

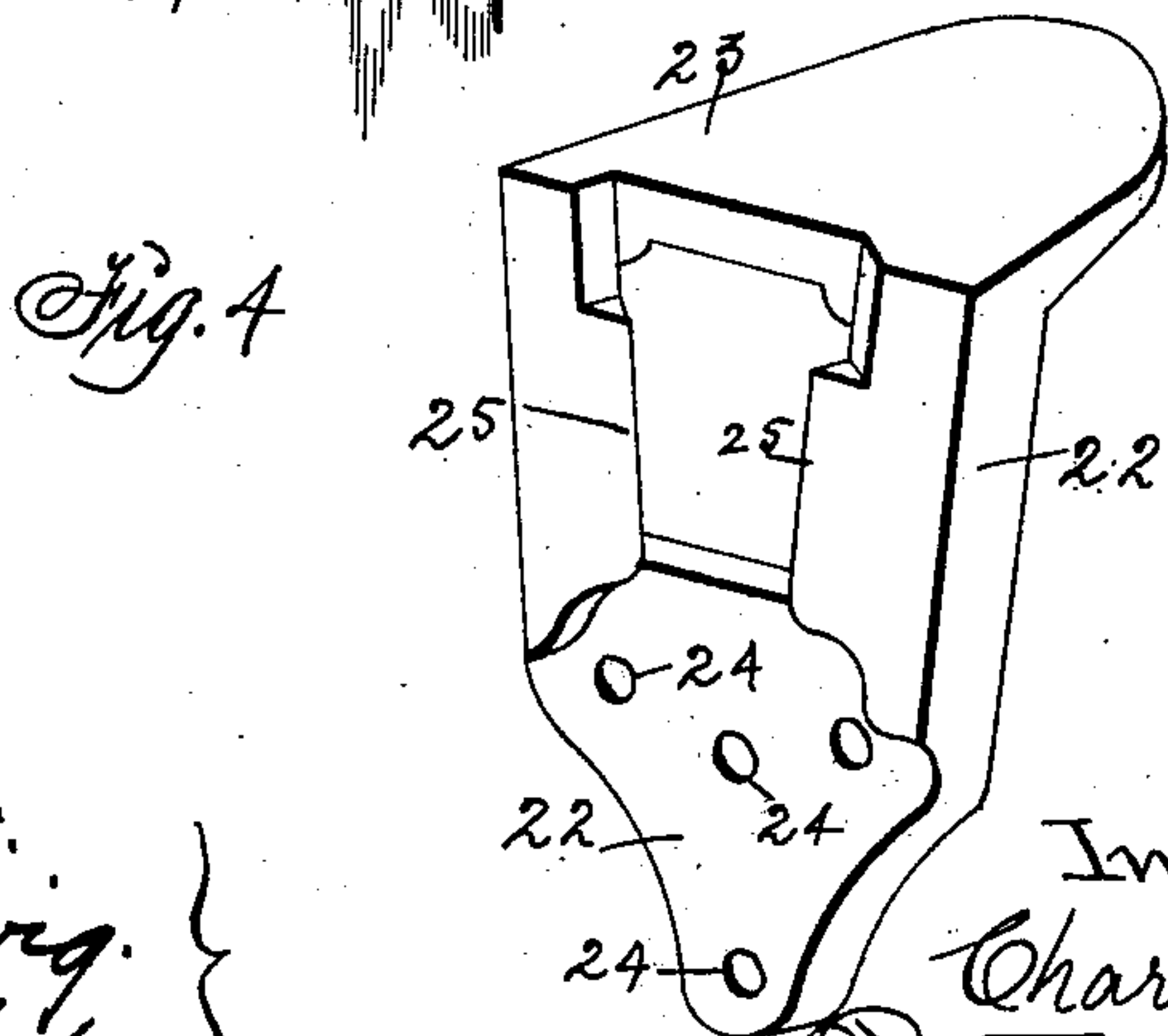
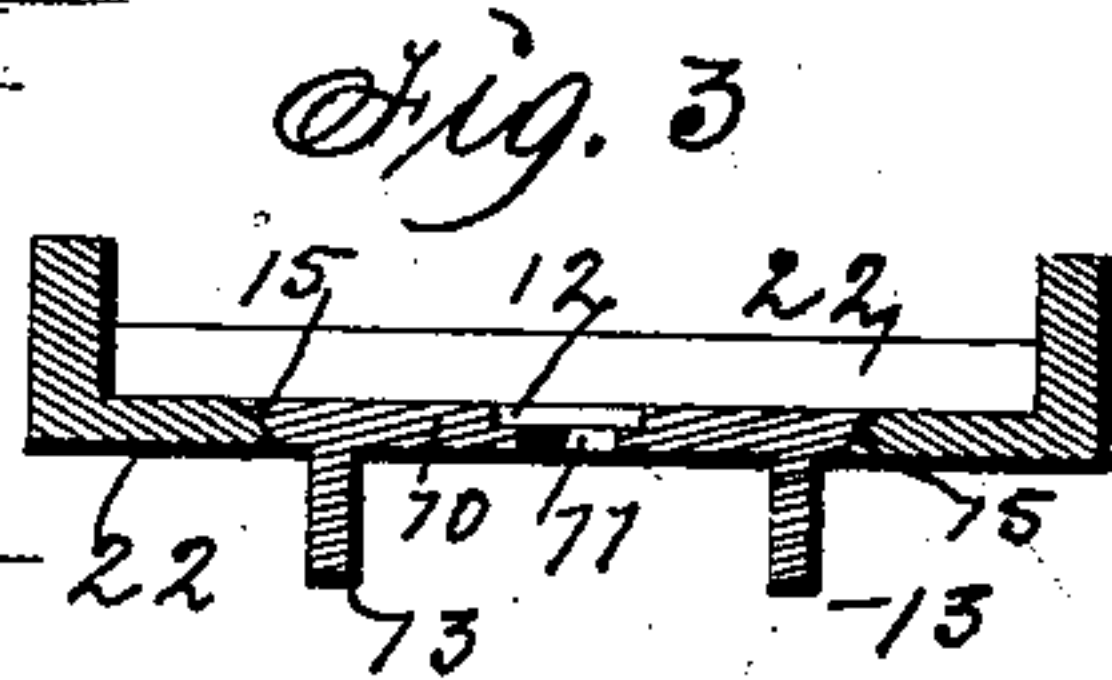
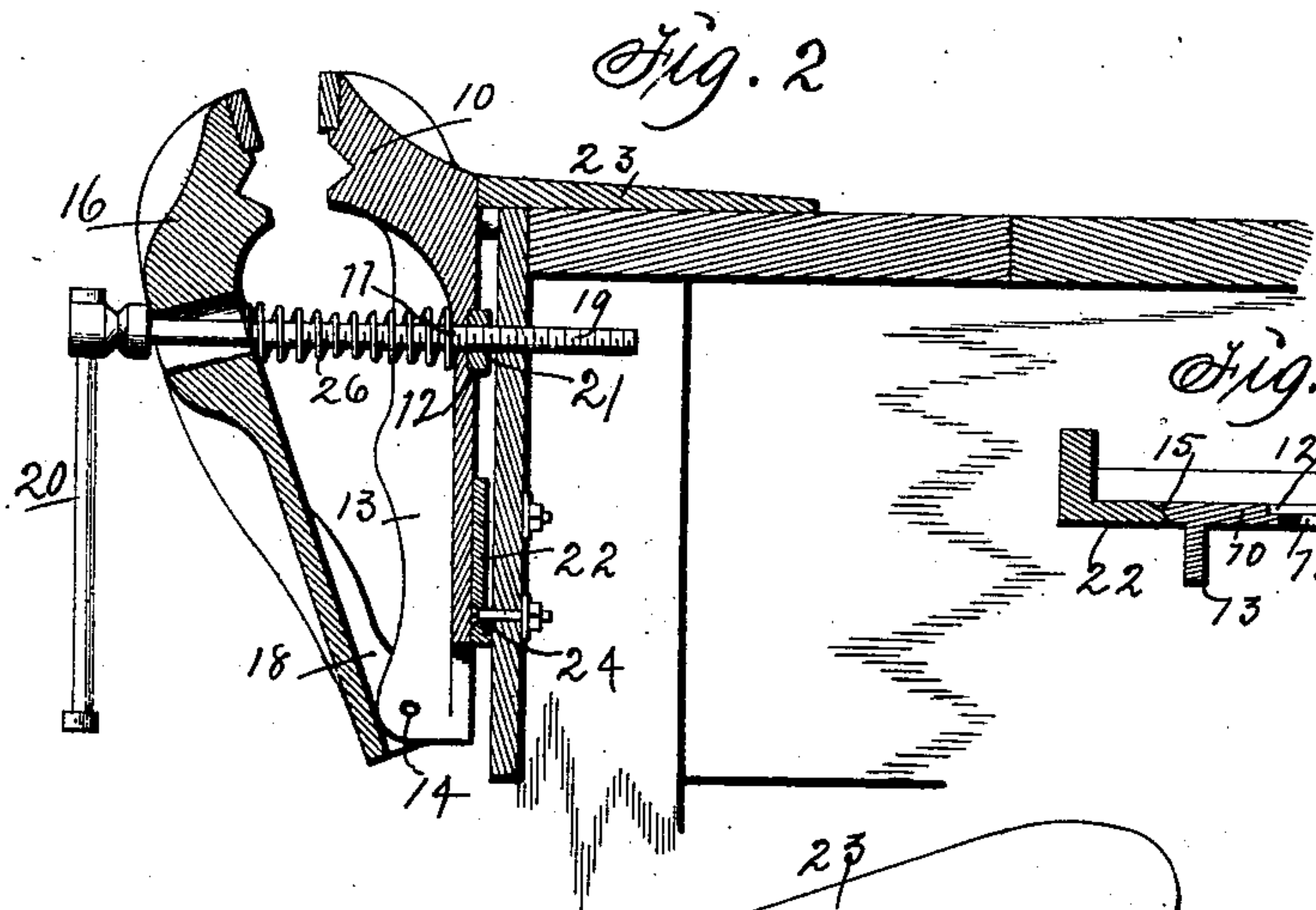
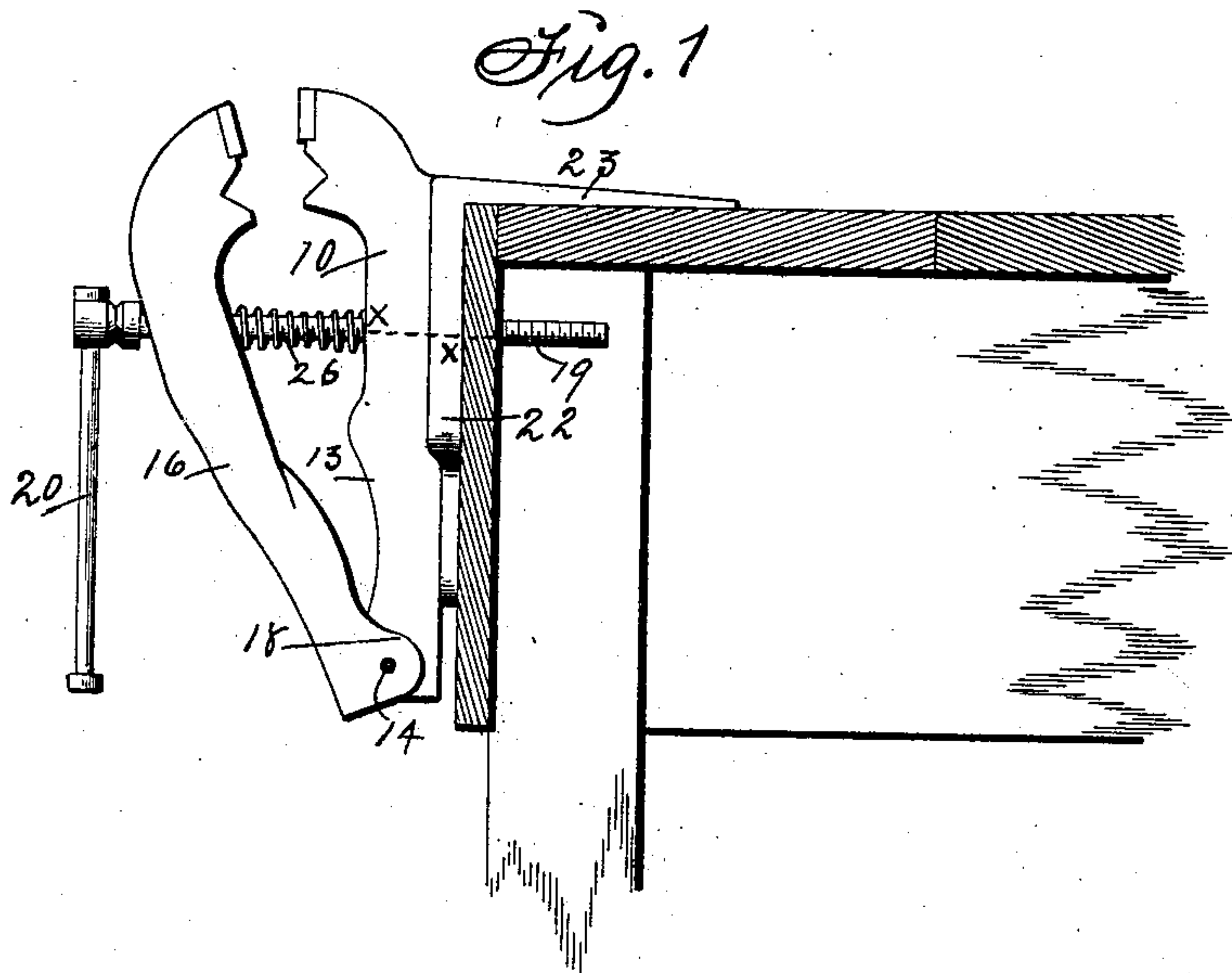
No. 708,038.

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

C. R. HARPER.
VISE AND BRACKET.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
W. S. Orwig.
Dora Holaday.

Inventor:
Charles R. Harper,
By Thomas G. Orwig, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. HARPER, OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

WISE AND BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,038, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed January 13, 1902. Serial No. 89,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. HARPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshalltown, in the county of Marshall and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Vise and Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to detachably connect a bracket adapted to serve as an anvil with a carpenter's bench or other suitable support and a vise with the bracket to facilitate the use of a vise for holding securely many of the various objects for which such an anvil and vise can be advantageously operated in combination with a carpenter's bench in making and repairing implements and machinery on a farm to avoid the annoyance, delay, and expense incident to going to a machine or repair shop at a distance from the farm.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of a vise and bracket adapted to be permanently fixed to a bench, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the bracket fixed to a work-bench and the vise detachably connected with the bracket as required for practical use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the vise and bracket, showing the nut that is seated in the bracket and the jaw-operating screw extended through the nut. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, showing the dovetail joint between the vise and the bracket that allows the vise to be detached from the bracket by simply withdrawing the screw from the nut and then lifting the vise. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bracket adapted to be fixed to a work-bench by means of screw-bolts and nuts in such a manner that the vise can be readily attached and detached at pleasure.

The reference-numeral 10 designates the rear jaw of a vise, that may vary in size and weight as desired. It has an aperture 11 for the passage of a screw and in its rear face an angular enlargement 12 of the cavity adapted to admit a nut to be seated therein. Flanges 13 project inward from its parallel edge, and coinciding perforations 14 in the lower ends of the flanges are adapted to receive a bolt for pivotally connecting the front jaw therewith.

Tenons 15 extend downwardly at the outside faces of the flanges 14 and are inclined, as required to produce, in combination with a mortise or opening in the bracket, a dovetail joint between the jaw and the bracket. A front jaw 16, having an aperture 17 for a screw and a perforated inward projection 18 at its lower end adapted to serve as a hinge member, is pivoted to the flange 13 of the rear jaw. A screw 19, having a handle 20 at its end, is extended through the apertures in the jaws and through the nut 21, seated in the angular cavity 12, as required to complete the vise. The bracket consists of an upright portion 22 and a right-angled rearward extension 23 at its top, that is adapted to rest upon the top of a bench or other suitable support, as shown in Fig. 1. Bolt-holes 24 in the lower portion of the part 23 admit bolts to be passed through them and coinciding holes in the bench, as shown in Fig. 2, for fastening the bracket securely to the bench. The upper portion of the upright part 22 has a central opening that is wider at the top than at its bottom, and its vertical edges 25 are beveled on their inside faces, as shown in Fig. 4, and practically make the opening adapted to serve as a mortise to receive the tenons 15 on the rear jaw 10 as required to produce a dovetail joint between the jaw and the bracket. A coil-spring 26 is placed on the screw 19 to normally retain and press the front jaw as required to facilitate opening the vise.

Having thus described the construction and function of each part and their arrangement and combination, the practical operation and utility of my invention will be readily understood by persons familiar with the art to which it pertains.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An elbow-shaped bracket provided with an angular aperture in its upright portion and the vertical edges of the aperture beveled and the upper ends of the flanges adapted to aid in supporting a vise and the lower end portion provided with bolt-holes and the horizontal portion of the bracket adapted to overlie the top of a work-bench, in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

2. An elbow-shaped bracket provided with an angular aperture in its upright portion

and the vertical edges of the aperture beveled and the upper ends of the flanges adapted to aid in supporting a vise and the lower end portion provided with bolt-holes and the
5 horizontal portion of the bracket adapted to overlie the top of a work-bench, a vise having an aperture in its rear jaw and a recess for a nut around said aperture and dovetail tenons on the face of the jaw to engage the
10 beveled edges at the sides of the aperture in the bracket, in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

3. An elbow-shaped bracket provided with an angular aperture in its upright portion
15 and the vertical edges of the aperture beveled and the upper ends of the flanges adapted

ed to aid in supporting a vise and the lower end portion provided with bolt-holes and the horizontal portion of the bracket adapted to overlie the top of a work-bench, a vise having an aperture in its rear jaw for the passage of the screw for operating the hinged jaw and a recess for a nut around said aperture and dovetail tenons on the face of the jaw to engage the beveled edges at the sides
25 of the aperture in the bracket, arranged and combined with a work-bench in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

CHARLES R. HARPER.

Witnesses:

G. A. WATSON,

G. A. VAN ORMAN.