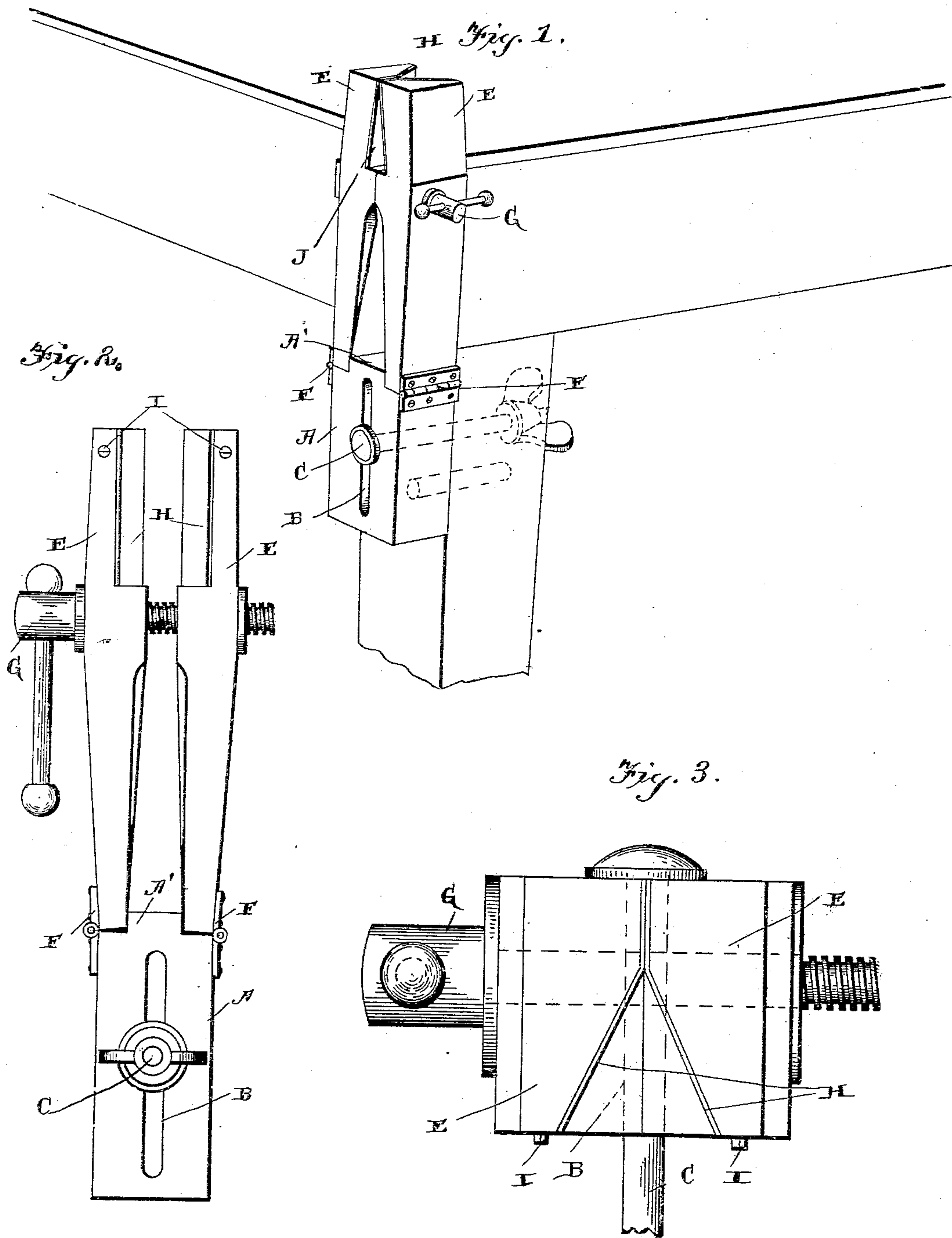


(No Model.)

E. G. BAILEY.
VISE AND BENCH HOOK.

No. 504,652.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.



WITNESSES.

Geo. E. French.

Robert A. Fitzgerald.

INVENTOR.

E. G. Bailey

By Edmund Patton, Notary

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELON G. BAILEY, OF REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WISE AND BENCH-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,652, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed May 11, 1893. Serial No. 473,774. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELON G. BAILEY, of Redwood Falls, in the county of Redwood and State of Minnesota, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Vises and Bench-Hooks; 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 pertains to
10 make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a combined vise and bench hook, and it consists in the novel
15 arrangement of parts which will be fully described hereinafter and especially referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved vise which may be readily attached to or detached from the work bench,
20 which is of the simplest possible construction and which may be utilized as a bench hook or dog.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,
25 Figure 1, is a view of a portion of a work bench having my improved device secured thereto. Fig. 2, is an edge view of a vise detached. Fig. 3, is a plan view.

A designates the base block of the vise
30 having the longitudinal slot B formed therein through which is extended the clamping bolt C for securing the same to the leg of the work bench in the desired adjustment. The upper end of the block is formed with the
35 transverse parallel gains on its opposite sides and resting therein are the lower ends of the vise jaws E, which are secured in this position by hinges F arranged upon the outer side of the block A and the said jaws, as
40 shown. Thus it will be seen that each of the vise jaws is capable of an outwardly swinging movement thereby affording the same an easy adjustment while the portion A' of block A, projecting upward between said
45 jaws prevents the latter from working together as a result of strain exerted thereon. A transverse screw G of ordinary construction connects the upper ends of the jaws for the purpose of separating or contracting them
50 in the well known manner. The inner faces

of the upper ends of the jaws are beveled outward toward one edge, as shown at H, so that when the jaws are contracted as in Fig. 3, a socket is formed for holding the ends of a piece of material, and thus preventing
55 its longitudinal movement while being planed or otherwise operated upon. Spurs I project from the edges of the jaws for the purpose of holding such pieces as are too large for the socket above described. It will be observed
60 that a slight space J exists immediately below the clamping surfaces of the jaws thus affording a passage for shavings and other waste which might otherwise retard the effective
65 operation of the device.

It will be seen that the vise may be adjusted vertically to suit the operator and that as only one bolt is required to secure it in position it may be readily moved from place to place and quickly put into position for operation.
70

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

1. An improved vise comprising a base
75 block having transverse gains on opposite sides of its upper end, upright jaws hinged at their lower ends in said gains, and a screw for connecting the upper end of the jaws, substantially as shown and described. 80

2. An improved vise comprising a longitudinally slotted base block, a clamping bolt projected therethrough, upright jaws hinged to opposite sides of the upper end of the block, and a clamping screw connecting the
85 jaws, substantially as shown and described.

3. An improved vise comprising movable jaws, a screw for connecting them, the inner sides of the jaws being beveled outward in diverging lines to their front faces, and their
90 rear inner sides also beveled downward in diverging lines, substantially as shown and described.

4. An improved vise comprising a base block, jaws hinged at their lower ends thereto, a screw connecting the upper portion of the jaws, and converging surfaces formed upon the inner sides of the jaws, for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

5. An improved vise comprising two jaws 100

a screw for connecting them, the adjacent sides of the jaws being beveled outward, substantially as shown and described.

- 5 6. An improved vise comprising two jaws, a screw for connecting them, a recess formed between the clamping surfaces of the jaws, and beveled surfaces formed on the adjacent faces of the jaws, which surfaces extend outward to the edges of the jaws but in diverg-

ing lines, substantially as shown and described. 10

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

ELON G. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

A. BIRUM,
W. R. CASWELL.