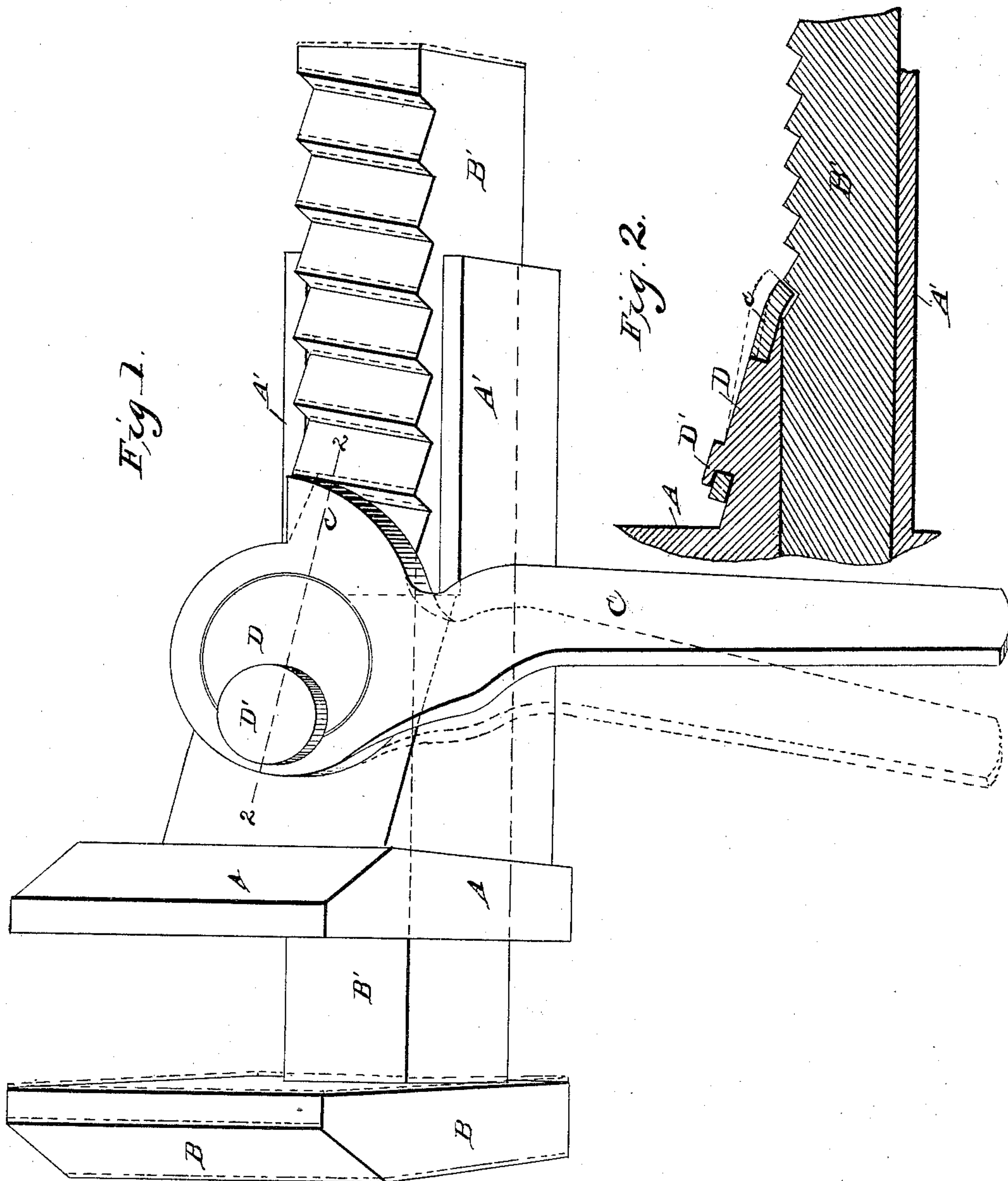


(No Model.)

C. WIES.  
VISE.

No. 432,918.

Patented July 22, 1890.



Witnesses  
Katie Galt  
June Lockey

Inventor  
Charles Wies

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WIES, OF FAULKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO JAMES M. LOCKEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## WISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,918, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed December 6, 1889. Serial No. 332,850. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES WIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faulkton, in the county of Faulk and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Vise, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in that class of vises whose sliding jaw is operated by a cam-lever pivoted on the fixed jaw and provided with a pendent lip or flange that engages shoulders or teeth formed on the shank of the sliding jaw.

The novel feature of my vise is the means for pivoting and detachably holding the cam-lever on the fixed jaw, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the vise; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section, enlarged, on line 2 2, Fig. 1.

The vertical fixed jaw A and its horizontal extension or box A' are formed integrally. The vertical movable jaw B has a rectangular shank B', that slides in the aforesaid parts A A' in the usual way. The upper side of the shank B' is constructed with straight shoulders or teeth that are arranged at a slight transverse angle to the axis of shank. The hand-lever C, that operates the sliding jaw B, as hereinafter described, has an enlarged head provided with a circular opening, and a lateral projection which constitutes a cam c, adapted to engage the shoulders of shank B'. The said opening in the head of the lever C receives or fits on a pivot-pin D, which is formed integrally with the inclined upper side of the box A'. A flange D' projects from the pivot-pin D toward the fixed jaw A. The le-

ver-head fits and works somewhat loosely on and under the said pin D and its lateral flange D', so that it may be readily slipped over and under them, and may be tilted to disengage the lip of cam c from the teeth of shank B', as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

To operate the vise, the object to be clamped having been placed between the jaws A and B, the latter is then pushed toward the former and into close contact with the object. The lever C is next moved to the left, so that its cam c is forced against one of the teeth of shank B', which is thereby moved slightly, thus drawing the jaw B nearer the fixed jaw, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2, and firmly clamping the object in the required manner. When it is desired to release the said object, the lever C is moved to the right to disengage its cam c from the tooth of shank B', and its cam-edge is then raised, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, so that the shank B' may be drawn out of box A', as will be readily understood without further description.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the movable jaw and its toothed shank, the fixed jaw and the box A', having the pivot-pin D and lateral flange D', of the lever C, having the circular opening in its head, and the lateral cam c, said head being fitted loosely with the aforesaid parts D D', as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

CHARLES WIES.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. LOCKEY,  
JANE LOCKEY.