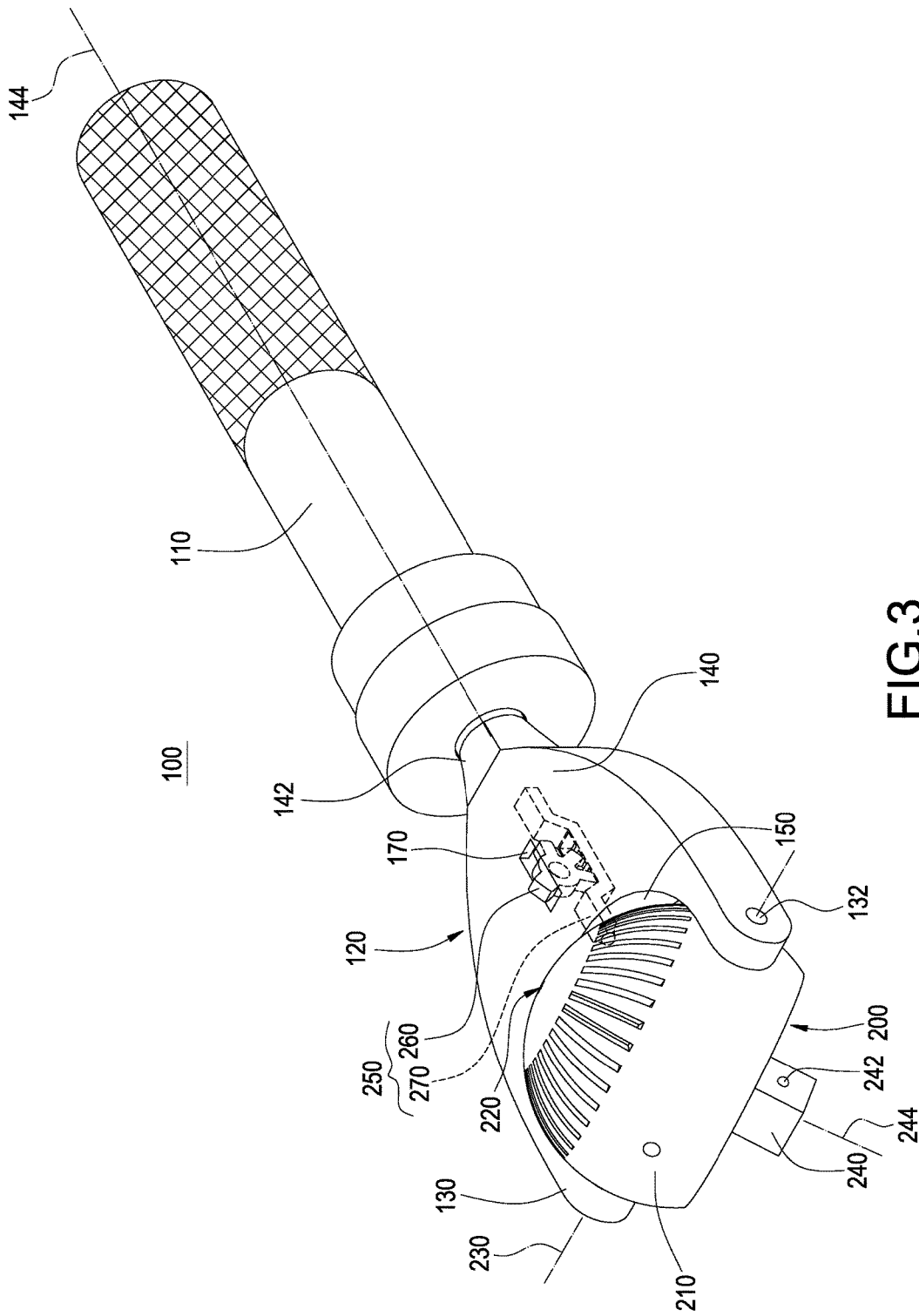


FIG. 3

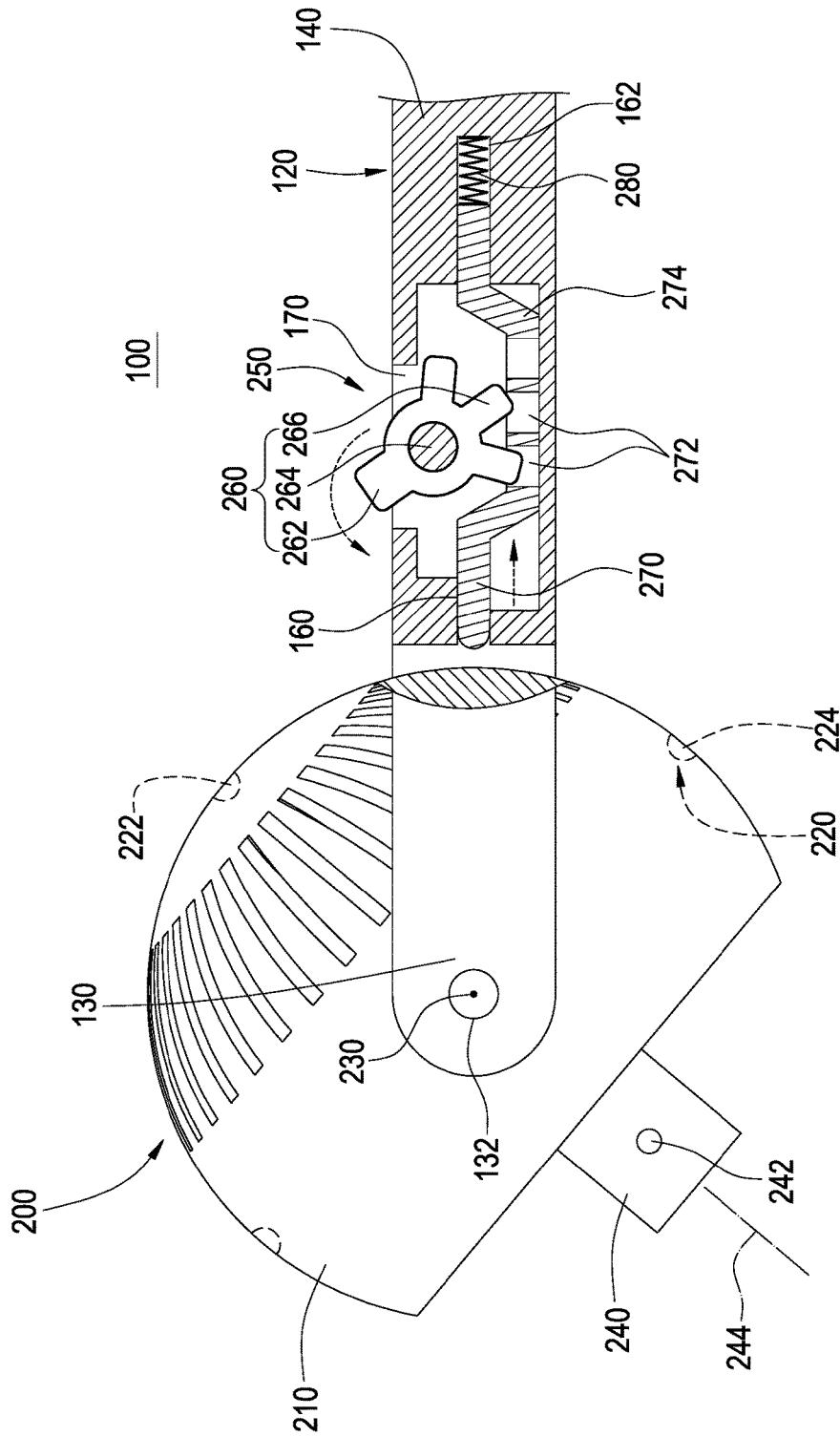


FIG.4

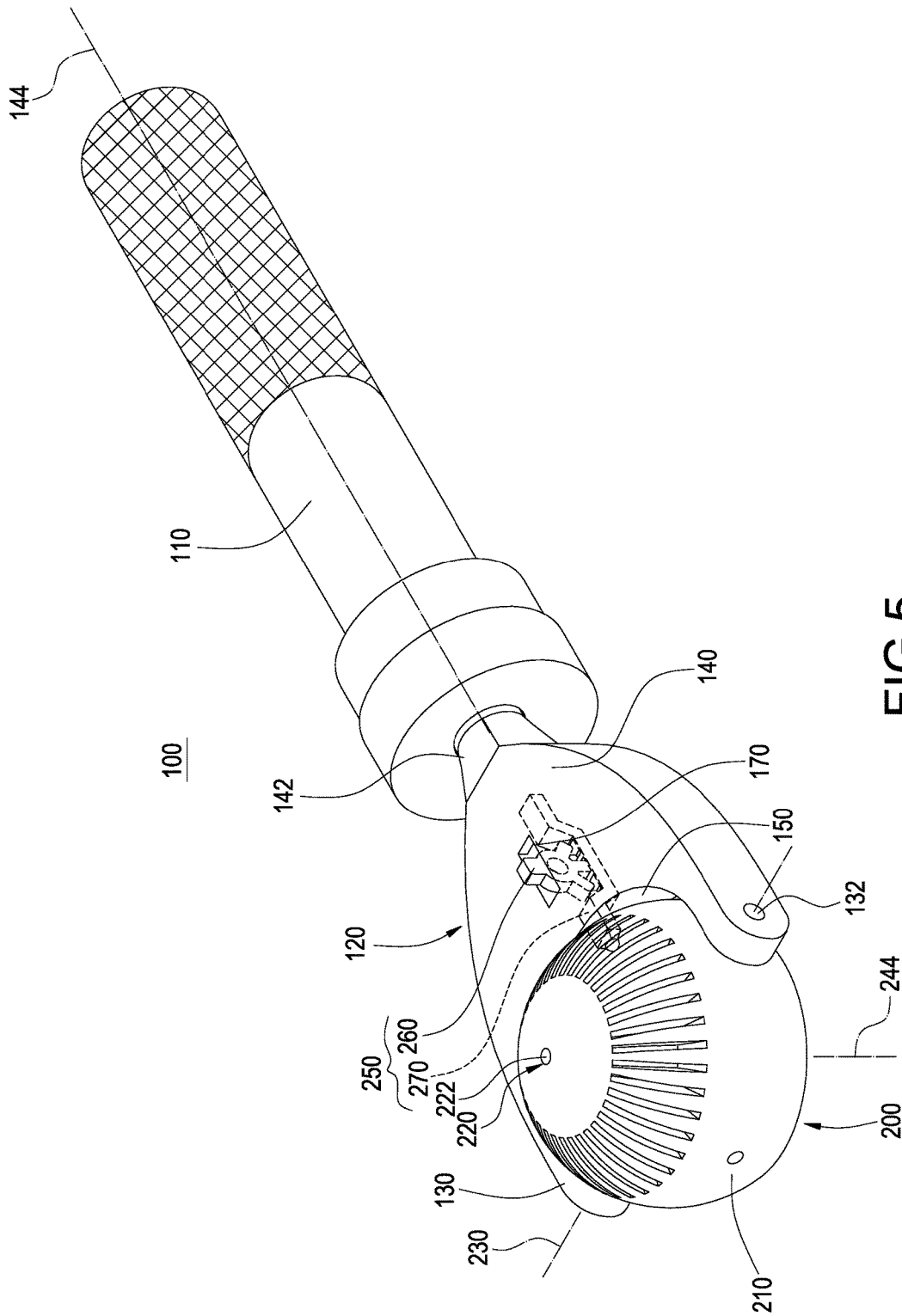


FIG. 5

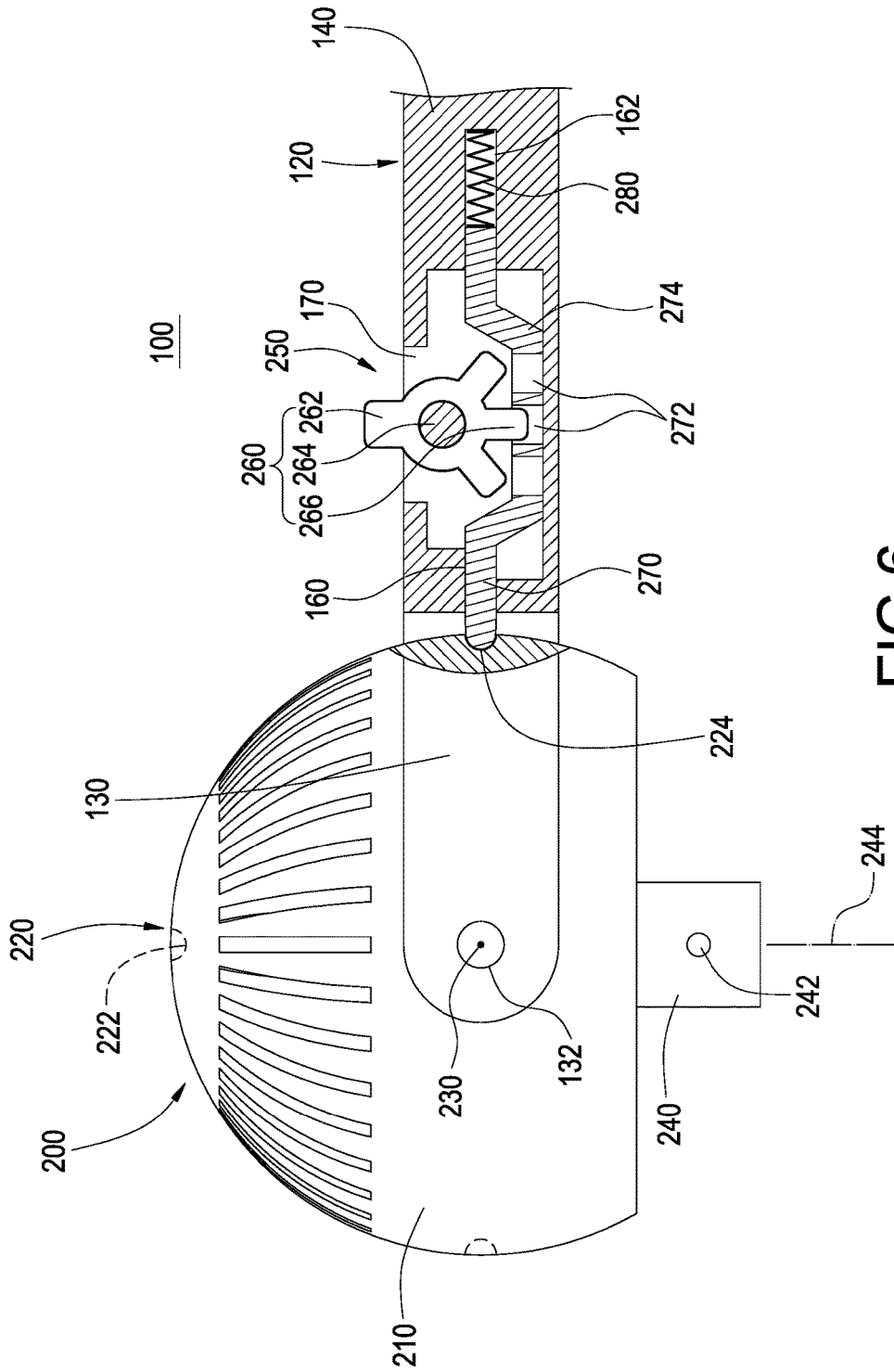


FIG.6

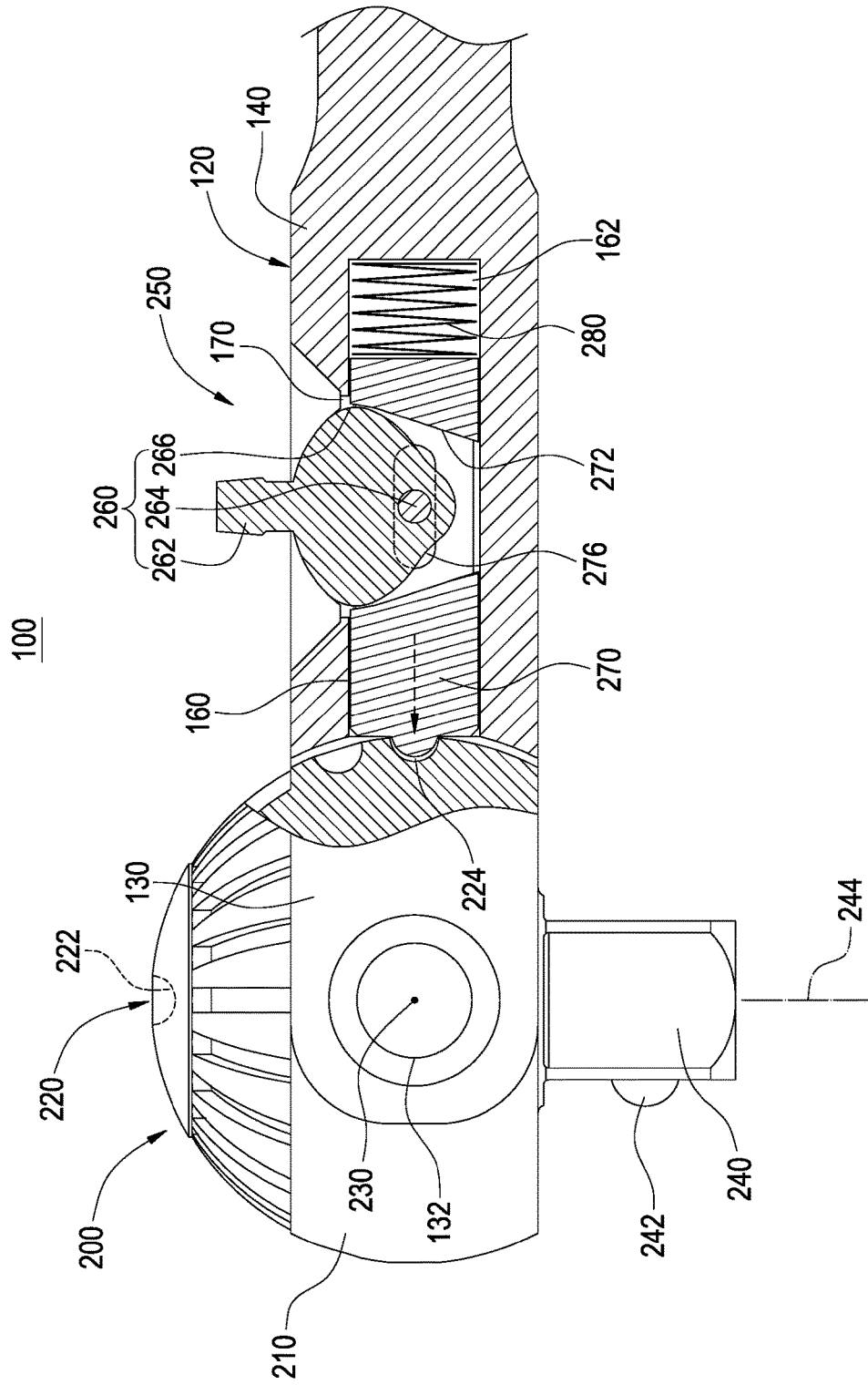


FIG.7

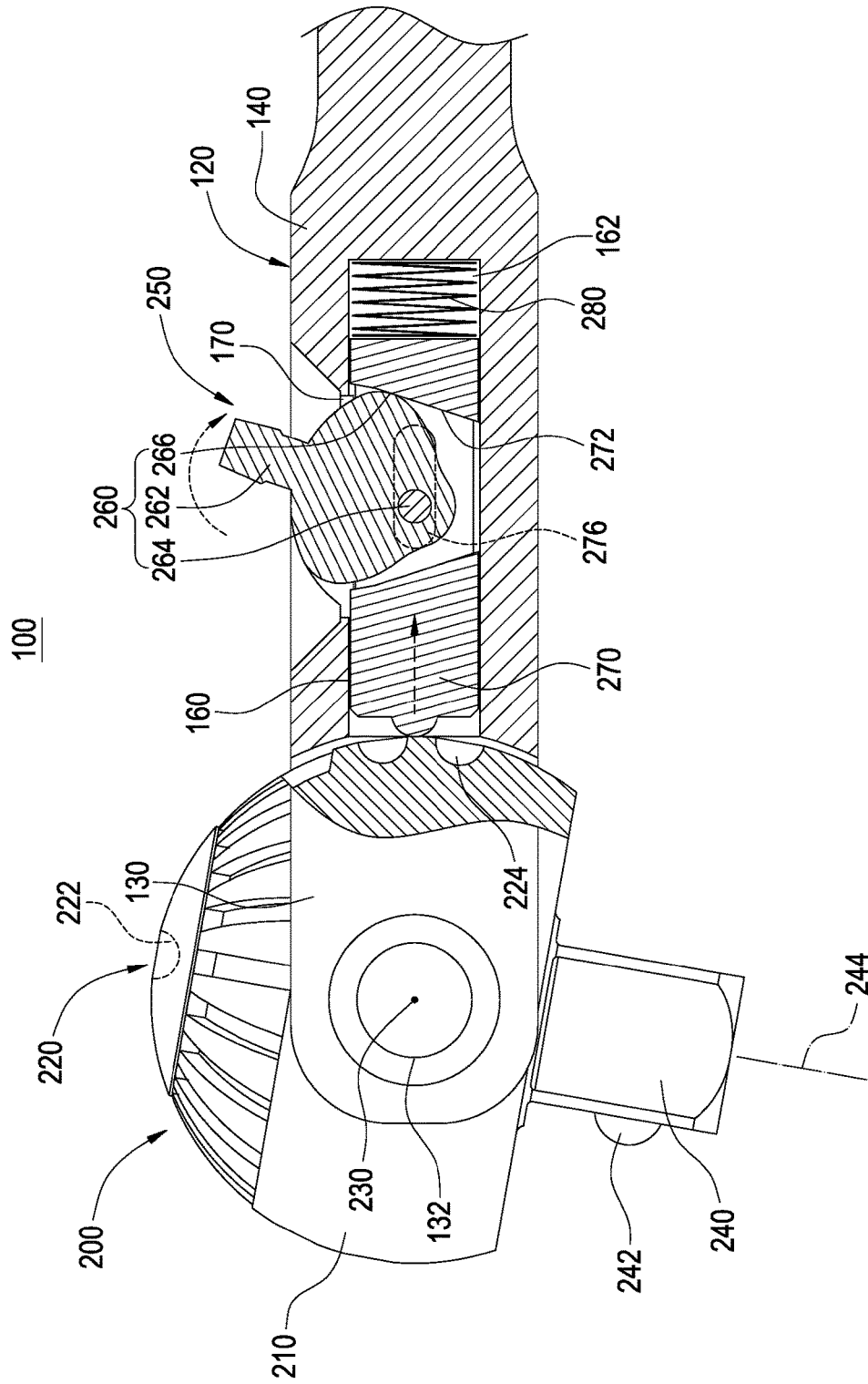


FIG. 8

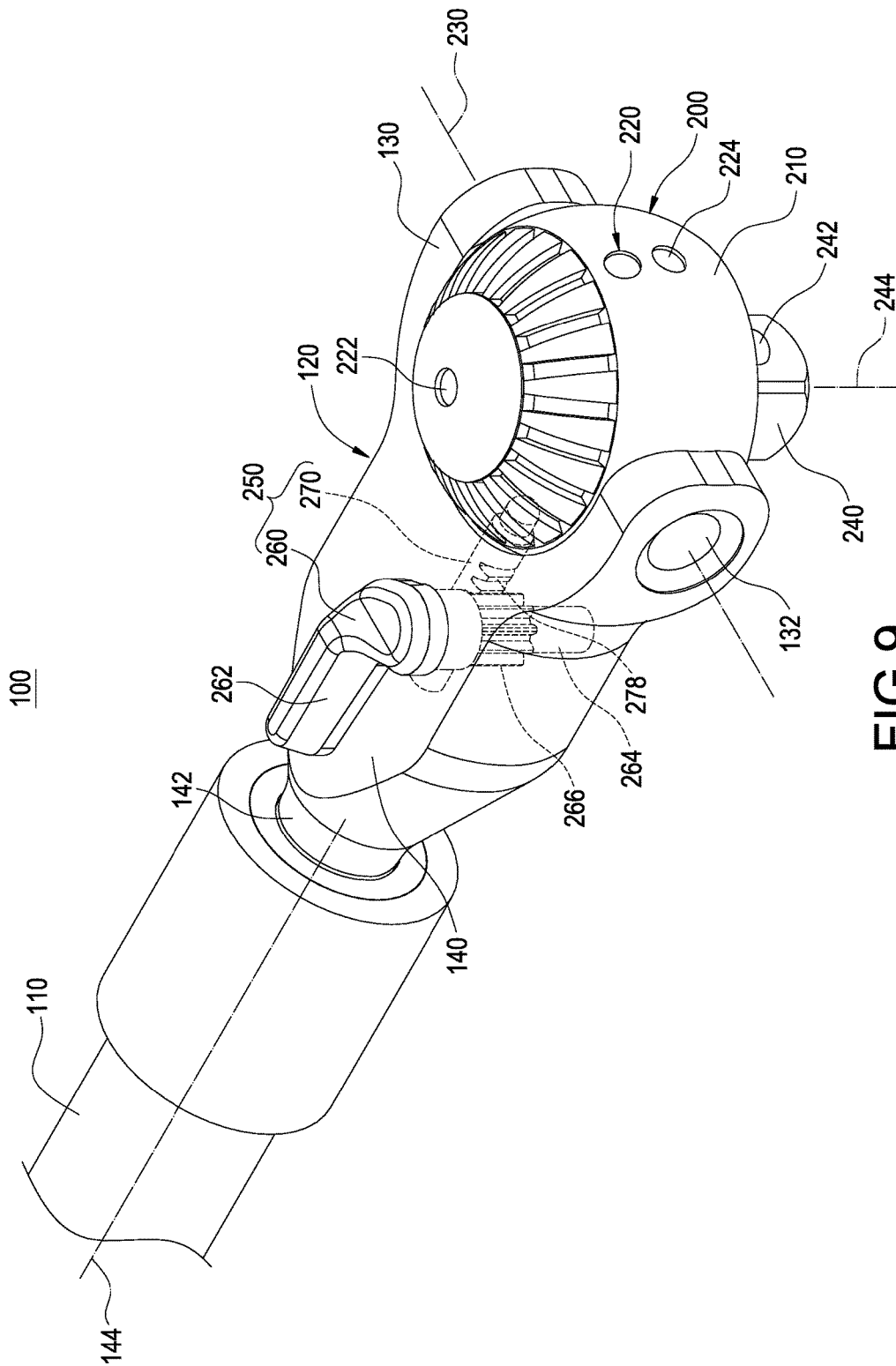


FIG. 9

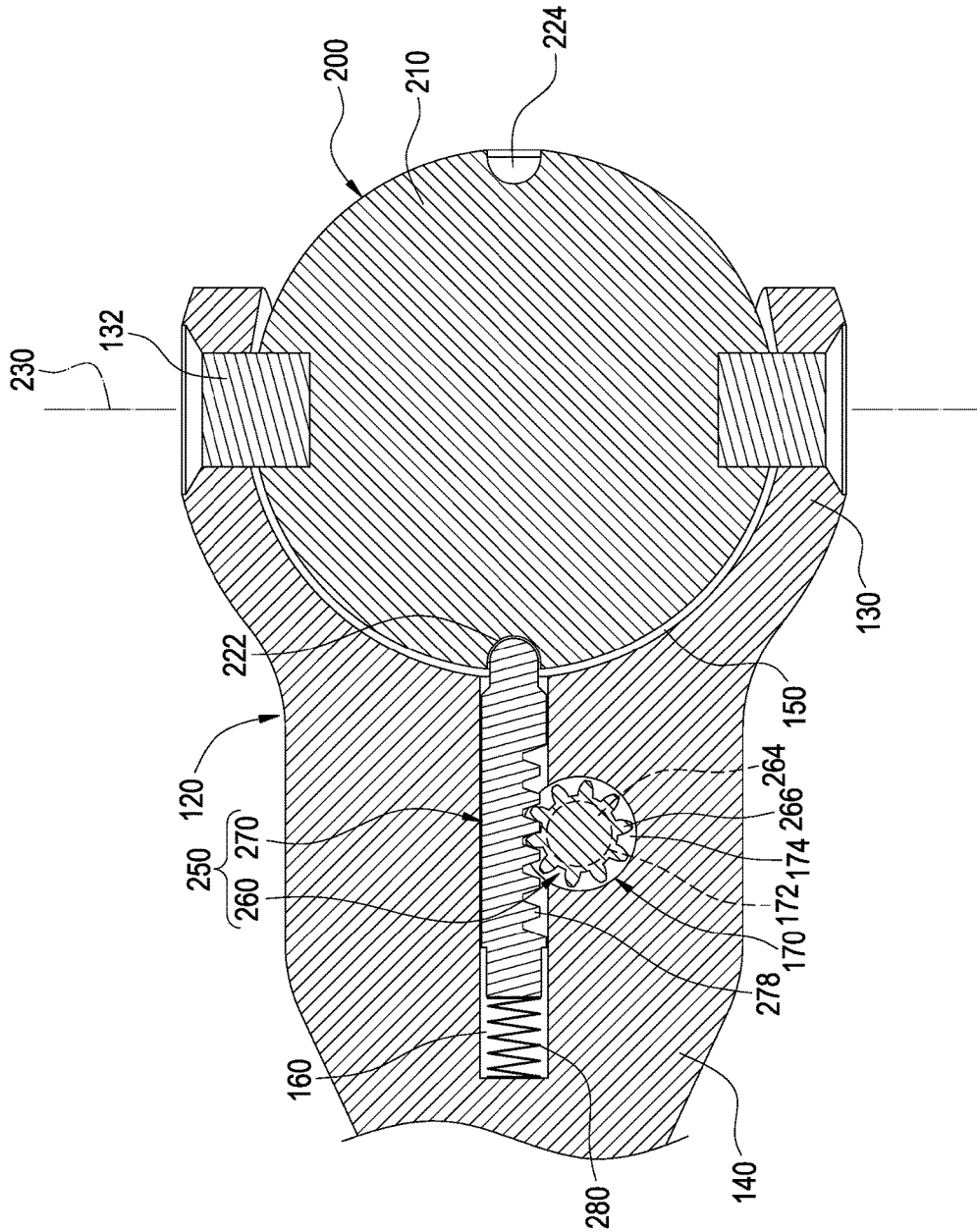


FIG.10

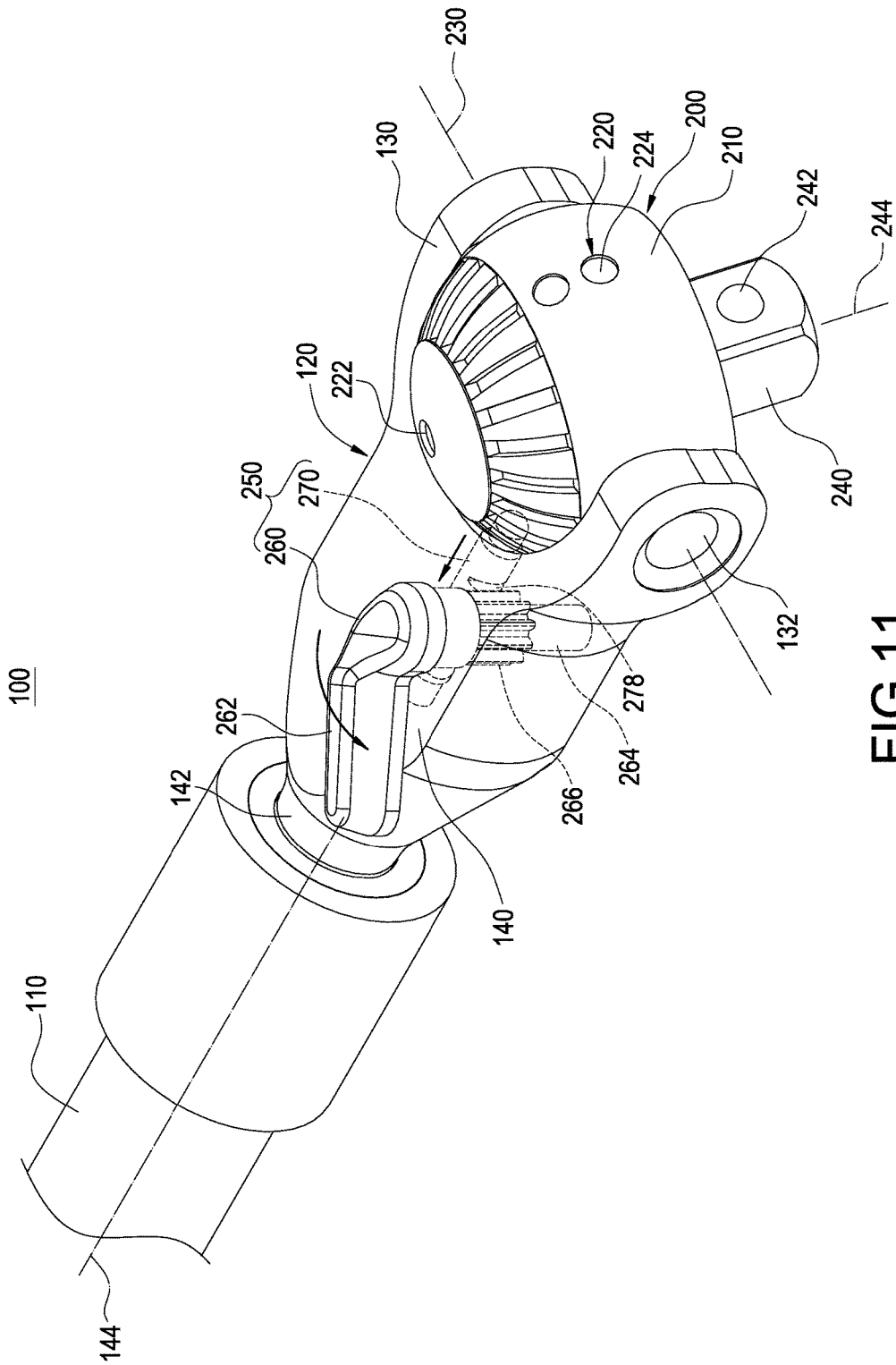


FIG. 11

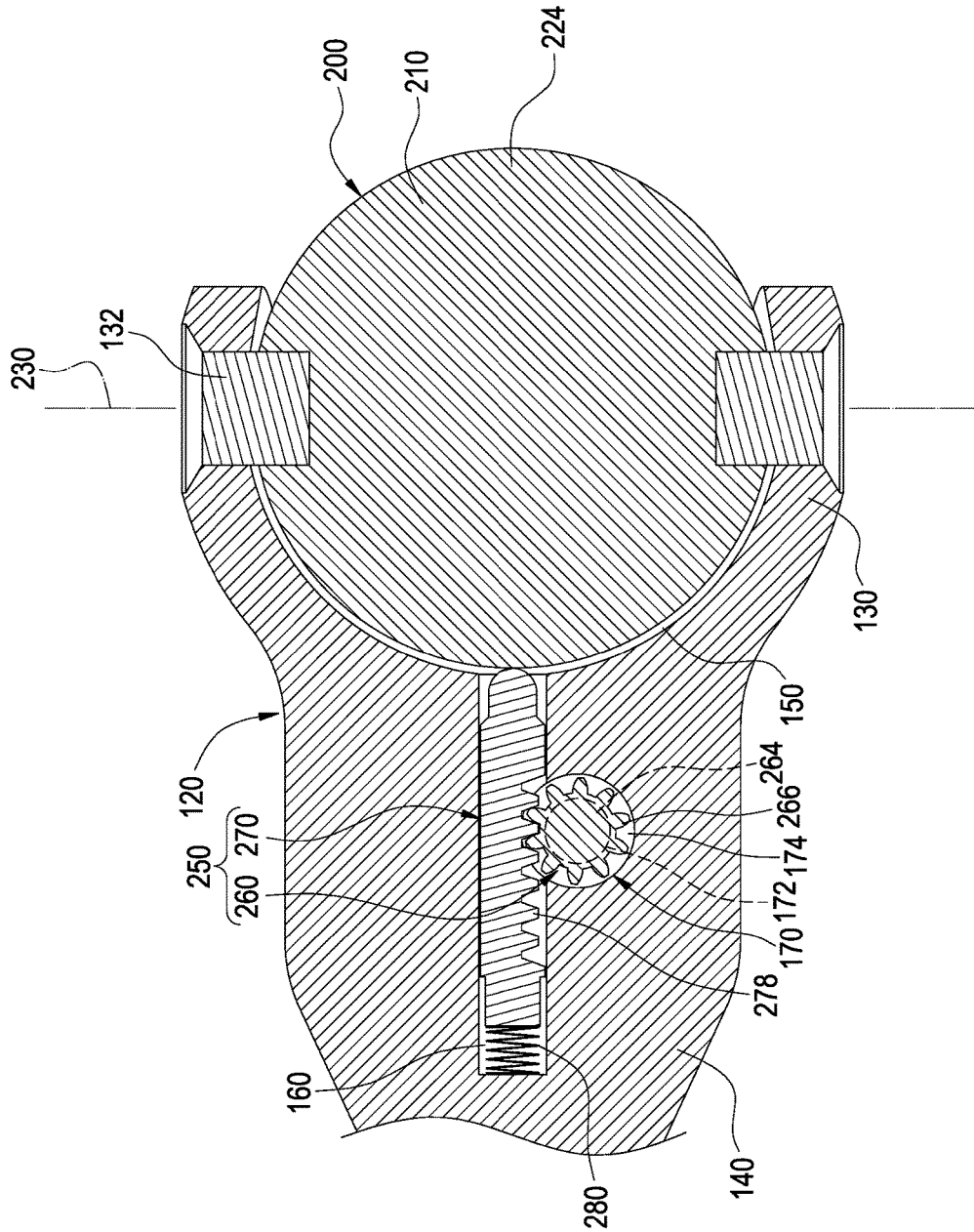


FIG. 12

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RATCHET WRENCH HAVING QUICK RELEASE STRUCTURE

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a ratchet wrench and, in particular, to a ratchet wrench having a quick release structure, whereby a rotary head is released to rotate freely by rotating a turning element by a small angle.

BACKGROUND

The ratchet wrench is a common hand tool for tightening operations. The ratchet wrench can be used flexibly and can move back and forth freely to tighten or loosen bolts, nuts, or the likes, so it replaces a traditional wrench in many situations.

The ratchet wrench includes a head portion, a bar extending outwardly from the head portion, and a drive head disposed on the head portion. The drive head is drivingly associated with objects, e.g. nuts and bolts, by means of a variety of sleeves in different sizes. A user simply needs to hold the bar to swing it, and the objects can be loosened or tightened. However, the conventional ratchet wrench is often limited by a dead corner or a tiny space, and thereby the drive head of the ratchet wrench cannot fasten the objects smoothly. In solution, there is a ratchet wrench with a drive head rotatable with respect to the bar. However, the ratchet wrench with the rotatable drive head has a complicated structure for fixing the drive head, and its inconvenient operations cannot meet the market's expectations.

SUMMARY

It is an object of the present invention to provide a ratchet wrench having a quick release structure, which is easy to operate and has a simple structure.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a ratchet wrench having a quick release structure, comprising a drive bar, a rotary head, and a locking switch. The drive bar includes a fork arm, a fork opening formed at the fork arm, an axial hole communicating with the fork opening, and a radial hole communicating with the axial hole. The rotary head is pivotally connected to two ends of the fork arm. The rotary head includes a round housing, a ratchet apparatus disposed inside the round housing, a plurality of positioning recesses disposed on the round housing, and a pivot axis passing through the rotary head and the two ends of the fork arm. The pivot axis is perpendicular to the radial hole. The locking switch includes a turning element disposed in the radial hole and a latch element disposed in the axial hole. The turning element rotatably drives the latch element to move axially, and the latch element is engaged with or released from any of the positioning recesses.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The disclosure will become more fully understood from the detailed description, and the drawings given herein below is for illustration only, and thus does not limit the disclosure, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view according to a first preferable embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view according to the first preferable embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is another perspective view according to the first preferable embodiment of the present invention;

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FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is another perspective view according to the first preferable embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view of FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view according to a second preferable embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 is another cross-sectional view according to the second preferable embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 9 is a partial perspective view according to a third preferable embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a partial cross-sectional view according to the third preferable embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 11 is another partial perspective view according to the third preferable embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 12 is another partial cross-sectional view according to the third preferable embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Detailed descriptions and technical contents of the present invention are illustrated below in conjunction with the accompany drawings. However, it is to be understood that the descriptions and the accompany drawings disclosed herein are merely illustrative and exemplary and not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

Referring to FIGS. 1 to 6, the present invention provides a ratchet wrench **100** having a quick release structure, comprising a drive bar **120**, a rotary head **200** and a locking switch **250**. In the present embodiment, the ratchet wrench **100** preferably further includes an operation handle **110** for receiving the drive bar **120**. By quickly rotating the operation handle **110** when the ratchet wrench **100** is in an upright state or by moving back and forth the operation handle **110** when the ratchet wrench **100** is in a horizontal state, the rotary head **200** tightens or loosens an object (not illustrated).

The drive bar **120** includes a fork arm **130**, a fork opening **150** formed at the fork arm **130**, an axial hole **160** communicating with the fork opening **150**, and a radial hole **170** communicating with the axial hole **160**. As shown in the drawing, the fork arm **130** includes two forks (not labelled); the fork opening **150** is formed between the two forks. The rotary head **200** is pivotally connected to two ends of the fork arm **130**. The rotary head **200** includes a round housing **210** and a ratchet apparatus (not illustrated) disposed inside the round housing **210**, a plurality of positioning recesses **220** disposed on the round housing **210**, and a pivot axis **230** formed at the rotary head **200** and passing through the two ends of the fork arm **130**, wherein the pivot axis **230** is perpendicular to the radial hole **170**.

The rotary head **200** further includes an output element **240** in a rectangular shape protruding from one end of the round housing **210**, a positioning ball **242** at one side surface of the output element **240**, and a ratchet apparatus (not illustrated) connected to the rectangular output element **240**. Moreover, the ratchet apparatus is disposed inside the round housing **210**, and a variety of sleeves (not illustrated) in different sizes can be engagedly assembled by means of the positioning ball **242** of the output element **240**, so that the object can be tightened or loosened. The ratchet apparatus is a conventional apparatus, so a detailed description thereof is omitted for brevity.

In the present embodiment, the drive bar **120** further includes two supporting bolts **132**, an enlarged end **140** and a bar body **142**. The supporting bolts **132** are inserted through the two ends of the fork arm **130** respectively and

are fixed between the round housing **210** and the fork arm **130**. The pivot axis **230** is an imaginary line passing through an axle center of each supporting bolt **132**, so that the rotary head **200** is freely rotatable about the pivot axis **230** at the fork opening **150** to some certain angles, e.g. from 0 to 270 degrees. The enlarged end **140** is disposed between the fork arm **130** and the bar body **142**. A size of the enlarged end **140** is greater than a size of the bar body **142**. The axial hole **160** and the radial hole **170** are preferably disposed in the enlarged end **140**. In other words, the locking switch **250** is also disposed in the enlarged end **140**, and therefore the ratchet wrench **100** of the present embodiment has better strength and provides superior operation quality.

Furthermore, in the present embodiment, the positioning recesses **220** at least include a first positioning recess **222** disposed on a top of the round housing **210** and a second positioning recess **224** disposed at each of two opposite sides of the round housing **210**. The first positioning recess **222** and the second positioning recess **224** preferably form an included angle of 90 degrees therebetween, so that a user can operate the ratchet wrench **100** in an upright state, i.e. a central axis **244** of the output element **240** is parallel to a rotation axis **144** of the drive bar **120**, or alternatively in a horizontal state, i.e. the central axis **244** of the output element **240** is perpendicular to the rotation axis **144** of the drive bar **120**. The rotation axis **144** is preferably a central line of the drive bar **120** and/or the operation handle **110**.

The positioning recess **220** is preferably in a shape corresponding to the shape of a latch element **270**, e.g. an arc shape or other suitable shape, so that the latch element **270** can be engaged with or released from any of the positioning recesses **220** easily.

The locking switch **250** includes a turning element **260** disposed in the radial hole **170** and a latch element **270** disposed in the axial hole **160**. The turning element **260** rotatably drives the latch bar **270** to move axially, so that the latch element **270** is engaged with or released from any of the positioning recesses **220**. In the present embodiment, the locking switch **250** includes a locking spring **280** connected to one end of the latch element **270**, and the other end of the latch element **270** is axially movable with respect to the locking spring **280** to be engaged with or released from any of the positioning recesses **220**. The locking spring **280** preferably includes, but is not limited to, a compression spring.

In the embodiment shown in FIGS. **2**, **4**, and **6**, the drive bar **120** further includes an accommodating recess **162** in communication with the radial hole **170**, and the accommodating recess **162** receives the locking spring **280** and is disposed corresponding to the axial hole **160**. The accommodating recess **162** also provides a space for receiving the latch element **270** during its movement, and thus a size of the radial hole **170** can be reduced to prevent the strength or operation quality of the drive bar **120** from being compromised. The accommodating recess **162** can be formed in the enlarged end **140** or the bar body **142**, varying depending on requirement.

The radial hole **170** is preferably a blind hole, and the latch element **270** includes a bend portion **274**, so that the latch element **270** is axially movable along a bottom of the blind hole by means of the bend portion **274**, thereby enhancing stability and reliability of the latch element **270** during its movement. However, in other different embodiment, the latch element **270** can axially move in a straight line in the axial hole **160** and the accommodating recess **162**.

Referring to FIGS. **7** and **8**, one side of the axial hole **160** is preferably parallel to the bottom of the radial hole **170** (i.e.

the blind hole), so that the latch element **270** is axially movable along the axial hole **160**, the bottom of the radial hole **170**, and the accommodating recess **162**. As a result, the latch element **270** in the embodiment has better structural strength, stability and reliability.

The turning element **260** includes a button **262** protruding out of the radial hole **170**, a fixing axle **264** pivotally connected to the drive bar **120**, and a drive portion **266** driving movement of the latch element **270**. The latch element **270** includes an opening **272** for insertion of the drive portion **266**. In the first preferable embodiment, several openings **272** are formed in the bend portion **274**, wherein the number of the openings **272** is corresponding to and the same as the number of the drive portions **266**. When the turning element **260** is rotated, each drive portion **266** is inserted into each opening **272**, so as to drive the latch element **270** to move axially.

However, in a second preferable embodiment shown in FIGS. **7** and **8**, the latch element **270** can include a single opening **272**, and the opening **272** is preferably a tapered opening. A cross section of the turning element **260** is similar to a spade shape or a cam shape. The drive portion **266** is disposed at two sides of the turning element **260**, and the drive portion **266** is in contact with a side surface of the opening **272**. Therefore, when the user moves the button **262** toward the bar body **142**, the drive portion **266** drives the latch element **270** to move axially to be released from the positioning recess **220**, so as to quickly release the rotary head **200**. Furthermore, the fixing axle **264** of the turning element **260** is disposed on an axial movement direction of the latch element **270**, so the turning element **260** forms a lateral hole **276** to prevent the latch element **270** from colliding with the fixing axle **264** when the latch element **270** moves axially.

Referring to FIGS. **9** to **12** showing a third embodiment, the third embodiment employs a driving method similar to motion transfer between a gears and a rack. In other words, the drive portion **266** of the turning element **260** is a plurality of tooth portions, and the latch element **270** includes a plurality of engagement portions **278** corresponding to the tooth portions. Each tooth portion rotatably drives each engagement portion **278** so as to drive axial movement of the latch element **270**. The tooth portions are preferably circularly arranged on a circumferential surface of the fixing axle **264**, and are disposed on a middle portion of the fixing axle **264**. The fixing axle **264** coaxially extends from one side of the tooth portions to be pivotally connected to the radial hole **170**, so that the button **262** is rotatable about the fixing axle **264** to rotate the tooth portions.

Referring to FIGS. **10** and **12**, the radial hole **170** further includes a first hole **172** and a second hole **174** in communication with the first hole **172**. The first hole **172** has a smaller diameter than a diameter of the second hole **174**. The fixing axle **264** is pivotally connected to the first hole **172**, and the second hole **174** communicates with the axial hole **160**.

How to operate the ratchet wrench **100** having the quick release structure is more fully detailed as follows. As shown in FIGS. **1**, **2**, **7**, **9**, and **10**, when the turning element **260** of the locking switch **250** is not rotated/moved, the latch element **270** protrudes out of the fork opening **150** under the action of an elastic force of the locking spring **280** to be engaged with the first positioning recess **222** (as in the first embodiment) or the second positioning recess **224** (as in the second embodiment) of the rotary head **200**. At this point,

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the locking switch **250** is in a middle position and is in a locked state/position, wherein the locking spring **280** is in a stretched state.

As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4**, when the button **262** of the turning element **260** is rotated toward the rotary head **200**, each drive portion **266** rotates about the fixing axle **264** to drive the latch element **270** to move toward the accommodating recess **162** until the latch element **270** is released from the first positioning recess **222** (as in the first embodiment). However, in the embodiment shown in FIG. **8**, the button **262** of the turning element **260** rotates toward the bar body **142**, and then the latch element **270** is released from the second positioning recess **224** (as in the second embodiment).

In the third embodiment shown in FIGS. **11** and **12**, when the button **262** rotates in a direction away from the axial hole **160**, the tooth portions drive the engagement portions **278** to move toward the bar body **142**, so that the latch element **270** is released from the second positioning recess **224**, and the rotary head **200** is rotatable about the pivot axis **230**. At this point, the locking switch **250** is in a released state/position, and the locking spring **280** is in a compressed state. When the locking switch **250** is in the released state, the user can rotate the rotary head **200** freely until the rotary head **200** is rotated to a desired angle as shown in FIGS. **5**, **6**, **8** or **11**. When the turning element **260** of the locking switch **250** is released, the locking spring **280** recoils and automatically drives the latch element **270** to protrude outwardly toward the rotary head **200**, so the latch element **270** can be again engaged with the second positioning recess **224** (as in the first embodiment) or any of the positioning recesses **220** of the rotary head **200**.

By rotating/moving the turning element **260** of the locking switch **250** by a small angle, the rotary head **200** can be released quickly. As a result, the locking switch **250** is easy to operate and has a simple structure. Furthermore, by rotating/moving the button **262** of the turning element **260**, the rotary head **200** is rotated to the desired positioning recess **222**, **224** (i.e. a work angle of the output element **240**), and then the button **262** is released, and as a result, a purpose of quickly releasing and positioning the rotary head **200** can be achieved.

Moreover, the locking switch **250** can selectively be disposed with the locking spring **280**. For example, the locking spring **280** in the first, the second, and the third embodiments can automatically drive movement of the latch element **270** and fasten the rotary head **200** to keep it in the locked state. At this point, the button **262** of the turning element **260** automatically returns to its original position, e.g. a central position. Thus, the locking switch **250** in the present embodiment is kept in a normal close state without the necessity of additional operations, so the rotary head **200** is kept locked in the locked state against free rotation, thereby achieving safety and convenience in operations.

It is to be understood that the above descriptions are merely the preferable embodiments of the present invention and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention. Equivalent changes and modifications made in the spirit of the present invention are regarded as falling within the scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A ratchet wrench having a quick release structure, comprising:

a drive bar, the drive bar including a fork arm, a fork opening formed at the fork arm, an axial hole communicating with the fork opening, and a radial hole communicating with the axial hole;

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a rotary head, the rotary head being pivotally connected to two ends of the fork arm, the rotary head including a round housing, a ratchet apparatus disposed inside the round housing, a plurality of positioning recesses disposed on the round housing, and a pivot axis formed at the rotary head and passing through the two ends of the fork arm, wherein the pivot axis is perpendicular to the radial hole; and

a locking switch, the locking switch including a turning element disposed in the radial hole and a latch element disposed in the axial hole, the turning element rotatably driving the latch element to move axially, the latch element being engaged with or released from any of the positioning recesses,

wherein the locking switch further includes a locking spring connected to one end of the latch element;

wherein the turning element includes a plurality of drive portions radially protruding therefrom and driving movement of the latch element;

wherein the latch element includes a plurality of openings for insertion of the drive portions, and

wherein a quantity of the drive portions is the same as a quantity of the openings.

2. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **1**, wherein the other end of the latch element is axially movable with respect to the locking spring to be engaged with or released from any of the positioning recesses.

3. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **2**, wherein the drive bar further includes an accommodating recess communicating with the radial hole, and the accommodating recess receives the locking spring and is disposed corresponding to the axial hole.

4. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **1**, wherein the radial hole is a blind hole, and the latch element is axially movable along a bottom of the blind hole.

5. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **4**, wherein the latch element includes a bend portion in contact with the bottom of the blind hole.

6. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **4**, wherein one side of the axial hole is parallel to the bottom of the blind hole.

7. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **1**, wherein the turning element further includes a button protruding out of the radial hole and a fixing axle pivotally connected to the drive bar.

8. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **7**, wherein the latch element includes a lateral hole disposed corresponding to the fixing axle.

9. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **7**, wherein the drive portion is a plurality of tooth portions, and the latch element is a plurality of engagement portions corresponding to the tooth portions.

10. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **7**, wherein the radial hole includes a first hole and a second hole in communication with the first hole, the fixing axle is pivotally connected to the first hole, and the second hole communicates with the axial hole.

11. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **9**, wherein the tooth portions are circularly arranged on a circumferential surface of the fixing axle, and are disposed on a middle portion of the fixing axle.

12. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **1**, wherein the drive bar further includes an enlarged end and a bar body, the enlarged end is disposed between the

fork arm and the bar body, and the axial hole and the radial hole are both disposed in the enlarged end.

13. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **1**, wherein the positioning recesses at least include a first positioning recess disposed on a top of the round housing and a second positioning recess disposed on a side surface of the round housing. 5

14. The ratchet wrench having the quick release structure of claim **13**, wherein the first positioning recess and the second positioning recess form an included angle of 90 degrees therebetween. 10

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