No. 709,944. Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

# J. B. VOGELBACH & T. GRAY.

## PIPE VISE.

(Application filed Jan. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

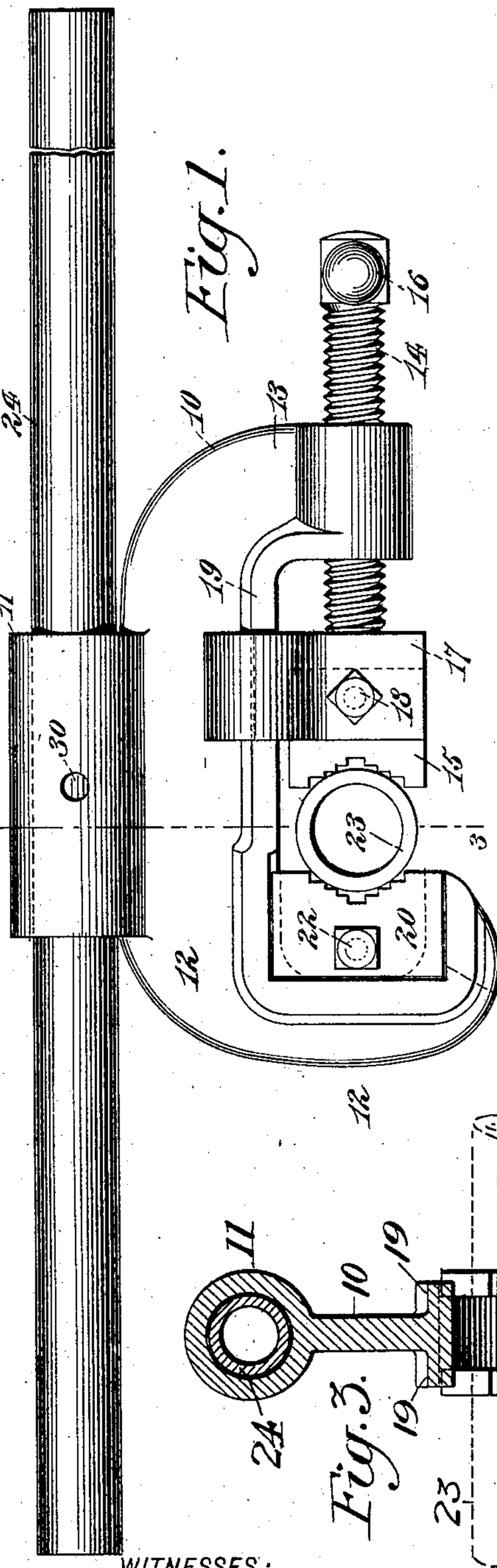


Fig. 1.

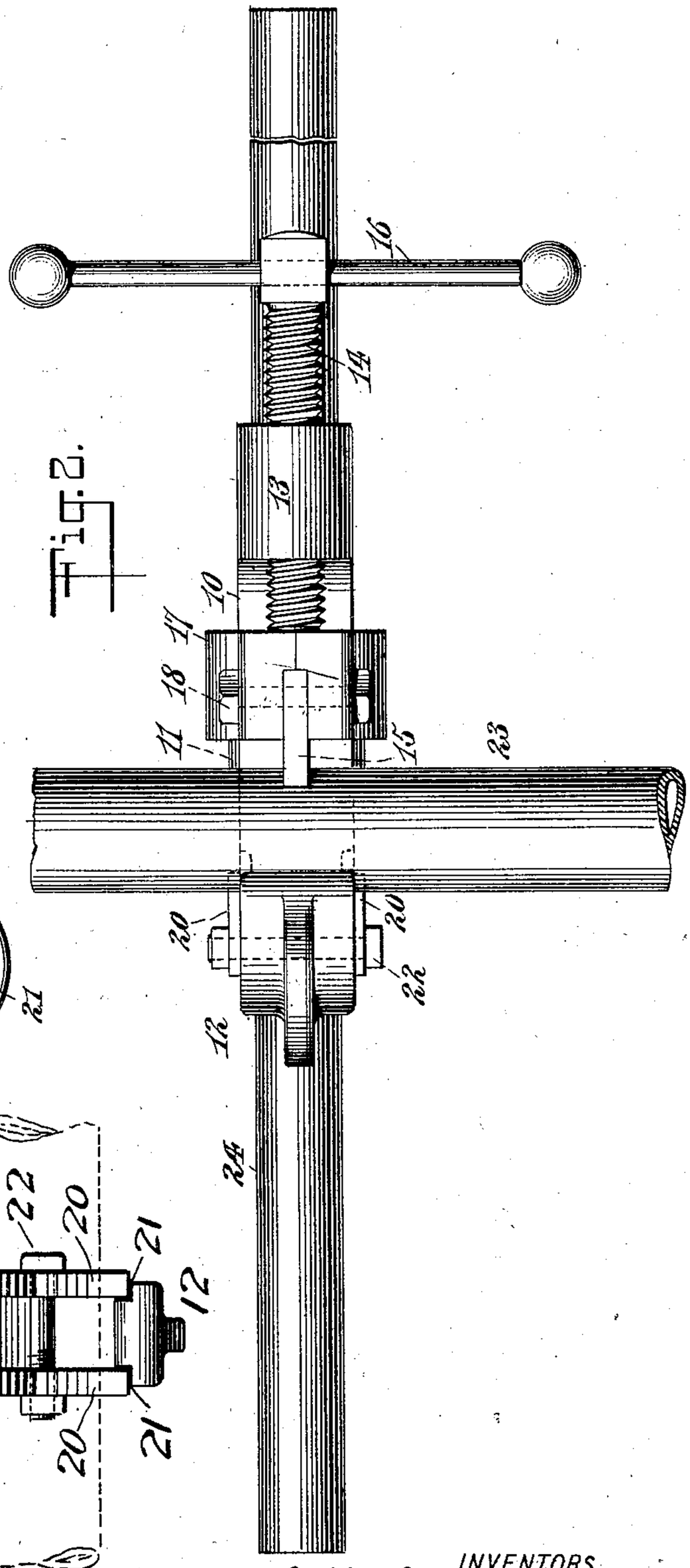


Fig. 2.




Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. VOGELBACH AND THOMAS GRAY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## PIPE-VISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,944, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed January 3, 1902. Serial No. 88,272. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN B. VOGELBACH and THOMAS GRAY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Vises, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in pipe-vises; and it consists in the novel features and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of our invention is to provide an efficient portable vise which may be carried by a workman and conveniently used without requiring the presence of fastening devices for securing the vise to a support.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pipe-vise constructed in accordance with and embodying the invention, the vise being shown as gripping a piece of pipe and as having applied thereto a handle or rod or tube by which the vise may be suspended from the knees of a workman, said handle, rod, or tube being detachable and preferably being simply a piece of pipe passed through the receiving-sleeve formed on the vise-frame. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 10 designates the main frame of the vise, said frame being formed at one edge with the sleeve 11 and at its opposite ends with the arms 12 13, the arm 13 having the usual threaded bore to receive the screw 14, which carries the movable jaw 15 of the vise. The outer end of the screw 14 will be provided with a convenient handle 16 to facilitate the turning of the screw. The end of the screw 14 is in the usual manner swiveled in the two-part frame 17, between the parts of which the jaw 15 is secured by means of a bolt 18 and which engage the guiding-ribs 19, formed longitudinally along the main frame 10. The rotation of the screw 14 results in the usual longitudinal movement of the frame 17 and jaw 15, and the engagement of the frame 17 with the ribs 19 serve to direct the movement of the jaw 15 and compel the due longitudinal travel of said jaw.

The arm 12 of the frame 10 forms an inclosure for the jaws 20, there being two of the jaws 20 set into the recesses 21, formed in the opposite sides of the arm 12 and held therein by means of the bolt 22, said bolt serving to clamp the jaws 20 against the walls formed by the recesses 21. There are two of the jaws 20 and but one jaw 15, and the jaw 15 is adapted to travel on a line centrally between the jaws 20, so as to firmly grip the pipe 23 in the manner illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The jaws 15 20 at their facing edges are recessed in the usual manner and are removable. The manner of applying and securing the jaws 20 to the frame 10 is particularly desirable, since the edges of three sides of the jaws are firmly supported by the walls of the recesses 21 and since by means of a single bolt 22 the said jaws may be conveniently, quickly, and rigidly secured in position.

The sleeve 11 is of elongated form and is integral with the frame 10, and the said sleeve 11 is of special importance, since thereby the vise may be held suspended from the knees of a workman by means of a handle or ordinary piece of pipe 24, which may be freely passed through the sleeve 11 and rest at its ends upon the knees of a workman while the vise-frame 10 is suspended between said knees.

In Fig. 1 we illustrate the manner of employing the vise in locations where permanent fixtures therefor are not to be found, the vise then being supported upon the knees of the workman by means of a piece of pipe or other handle 24. In the employment of the vise in the manner denoted in Fig. 1 it may be assumed that the workman will sit upon a box or other convenient seat and rest the ends of the piece of pipe or handle 24 upon his knees with the vise-frame suspended between his knees. The pipe 23 to be operated upon will be gripped by the jaws 15 20 and may rest upon the box upon which the workman may be seated, the workman sitting upon said pipe. The workman or attendant who will perform the threading or cutting of the pipe 23 will proceed with his work in the usual

manner and with the usual tools, while the workman holding the vise upon his knees will simply be compelled to steady the pipe or handle 24 upon his knees and see that the action of the cutting-tool upon the pipe 23 shall not raise said handle therefrom. We have found by experience that very little effort is required to retain the handle or pipe 24 upon the knees while the workman is threading or cutting the pipe 23, and in this regard the invention is of special importance, since it enables the convenient manipulation of the pipe 23 with a minimum amount of effort on the part or the person holding the vise. The handle or pipe 24 furnishes a long leverage for enabling the holding of the vise upon the knees of a workman, and the sleeve 11 is of elongated form and has a firm bearing against the handle or pipe 24. It is not intended that the workman shall necessarily carry with him the handle or piece of pipe 24, since in the majority of instances a suitable piece of pipe or rod will be found where the work is to be performed for use as a handle with the sleeve 11. It is one of the purposes of the present invention that the vise shall be without complication and convenient to be carried by the workman with his other tools, it being our object to supply a light portable vise which may be conveniently carried about and conveniently operated without requiring special fixtures for its support.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The portable vise comprising the frame, the gripping-jaws, and the operating-screw for the movable one of said jaws, combined with the longitudinal sleeve 11 at the outer edge of said frame and parallel with the axial center of said screw and adapted to receive the handle 24; substantially as set forth.

2. The portable vise comprising the frame, the operating-screw, the sliding frame 17 carried by said screw, and the jaws carried by said frames and recessed on their edges to effect the requisite gripping action, combined with the sleeve 11 constituting a part of said frame and adapted to receive the piece of pipe or handle by which the vise may be suspended; substantially as set forth.

3. The vise comprising the frame, operating-screw, sliding frame 17 carried by said screw, jaw 15 carried by said frame 17, and the jaws 20, and the vise-frame having the recesses 21 to receive said jaws 20, and said jaws 20 being drawn toward one another and held in said recesses by the bolt 22, combined with the sleeve 11 extending longitudinally of the vise-frame and at outer edge thereof, said sleeve 11 being adapted to detachably receive a handle 24 by which the vise may be suspended between the knees of a workman; substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 2d day of January, A. D. 1902.

JOHN B. VOGELBACH.
THOMAS GRAY.

Witnesses:
CHAS. C. GILL,
ANNA V. BRODERICK.