No. 634,022. Patented Oct. 3, 1899.

L. PARKER & R. POYNOR.

VISE.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

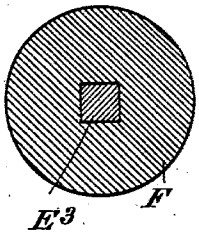


Fig. 1.

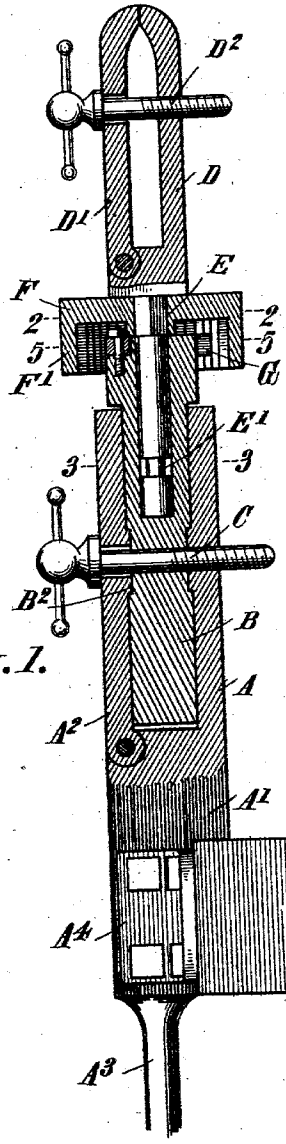


Fig. 4.

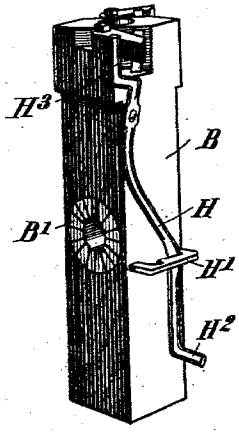


Fig. 3.

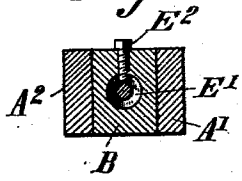
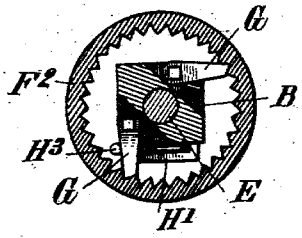


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEM PARKER AND ROBERT POYNOR, OF BINGHAM, TENNESSEE.

VISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,022, dated October 3, 1899.

Application filed November 12, 1898. Serial No. 696,253. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEM PARKER and ROBERT POYNOR, citizens of the United States, residing at Bingham, in the county of Williamson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Vise, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to vises, and more particularly to a vise adapted for the use of gunsmiths, jewelers, and general mechanics, the object being to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple construction of vise which will securely hold the articles to be worked and which can be reversed or turned, as desired, to bring any portion of the article into proper position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a vise in which the jaws can be used in either a vertical or horizontal position.

With these various objects in view our invention consists, essentially, of a vise comprising a rigid and stationary jaw, the shank of said vise being rotatably mounted in a supporting-post which is pivoted in a suitable manner, said vise having a cap provided with ratchet-teeth adapted to engage one or more pawls carried by the pivoted post, whereby the vise can be reversed whenever desired, and by pivoting the post the entire vise can be used in either a vertical or horizontal position.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a vise constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out our invention we employ a support A, comprising a fixed standard A', a hinged standard A^2, and a depending standard A^3. A suitable fastening-plate A^4 is attached to the support A, by means of which the said support is attached to the ordinary bench A^5. The depending standard is adapted to rest upon the ground or floor, and thereby form an additional support. A post B is arranged between the fixed standard A' and the hinged standard A^2 and is secured by means of a clamp-screw C. The bore in the post B, through which the clamp-screw passes, is surrounded upon each side by serrations B', which are adapted for engagement with similar serrations B^2, formed upon the inner face of the fixed and hinged standards, the object of said serrations being to hold the post in any adjusted position.

The vise proper comprises a fixed jaw D, a movable jaw D', and a screw D^2. The shank E is formed integral with the fixed jaw and extends down into the post B, the lower end of said shank being rounded in order to turn freely in said post and is formed with a groove E', in which seats a set-screw E^2 in order to prevent the shank being withdrawn from the post, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3; but it will of course be understood that this set-screw does not interfere with the rotation of the shank. The upper end of the shank is made square in cross-section, as shown at E^3 in Fig. 2, and passes through a cap or plate F centrally thereof and having a downwardly-projecting annular flange F' at its outer edge, the inner face of which is formed with ratchet-teeth F^2, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and upon the top of the post B are mounted the spring-pressed pawls G, adapted to contact with the said ratchet-teeth and hold the cap-plate, and consequently the vise, against rotation. A lever H is pivoted to one side of the post and works through a guide H', the lower end H^2 of the lever being bent outwardly to provide a handle or treadle, while the upper end H^3 is shaped to contact with one of the pawls G, whereby the lever can be operated to press the pawl inwardly and throw it out of engagement with the ratchet-faced flange, thus enabling the vise to be turned to the right. In this manner either end of the article being worked upon can be brought into the proper position without removing the article from the vise, and if it becomes necessary at any time to throw the vise into a horizontal position it can be readily accomplished by loosening the screw C, turning the post and vise to a horizontal position, and then tightening the screw again.

It will thus be seen that we provide a cheap and simple construction of vise capable of

performing all of the objects for which it is intended.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a vise having a spindle rotatably mounted, a ratchet cap-plate attached to the vise, and the spring-actuated pawls adapted to engage the said cap-plate, and the lever for throwing one of said pawls out of engagement with the cap-plate, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a vise, of a post in which the shank of the vise is rotatably mounted, the ratchet cap-plate arranged above the post, locking-pawls carried by said post and adapted to engage the cap, and the lever for throwing one of said pawls out of engagement, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a vise, the combination with a support, of a post adjustably mounted therein, the vise proper having a shank rotatably mounted in said post, the cap rigid with the shank of the vise, and having a ratchet-faced depending flange overhanging the top of said post, the spring-actuated pawls mounted upon the upper end of said post and the lever for throwing one of said pawls out of operation, substantially as shown and described.

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