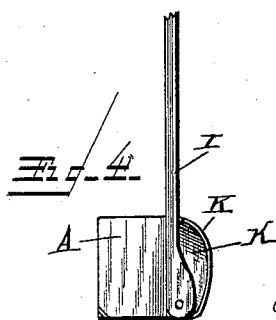
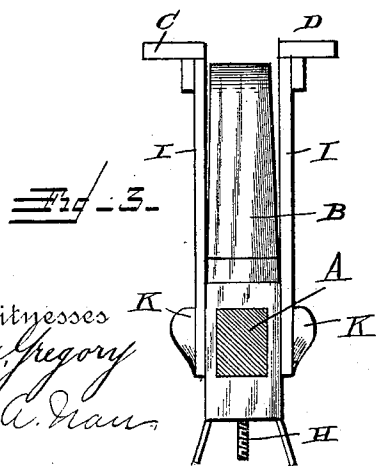
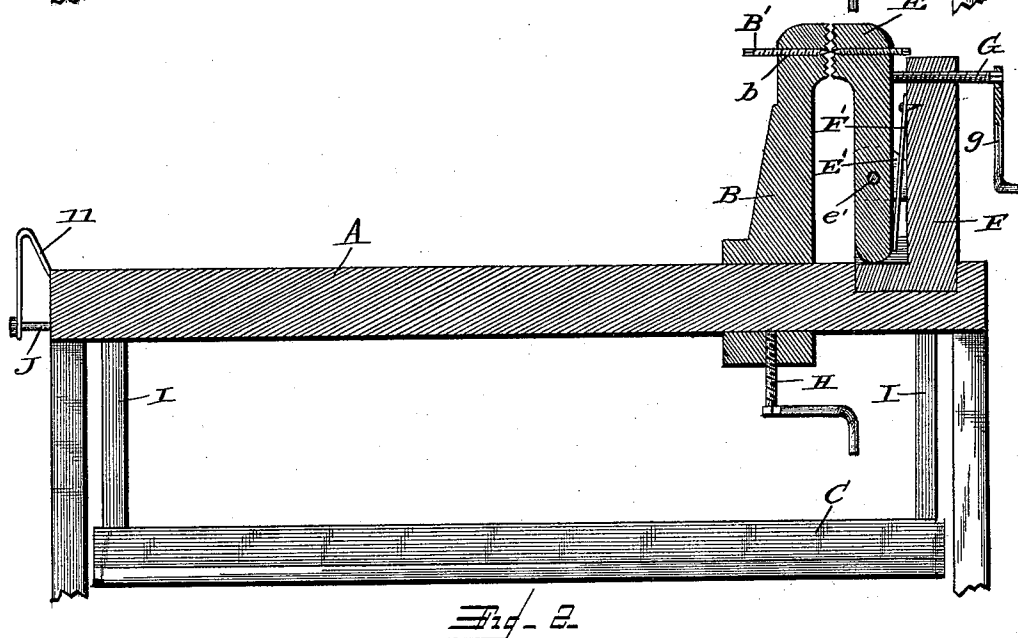
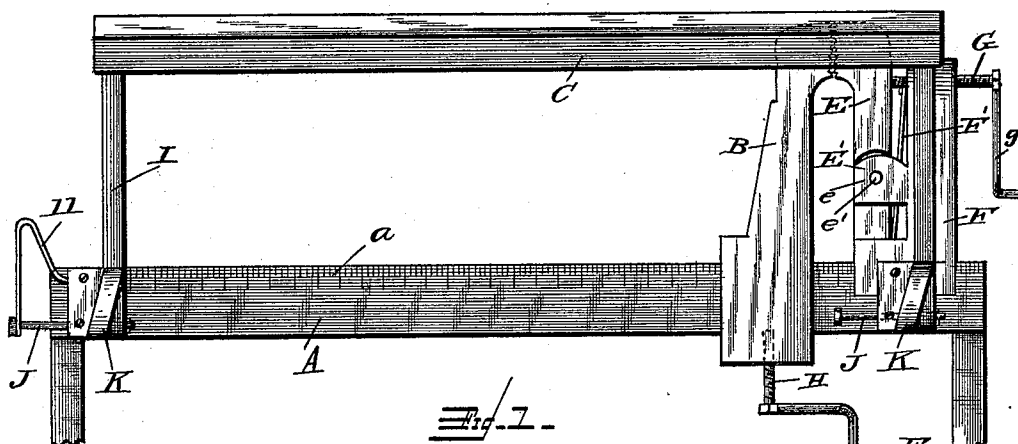


(No Model.)

J. M. KENNEDY.
VISE.

No. 568,353.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.



Witnesses
Jos. Gregory
K. A. Hays

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MILTON KENNEDY, OF BAKER, GEORGIA.

WISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,353, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed January 24, 1896. Serial No. 576,670. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MILTON KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker, in the county of Paulding and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vises; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in vises; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap vise which can be readily set up and which will serve for various uses. By its use any square piece may be fastened in it, from one inch to twelve inches square, and all the work done before taking it out and in much less time than by ordinary devices. It is capable of use for a work-bench and vise at the same time. It serves also as a saw-sharpener and for many other uses.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters and numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved vise. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation with the base-piece in section. Fig. 4 is a detail of one of the vertical bars and its lugs.

Like letters and numerals of reference indicate like parts in the various views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the base-piece, which may be supported in any suitable manner upon legs or otherwise and which may be of any suitable length, being preferably provided upon one face with a rule or gage *a*, as shown.

B is the sliding or movable jaw, mounted to slide upon the base-piece A and having its upper end fashioned into a jaw, which is serrated. The upper end of this jaw works between the two longitudinal pieces C and D, and in the jaw is an opening *b*, into which

extends a screw or spur B', the outer end of which is fashioned to receive a wrench or other tool by which the same may be turned out or in, according to whether the vise is to be used upon wood or metal.

E is the other jaw, pivotally mounted between its ends, as at *e*, on a removable pivot *e'*, which pivot is held in the jaw E', extending from the upright F, supported on the end of the base-piece A, the lower end of the jaw E being reduced so as to work between the jaws, and against the lower end thereof is a spring F', the free end of which bears against the lower end of said jaw, while its upper end is secured in any suitable manner to the upright F. The upper end of this jaw is fashioned like the upper end of the jaw B, and has a similar pin or stud adjustably held therein for a similar purpose.

G is a screw working through an opening in the upper end of the jaw E, being provided with a suitable handle *g*, by which it may be turned so as to force the upper end of the jaw E inward toward the movable jaw against the action of the spring bearing against the said jaw E.

The movable jaw B is designed to be held in its adjusted position by means of a set-screw H, having a suitable crank-handle or other means by which it may be operated passed through the under side of the said jaw and bearing against the under part of the base-piece A.

The pieces C and D are sufficiently broad to constitute a bench upon which timber may be placed for the purpose of planing or otherwise treating it, and these pieces are carried by the vertical bars I, which are loosely mounted at their lower ends upon the longitudinally-sliding pins J, which are designed to move in the lugs or cleats K on the opposite sides and opposite ends of the base-piece A, and which lugs or cleats have recesses or notches *k* on their sides adjacent to the base-piece and in which the said uprights are held. Springs 11 are secured at one end to the outer faces or ends of one set of lugs or cleats, and their other ends engage the heads or collars on the ends of the sliding pins to normally hold them outward and the uprights in the notches or lugs, as shown.

When it is desired to use the pieces C and

D as a bench, the latter are raised above the upper ends of the jaws, and when they are let down the upper edges of the jaws extend above the same and the device operates as before, it being understood that the pieces C and D and their uprights are pivotally mounted so as to be let down, as seen in Fig. 2.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

10 1. The combination with the pivoted and the sliding jaws, of the pins mounted in the upper ends thereof and having provision for moving them in and out of the jaws, a spring acting on the lower end of the pivoted jaw
15 and a screw acting against the upper end of said jaw, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the base-plate and the lugs thereon, of the uprights carrying the longitudinal strips and mounted for pivotal
20 movement and also for movement in the direction of the length of the base-piece, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the base-plate and the lugs thereon, of the uprights carrying the
25 longitudinal strips and mounted for pivotal

movement and also for movement in the direction of the length of the base-piece, and springs acting upon the means which carry said uprights, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the base-piece and
30 the lugs thereon having recesses, of the uprights carrying the longitudinal strips and rods to which said uprights are connected, said rods mounted for sliding movement in said lugs, substantially as described. 35

5. The combination with the base-piece and the lugs thereon having recesses, of the uprights carrying the longitudinal strips and rods to which said uprights are connected, said rods mounted for sliding movement in
40 said lugs, and springs secured to one set of said lugs and acting upon the rods thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-
45 ing witnesses.

JAMES MILTON KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

R. E. JAMES,
J. E. HARBIN.