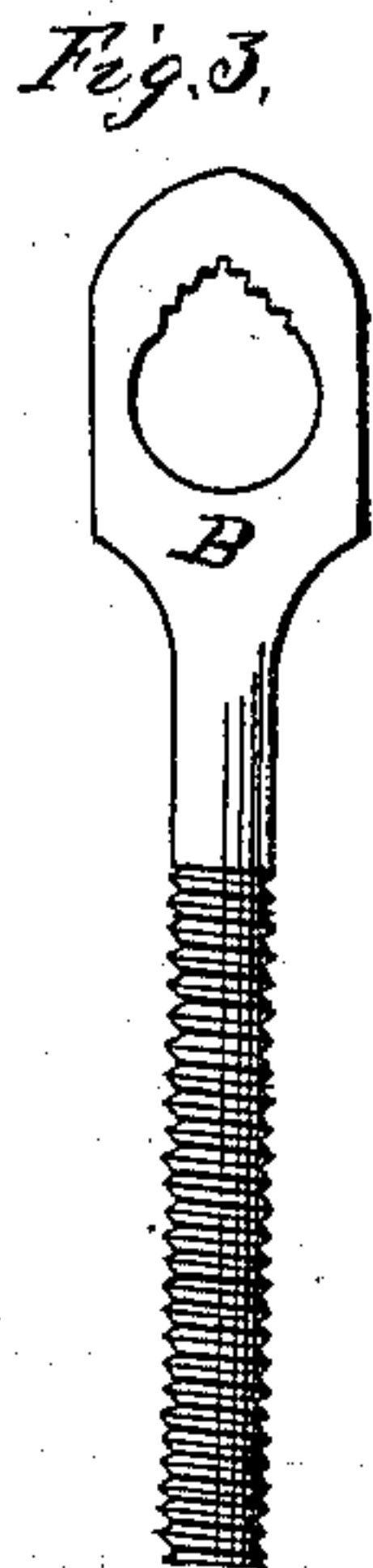
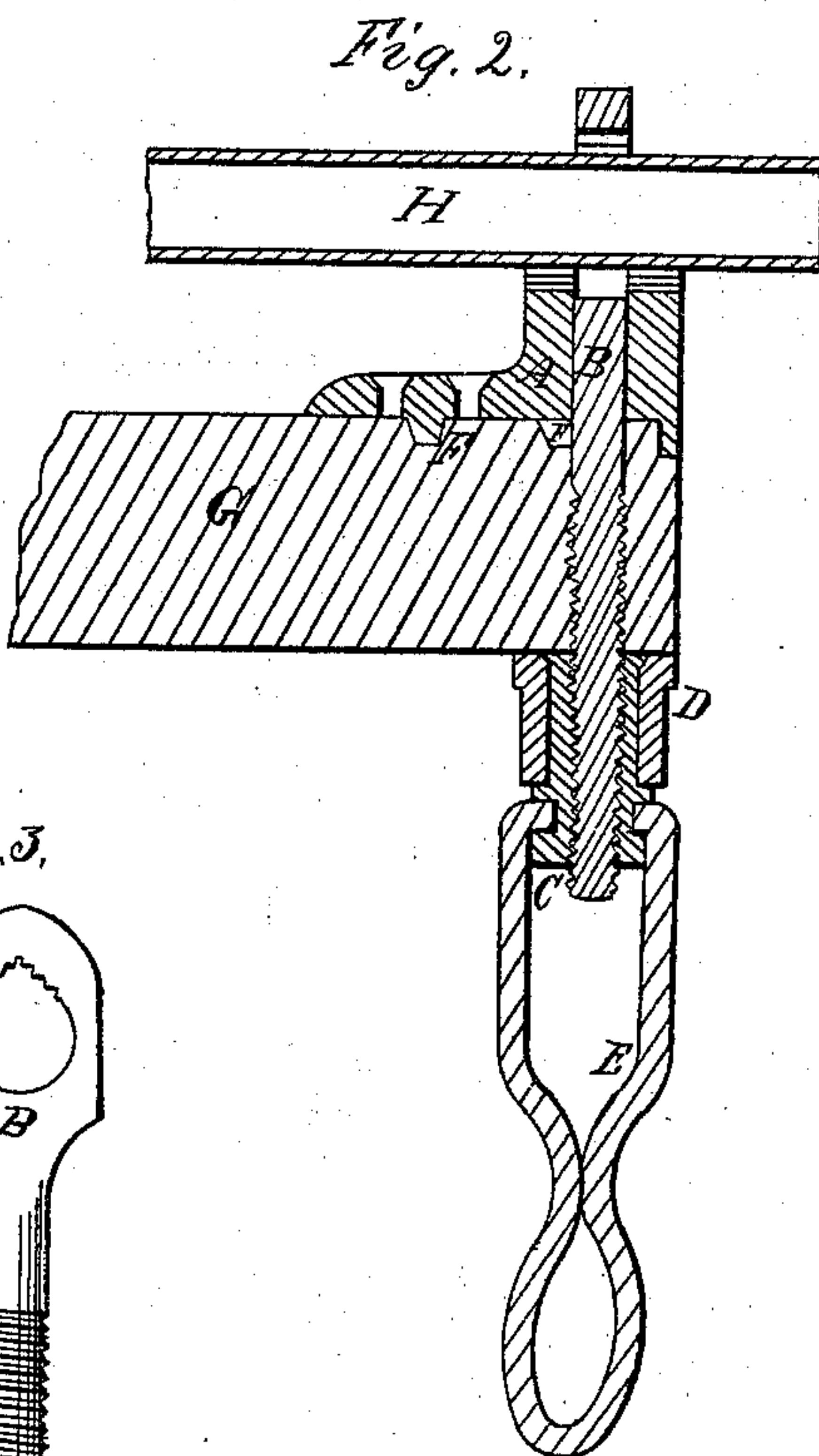
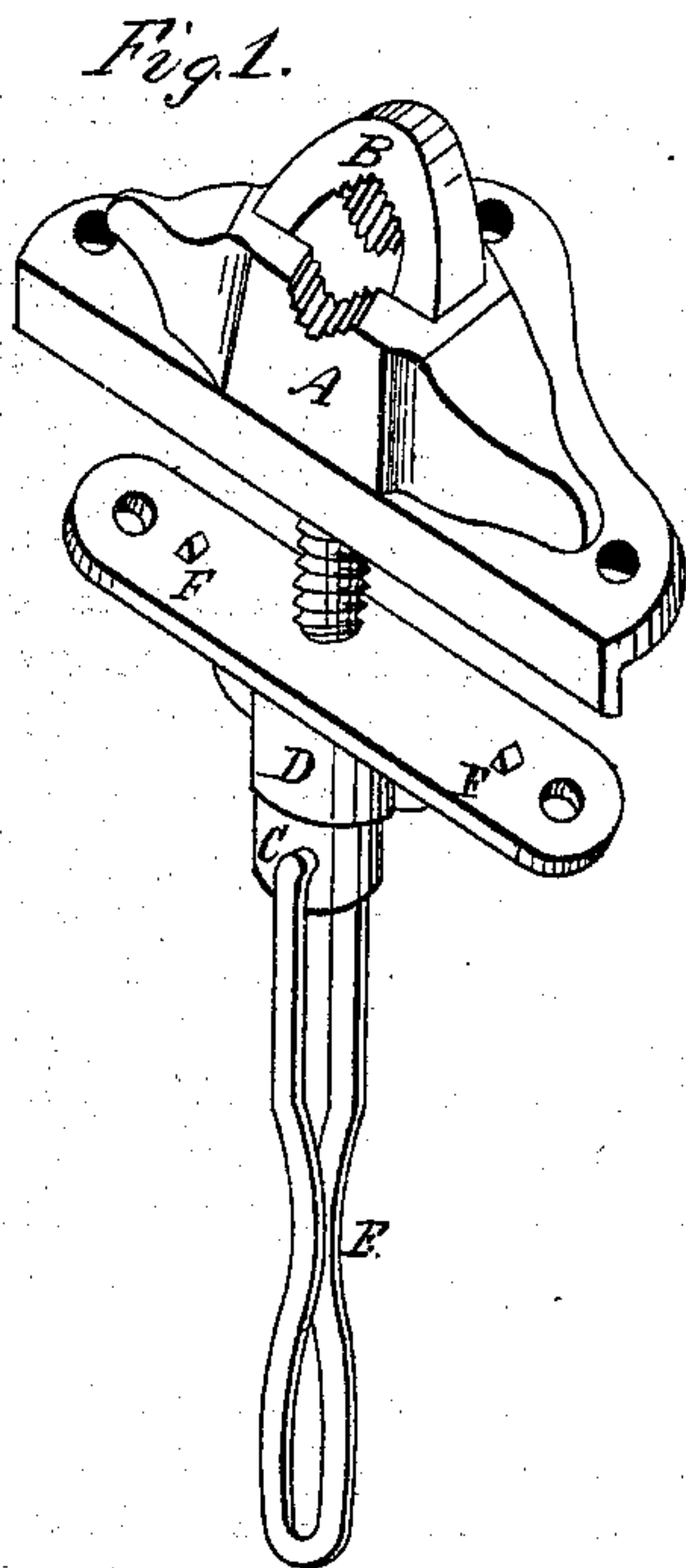


W. H. BARWICK & W. T. FARRE.

Improvement in Pipe Vises.

No. 125,433.

Patented April 9, 1872.



Witnesses:

Amos Hood Parkinson
Alfred Isaacson

Inventor:

William H. Barwick
W. T. Farre

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BARWICK AND WILLIAM T. FARRE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-VISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,433, dated April 9, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

We, WILLIAM H. BARWICK and WILLIAM T. FARRE, both of the city of Montreal, district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain Improvements in Pipe-Vises, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The invention relates to sundry improvements in vises for fastening pipe and round bars, by which it has been one of our objects to reduce the weight of the vise as much as possible without reducing its strength, which, as the workmen (as gas-fitters in particular) often have to carry their tools to their work in a bag, will be of great value to them. A second object has been to produce a vise which can be fastened with as little labor as possible to either a bench or vertical post, as desired. The third object has been to produce a good serviceable article, which can be made at a proportionally low price.

Description of Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the vise, size, three-tenths of tool for one-inch pipe. Fig. 2 is a center section on the line I, size, three-tenths. Fig. 3 is the part B, size, three-tenths.

General Description.

A is the body of the vise, provided with a serrated seat for the pipe, and a mortise, in which the part B can slide up and down. It is further provided with several spurs, F, to take hold in the wood where it has to be fastened, and holes for screws. In the front it is provided with a flange to add further strength to the fastening. The part B consists of a head, fitting easy in the mortise in A, and the screw of the vise, all in one piece. The head is perforated for the reception of one-inch pipe,

and in the inside formed and serrated as shown in Fig. 3. The clamp D is provided with spurs and screw-holes, and is bored for the reception of the nut C, which is inserted and riveted in loosely, as shown in the model, for the purpose of lifting B for the reception of material. The nut C is provided with the spring-lever E, to be used in screwing it up. When the vise is put on a bench, a mortise is cut into the edge large enough for the screw B to move freely. Some wood is cut away to make space for the flange of A, and A and D are screwed on with common screws; or, if permanency is desired, the holes may be reamed and bolts used. If, now, the bench-plank, with the vise, is raised in a vertical position, it will show how the vise is fastened on a pillar or scantling when used in an unfinished building.

The vise is used by inserting the pipe or rod in the eye of B and screwing the nut up. By this not only the material is fastened in the vise, but the vise itself is fastened in its seat in a far firmer manner than by the screws holding it in place. This is of great importance when the vise is used for job-work out of the shop, as the necessity of fastening the vise by bolts would compel the gas-fitter to carry brace and bitts with him.

Claim.

We claim as our invention—

The screw-shanked jaw B, substantially as described, in combination with the parts A C D E or their equivalent, for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM H. BARWICK.
W. T. FARRE.

Witnesses:

WM. HOOD PARKINSON,
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ALF. G. ISAACSON,
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