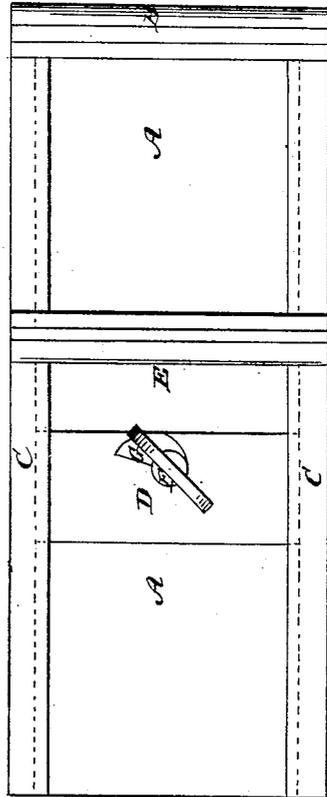
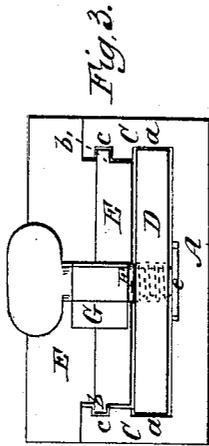
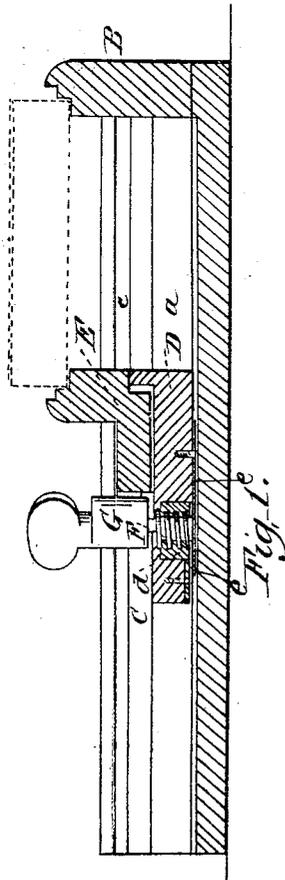


J. W. Jarboe,

Vise for Photographic Plates.

N^o 16,841.

Patented Mar. 17, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. W. JARBOE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHIC-PLATE VISE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,841, dated March 17, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM JARBOE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vises for Holding Photographic Plates and other Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a longitudinal vertical section of a wooden vise for holding photographic plates, constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2, is a plan of the same, and Fig. 3, a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in a novel mode of applying and securing the movable jaw of a vise which allows it to be moved any required distance to suit plate or other articles of various sizes and tightened upon the article, in a very expeditious manner.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, is the bed piece constituting the base of the vise to one end of which is attached firmly the fixed jaw B.

C, C, are side pieces secured firmly to the sides of the bed piece and to the fixed jaw and extending the whole length of the bed piece.

D, is a sliding piece the sides of which are fitted to slide freely the whole length of the vise in grooves *a, a*, in the lower parts of the inner faces of the side pieces C, C.

E, is the movable jaw made with tongues *b, b*, on its sides to slide freely above the sliding piece D, in grooves *c, c*, that extend the whole length of the side pieces above the grooves *a, a*.

F, is a screw working perpendicularly to the direction of the sliding movement of the movable jaw, through a nut *d*, that is fitted into and secured firmly within the sliding piece D. G, is a cam attached firmly to the said screw F, almost immediately above the sliding piece D. *e*, is a spring at-

tached to the bottom of the sliding piece D, to serve as a washer between the bottom or point of the said screw and the top of the bed piece A; said spring always springing up from the bed piece when the pressure of the screw is not upon it.

f, is a small lip on the back edge of the sliding piece D, to prevent the movable jaw accidentally sliding away from the said sliding piece.

When the screw F, is slackened to remove its pressure from the washer spring *e*, the sliding piece D, and movable jaw E, are free to be moved by hand, in their respective grooves *a, a*, and *c, c*, from one end of the bed piece to the other, the movable jaw being capable of moving to some extent, that is to say, between the cam and the lip *f*, independently of the sliding piece D. With the screw thus slackened, the plate, block or other article to be secured in the vise is held by the operator with one hand against the fixed jaw B, and with the other hand upon the handle of the screw F, he slides the piece D, and with it the movable jaw toward the article to be secured till the movable jaw coming in contact with the said article is forced back against or as far as possible toward the cam, when a slight turn of the screw in the proper direction forces the cam against the movable jaw and causes the sliding piece to recede till the screw pressing the washer spring down upon the bed piece brings the sliding piece to a bearing against the upper parts of the grooves *a, a*, and the continued turning of the screws tightens the sliding piece against its bearing and at the same time tightens the cam upon the movable jaw and clamps the article firmly between the two jaws. Thus, it will be understood that the movable jaw is capable of any required change of position, without detaching it from the vise, and the operation of securing an article of any size is very expeditiously performed. A slight turn of the screw in the opposite direction is sufficient to release the movable jaw and leave it in a condition to be moved to any distance from the fixed jaw.

I do not claim the employment of a cam

to bring the movable jaw up to and tighten it upon the work, but

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

5 The combination of the screw F, and its attached cam G, with the movable jaw E, and the sliding piece D, the said jaw and

sliding piece working in separate grooves or their equivalents, and the whole operating substantially as herein described.

J. W. JARBOE.

Witnesses:

J. F. BUCKLEY,
W. TUSCH.