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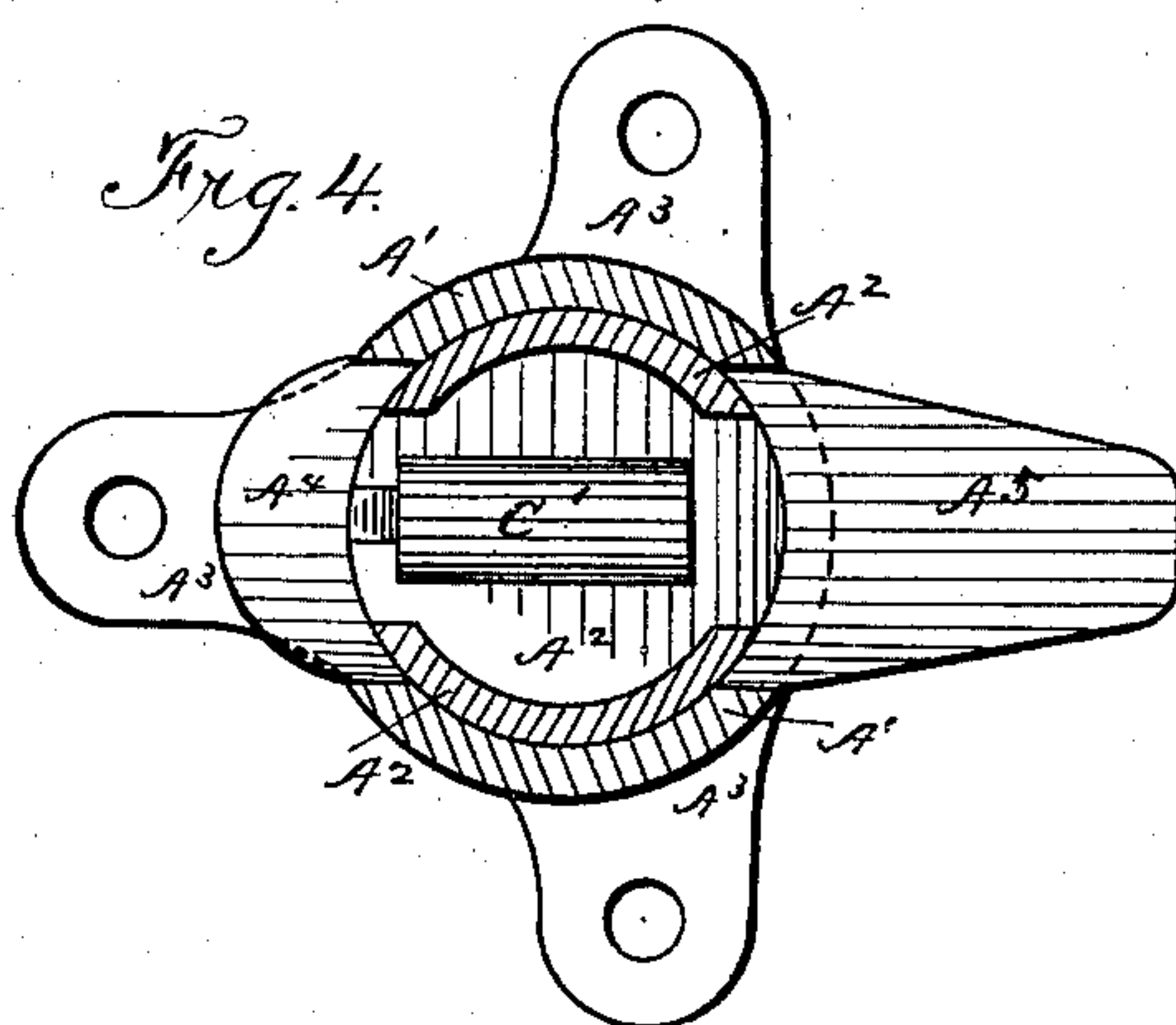
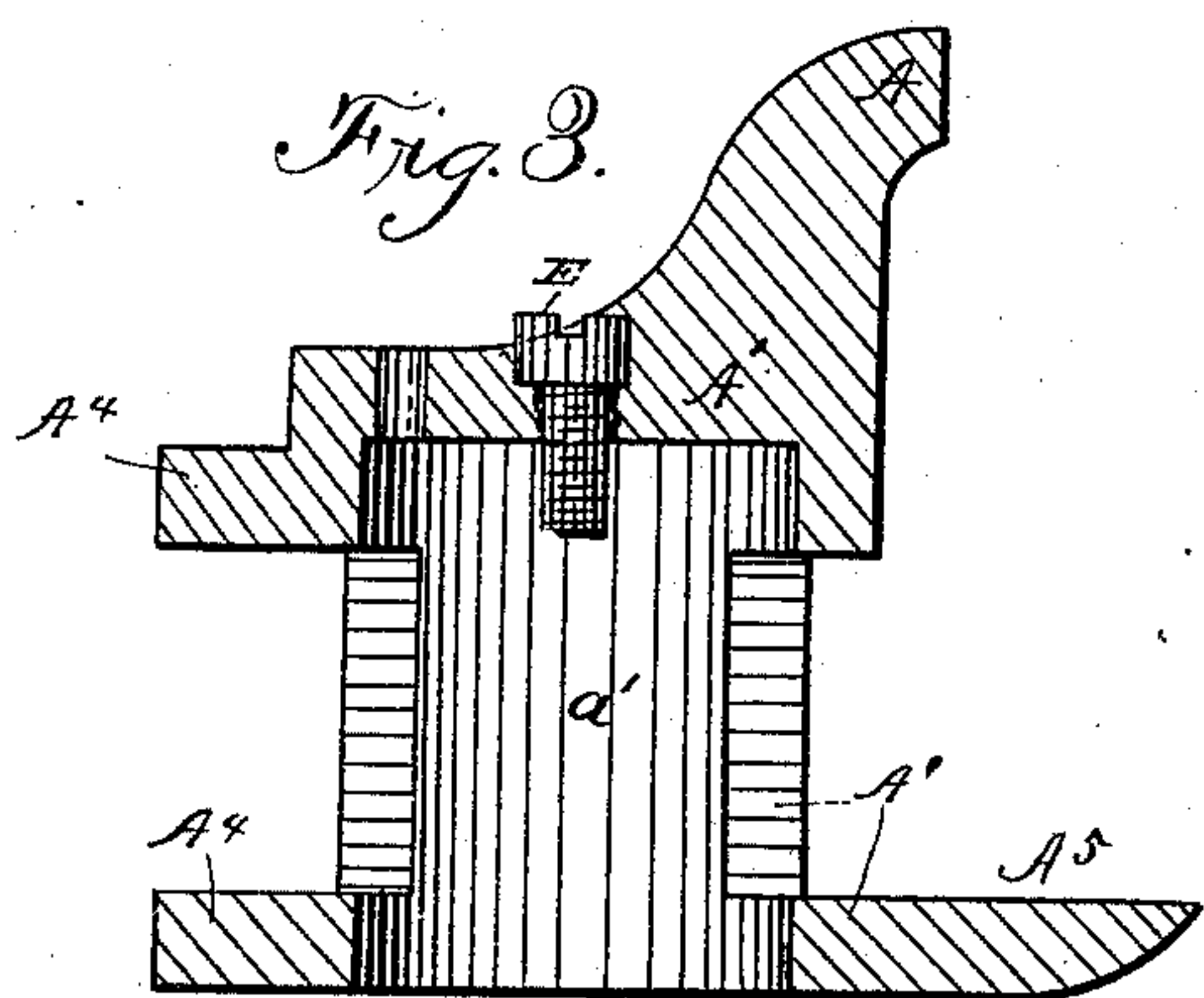
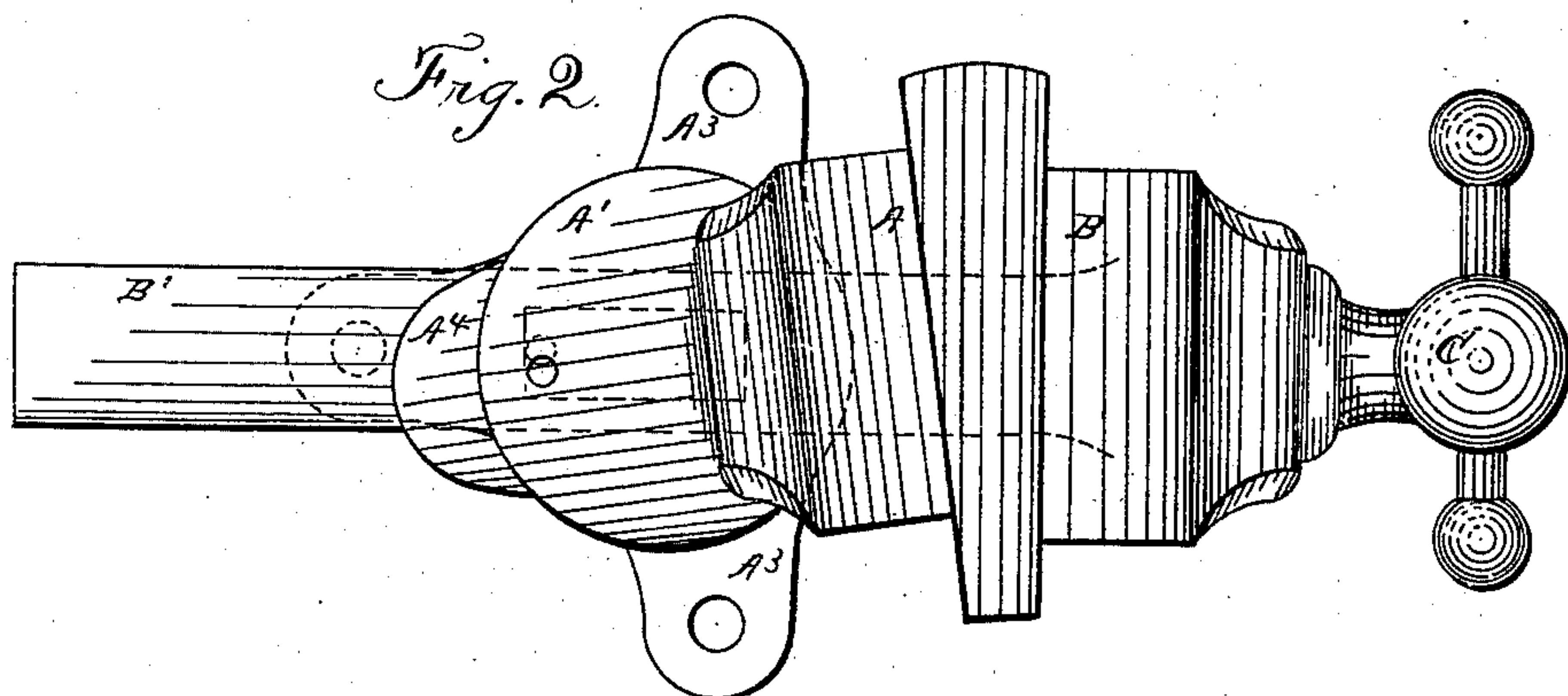
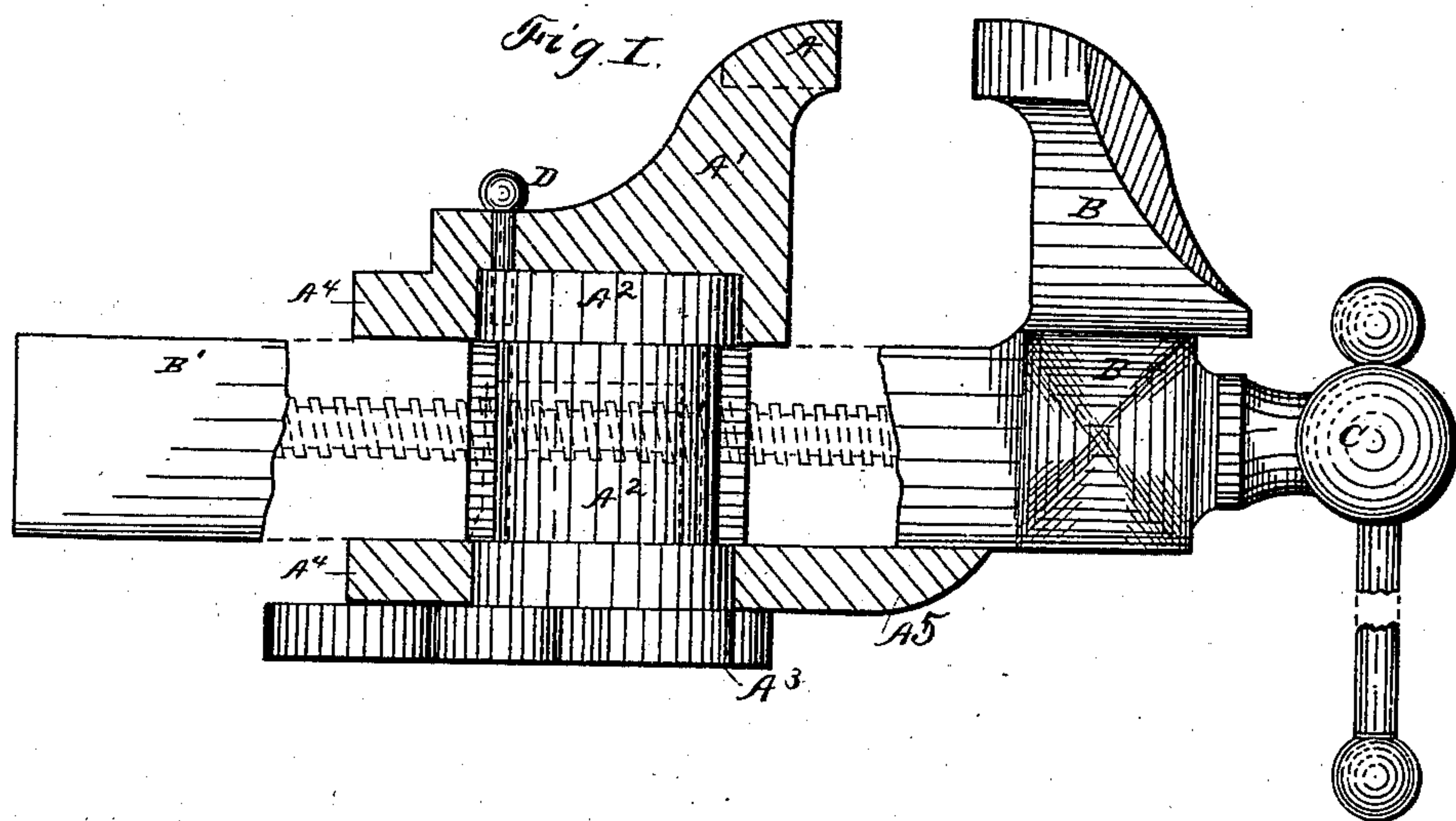
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. O. BARRETT.

WISE.

No. 286,990.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



Witnesses.

W. R. Edlin.

J. F. Holden.

Inventor

James O. Barrett

Per Hallock & Hallish

Att'y

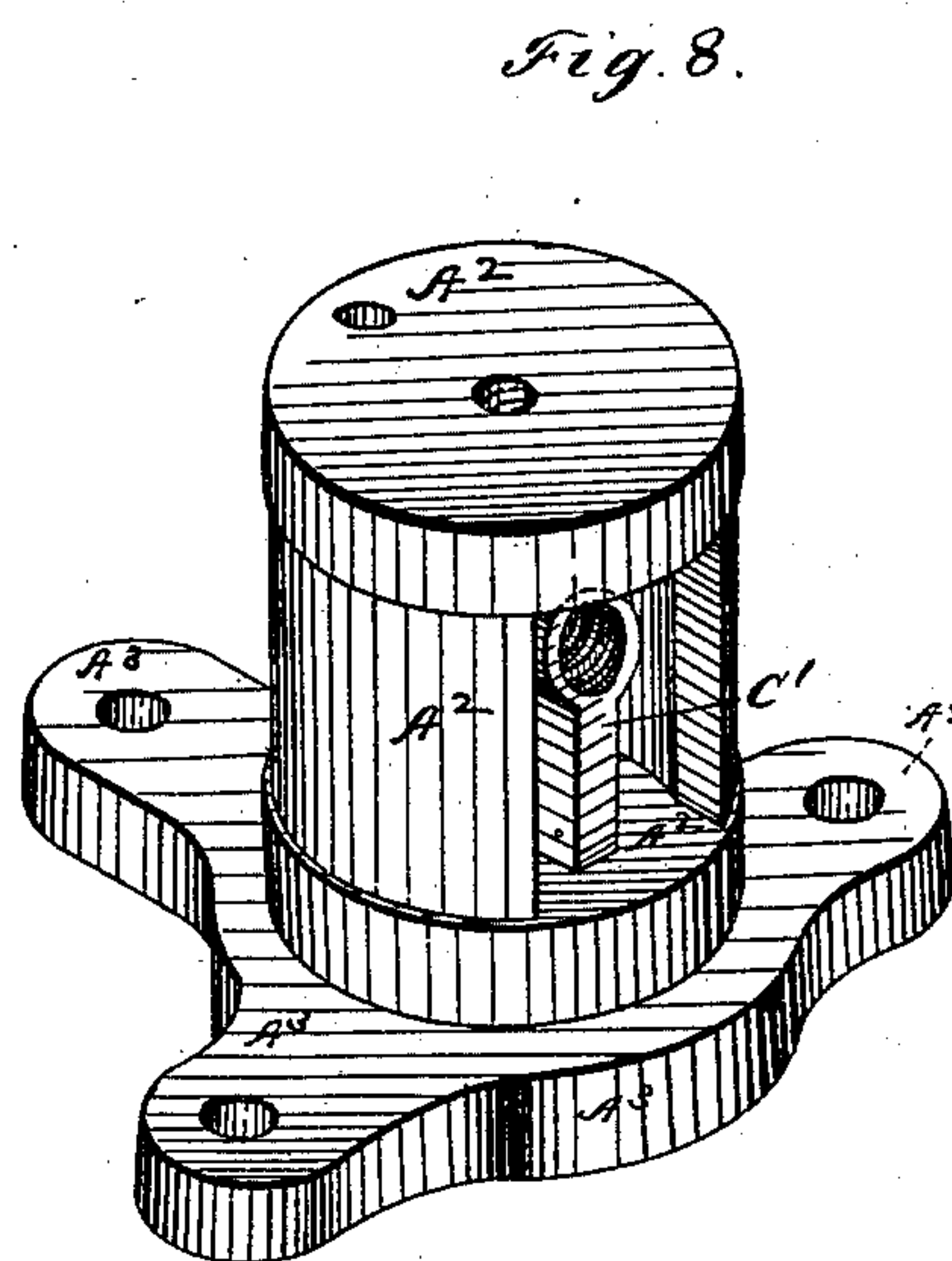
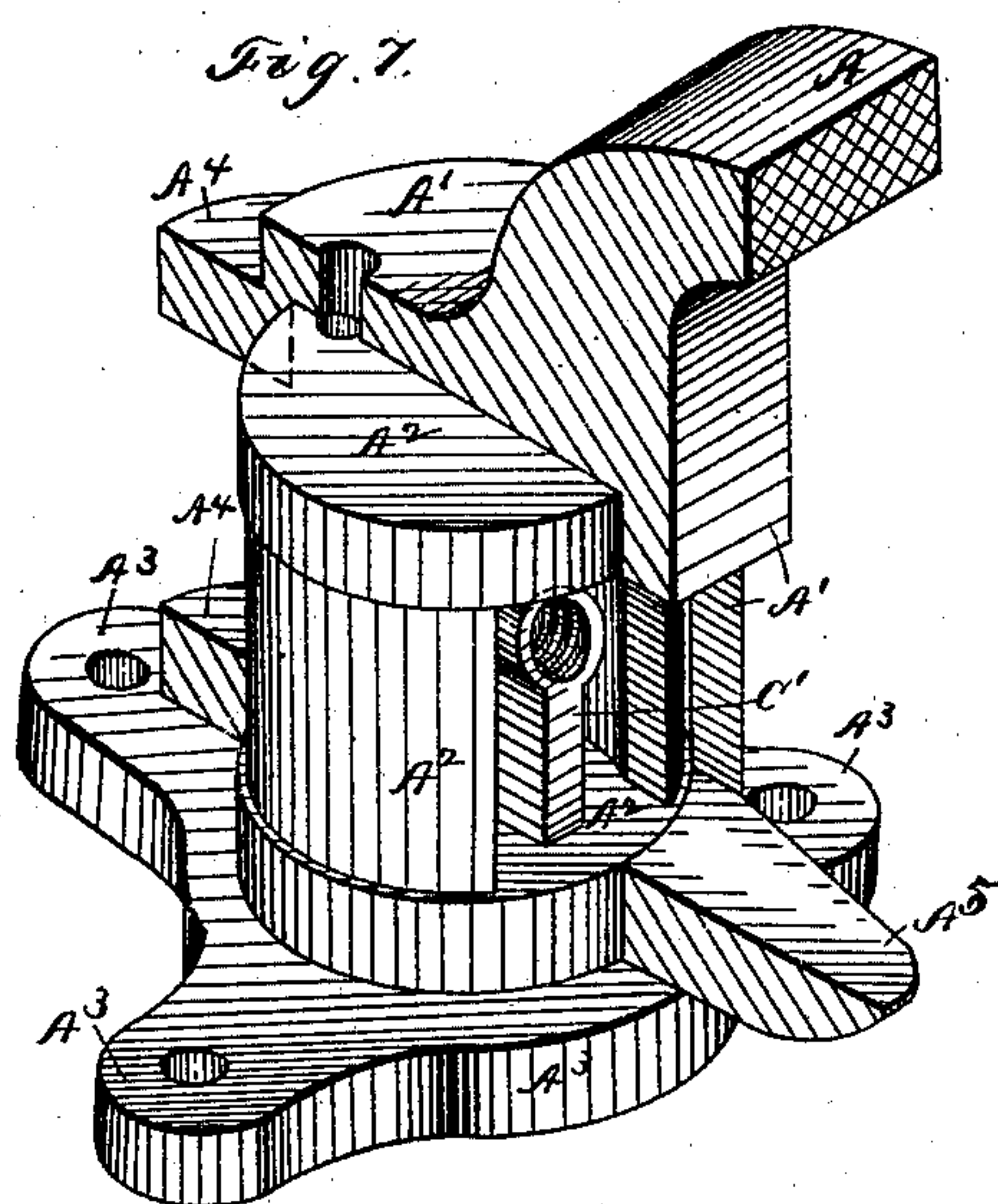
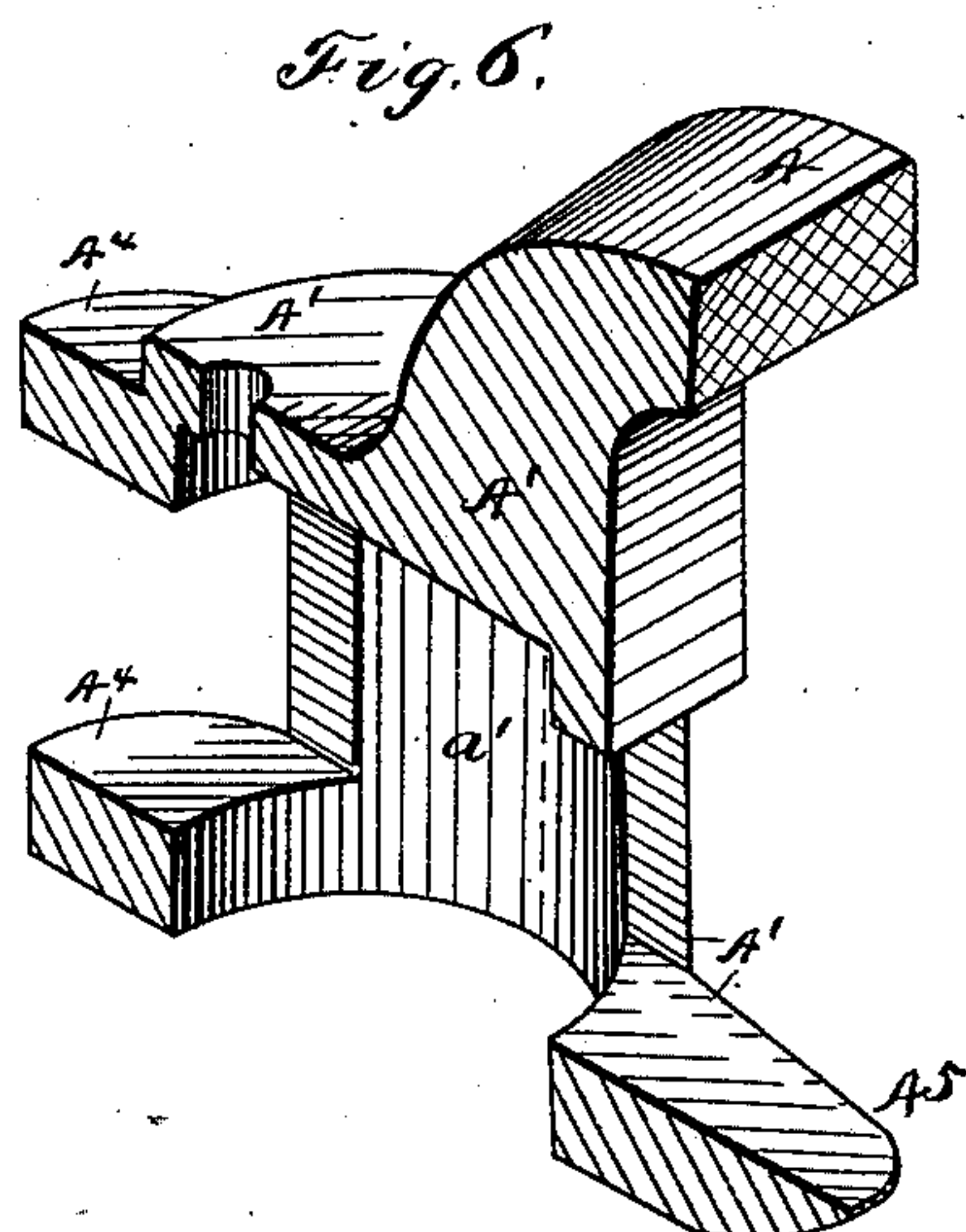
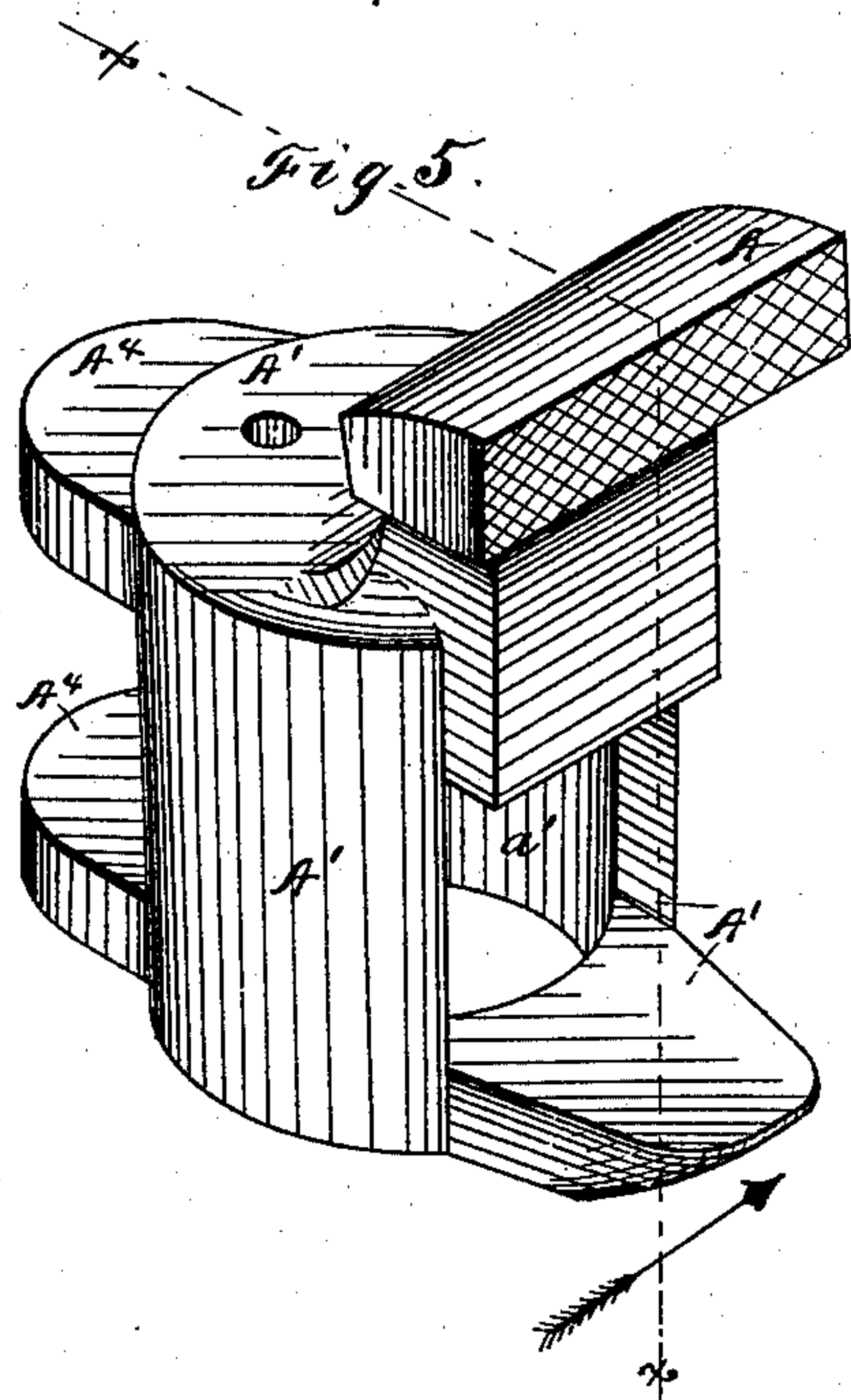
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. O. BARRETT.
VISE.

No. 286,990.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



Witnesses.

W. R. Edelen,

F. F. Holden,

Inventor

James O. Barrett.

Per *Galloway & Galloway*
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES O. BARRETT, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,990, dated October 23, 1882.

Application filed August 25, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES O. BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vises; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention consists in providing certain useful improvements in the construction of that class of vises in which the bench-jaw is pivoted, so as to enable the vise to properly grasp beveled or tapering objects.

The object of the improvements in the construction of such vises as hereinafter fully set forth is to give to the pivoted jaw sufficient strength to always resist the action of the screw without breaking or giving.

The device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1 is a side elevation with the pivoted jaw in vertical section and parts broken to show construction clearly. Fig. 2 is a top view, and shows the vise grasping a tapering piece of metal. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the pivoted jaw. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same part. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same part. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the same part in vertical section. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the said vertically-sectional jaw and its standard or pivot-post. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the said standard or pivot-post.

In an application filed by me May 28, 1883, I showed as an alternative construction a bench-jaw pivoted by being socketed upon a fixed standard or post; but the construction of said jaw as there shown was faulty in that it had not sufficient strength to resist the action of the screw properly, and the device as there shown was not specifically claimed.

The construction here shown is as follows: A is the bench-jaw of the device, and A' is its body or base. A² is the standard on which the jaw is pivoted. A³ is the base of the standard, and is provided with bolt-holes, for

securing it to the bench. The standard is provided with a slot for receiving the bar B' of the movable jaw B, and in this slot is the nut C' for the screw C.

The base or body of the jaw A is cylindrical, and is made to receive the standard A². This base A' is provided with a slot to receive the bar B'; but this slot is much wider than thickness of the bar, so as to allow it to turn when the bar is in place. The base A' also has projections A⁴, A⁴, and A⁵, which extend from the mouths of the slot along the top and bottom of the bar. These projections are for the purpose of giving a bearing to the part A' on the bar B', and thus providing ample means for the resistance of the action of the screw. In the application previously filed by me and above referred to these projections were not shown, and the slot in the body A' was open at the bottom. Such a construction is faulty in that the action of the screw when gripping an object would be to split the slotted cylindrical body; but as now shown the body A' is capable of resisting the action of the screw.

What I claim as new is—

In a vise, the combination, substantially as shown, of the following elements: the standard A², adapted, as shown, to serve as a pivot for the jaw A, and having a slot for the passage of the bar B' of the movable jaw, and containing therein the nut C' of the screw C, the fixed or bench jaw A, having a cylindrically-formed body or base, A', adapted, as shown, to receive the standard A², and having a slot or opening transversely through it to receive the said bar B', and having, also, bearings at the mouths of said slot to bear upon both the upper and lower face of said bar, and finally the movable jaw B, with bar B', containing the screw C.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES O. BARRETT.

Witnesses:

JOHN K. HALLOCK,
ROBT. H. PORTER.