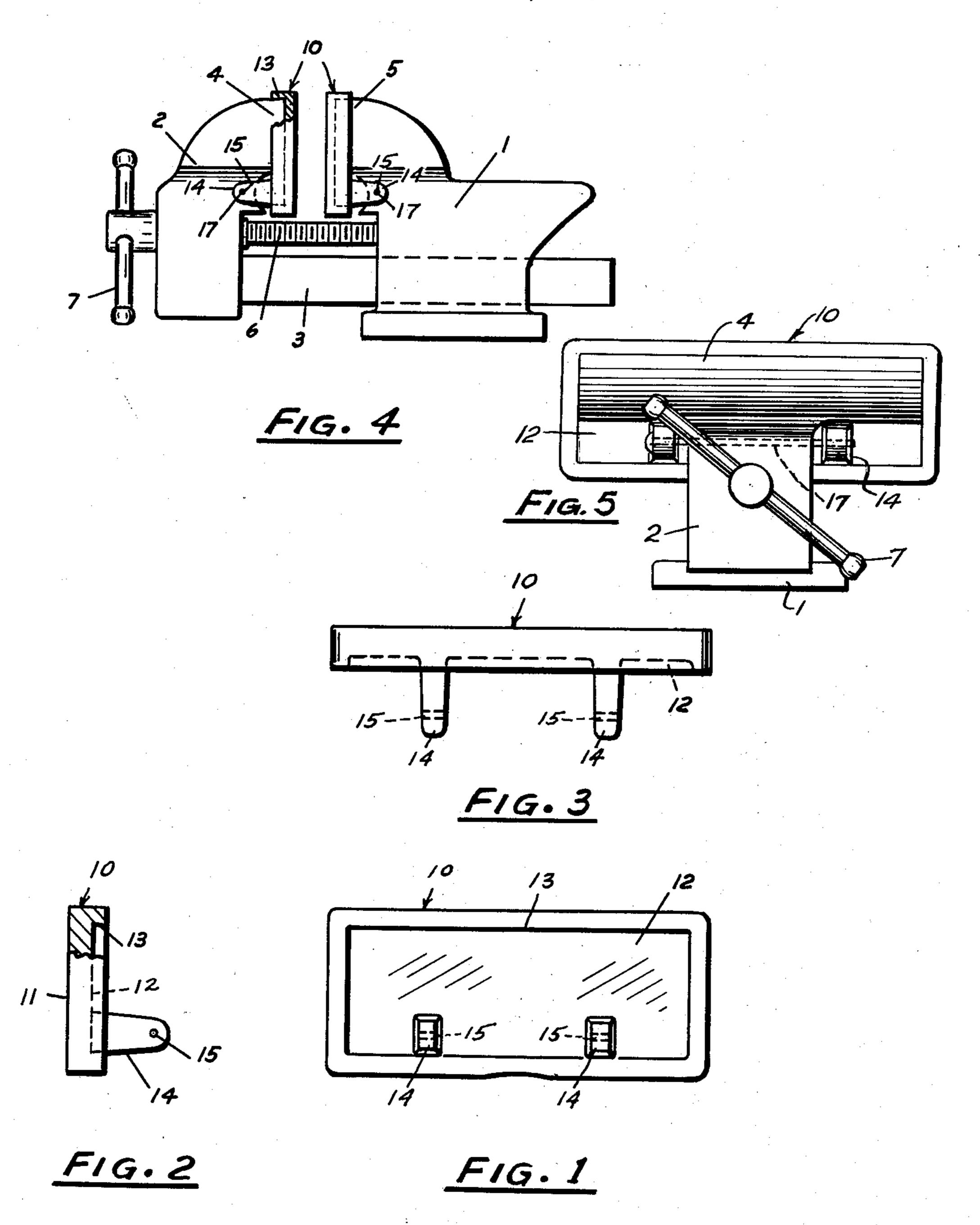
REMOVABLE FACEPLATE FOR VISE JAWS

Filed Oct. 5, 1948



INVENTOR.

ARNOLD B. PARTISS

BY

Florian S. Miller

Arry

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,653,499

REMOVABLE FACEPLATE FOR VISE JAWS

Arnold B. Partiss, Bradford, Pa., assignor to Yost Manufacturing Company, Meadville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 5, 1948, Serial No. 52,867

1 Claim. (Cl. 81—38)

1

.

This invention relates generally to vises and more particularly to vise jaw adapters for use on conventional vises to adapt a metal holding vise to a wood working vise.

Present jaws on the conventional vise now sold on the market do not have sufficient bearing surface for use in holding wood, leather, and the like. Besides, the faces of these jaws are knurled or otherwise have an irregular surface so that they cannot be used for holding wood or the like. Face plates of soft metal have been used in vises but they do not increase the bearing surface of the jaws inasmuch as they are loosely mounted on the jaws and if a piece is not held centrally thereof, the face plates are tilted and they fall from the vise. No face plates have heretofore been provided on vise jaws with parallel opposed, solid surfaces for gripping pieces in any position thereon; that is, centrally thereof or on the uppermost or the lowermost portion thereof. Where a prior attachment to a jaw has been attempted, it was found that too much space was taken up and the jaws were extended outwardly too far so that they could not of be used on conventional vises. Furthermore, no practical means has heretofore been provided for attaching face plates to a conventional vise jaw.

It is, accordingly, an object of my invention to overcome the above and other difficulties in vise jaw adapters and it is more particularly an 30 object of my invention to provide an adapter for use on vise jaws which is simple in construction, economical in cost, efficient in operation, and economical in manufacture.

Another object of my invention is to provide a 35 vise jaw adapter for use on vise jaws which is easily attached to and detached from a conventional vise.

Another object of my invention is to provide a vise with adapters so that the vise can be used $_{40}$ for holding metal pieces as well as wood and other softer pieces.

Another object of my invention is to provide a vise jaw adapter for attachment to the jaws of a vise which take up a minimum of space and 45 which may be installed on any conventional vise jaw.

Another object of my invention is to provide novel solid attachable plates for the faces of vise jaws with novel means for securing the 50 plates thereof in parallel relationship.

Other objects of my invention will become evident from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a rear elevational view of my novel vise jaw adapter:

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view, with parts thereof broken away, of my novel vise jaw adapter;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of my novel vise jaw adapter;

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of a conventional vise with my novel vise jaw adapters assembled thereon; and

Fig. 5 is a left end elevational view of the vise shown in Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings, I show in Fig. 4 a conventional vise having a fixed base member 1, a movable base member 2 on a slide 3 movable therewith, fixed and movable jaws 5 and 4 on the base members 1 and 2 respectively, a screw 6, and a handle 7. My novel vise jaw adapter 10 comprises a flat faced plate I having a dished portion 12 for engaging the jaws 4 and 5 of the fixed and movable members 1 and 2. The upper marginal portion 13 of the member 10 engages the upper portion of the jaws 4 and 5. The plate 11 has spaced, outwardly projecting connecting portions or lugs 14 with transversely extending apertures 15. The lugs 14 are spaced laterally from each other a distance sufficient to straddle the base portions I and 2 of the vise immediately below the jaws 4 and 5. The base portions 1 and 2 have transversely extending apertures for receiving a pin 17 to secure the member 10 in engagement with the jaws 5 and 4 of the base members I and 2.

The member 10 is preferably made of a comparatively soft metal so as to be able to grip wood without marring it. Furthermore, the area of the gripping surfaces of the jaw faces is substantially increased and any part of the adapters may be used for gripping purposes. When the adapters are removed from the vise jaws 4 and 5, the vise is in its conventional form without any projecting attachment or lug of any kind.

My novel vise jaw adapter 10 is assembled on the jaws 4 and 5 by engaging the marginal portion thereof with the top of the vise jaws 4 and 5 and the dished-out portion in engagement with the faces of the jaws 4 and 5. When my adapter is in this position, the apertures 15 in the lugs 14 are aligned with the transverse apertures in the bases 1 and 2 and pins 17 are extended therethrough. By removing the pins 17, my adapters 10 may be removed from the jaws 4 and 5.

It will be evident from the foregoing descrip-55 tion that I have provided a novel vise jaw adapter which is extremely simple in construction, which is easily attached or removed from the jaw of a vise, which may be adapted for attachment to any conventional vise, which takes up a minimum of space, and which is firmly secured so that parallel opposing face surfaces, each having a comparatively large area, are provided for gripping

wood and like material.

Various changes may be made in the specific embodiment of my invention without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In combination with a flat faced vise jaw and a vertically extending support therefor, a vise jaw adapter comprising a rectangular shaped, flat plate member having upper, lower and opposite end marginal flanges extending rearwardly at substantially right angles thereto to form a dished portion, the upper marginal flange of said rectangular shaped plate member engaging the top of the vise jaw to position and support said plate member adjacent said jaw, the face of the vise jaw nesting in the dished portion, parallel lugs extending rearwardly from the dished portion, said lugs being spaced from the opposite end flanges and being positioned adjacent the lower

4

flange and means for securing said spaced lugs to the portion of said vertically extending support for said jaw immediately below the face thereof, the support for said vise jaw having a transversely extending aperture therein and said lugs on said plate member having apertures therein for registration with the transverse aperture in said support and a pin extending through said apertures in said support and said lugs, respectively, to secure the lower portion of said plate member adjacent the face of said vise jaw.

ARNOLD B. PARTISS.

References Cited in the file of this patent UNITED STATES PATENTS

20	Number 156,386 211,993 235,177		Date Oct. 27, 1874 Feb. 4, 1879 Dec. 7, 1880
		FOREIGN PATE	NTS
25	Number 23,904 11,632	Country Great Britain Great Britain	