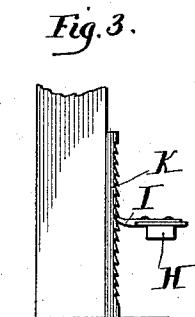
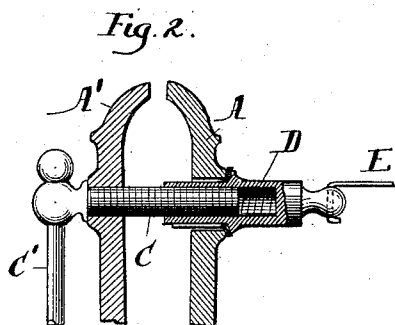
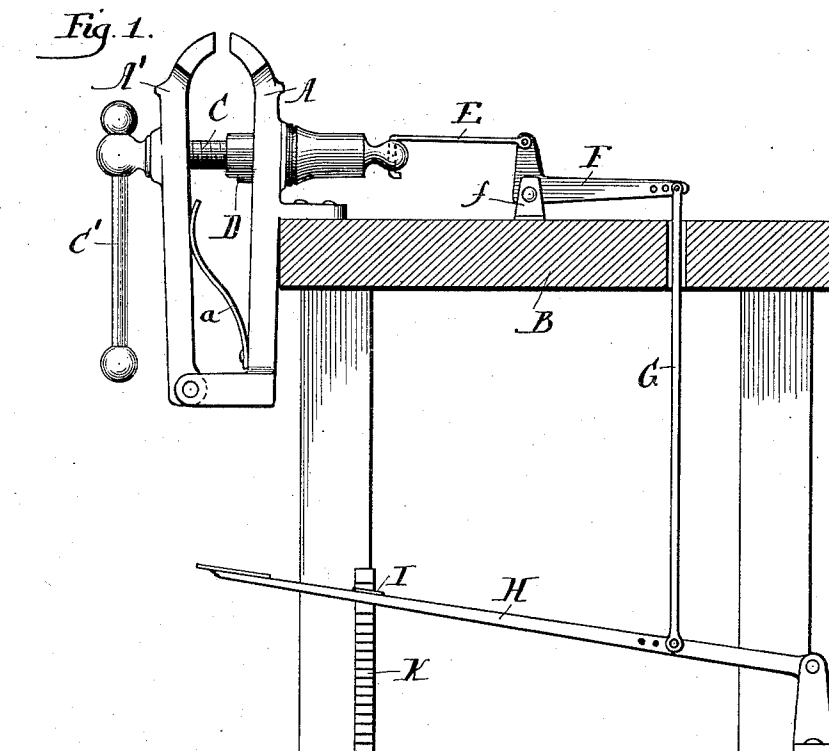


(No Model.)

W. PEACOCK.  
VISE.

No. 468,825.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.



*Witnesses:*  
*Fred Gurlock*  
*J. B. Carpenter*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PEACOCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## WISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,825, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed July 27, 1891. Serial No. 400,800. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PEACOCK, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vises, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved construction of vise; and to this end my invention consists, primarily, in providing the movable jaw of the vise with means whereby it may be operated not only by the usual operating-screw, but also by means of lever mechanism connected to the movable jaw.

My invention also consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly defined in the claims at the conclusion of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of a vise embodying my invention, said vise being mounted on a table. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of a portion of the vise. Fig. 3 is a detail front view of the treadle and ratchet for retaining said treadle in position.

A designates the fixed jaw of the vise that will be mounted upon a suitable table B, and A' denotes the movable jaw, that is hinged to the lower end of the fixed jaw A in manner well understood in the art, a plate-spring *a* serving to force the jaws normally apart. Through the jaw A' extends the adjusting-screw C, provided at its outer end with the shifting lever C', the threaded portion of this screw C entering an interiorly-threaded sleeve or female screw D, that extends through a suitable opening in the fixed jaw A. The sleeve or female screw D is mounted within the fixed jaw A in manner permitting it to be moved back and forth therein, the rear portion of this sleeve being expanded, as shown.

The construction thus far defined is that of the ordinary vise, and its mode of operation is well understood by those familiar with this class of tools.

To the sleeve or female screw D is connected one end of a link E, the opposite end of this link being attached to the bell-crank lever F, that is suitably sustained, as at *f*, by

a bearing upon the table B. To the opposite end of the bell-crank lever F is connected a rod or strap G, the lower end of which is joined to the treadle H, the free end of which treadle extends in convenient position to be reached by the operator. The treadle H is provided with a pawl adapted to engage a ratchet-plate K, so that the treadle when depressed can be held at any desired point. The pawl I is pivoted to the treadle in such manner that when it is desired to release the treadle it is only necessary to throw the pawl out of engagement with the ratchet.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that my improved vise can be operated in the usual manner by means of the lever C' or can be operated by depressing the treadle H, and through the medium of this treadle and connected parts exerting a pull upon the sleeve or female screw D, causing the movable jaw A' to approach the fixed jaw A, and it is manifest that by means of the pawl and ratchet I and K the movable jaw A' can be held at any desired position. When the movable jaw of the vise is thus controlled by means of the treadle H, the operating-lever C' can be used simply as an adjusting mechanism, and this will be found particularly advantageous where the vise is to be used in working upon a large number of articles of the same size.

While I prefer to employ a treadle H for effecting the shifting movement of the sleeve or female screw D, I do not wish my invention to be understood as restricted thereto, since, if desired, a hand-lever may be connected with the sleeve or female screw in order to effect the shifting of the same. It is manifest, also, that in other respects the details of construction above set out may be varied.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A vise comprising the combination, with jaws, one of which is movable, an operating-screw connected to one of the jaws, and a sleeve or female screw connected to the opposite jaw in a manner free to move, of lever mechanism for shifting said sleeve or female screw to operate the movable jaw, substantially as described.

2. A vise comprising the combination, with

a fixed jaw and a movable jaw and a screw for operating said movable jaw, of lever mechanism also connected to said movable jaw and serving to operate the same, substantially as described.

3. A vise comprising the combination, with a fixed jaw, a movable jaw, an operating-screw passing through the movable jaw and provided with an operating-lever, and a sleeve or female screw engaging with said operating-screw, of a lever connected to said female screw to shift the same, and a treadle connected to said lever, substantially as described.

4. A vise comprising the combination, with

a fixed jaw, a movable jaw, an operating-screw passing through the movable jaw and provided with an operating-lever, and a sleeve or female screw engaging with said operating-screw, of a lever connected to said female screw to shift the same, a treadle connected to said lever, and a pawl and ratchet for holding said treadle in desired position, substantially as described.

WILLIAM PEACOCK.

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