




Socket Wrenches

Individual 1/4-Inch Drive Sockets, Drivers and Extensions


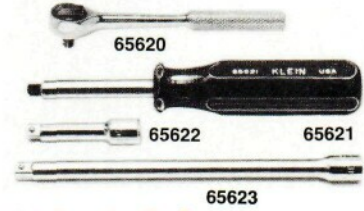
Standard 6-Point Sockets, 1/4-Inch Drive

| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|--------|
| 65600 | 3/16" |
| 65601 | 7/32" |
| 65602 | 1/4" |
| 65603 | 9/32" |
| 65604 | 5/16" |
| 65605 | 11/32" |
| 65606 | 3/8" |
| 65607 | 7/16" |
| 65608 | 1/2" |



Deep 6-Point Sockets, 1/4-Inch Drive

| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|--------|
| 65610 | 1/4" |
| 65611 | 9/32" |
| 65612 | 5/16" |
| 65613 | 11/32" |
| 65614 | 3/8" |
| 65615 | 7/16" |
| 65616 | 1/2" |


1/4-Inch Drivers and Extensions

| Cat. No. | Description |
|----------|-----------------|
| 65620 | 4 3/4" Ratchet. |
| 65621 | Spinner Handle. |
| 65622 | 2" Extension. |
| 65623 | 6" Extension. |

Individual 3/8-Inch Drive Sockets, Drivers and Extensions


Standard 12-Point Sockets, 3/8-Inch Drive

| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|--------|
| 65704 | 5/8" |
| 65705 | 11/16" |
| 65706 | 3/4" |
| 65707 | 13/16" |
| 65708 | 7/8" |



Standard 6-Point Sockets, 3/8-Inch Drive

| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|-------|
| 65700 | 3/8" |
| 65701 | 7/16" |
| 65702 | 1/2" |
| 65703 | 9/16" |





3/8-Inch Drivers and Extensions

| Cat. No. | Description |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 65720 | 7 1/2" Ratchet. |
| 65721 | 1 3/4" Extension. |
| 65722 | 3" Extension. |
| 65723 | 6" Extension. |
| 65724 | 5/8" Spark plug socket. |


Deep 6-Point Sockets, 3/8-Inch Drive

| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|--------|
| 65710 | 3/8" |
| 65711 | 7/16" |
| 65712 | 1/2" |
| 65713 | 9/16" |
| 65714 | 5/8" |
| 65715 | 11/16" |
| 65716 | 3/4" |
| 65717 | 13/16" |



Metric 6-Point Sockets, 3/8-Inch Drive


| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|-------|
| 65907 | 7 mm |
| 65908 | 8 mm |
| 65909 | 9 mm |
| 65910 | 10 mm |
| 65911 | 11 mm |
| 65912 | 12 mm |
| 65913 | 13 mm |
| 65914 | 14 mm |
| 65915 | 15 mm |
| 65916 | 16 mm |
| 65917 | 17 mm |
| 65918 | 18 mm |
| 65919 | 19 mm |



Individual 1/2-Inch Drive Sockets, Drivers and Extensions


Standard 12-Point Sockets, 1/2-Inch Drive

| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|---------|
| 65800 | 7/16" |
| 65801 | 1/2" |
| 65802 | 9/16" |
| 65803 | 5/8" |
| 65804 | 11/16" |
| 65805 | 3/4" |
| 65806 | 13/16" |
| 65807 | 7/8" |
| 65808 | 15/16" |
| 65809 | 1" |
| 65810 | 1 1/16" |
| 65811 | 1 1/8" |
| 65812 | 1 1/4" |



Deep 12-Point Sockets, 1/2-Inch Drive

| Cat. No. | Size |
|----------|--------|
| 65825 | 1/2" |
| 65826 | 9/16" |
| 65827 | 5/8" |
| 65828 | 11/16" |
| 65829 | 3/4" |
| 65830 | 13/16" |
| 65831 | 7/8" |
| 65832 | 15/16" |




1/2-Inch Drivers and Extensions

| Cat. No. | Description |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 65820 | 10 1/2" Ratchet. |
| 65821 | 5" Extension. |
| 65822 | 17" Flex Handle. |
| 65823 | 5/8" Spark Plug Socket. |

Introduction

Klein makes a variety of standard and special-purpose wrenches for professional use. They are designed and built to feel right and work right...and meet the highest quality standards.

All Klein wrenches are drop-forged from the finest steel alloy, hardened, and thoroughly tempered for great strength, light weight, and long wear.

Wrench openings are smooth and accurately broached for close, correct fit to prevent slipping and to provide a sure, positive pull every time. Wrench ends are of the right thickness for the most efficient performance of each specific job.

Handles are rounded and shaped for comfortable use. Each handle is of the correct length for maximum leverage and for proper balance in your hand. Some Klein adjustable wrenches are available with plastic-dipped handles for better gripping and comfort. ●

The right wrench for every job.

Whatever the job, only a wrench of the proper type and size will give you the kind of results you want. That one right wrench will do the job correctly, with less effort and more safety than any other wrench.

This is a basic and obvious fact. We state it here only to reinforce the professional approach to tool selection. The man who makes his living with tools never needs to improvise, because the right tool is always available to him.

Using wrenches.

Stop! take a minute to read these few simple rules. We know you're not likely to find anything new here, but you might find something you've almost forgotten.

- 1. Never use a wrench to do another tool's job.** You won't do the job as well and you might damage or even break the wrench. And using a wrench as a hammer or a pry bar or anything else can be dangerous. Take the time to get the right tool.
- 2. Never use a wrench opening too large for the fastener.** Using a wrench opening too large for the nut or bolt can spread the jaws of an open-end wrench and batter the points of a box or socket wrench. A too-large wrench opening can also spoil the points of the nut or bolt head. And when selecting a wrench for proper fit, take special care to use inch wrenches on inch fasteners and metric wrenches on metric fasteners.

- 3. Never push a wrench beyond its capacity.** Quality wrenches are designed and sized to keep leverage and intended load (torque) in safe balance. The use of an artificial extension on the handle of any wrench can break the wrench, spoil the work, and hurt the user. Instead, get a larger wrench or a different kind of wrench to do the job. The most efficient wrench is a box or socket type. To free a "frozen" nut or bolt, use a striking-face box wrench or a heavy-duty box or socket wrench; never use an open-end wrench. And apply penetrating oil beforehand.

- 4. Never expose a wrench to excessive heat.** Direct flame can draw the temper from the metal, weakening and possibly warping it, making it unsafe to use.

- 5. Never push on a wrench unless absolutely necessary.** There may be situations in which you can only push a wrench handle to loosen or tighten a nut or bolt. But *you should always pull on a wrench* to exert even pressure and avoid injury if the wrench slips or the nut breaks loose unexpectedly. If you must push the wrench, do it with the palm of your hand and hold your palm open.

- 6. Never cock or tilt an open-end wrench.** Always be sure the nut or bolt head is fully seated in the jaw opening. A box or socket wrench should be used on hard-to-reach fasteners. Adjustable wrenches should be tightly adjusted to the work and pulled so that the force is applied to the fixed jaw.

- 7. Never depend on plastic-dipped handles to insulate you from electricity.** Plastic-dipped handles are for comfort and a firmer grip. *They are not intended for protection against electric shock.*

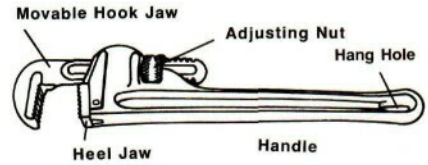
Repair or replace?

Attempts to repair box, open-end, or combination wrenches are *not recommended*. Any of these wrenches with bent handles, spread, nicked or battered jaws or rounded or damaged box points should be discarded and replaced.

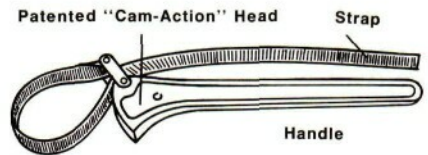
Socket and adjustable wrenches can be repaired by the replacement of damaged parts. Periodic inspection, cleaning, and light lubrication will maintain these wrenches and reveal any damage. An adjustable wrench with a spread or damaged fixed jaw or a bent handle should be discarded and replaced. Bent socket wrench handles and extensions, and cracked or battered sockets should be discarded and replaced.

The parts of a wrench.

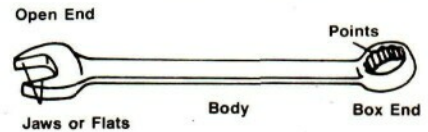
Straight Pattern Pipe Wrench



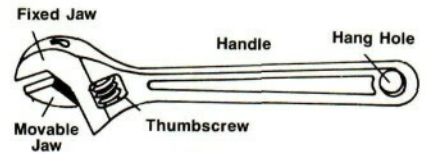
Grip-It Strap Wrench



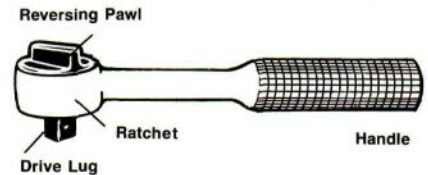
Combination Open-End and Box Wrench



Adjustable Wrench



Socket Wrench



● **CAUTION:** Plastic-dipped or slip-on plastic handles are NOT intended for protection against electrical shock. This caution includes heavy-duty plastic-dipped handles.