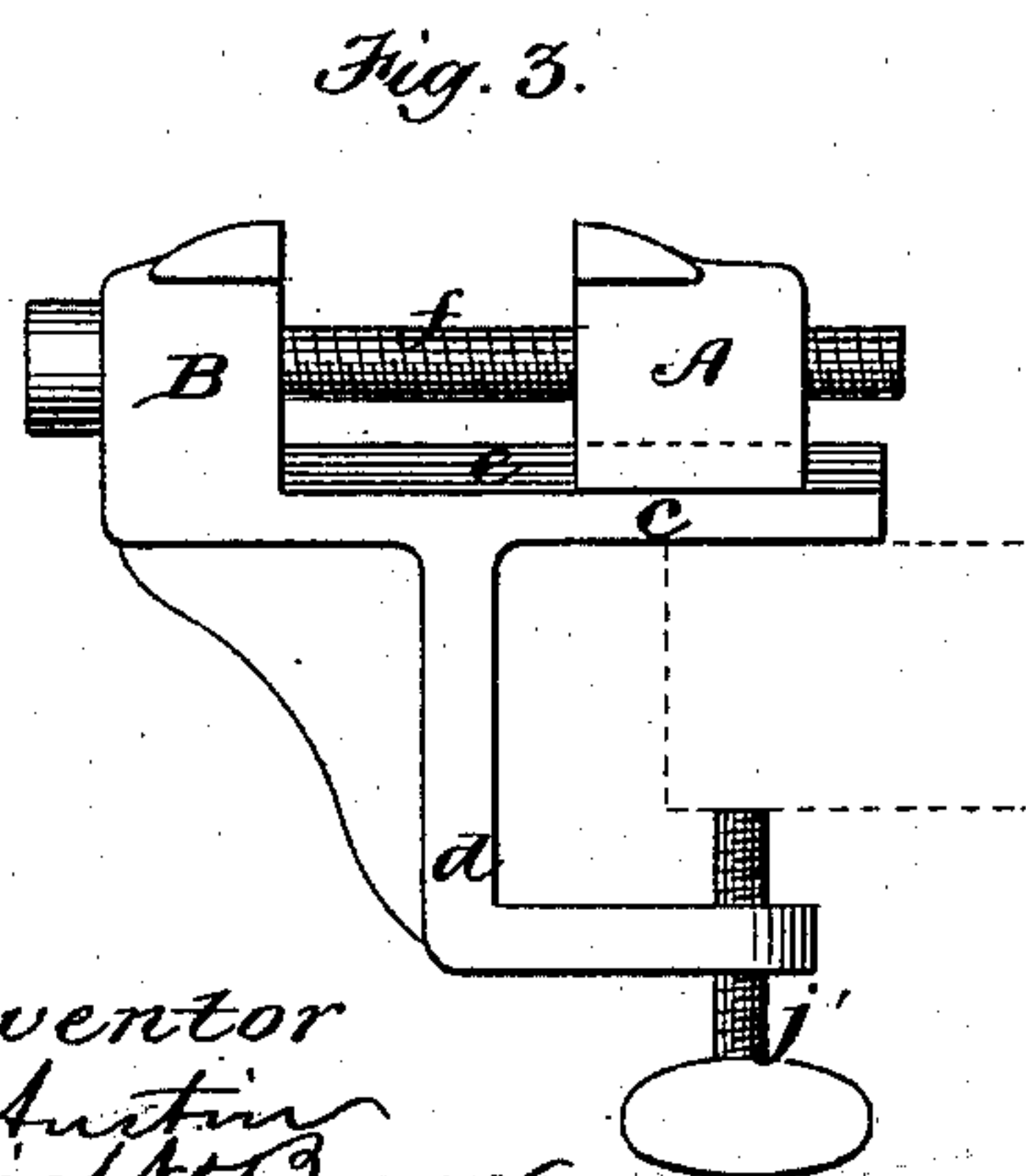
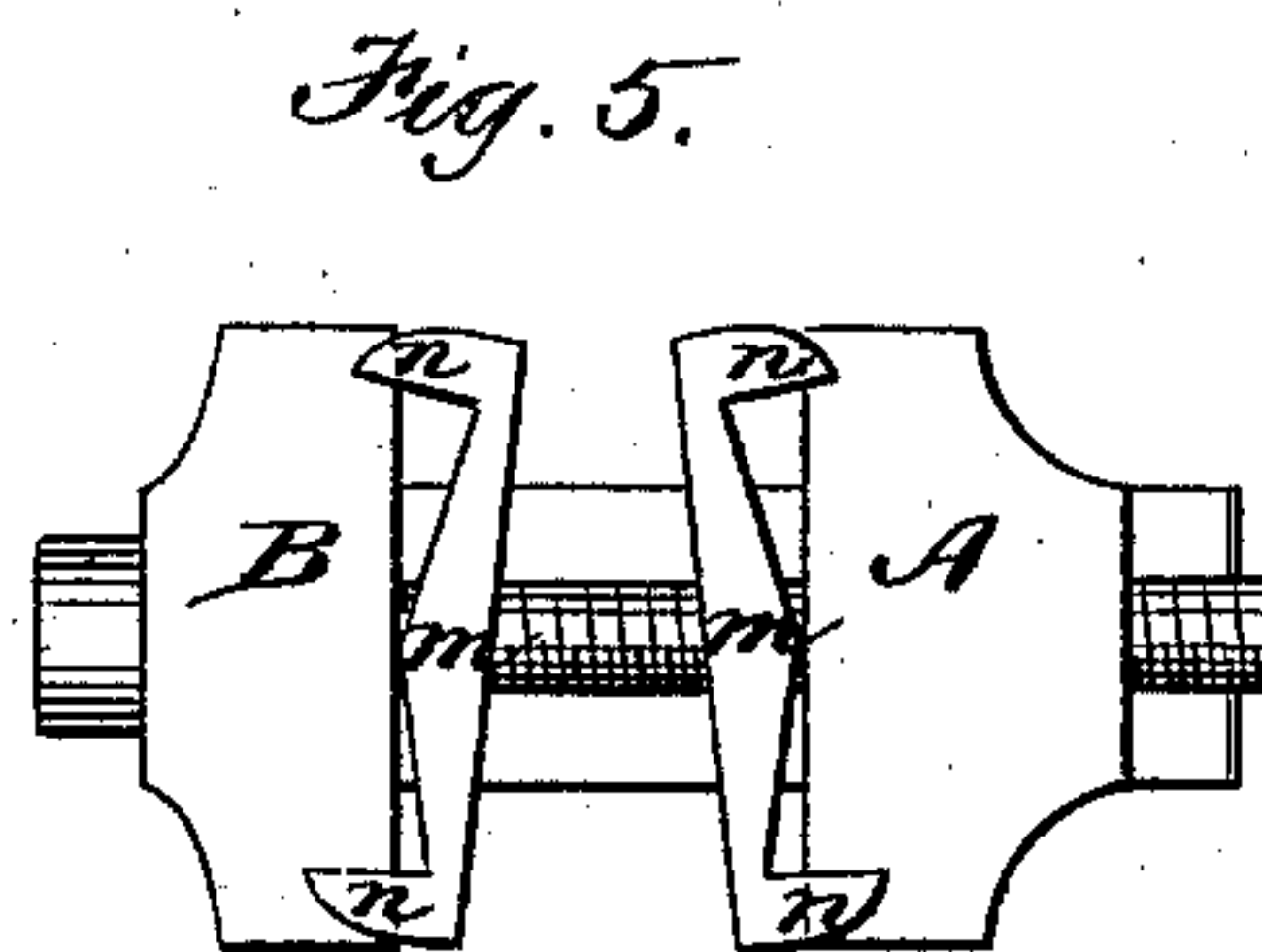
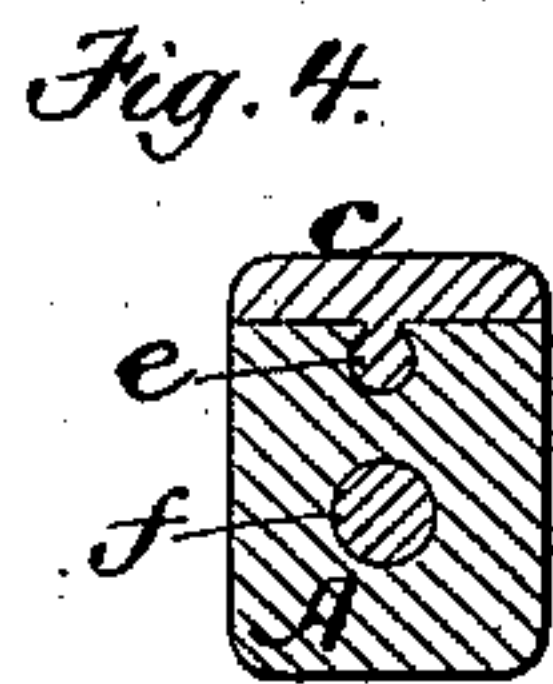
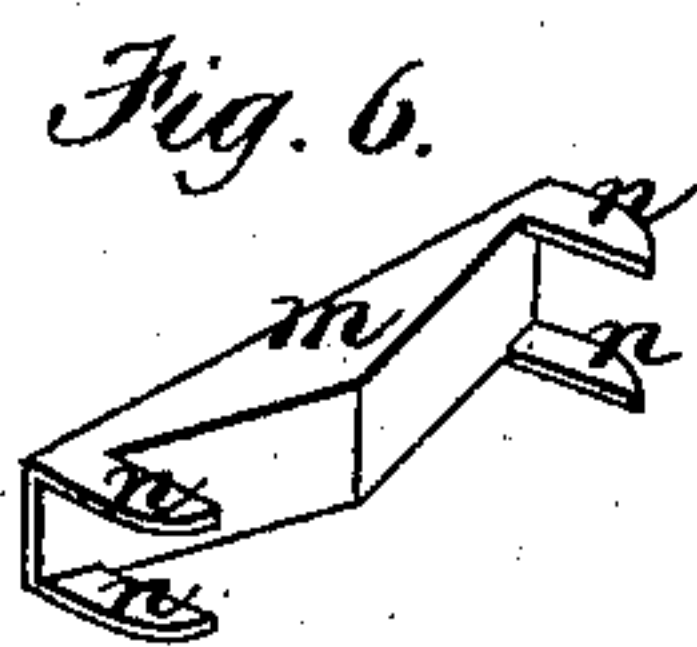
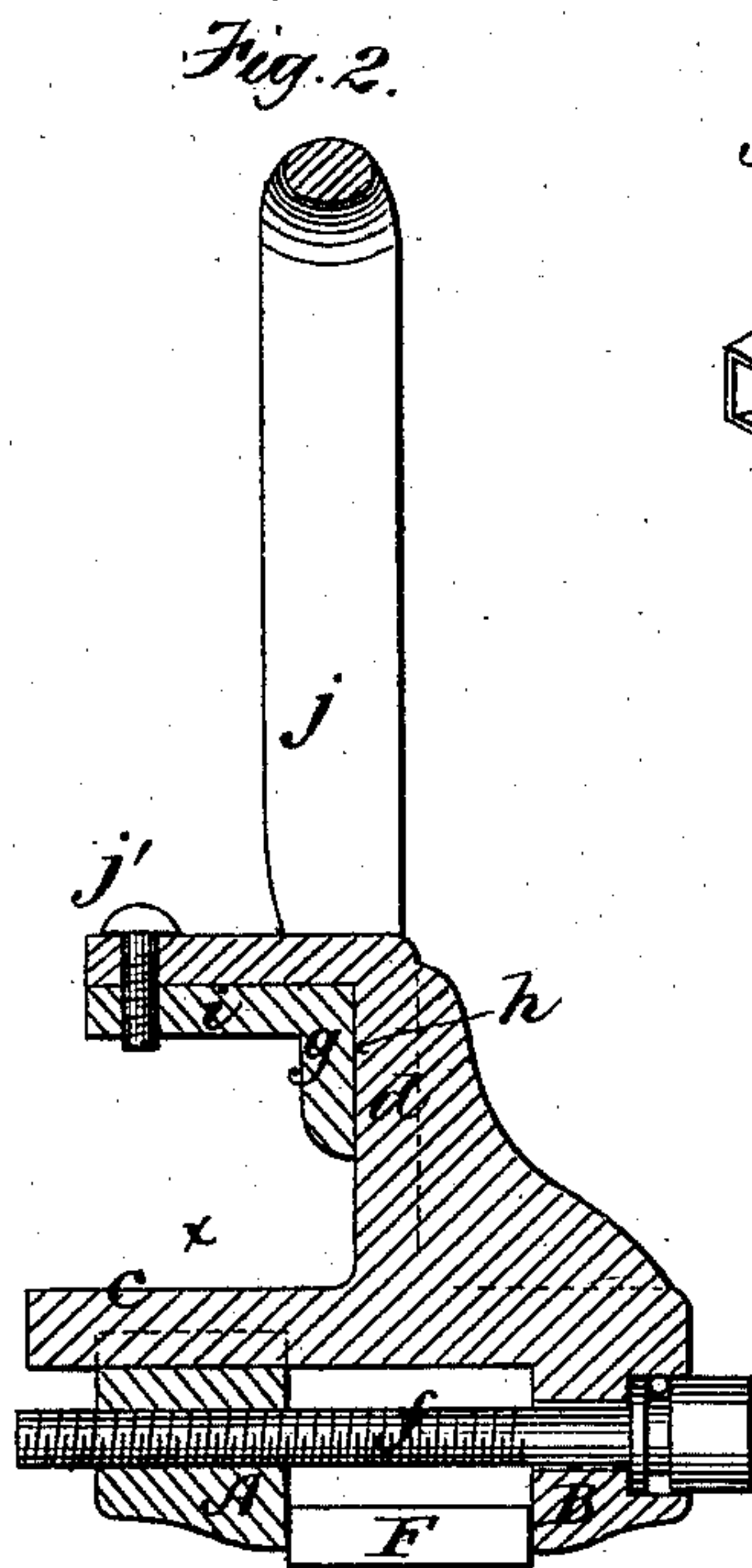
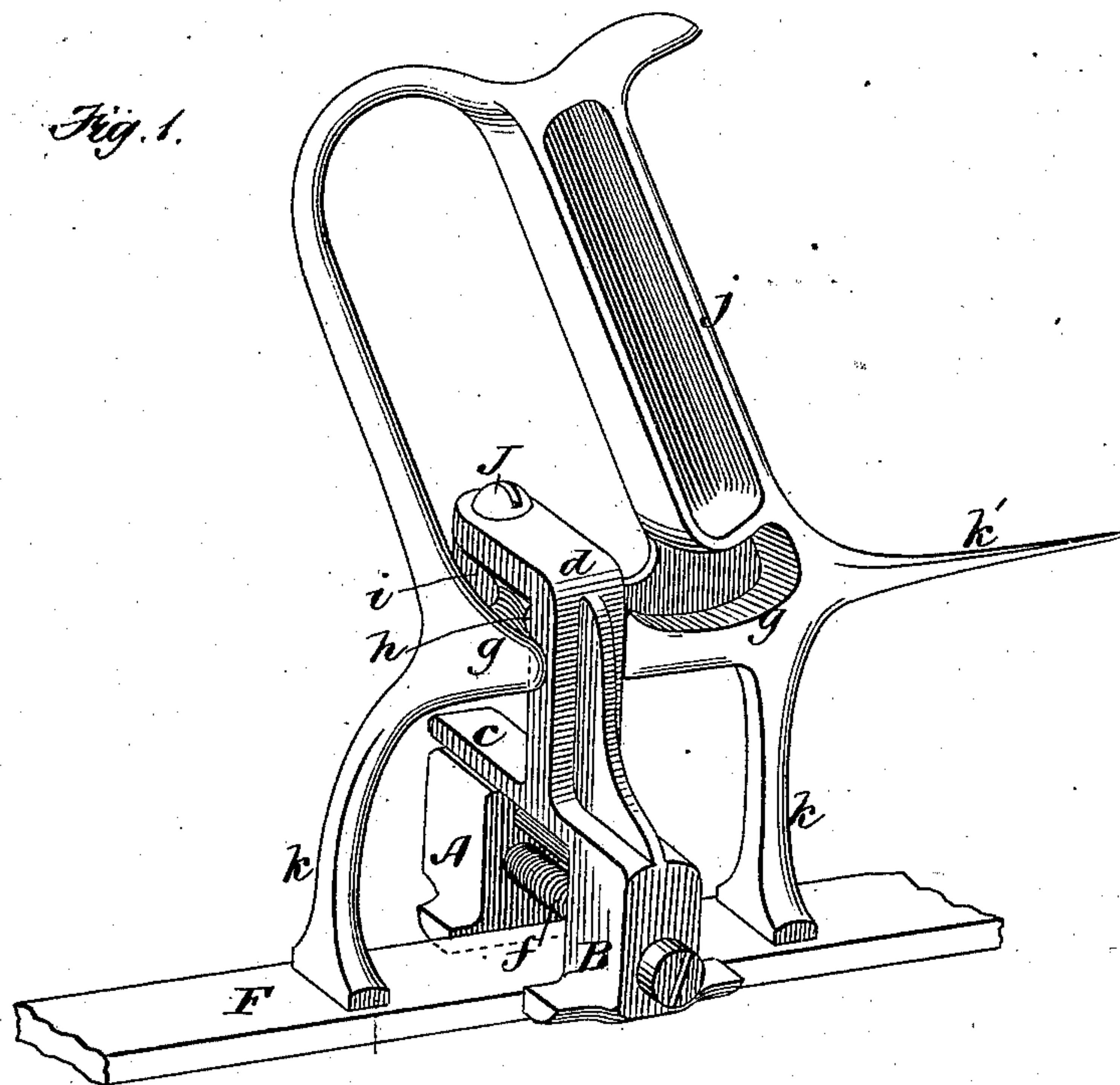


(No Model.)

H. K. AUSTIN.  
File Holder.

No. 231,890.

Patented Sept. 7, 1880.



Witnesses:  
W. H. H. Knight  
W. Blackstock

Inventor  
H. K. Austin  
by Wright & Brown  
Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY K. AUSTIN, OF READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FILE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,890, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed June 26, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY K. AUSTIN, of Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in File-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to surface file-holders for machinists' use, such holders consisting, essentially, of a handle provided with clamping-jaws to grasp the edges of a flat file, the handle being so arranged that it will be above the file when it is connected to the latter by the jaws, so that the handle will not be an obstacle to the use of the file on large flat surfaces.

My invention has for its object to provide certain improvements whereby file-holders of the above-named class are made more efficient; and to this end it consists in the improvements I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a file-holder embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a side view of the clamping-jaws detached from the handle-frame and used as an ordinary vise. Fig. 4 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of the clamping-jaws with supplemental blocks attached, and Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of one of the supplemental blocks.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, A B represent two clamping-jaws. The jaw B is provided with a lug, *e*, and a bent arm or bracket, *d*, both of which are formed on or rigidly attached to the jaw B. The lug *e* is provided with a guide, *e*, on which the jaw A slides, said guide being preferably circular in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 4, this form being more easily finished than the ordinary dovetail. A screw, *f*, fitted to turn without moving endwise in the jaw B, enters a threaded orifice in the jaw A and moves the latter. The jaws A B are adapted to grasp a file, F, like an ordinary vise.

*g* represents what I term the "handle-frame," the same being a casting having a recess, *h*, to receive the bracket *d*, a lug, *i*, to which said bracket is attached by a screw, *j*, a suitable handle or handles, as hereinafter described,

and two legs or rests, *k k*, adapted to bear upon a file held by the jaws A B at two points, one on each side of the jaws, as shown in Fig. 1, said legs being of such length that they will not project so far from the handle-frame as the jaws A B, so that they will not prevent said jaws from grasping the file.

It will be seen that by the employment of the two legs bearing on the file at opposite sides of the jaws I effectually steady and support the handle-frame and prevent the jaws from rocking laterally when they are grasping the file.

Heretofore in surface file-holders a handle has been provided with a single leg or rest, bearing on the file at one side only of the jaws; but with such a construction the handle has no support when the file is moving in one direction, excepting the bite of the jaws on the file, and the pressure on the handle in operating the file is liable to incline or rock the jaws, and therefore work them loose from the file. This tendency is entirely overcome by the employment of the two legs, and the handle is supported rigidly in both directions.

*j* represents a handle formed on the frame *g* over the jaws A B, and arranged to project upwardly at an acute angle to the surface of the file, like a plane-handle.

*k'* represents a shank for a secondary handle, projecting horizontally from the frame *g* at the rear of the jaws A B, and substantially parallel with the surface of the file. These two handles may be used separately, and they enable the operator to rest his hand by grasping either handle, the positions of the hand being quite different in grasping the two handles.

*m m* represent supplemental jaws to be applied to the jaws A B. Each jaw *m* has a wedge-fulcrum at the center of its back, on which it may rock, said fulcrum being preferably formed by making the back wedge-shaped, the apex of the wedge being the fulcrum. Each jaw is provided at its ends with ears *n n n n*, which are of metal sufficiently springy to enable them to pass over the ends of the jaw A or B, and hug the same with sufficient firmness to keep the jaws *m* in place.

It will be seen that the supplemental jaws are adapted to assume any desired angle, and



they are therefore adapted to grasp the tapering shank of a file. They can be readily applied to and removed from the jaws A B.

The bracket *d* and lug *c* enable the jaws A B to be used like an ordinary vise when detached from the handle-frame, as shown in Fig. 3, the lug *c* being brought to bear on a table or other support and the screw in the bracket turned up against such support. This arrangement is a great convenience, affording a light vise or clamp which can be used for a variety of purposes.

I claim—

1. In a file-holder, the combination, with a pair of clamping-jaws, of a handle-frame secured to said jaws and provided with two legs or rests adapted to bear on the file on both sides of the jaws and prevent lateral oscillation of the jaws, as set forth.

2. In a file-holder, the combination of the clamping-jaws A B, one fixed and the other movable, the bracket *d*, formed on the fixed jaw, the handle-frame having a recess, *h*, to receive the bracket, a lug, *i*, formed on the handle-frame, and means for securing the bracket *d* to the lug *i*, as set forth.

3. In a file-holder, the combination, with the clamping-jaws, of the improved handle-frame, attached, as described, to said jaws, and pro-

vided with the inclined handle *j*, located over the clamping-jaws and arranged at an acute angle to the surface of the file, and the rearwardly-projecting handle *k*, located behind the clamping-jaws and substantially parallel with the surface of the file, as set forth.

4. The improved clamp or vise, consisting of the jaw B, having the bracket *d*, lug *c*, and an attaching-screw, whereby the jaw B is rigidly secured to the handle-frame of the file-holder, or to a bench or table, the movable jaw A, adapted to slide on a guide on the lug *c*, and a screw to operate the jaw A, as set forth, the lug *c* being not only a guide for the jaw A, but also a bearing or clamping surface to co-operate with the attaching-screw when the vise is attached to a bench or table.

5. In combination with the jaws A B, the supplemental jaws *m m*, each having a back fulcrum and spring-lugs *n n*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of June, A. D. 1880.

HENRY K. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

THEO. S. VERY,  
C. F. BROWN.