M. MALLOVE.

PIPE CLAW VISE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1916.

1,239,431.

Patented Sept. 4, 1917.

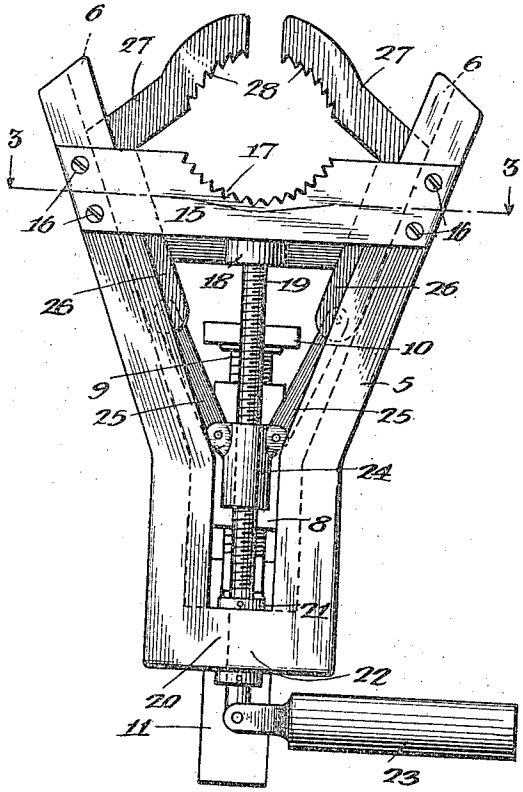


Fig. 1.

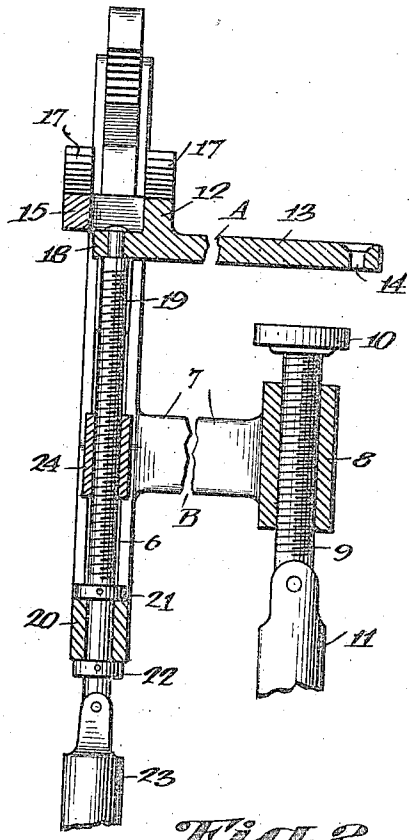


Fig. 2.

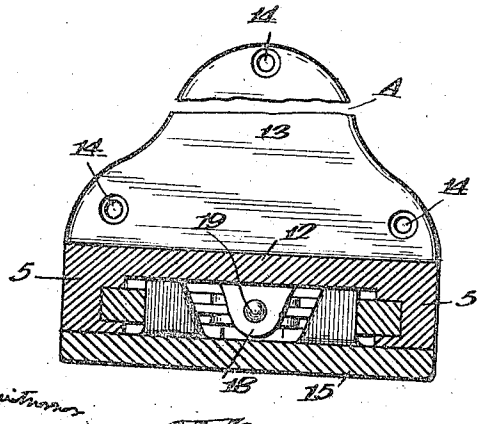


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIPE CLAW-VISE.

1,239,431. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 4, 1917.

Application filed November 25, 1916. Serial No. 133,300.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS MALLOVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pipe Claw-Vises, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pipe claw vise and has as its object to provide a device of this character simple of construction, effective in operation, and attachable to a working bench or the like.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the device,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross sectional view thereof, showing some parts sectionally, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by arrows.

The same reference character is applied to the same part in the different views.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 5 is a substantially Y-shaped frame with rectangular guide ways 6 formed in the opposite faces of the two branches of the frame, for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. Integrally formed with the frame 5 is a bracket 7 projecting backward therefrom and carrying, at its other end, an internally threaded sleeve 8 in which is inserted a threaded rod 9 having, at its upper end, a disk shaped member 10 rigidly attached and, at its lower end, a key or handle 11 pivoted to it.

Also integrally formed with the frame 5, near the upper ends thereof, is a cross piece 12 and integrally projecting backward therefrom, a plate 13 provided with holes 14. This latter, coacting with the disk shaped member 10 and its associate mechanism, serves to attach the device, removably, to a working bench or other table or the like, in an obvious manner, and also, as an alternative, to attach the device permanently by screws inserted through the holes 14 into the bench or the like, in which case, of course, the parts 7 to 11, inclusive, are unnecessary and the device may be manufactured without these parts.

Opposite the cross piece 12, in front of the frame 5, is another cross piece 15 attached to the frame by screws 16. In both the cross pieces 12 and 15, at the longitudinal center of their upper edges, arcuate portions are cut away and dented as at 17. A horizontal projection or boss 18 is formed on the front lower edge of the cross piece 12, provided with a central bore in which is rotatably, but non-slidably inserted the upper end of a threaded rod 19, passing therefrom, between the two branches of the frame 5, through a bore provided in the bottom piece 20 thereof, washers 21 and 22 being secured to the rod 19 on top and under the bottom of the piece 20, respectively, for maintaining the rod in its predetermined vertical position, as shown in the drawing. Finally, a key or handle 23 is pivoted to the lower end of the rod 19.

On the rod 19 is mounted an internally threaded sleeve 24, which, as will be clearly understood from the drawing, will travel up and down on the rod 19 when the latter is rotated. Pivotally mounted on the sleeve 24 is a pair of links 25, one on either side, adapted to travel in the guide ways 6 and pivotally fastened to the upper ends of the links 25 are extensions 26 of a pair of claws or jaws 27, bent at a convenient angle, so that the extensions 26 travel in the guideways 6 whereas the claws 27 proper overhang or project into the space between the two branches. The end portions of the claws 27 are curved and their lower edges dented as at 28. In the open position of the vise, the ends of the claws 27 are apart and, as they are gradually pulled downward by the sleeve 24, when turning the key or handle 23, the ends close and the dented portions 28, coacting with the dented portions 17 of the cross pieces 12 and 15, get a good grip on a pipe inserted therebetween.

I claim:

A pipe claw vise comprising, in combination, a substantially Y-shaped frame, guide-

ways framed in the inner opposite surfaces of the branches of said frame, cross pieces connecting the branches of said frame near the upper ends thereof, arcuated dented cut-away portions in said cross pieces, claws slidably mounted in said guideways, provided with arcuate dented portions adapted to coact with the similar portions of said cross pieces in gripping a pipe inserted therebetween, means for moving said claws toward said cross pieces and means for attaching said vise to a bench or the like.

MORRIS MALLOVE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."