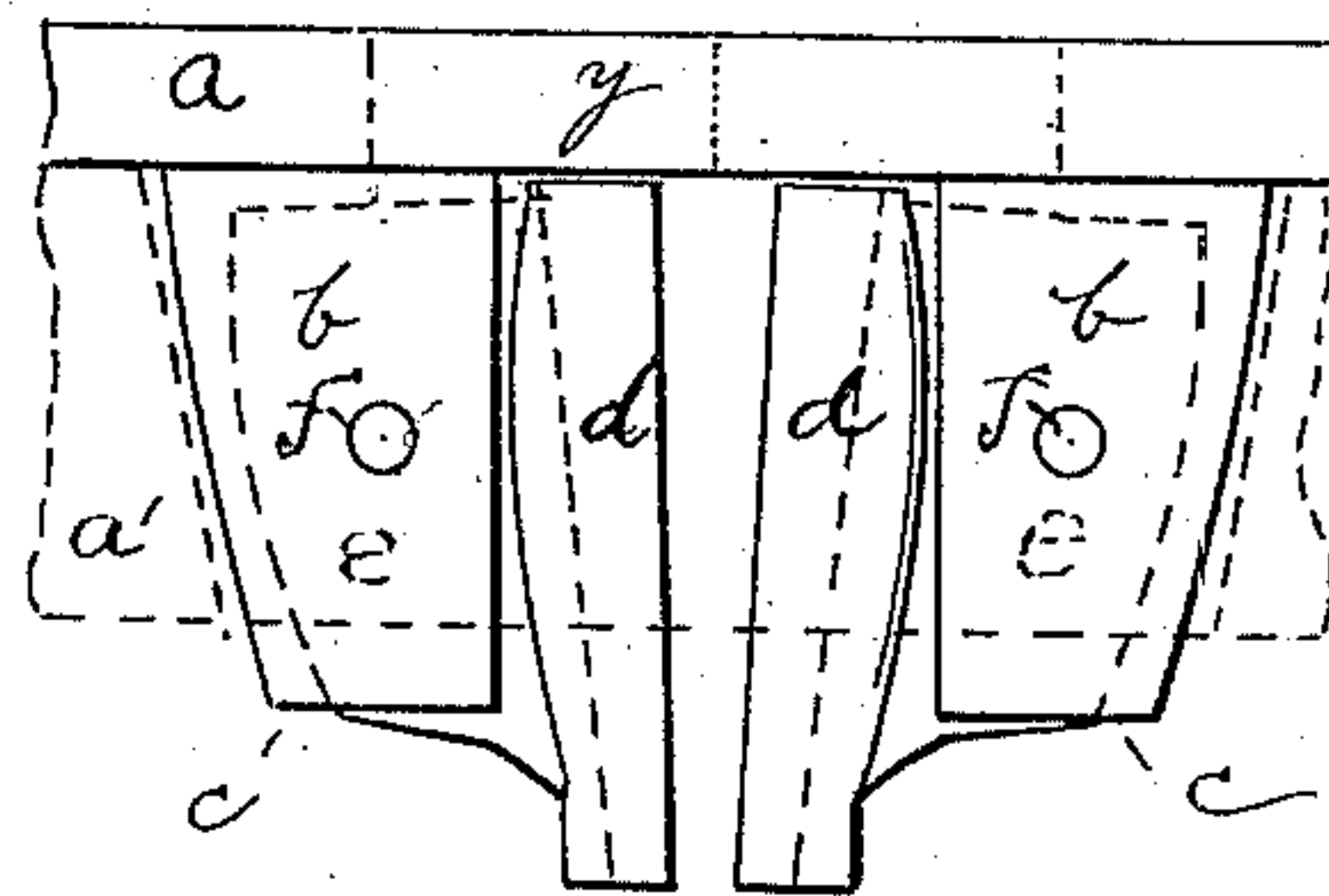
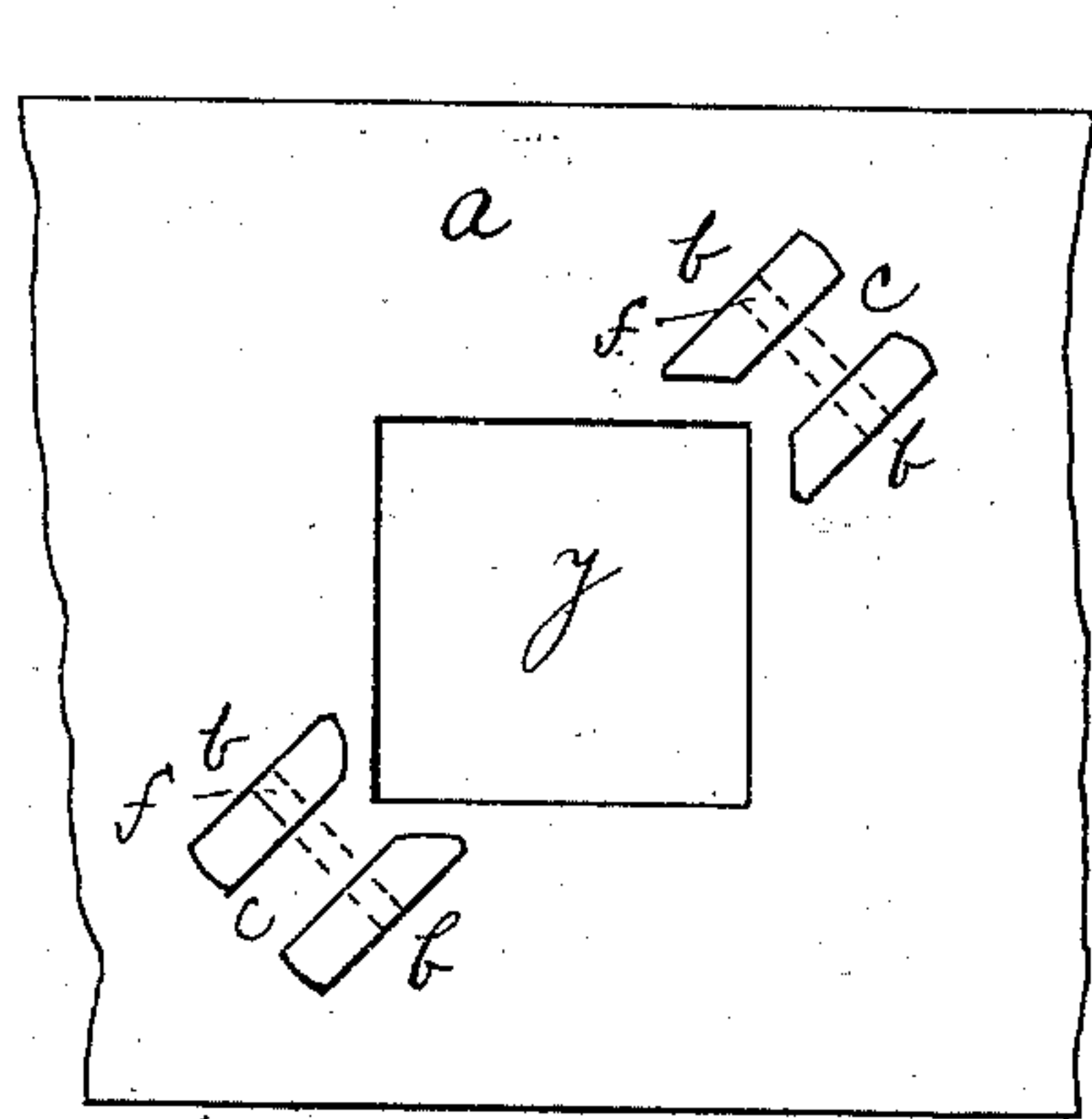
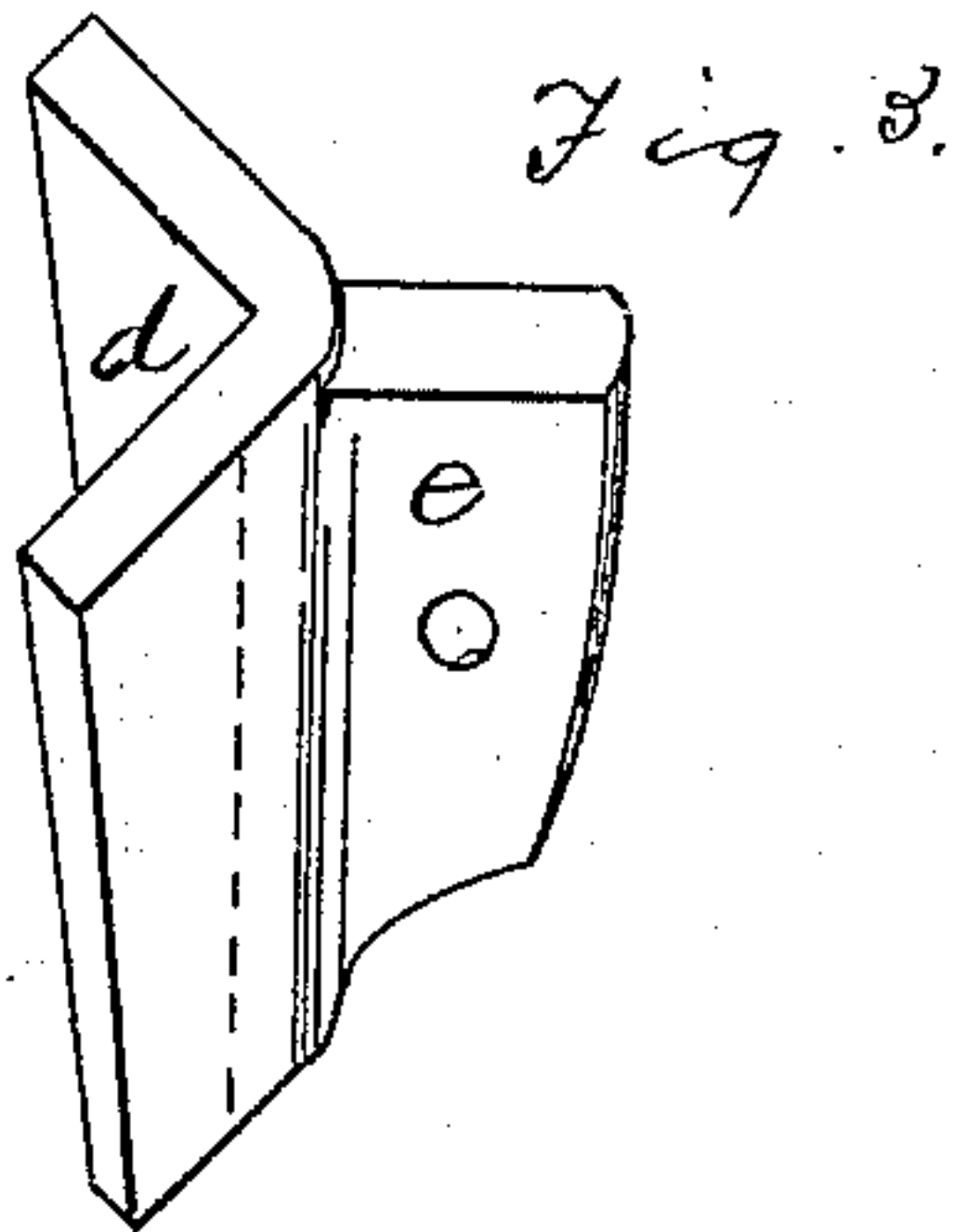


(No Model.)

J. H. BUCKLEY.
BENCH PLATE SOCKET.

No. 277,675.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Witnesses
John B. B. Fiske.
Richard M. [Signature]

Inventor
James H. Buckley
by Wm. Franklin Seavey
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BUCKLEY, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

BENCH-PLATE SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,675, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed February 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BUCKLEY, of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bench-Plate Sockets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a bottom plan of bench plate and lugs; Fig. 2, a diagonal elevation on line A B, wooden bench in dotted lines; Fig. 3, isometrical perspective of one of the jaws.

Same letters show like parts.

My invention consists of an improved socket for bench-plates, adapted to receive and hold staking-tools, shears, &c., designed for the use of tinsmiths, coppersmiths, and others, self-adjusting to tools varying in size and taper of shank to a considerable degree, and holding them firmly and securely. This the ordinary bench-plate will not do, allowing, as it does in almost every case, a large degree of "wobble" to the tools, unless they have been specially fitted in each case, and then, even, they will inevitably loosen by wear.

My invention will be understood by reference to the drawings.

At *a* is shown a portion of a bench-plate, the dotted lines *a'* showing the bench to which it is attached; *b b*, lugs cast on the under side thereof, passing down into the bench *a'*, and slotted at *c c*. These lugs are placed at opposite corners of the mortise *y* in the bench-plate, which receives the tool, the slots *c c* being in a plane diagonal with said mortise. At *d d* are angle-irons having an internal taper from top to bottom, the top being larger, placed at a slight distance apart and having

lips *e*, cast at their outer angles, fitting loosely the slots *c c*, and pivoted therein at *f f*.

When the tool is placed in the socket the latter expands at top or bottom, as the case may be, to accommodate itself to the shape of the tool-shank, which it holds firmly in place with a metallic bearing on all sides, and this without assistance from the edges of the bench-plate mortise.

It is obvious that it is not essential to my invention that the socket should be cast with the bench-plate, as it would be equally effective if cast on a separate plate smaller in size and adapted to be inserted in the bench *a'*, under the mortises of the bench-plate proper. In such case it might be well to cut away the opening in such smaller plate and elongate the jaws *d d*, so that their upper ends would reach nearly to the under side of the bench-plate proper. It is also evident that the particular form described is not of the essence of my invention, as tools with round shanks can be held upright in like manner as those of rectangular shape with very slight and unimportant change, the cross-section of the socket being made to conform to the shape of the tool sufficiently to secure it firmly for the purpose for which it is to be used. These mere mechanical changes, not involving invention, I consider as mere equivalents.

What I claim as my invention is—

An improved bench-plate socket for staking-tools, shears, &c., embodying the plate, lugs, and pivoted self-adjusting jaws, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of February, 1883.

JAMES H. BUCKLEY.

Witnesses:

A. J. MERRILL,

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY.