

(No Model.)

J. B. BOYCE.

BENCH HOOK.

No. 335,423.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

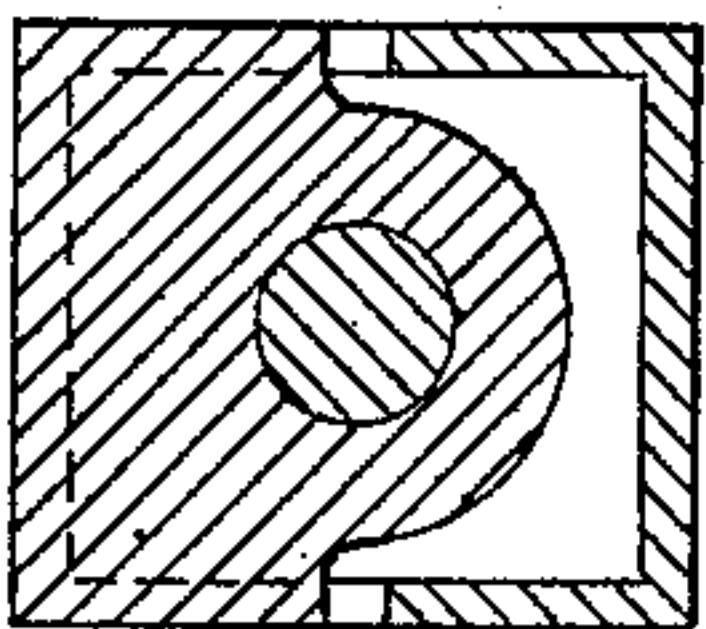


FIG. 3.

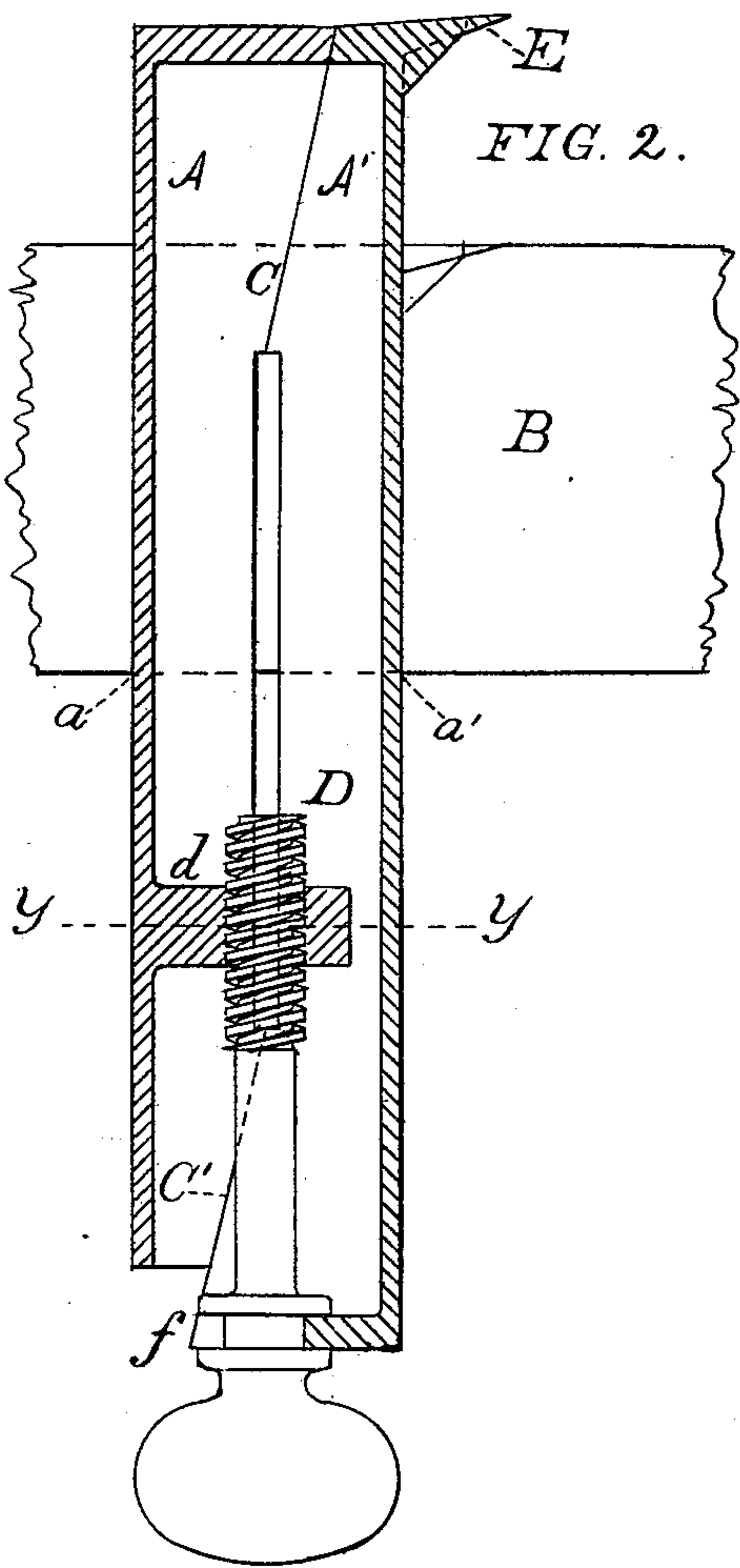


FIG. 2.

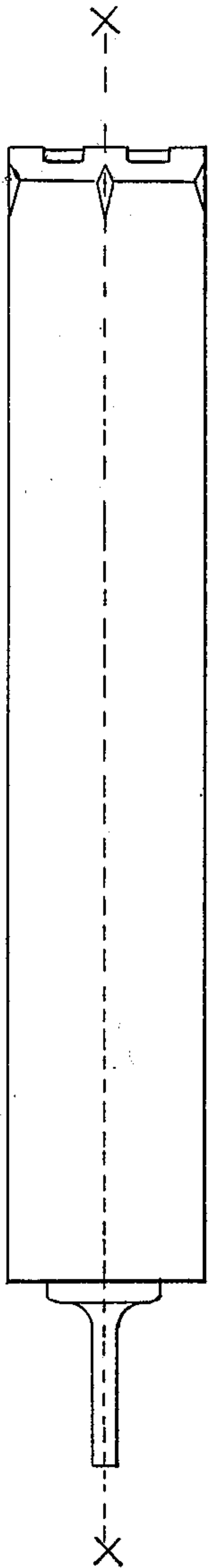


FIG. 1.

Attest:
H. F. Gaskill
J. A. Decrow

Inventor.
Joseph B Boyce

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. BOYCE, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

BENCH-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,423, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed November 12, 1885. Serial No. 182,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. BOYCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Carpenter's Bench Pin or Hook, which is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which latter—

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a section elevation through line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan in section through *y y* in Fig. 2.

The nature of my invention consists of certain constructions, combinations, and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described and specifically claimed, whereby an improved carpenter's bench pin or hook is produced.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and convenient device for the purpose above named, and which can be quickly attached to a bench without becoming a permanent fixture, which is self-contained, and may be removed from and replaced in the bench at pleasure. I attain this object by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings.

In Fig. 2, A and A' represent my device secured in the mortise of a bench, B. The device is made in two parts, as shown, these parts resting in contact at two inclined planes, C and C'. These inclines are separated by a space between them, one, C, being located at the upper end, the other, C', at the lower end. The inclination of each is equal, so that if the part A be moved upward or downward the width from *a* to *a'* will be diminished or increased. This movement upward or downward I accomplish by means of a thumb-screw, D, which passes through a threaded nut, *d*, in the body of the part A, and is connected with the part A' at its lower end in the slot *f*, which engages the screw D in a groove turned therein for the purpose. It will thus be seen that as the screw D is turned to the left the width of the two parts A and A' is diminished,

and the pin is allowed to move freely up or down in the mortise of the bench B, and if the screw D is turned to the right the width of the two parts A and A' is increased and fills the mortise, and the bench pin or hook is firmly held in position.

On the upper end of the part A', I provide a projection, E, which is sharpened or serrated and presents a surface which engages with the work and prevents it from moving or sliding on the bench. Without this projection E, I term my device a "bench-pin." With it I term it a "bench-hook."

I do not confine myself to the particular method shown by which the width of the parts A and A' at *a* and *a'* is increased or diminished. The same effect may be obtained by means of an eccentric or cam or other equivalent device, but preferably by means of screw D, as shown.

I desire to hold the principle of increasing or diminishing the width of the parts A and A' in the direction of *a* and *a'* by the inclined planes C and C' or their equivalent, and adjustable by means of screw D or its equivalent, communicating with both parts A and A', for the purpose above named, substantially as described.

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

An adjustable bench pin or hook constructed in two parts, A and A', resting in contact on inclined planes C and C', or their equivalents, connected by screw D, which is retained by the slot *f* in the part A', and the threaded nut *d* in the part A, the slot *f*, providing for the different widths due to different positions of the parts A and A', all substantially as described.

JOSEPH B. BOYCE.

Witnesses:

H. F. GASKILL,
D. A. DECROW.