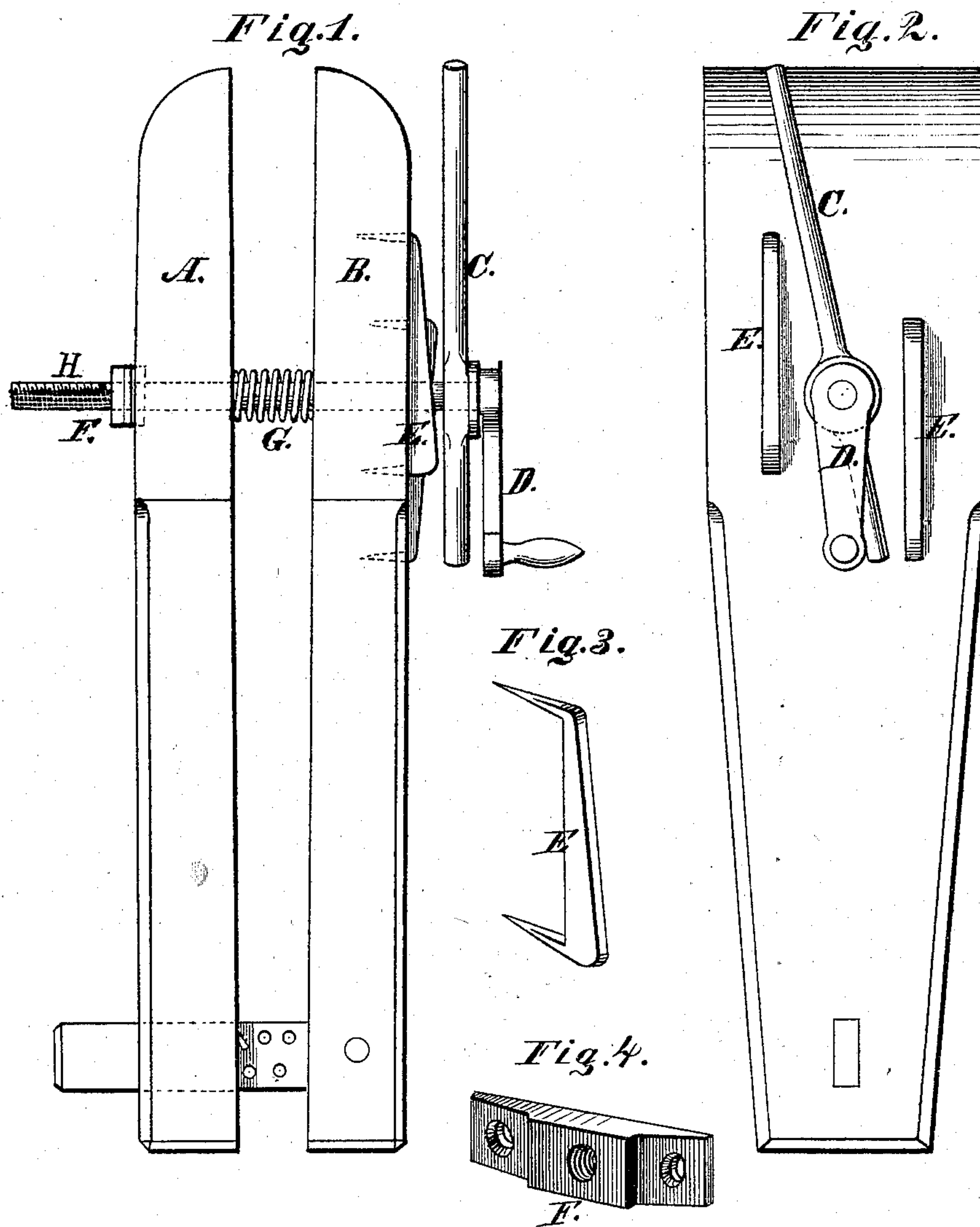


D. GREEN.

Vises.

No. 137,302.

Patented April 1, 1873.



Witnesses.

S. S. Mahar

E. J. Dye

Inventor.

David Green

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID GREEN, OF RENROCK, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN VISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,302**, dated April 1, 1873; application filed August 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID GREEN, of Renrock, Noble county, Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Vises, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the combination of the lever-and-wedge power applied to common vises.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the front jaw. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the wedges. Fig. 4 is a view of the rear nut.

A and B represent the two jaws of a vise. C is the lever. D is the handle or crank. E E are the two wedges. F is the nut or bur; and G is a spiral spring. H is the screw-shaft, on which is fastened the crank D. The fulcrums E E are made in wedge-shape, and are placed upon the movable jaw B of the common vises in an inverted order, so that the lever C will slide upon the raised ends of

the fulcrums. The screw H (which passes through the lever C, thence through the movable jaw B, thence through the stationary jaw A into a stationary bur or nut, F, placed upon the back of the stationary jaw, with the crank D upon it) is used to regulate the jaws of the vise to suit the thickness of the lumber or article used. The spiral spring G, which is placed upon the screw H between the jaws, is to throw them open when the lever is withdrawn from the fulcrums. The lever C is used for the purpose of closing the jaws by turning about a quarter of the way around.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The fulcrums E E, arranged inversely to each other, combined with the lever C, as and for the purpose described.

DAVID GREEN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL S. MAHAI,
E. J. DYE.