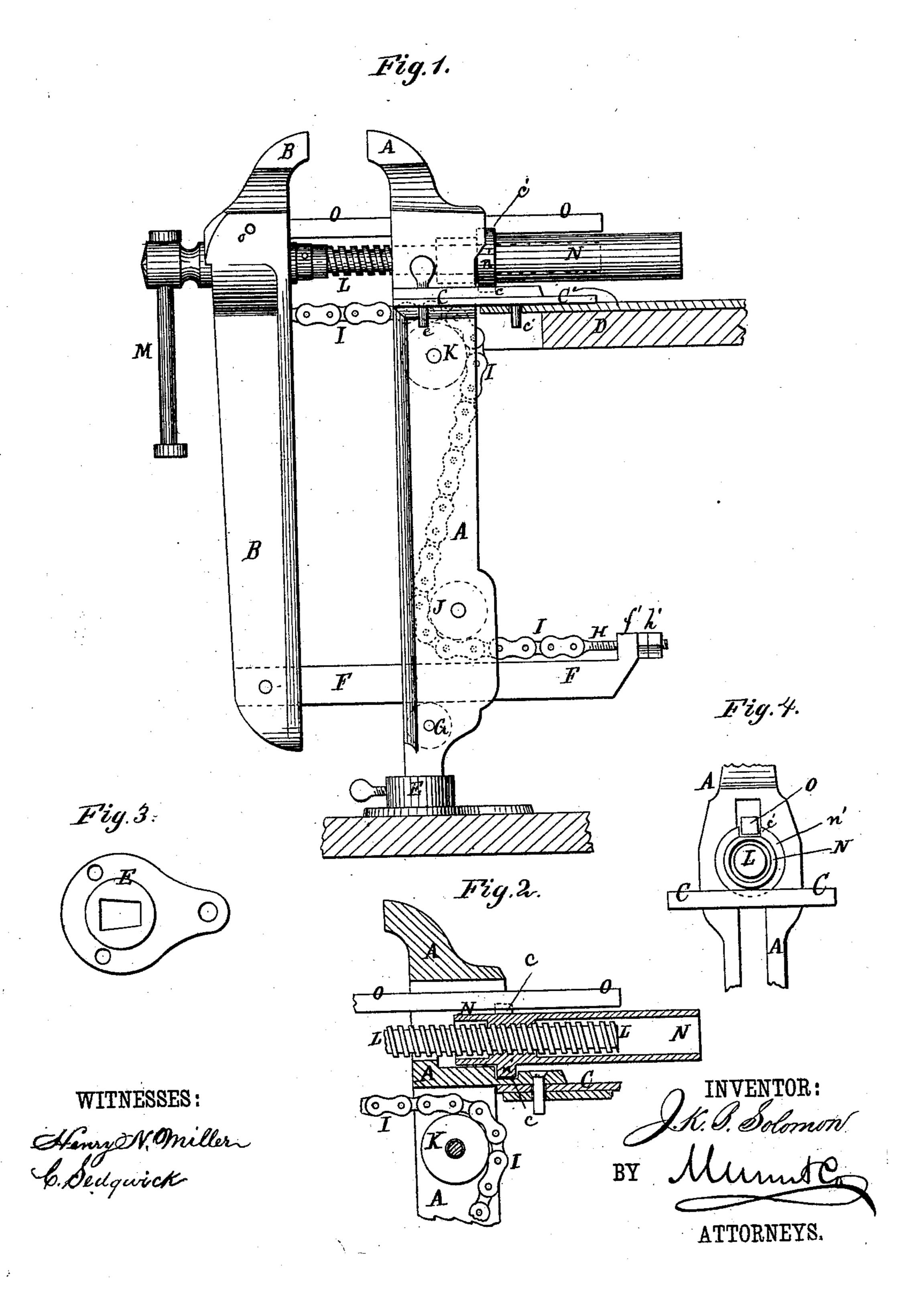
J. K. B. SOLOMON. Standing Bench-Vises.

No. 210,473.

Patented Dec. 3, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES K. B. SOLOMON, OF RIEGELSVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN STANDING BENCH-VISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,473, dated December 3, 1878; application filed October 14, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. K. B. Solomon, of Riegelsville, Warren county, New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Standing Bench-Vises, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a side view; Fig. 2, a vertical section; Figs. 3 and 4, detail views.

In the drawing, A and B represent the two jaws of the vise, the former stationary and the latter movable. C is a plate attached to or forming a part of the jaw A, and provided with a recess, c. D is the ordinary bench, to which is secured a plate, C', by a pivot, c', said plate being itself secured by bolts e to the plate C. The jaw A is also held by a setscrew in the bottom socket, E.

The movable jaw, B, is connected with the stationary jaw, A, at the lower part by a guidebar, F, that passes through a slot of jaw A and over a roll, G, that greatly diminishes the friction.

The end of bar F has a lug, f', through which passes a screw-bolt, H, held by nuts h', to connect with a chain, I, passing under pulley J and over pulley K to the jaw B, to which

it is fastened. The two jaws are also connected by screw L, that is provided with the ordinary slide-lever M, and works in the nutsocket N, the latter being kept in place by a collar, n', which enters the recess c of plate C.

O is a guard-bar that passes through large slots in the jaws A B, and is pivoted at o in the movable jaw, resting in a notch, c', of col- $\operatorname{Iar} n'$.

The socket N is thus held securely during the rotation of the screw, but may be readily detached for replacement or repair by withdrawing the screw, lifting the bar O, and being turned a half revolution. The upper side of the socket N is flattened to correspond with the opposite face of the bar O.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what

I claim as new is—

The bar O, pivoted in jaw B and passing through jaw A, in combination with an independent screw-socket, N, having notched collar n', as and for the purpose described.

JAMES K. B. SOLOMON.

Witnesses:

CHRISTIAN KRIER, BENJAMIN SEIGLE.