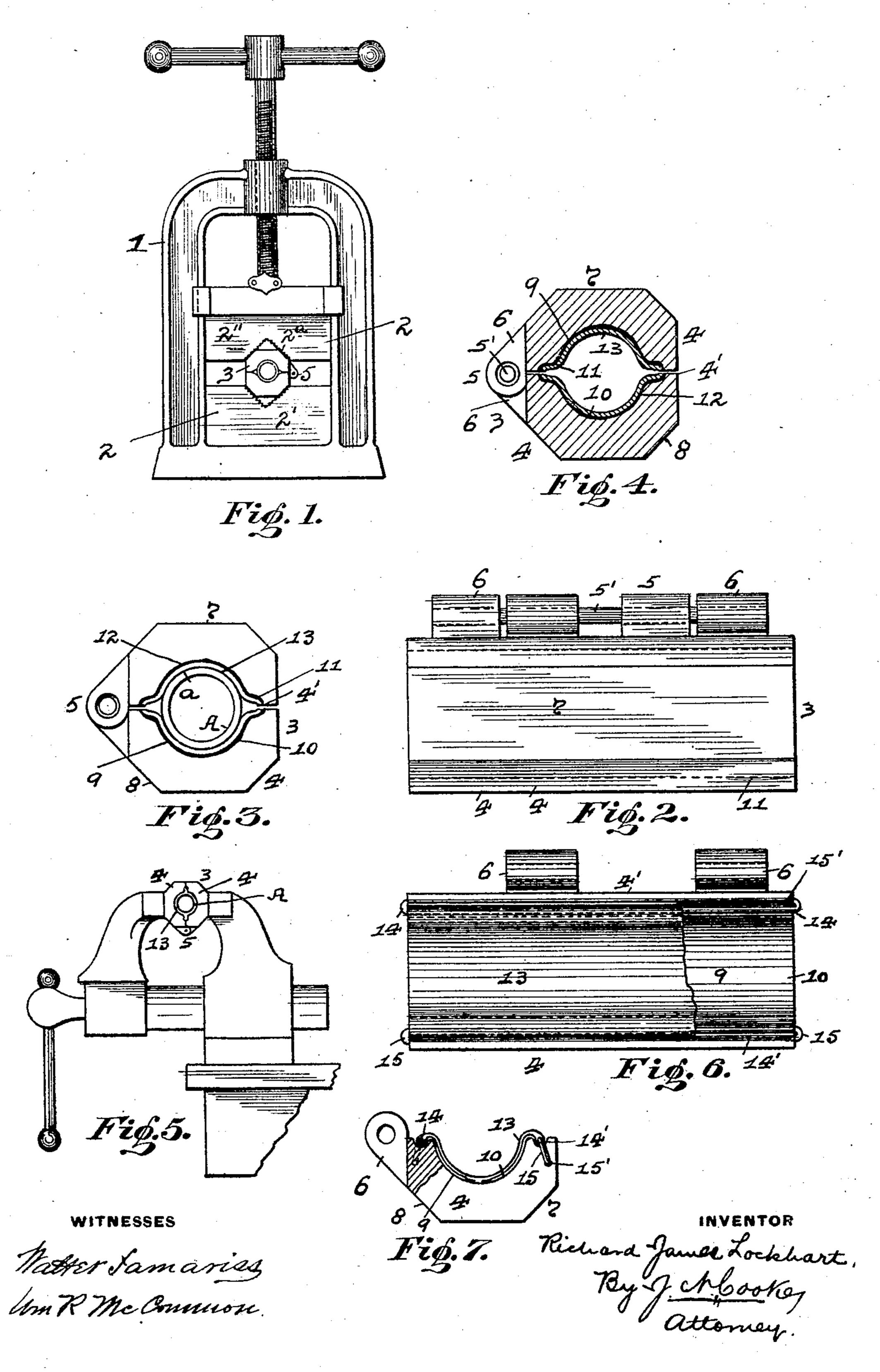
R. J. LOCKHART. ATTACHMENT FOR VISES. APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD JAMES LOCKHART, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ATTACHMENT FOR VISES.

No. 856,074.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed April 13, 1906. Serial No. 311,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Richard James Lockhart, a resident of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Vises; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to attachments for vises, and has special reference to such attachment for insertion between the jaws of a

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple and efficient attachment for use in the jaws of a vise whereby polished pipe can be held in such attachment and thereby prevent injury to the surface thereof

while being so held.

My invention consists, generally stated, in the novel arrangement, construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more specifically set forth and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to construct and use my improved attachment for vises, I will describe the same more fully, referring to the

accompanying drawing in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary approved pipe vise showing my improved attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the attachment. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section thereof. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of an ordinary approved machinist's vise showing my attachment applied thereto. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of one of the attachment sections or jaws showing another form of my invention with one end of covering broken away. Fig. 7 is an end view of the same showing one side broken away.

Like letters or symbols of reference herein indicate like parts in each of the figures of the

drawing.

As illustrated in the drawing 1 represents an ordinary pipe vise which has the jaws 2 therein and operated in any suitable manner.

of the vise and is formed of the two jaws 4 pivoted or hinged together at 5 by a pintle 5' passing through lugs 6 formed on each of the said jaws 4. The exterior faces 7 of the jaws 4 are flattened and form preferably an octagon surface, as at 8, when closed or brought together, and from these octagon faces 8 extend the lugs 6. The interior surfaces 9 of

these jaws 4 are each formed in a semi-circle, as at 10, so as to form a circle when closed or brought together and the abutting faces 4' of each of the said jaws are provided with the 60 curved recesses 11 therein which connect with the semi-circular faces 10. A coating of cement or other suitable adhesive material 12 is applied to the semi-circular surfaces 10 and recesses 11 of said jaws 4 and to this ce-65 ment 12 is applied a yielding covering 13 formed of woven fabric, such as duck or canvas, so as to extend over the said surfaces 10 and recesses 11.

In the use of my improved attachment for 7° vises the jaws 4 of the attachment 3 are opened and the pipe A is placed within the same, so that the jaws 4 can be closed around said pipe A which will allow the yielding covering 13 on the semi-circular faces 10 and 75 recesses 11 within said jaws to come in contact with said pipe and bear against the same. The pipe A and attachment 3 are now ready to be placed and held within the vise 1 and the jaws 2 of such vise being opened, the at-80 tachment 3 with the pipe A therein is placed between said jaws 2 so that the attachment 3 rests upon the stationary jaw 2' and the hinged portion 5 on said attachment 3 extends out at one side and between the jaws 2 85 of said vise 1. The sliding jaw 2" can now be moved so as to close up the jaws 2 and thereby allow the serrated or triangular seats 2^a of said jaws 2 to engage with the octagon surfaces 8 formed by the closed jaws 4 of said 90 attachment 3 and press the jaws 4 of the attachment 3 together in order to hold the pipe A within the said jaws 4 and allow the yielding covering 13 on the semi-circular surfaces 10 and recesses 11 to bear against the exterior 95 surface a of said pipe A.

In Fig. 5 my improved attachment for vises is shown as applied to the jaws of an ordinary machinist's vise, in which case, the hinged portion 5 on the jaw 4 of the attachment 1 extends downward or upward in order to allow the jaws of the vise to engage the flattened exterior surface of the attachment in their side movements.

If desired the covering 13 can be so arranged to be held in the jaws 4 of the attachment 3 as to be detachable or removable for repairing or the insertion of new covering, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. In such a case the covering 13 can be attached by cement 110 at its ends in the jaw 4 and there run over and around rods 14 located in seats 14' in

said jaw. These rods 14 have their ends bent, as at 15, which ends are inserted in holes 15'in the ends of the jaw 4 to hold them in place, and when it is desired to remove the covering 5 13, the said ends are released from such holes and drawn through the covering, so that the covering can be removed and a new

one put in place.

It will be evident that the jaws of my imro proved attachment for vises may be held together by other means than that of the hinged joint, and that the attachment may be used with a wrench or other mechanism for clamping said attachment around a pipe, vhile various other modifications and changes in the use, construction and design of the attachment may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

The device is easy to handle and being portable requires no setting or adjusting in the jaws of the vise, thereby doing away with any changing or specific construction of the jaws of vises for its use and rendering 25 the same capable of instant application.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to procure by Letters Patent is:

1. An attachment for removably fitting within the jaws of a vise, consisting of a pair 3° of pipe-holding jaws pivoted together and having their inner surfaces correspondingly curved to fit the periphery of the pipe, said inner faces being provided with a woven fabric thereon for engaging with the pipe, 35 and their outer surfaces being adapted to form an octagon in cross-section when closed for engaging with the jaws of the vise and

the pivotal point thereof being substantially at the intersection of the planes of two sides.

2. An attachment for removably fitting within the jaws of a vise, consisting of a pair of pipe-holding jaws pivoted together and having their inner faces correspondingly curved to fit the periphery of the pipe, said inner faces being provided with a woven fabric thereon for engaging with the pipe, and their outer faces being adapted to form an octagon in cross-section, when closed, for engaging with the jaws of the vise, and the pivotal point thereof being substantially at 5 the intersection of the planes of two sides, and longitudinally extending rods for holding said fabric in place and for permitting its removal from said inner faces.

3. An attachment for removably fitting 5 within the jaws of a vise, consisting of a pair of pipe-holding jaws connected together and having their inner faces correspondingly curved to fit the periphery of the pipe, said inner faces being provided with a flexible or 60 yielding material thereon for engaging with the pipe, and rods engaging with said yielding material and removably connected to said pipe-holding jaws to hold said material in place and for permitting its removal from 65

said inner faces.

In testimony whereof, I the said RICHARD James Lockhart have hereunto set my hand.

RICHARD JAMES LOCKHART.

Witnesses:

J. N. Cooke, James L. Wehn.