

(No Model.)

J. S. WOOLSEY.

PIPE VISE.

No. 330,538.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

FIG. 1.

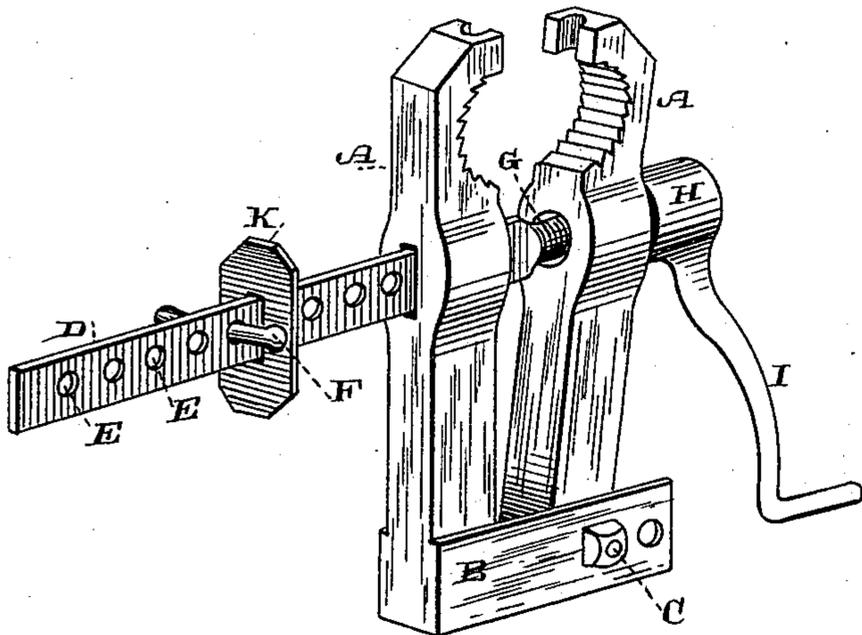
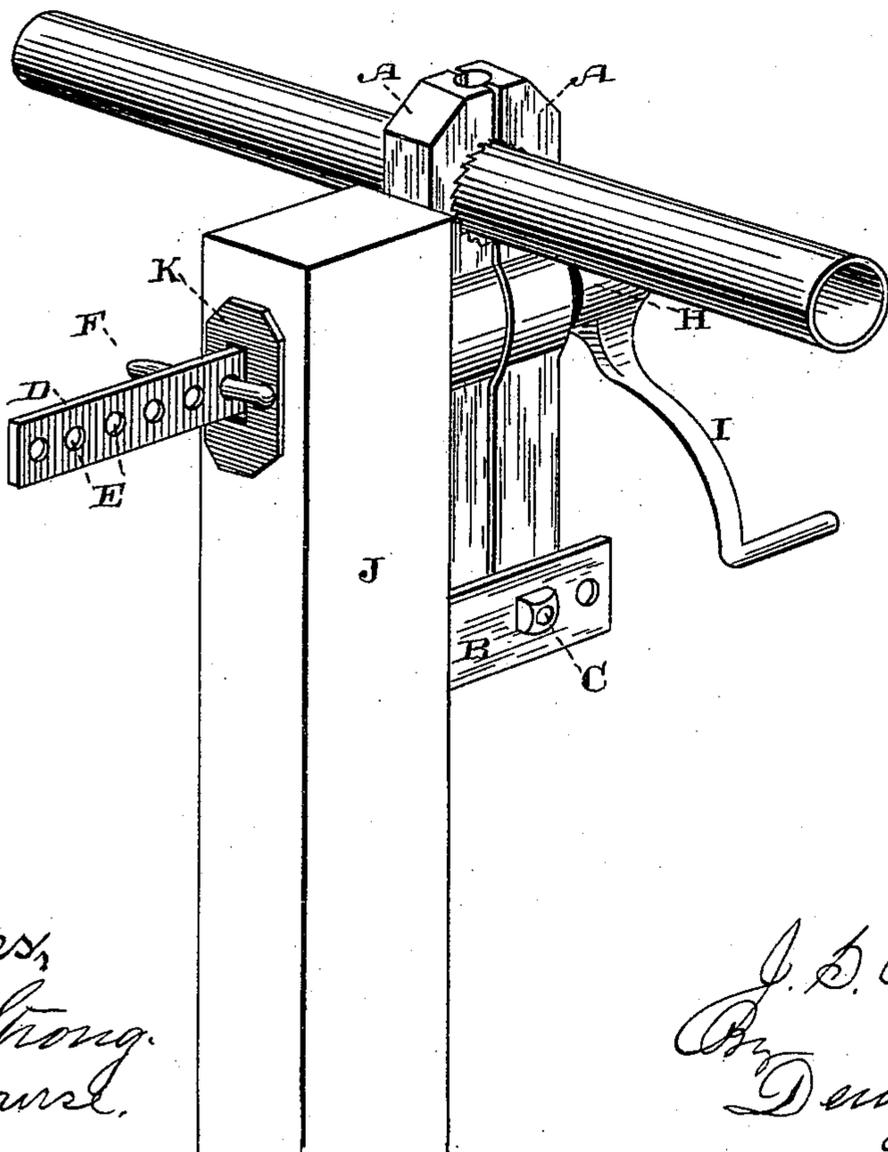


FIG. 2.



Witnesses,  
Gus H. Strong,  
J. S. Woolsey.

Inventor  
J. S. Woolsey.  
By  
Dewey & Co.  
attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. WOOLSEY, OF GILROY, CALIFORNIA.

## PIPE-VISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,538, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed March 16, 1885. Serial No. 159,088. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. WOOLSEY, of Gilroy, Santa Clara county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Pipe-Vises; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a vise for holding pipe or other articles.

It consists of the jaws having their lower ends suitably connected and hinged, so that the upper ends may be separated about the hinge, and in combination with these a bar extending through the two parts having a screw-thread cut upon one end, with a nut and a crank-arm or means for turning it, while the other end, which may be flat, extends to a considerable distance behind the rear jaw, having holes in it for a holding-pin.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the vise, having the jaws opened or separated. Fig. 2 is a view showing the manner of supporting the vise and securing any article between its jaws.

In the present case I have shown my invention as applied to what is termed a "pipe-vise;" but it will be manifest that it may be applied to any form of holding-vise.

A and A are two holding-jaws formed at the upper ends of steel bars, the lower ends of which may be hinged together; or one of them may be secured rigidly to the base B, and the other pivoted to it by a pin or bolt, C, the base being long enough to have a number of holes, if desired, so that the pin may be set out or in to adjust the lower end of the movable jaw to the size of opening which may be required at the upper end.

When used as a pipe-vise, the jaws A A may have semicircular curved and corrugated openings, which stand opposite each other, as shown; or the jaws may be made in the usual manner for plain work. Through the jaws A A, and below the point where the work is to be held, openings are made through which the bar D passes. I have shown this bar in the present case as being of considerable length, and that portion which passes through the rear or stationary jaw is made flat, and has holes E made

in it, through which the pin F may pass. The end which passes through the movable jaw A has screw-threads G cut upon it, and a nut, H, is fitted to turn upon these threads outside of the movable jaw. This nut preferably has a crank or lever arm, I, by which it may be operated to turn it.

In using the vise it is applied and supported solely by the bar D, which may extend through a hole in a post, or between two bars of a fence, or through any opening in any convenient place where it is to be used. The method of applying it is shown in Fig. 2, where the bar D is passed through a hole in a post, J, and an iron plate, K, which slips over the bar, rests against the back of the post. The pin F is then put through one of the holes C, just behind the plate K, and the vise will then be supported upon the front side of the post without any screw or other attachment. The screw G, upon which the nut H turns, need not be of any great length, as the opening of the jaws will be adjusted to receive the article required by the position of the pin F, which may be shifted to any hole E in the bar D, to allow the jaws to be opened sufficiently for the purpose. The piece of pipe or other article having been inserted between the jaws, a few turns of the nut H will close the jaws upon the article and hold it firmly, the pressure being exerted upon the back plate, K, and the front or outer jaw, A, so that when the article is held in place between the jaws the vise itself will also be firmly secured to the post, fence, or other structure upon which it is temporarily set up. This construction makes a very useful and portable vise, which may be carried about the field upon a mowing or other machine by simply placing the jaws upon one of the timbers, and with the plate K against the back jaw the two may be clamped upon the timber, so as to hold it securely in place, and it will then be in readiness to be used at any time.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A vise having the two jaws hinged or separably connected at the bottom, holes made through the jaws below the grasping portion

and in line with each other, and a bar extending through the two jaws, having screw-threads upon its outer end, and a pin for securing its rear end to a post or other structure, substantially as herein described.

5 2. In a vise, the hinged adjustable jaws, in combination with a bar passing through the two, having its rear end or extension perforated with holes E, to receive the pin F, and

its front end screw-threaded to receive a nut, is substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JNO. S. WOOLSEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG,  
S. H. NOURSE.