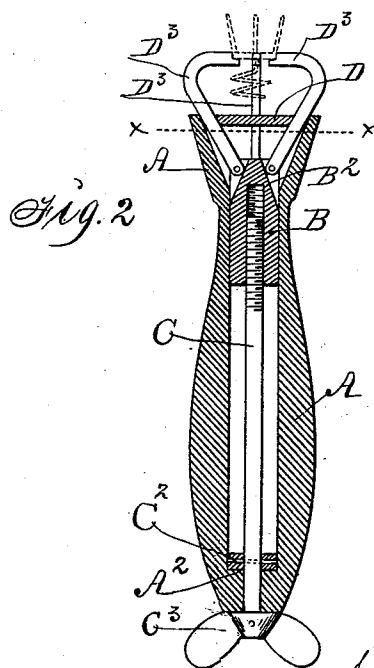
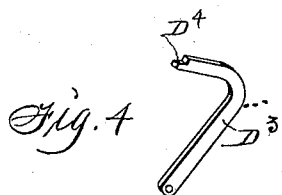
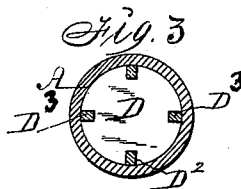
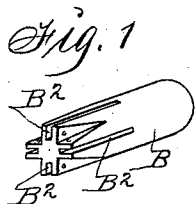


(No Model.)

S. HEBERLING.
JEWEL SETTER'S VISE.

No. 509,310.

Patented Nov. 21, 1893.



Witnesses: } Inventor: Squire Heberling,
W. J. Lantry. }
R. H. Orwig } By Thomas G. Orwig, Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SQUIRE HEBERLING, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

JEWEL-SETTER'S VISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,310, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed March 31, 1893. Serial No. 468,593. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SQUIRE HEBERLING, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Vise, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and durable device adapted to be held in a person's hand and provided with means whereby it may readily be adjusted to engage and firmly clamp shirt studs and various like articles while setting precious stones therein and for a variety of other purposes.

To this end my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sliding carrier in which the clamping jaws are pivoted. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the complete device. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the clamping jaws.

Referring to the accompanying drawings the reference letter A is used to designate the handle of the device which is preferably made of a size and shape that may be conveniently grasped by a person's hand. It is provided with a longitudinal bore extending throughout its entire length and an annular shoulder A^2 within that bore at its lower end, for purposes hereinafter set forth and the top portion of the part A is enlarged and flared outwardly as shown in Fig. 2.

B designates a sliding carrier within the bore A^2 and having an internally screw-threaded bore extending from its lower end upwardly. In its top portion is a plurality of slots B^2 (preferably four) adapted to admit the clamping jaws, hereinafter described, to be pivoted therein. This carrier fits tightly in the said bores and is capable of sliding therein, to thereby firmly hold the screw in the center of the handle.

C designates a rod screw-threaded at its top to enter the screw-threaded bore in the sliding carrier B. This rod is placed in the frame A from the top and extended through it.

C^2 is a collar formed on or fixed thereto to rest upon the annular shoulder A^2 and prevent a downward movement of the rod relative to the handle A and yet not interfere with its rotation.

C^3 is a winged collar detachably secured to the lower end of the rod C to provide means whereby it may be rotated and to prevent an upward movement thereof.

D designates a plate detachably fixed in the top of the handle A and provided with slots D^2 to admit the clamping jaws D^3 . These jaws are pivotally connected with the sliding carrier B, extended upwardly through the slots in the plate D and in engagement with the ends of the slots and with the inside edge of the handle A. They are inclined from their pivotal points outwardly and then curved inwardly at their tops to meet above the central portion of the frame. The meeting faces of these clamping jaws have shoulders D^4 formed therein to aid in clamping articles of various shapes.

In practical use, if it is desirable to securely hold a shirt stud or the like the winged collar C^3 is rotated in such a manner as to move the sliding carrier B upwardly and separate the faces of the jaws D^3 by bringing the outwardly inclined portions thereof into contact with the ends of the slots D^2 . The stud is then placed between the jaws and the said winged collar rotated in an opposite direction to lower the sliding carrier and bring the jaws together by making them engage the inner top edge of the handle A. These clamping jaws are especially adapted for clamping shirt studs by being bent inwardly toward the center of the frame A so that the spiral wire of the studs may be admitted between the jaws and the said jaws be brought into engagement with the frame of the stud.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

An improved hand vise comprising the following elements in combination, to wit: a suitable body portion of a size and shape adapted to be grasped by a person's hand, a longitudinal bore in said body portion, a carrier adapted to slide longitudinally in said

bore and in engagement with the sides of the
bore, for the purposes stated, a screw threaded
bore in said carrier, a feed rod extended into
said bore and into the screw threaded bore
5 of the carrier, a collar fixed to said rod to en-
gage the inner end of the bore in the body
portion and prevent the rod from sliding in-
wardly, a device for operating the rod fixed
to the outer end as set forth, jaws pivotally
10 mounted in said carrier and having straight

portions inclined outwardly as shown, a plate
fitted and fixed in the upper end of the body
portion and provided with slots to admit said
jaws as shown, to operate in the manner set
forth, for the purposes stated.

SQUIRE HEBERLING.

Witnesses:

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