Nov. 24, 1931. D. DE ARMEY 1,832,968

VISE

Filed Feb. 4, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

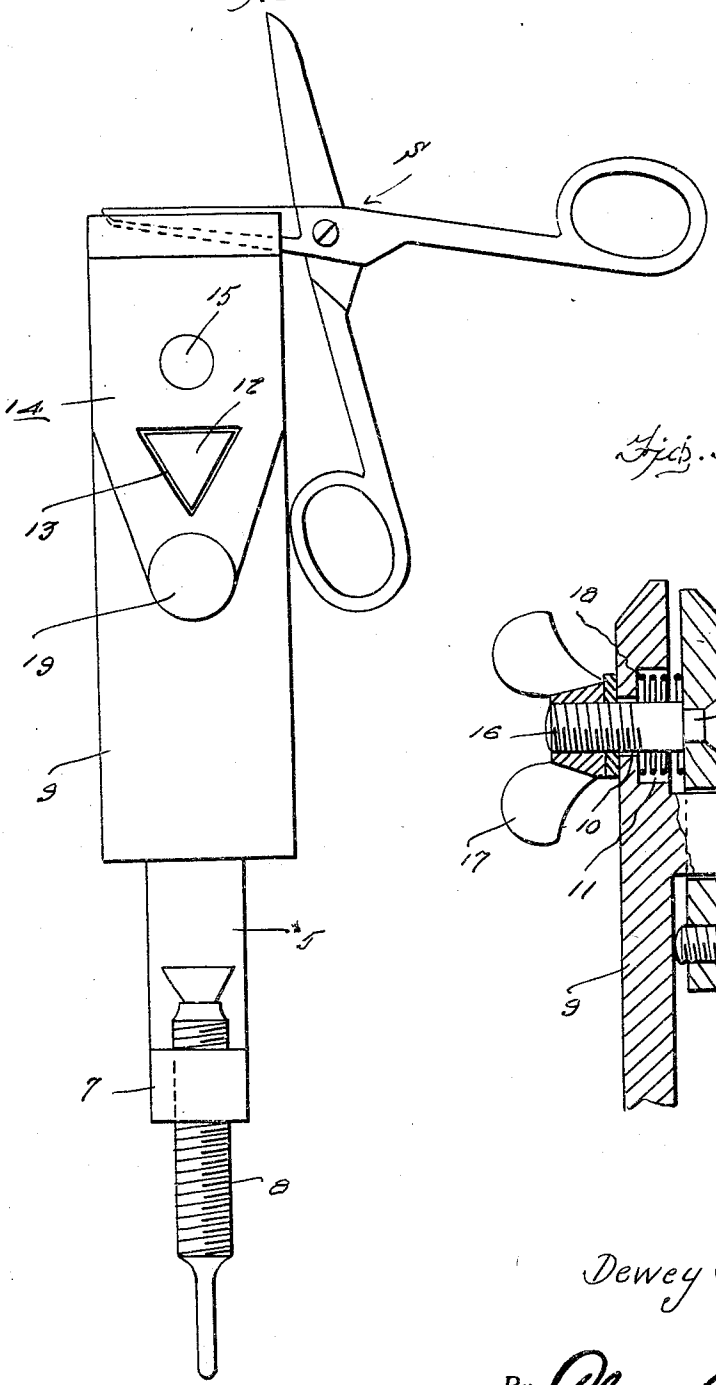

Fig. 3.

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Filed Feb. 4, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

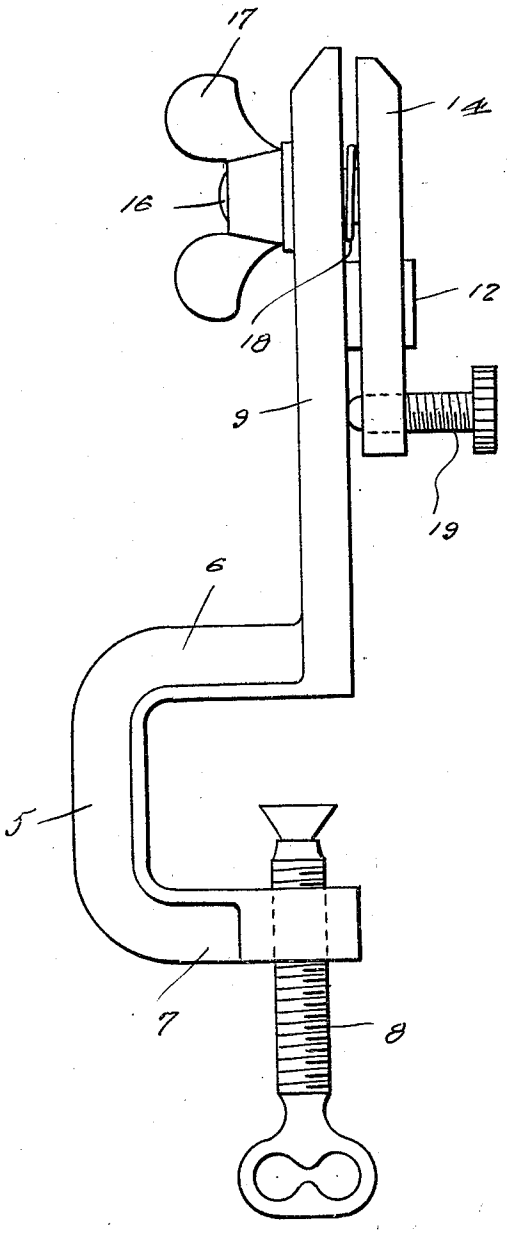
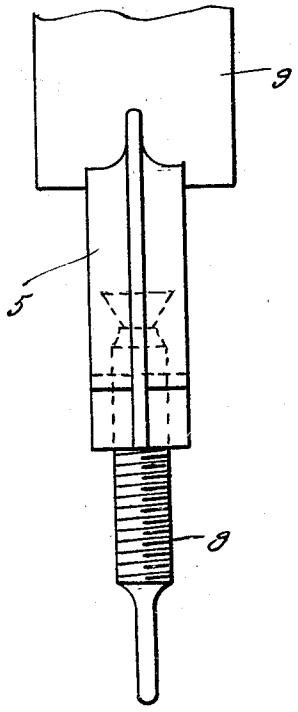


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VISE

Application filed February 4, 1931. Serial No. 513,414.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in vises and the primary object of this invention is to provide a vise especially adapted for supporting scissors, shears, and like tools in position to facilitate sharpening of the blades of the tools.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a vise of the character above mentioned, that can be readily supported and secured in position on a working bench, and in addition, to provide a vise the jaws of which are especially adapted for accommodating therebetween the blade of a scissors, shears and like tools.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during a study of the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a face view of the device illustrating the manner and purpose of its intended use.

Figure 2 is a side edge elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional elevational view through the jaws of the vise.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary elevational view of the supporting clamp forming part of the invention.

With reference more in detail to the drawings it will be seen that the vise may be formed of any suitable material and comprises a substantially U-shaped clamp 5, the legs 6 and 7 of which are adapted to straddle a work bench or the like in a manner well known in the art. Threadedly engaged with the leg 7 is a clamping screw 8 capable of engagement with the table for securing the clamp in position thereon.

Leg 6 of the clamp at its free end merges into a relatively elongated vertical jaw 9. Jaw 9 adjacent its upper end is provided with an aperture 10 that is disposed concentrically of a recess 11 also provided with the upper portion of the jaw 9.

Projecting from one face of jaw 9 below the recess 11 is a lug 12 that is loosely accommodated in an opening 13 provided therefor in a movable jaw 14.

Movable jaw 14 is preferably smaller than fixed jaw 9, and above the recess 13 has suitably countersunk therein the headed portion of a bolt 15. The shank 16 of the bolt is adapted to pass through the recess 11 and the opening 10 and threadedly engaged with the free threaded end of the shank is a wing nut 17.

Convoluted about a portion of the shank of the bolt is a coil spring 18 that has one end portion thereof accommodated in the recess 11, and the other end portion of the spring bears against an adjacent portion of jaw 14 for normally urging the jaws 9 and 14 apart, and the hub of the wing nut 17 into engagement with the jaw 9.

An adjusting screw 19 is threadedly engaged with the lower portion of the jaw 14 and the free end of the shank of the screw 19 bears against an adjacent portion of the jaw 9 for normally urging the upper free portion of jaw 14 inwardly toward jaw 9 against the action of spring 18.

It will be noted, that the diameter of the opening 10 is materially in excess of the diameter of the shank 16 while the aperture 13 which is preferably triangular is also materially larger than the correspondingly shaped lug 12 thus permitting the jaw 14 to be adjusted relative to the jaw 9 and at the required angle to the perpendicular so that the upper portion of the jaw 14 will flatly engage the beveled face of the scissor blade.

As shown in Figure 1 and in actual practice, one blade of the tool, in this instance the scissors S is placed between the upper portion of the jaws 9 and 14 and then by proper manipulation of the wing nut 17, and the adjusting screw 19, jaw 14 will be secured at the desired adjustment and in such a manner as to efficiently cooperate with jaw 9 to securely retain the blade to be sharpened between the jaws with the edge of the blade uppermost as shown in Figure 1.

While I have herein shown the device as being especially adapted for use in supporting scissors, it is to be understood that the same can also be used with facility for supporting shears, and other tools or blades to be sharpened or have other work performed thereon.

Even though I have herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible to changes, modifications and improvements coming within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A vise of the character described comprising a substantially U-shaped clamp having one leg thereof provided with an integral extension projecting at substantially right angles to said one leg, said extensions constituting a fixed jaw, and provided adjacent its free end with an opening and an annular recess concentric of said opening, a movable jaw provided with a bolt adapted to extend through said recess and said opening, a spring arranged in said opening and convoluted about said bolt, the free end of said spring engaging said movable jaw, a wing nut threadedly engaging the free end of said bolt and adapted to be screwed on said bolt into engagement with said fixed jaw, said fixed jaw below said recess provided with a lug, and said movable jaw provided with an aperture through which said lug extends, and an adjusting screw threadedly engaging the movable jaw beneath said aperture and adapted to engage said fixed jaw for adjusting the angularity of said movable jaw relative to the fixed jaw.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DEWEY DE ARMEY.