

No. 758,838.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

I. A. HERMANN.
LINER FOR VISE JAWS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

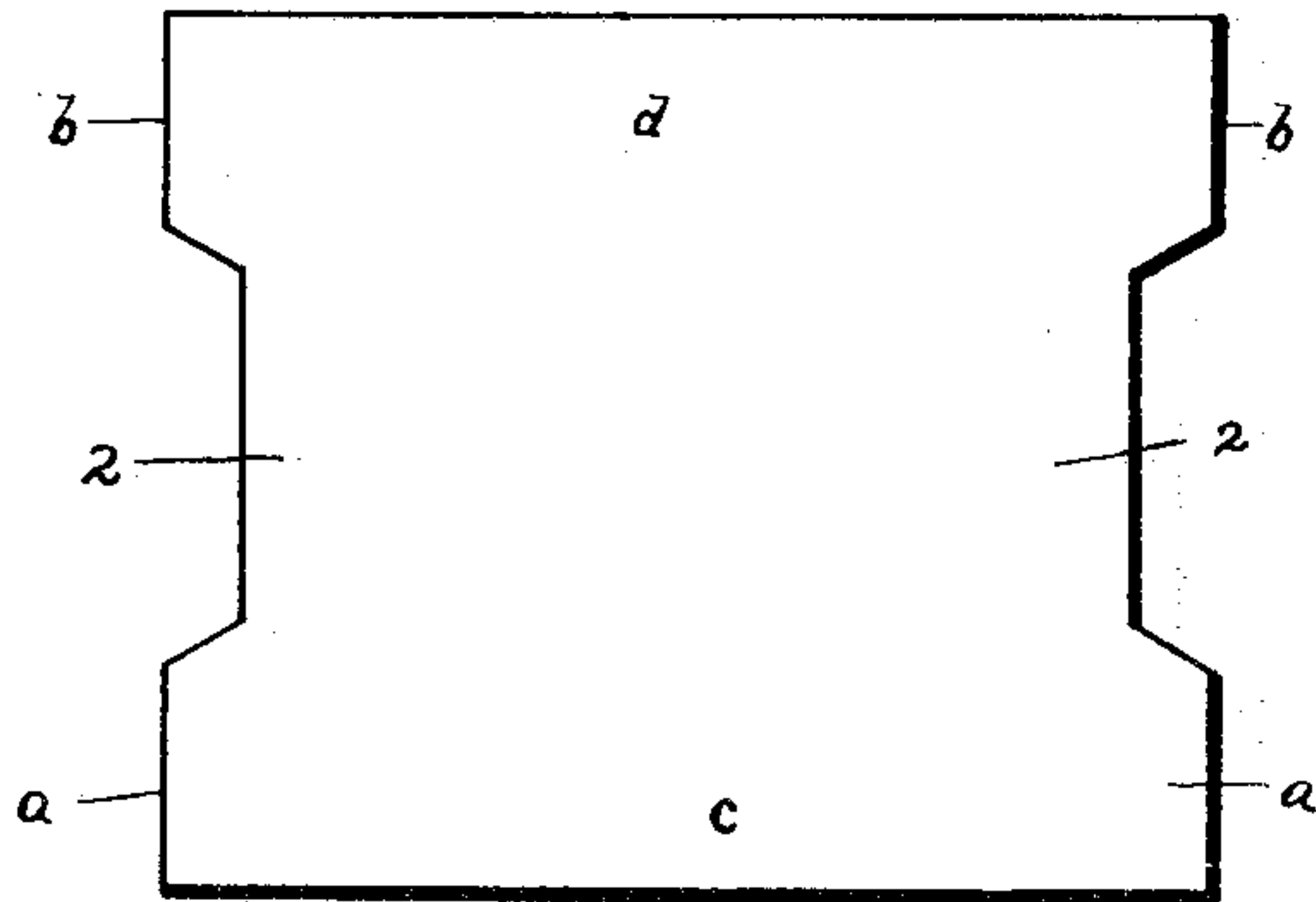


Fig. 1.

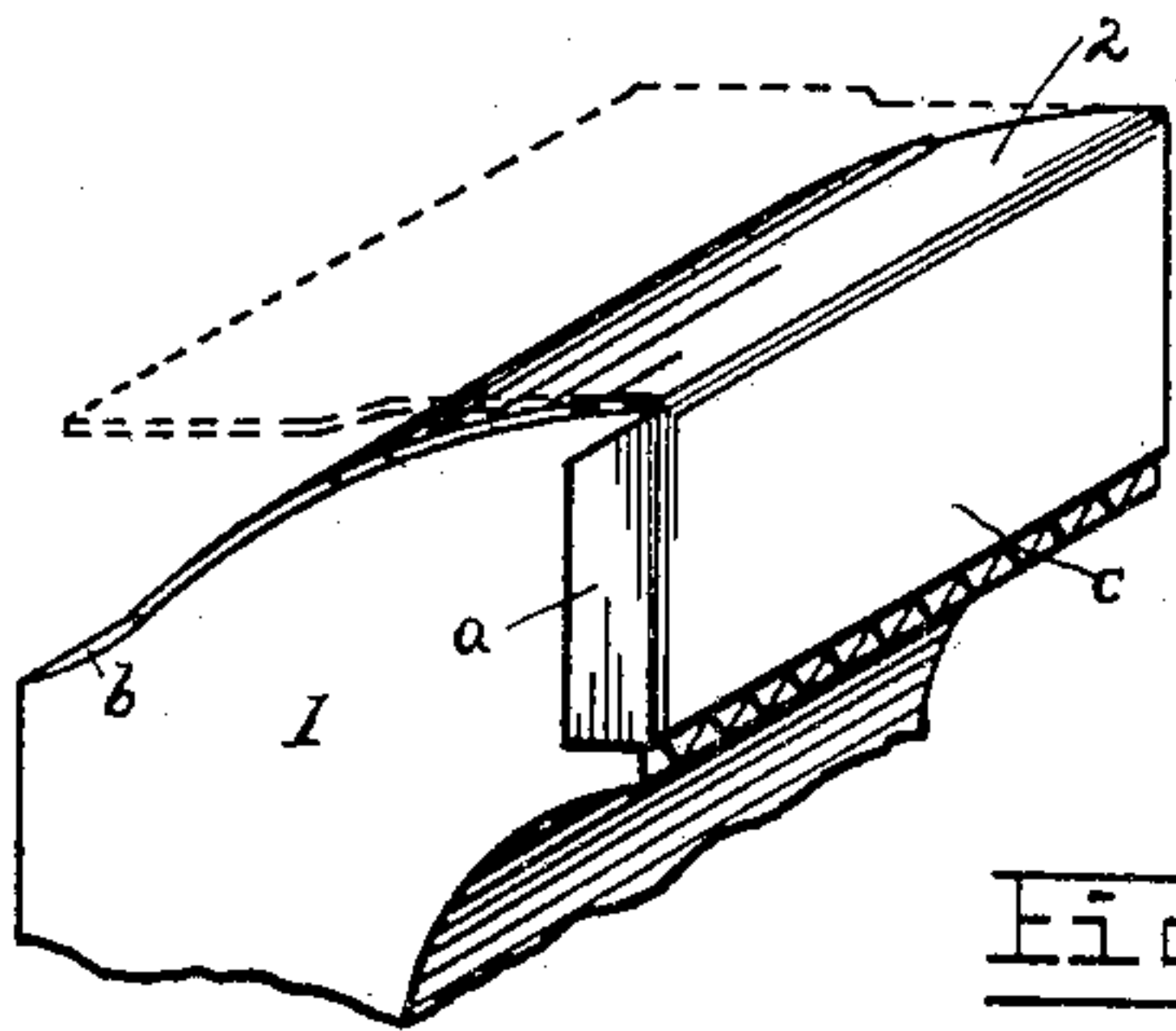


Fig. 2.

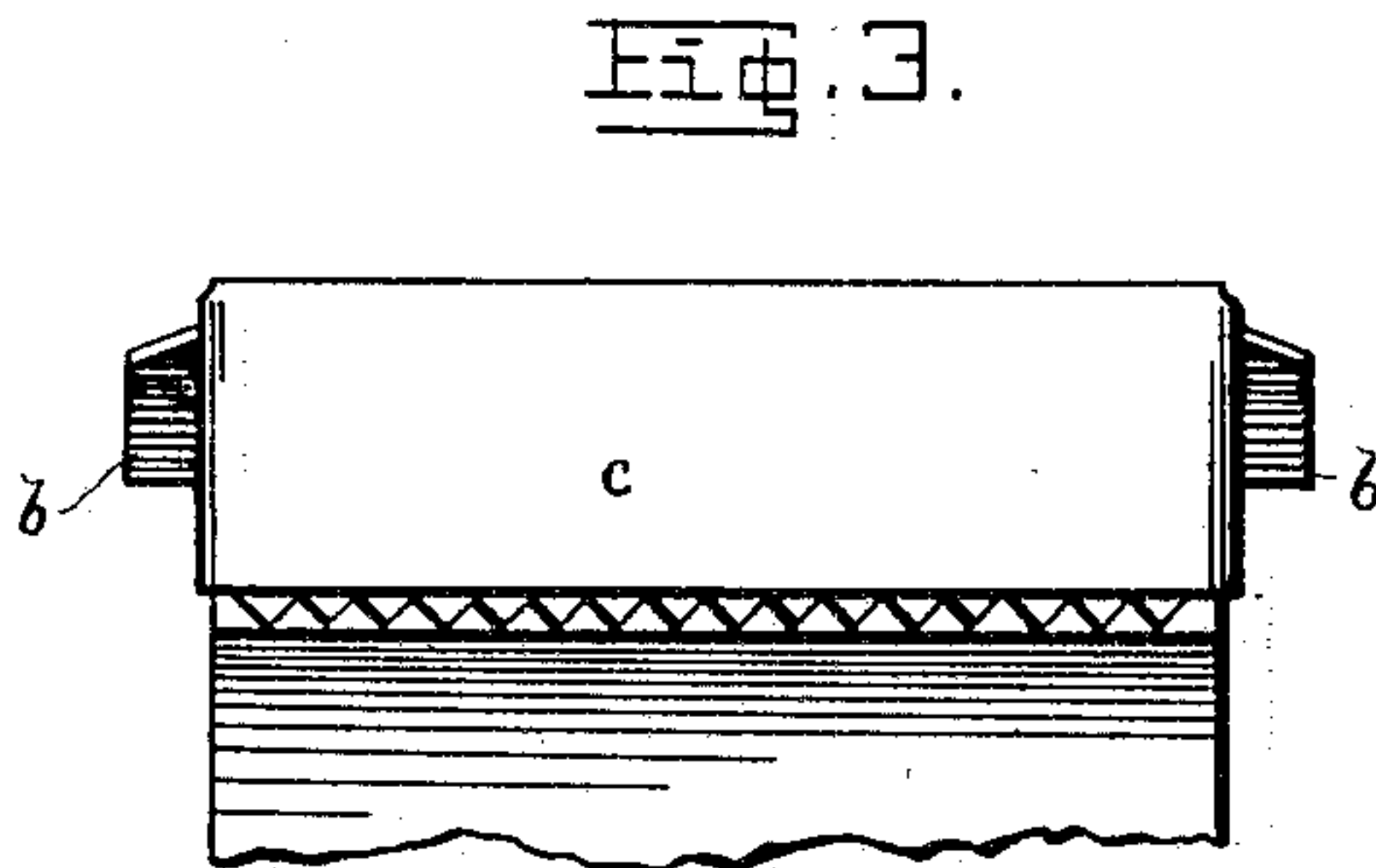


Fig. 3.

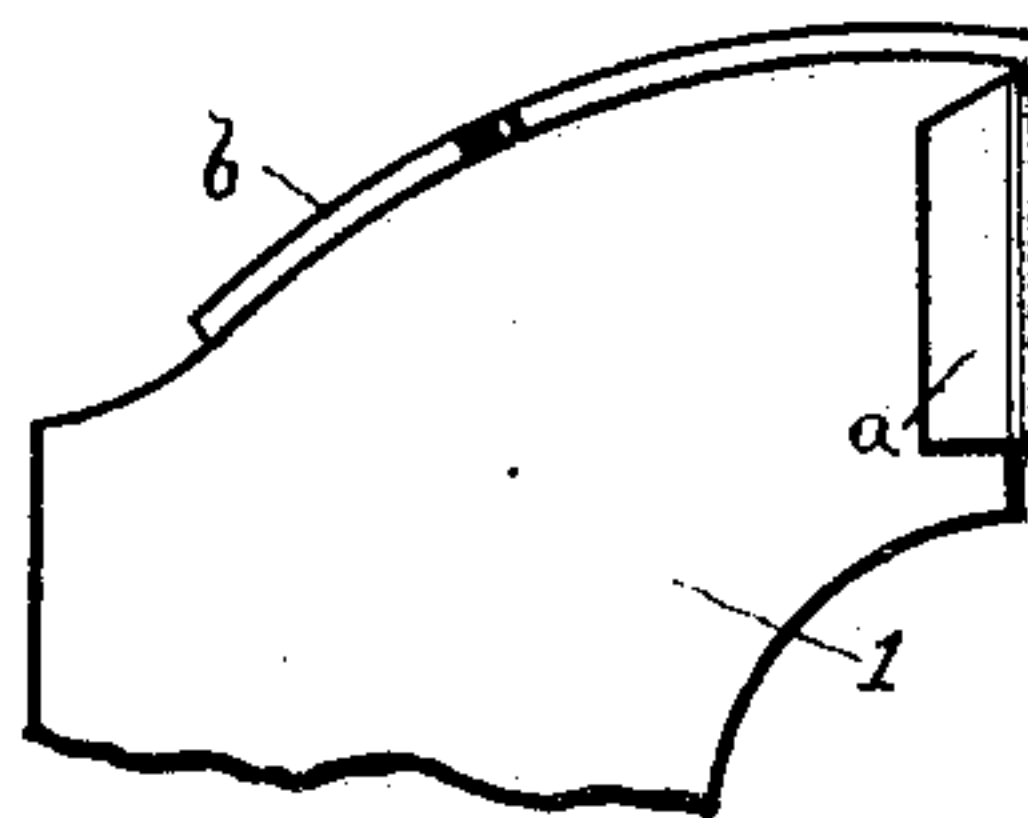


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC A. HERMANN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE M. POTTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LINER FOR VISE-JAWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,838, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed June 4, 1903. Serial No. 159,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC A. HERMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Liners for Vise-Jaws, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to liners for vise-jaws, and has for its objects the production of a device of that character that lines both the inner face and the ends of the vise-jaw and one that is reversible, so that when one end of the device is practically worn out it may be turned around and used as a new liner. These objects I attain in the structure shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which my improved liner is made. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of a vise-jaw, showing a liner applied thereto and also showing in dotted lines the position of the blank before it is bent down about the jaw. Fig. 3 is a front face view of the jaw and liner shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same.

Liners for vise-jaws are intended to prevent the marring of work that may be clamped in the vise. In order to protect the work effectually during all kinds of operations to which such work is usually subjected in a vise, it is necessary to have a lining for the end of the jaws. By providing my liner with projecting wings that are bent over said ends I am able to clamp the work in any position and deliver the blows from the hammer in any direction without injury from the vise-jaws. Furthermore, by forming both ends of the blank alike I am able to reverse the blank when one end is worn, and thus make a practically new liner.

Referring now to the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 represents the vise-jaw, and 2 the liner therefor.

While the drawings show but one jaw and one liner, it will be understood that each vise is provided with a pair of jaws, and that the liners of the pair being alike in construction they can be applied to either jaw.

The blank from which the liner is constructed is shown in Fig. 1, and consists of a rectangularly-shaped body from the ends of which extend a pair of projections *a* and *b*. That portion *c* of the blank between the projections *a* forms the lining for the front face of the vise-jaw when the liner is first applied, and the projections *a* are bent at an angle thereto, so as to impinge against the ends of the jaws. Preferably these projections are bent so far as to cause them to grip against the jaw, as they then assist in holding the liner in position. The main function of these projections is, however, to cover the ends of the jaws, so that the work cannot be damaged by being jammed thereagainst while in the vise.

While vises are of the same general shape and dimensions and liners could be made of certain forms and sizes, and thus sold to the trade, it is preferable to bend the blank so as to fit the jaws accurately, which can best be done after the liner is clamped in the vise. In this case the liner would take the general position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, from which position it is bent down to conform to the curvature of the jaw. The projections *b* then extend outwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, although they may be bent down against the jaw, if preferred.

When the liner is practically worn out at the part *c*, it is taken off the jaw and straightened where it was previously bent, and that portion *d* is clamped in the vise. The projections *b* are then bent in to grip the ends of the jaw and the blank bent down to fit the upper surface of the same, when a practically new blank is formed out of the old one.

The liner may be made out of any suitable material and be of any required thickness, and it may be made plain, corrugated, or of any other desired finish. Preferably I make the liners of aluminium, as they are then neat in appearance, light in weight, and are not easily damaged or quickly worn out.

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

1. A liner for a vise-jaw comprising a central section, and portions C and D on opposite

sides of said section, said portions adapted to be used successively to cover the face of the jaw.

2. A liner for a vise-jaw comprising a central section, portions C and D on opposite sides of said section, said portions adapted to be used successively to cover the face of the jaw, and means for engaging the jaw to hold the liner in position.

3. In a liner for vise-jaws, a portion at each end that is adapted to cover the face of the vise, and projections at each end of said portions, said projections being adapted to overlap the ends of the jaws and form a lining therefor, the liner being constructed so that it may be reversed when one of said portions is worn.

4. In a liner for vise-jaws, a portion *c* for lining the front of the jaw, a pair of projec-

tions *a* at each end thereof, said projections being bent back to cover and clamp the ends of the jaw, a portion *d* at the opposite end of the liner from the portion *c*, and projections *b* corresponding with the projections *a*, the part of the liner back of the portion *c* conforming in shape with the top of the jaw, the construction being such that when the portion *c* is worn the liner may be reversed so that the portion *d* will line the face of the jaw and the projections *b* will line and clamp the ends of the same.

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

ISAAC A. HERMANN.

Witnesses:

S. E. FOUTS,

O. N. McCLINTOCK.