P. RIMBOLD.

Bench-Vise.

No. 162,692. Patented April 27, 1875.

Fig. 1.

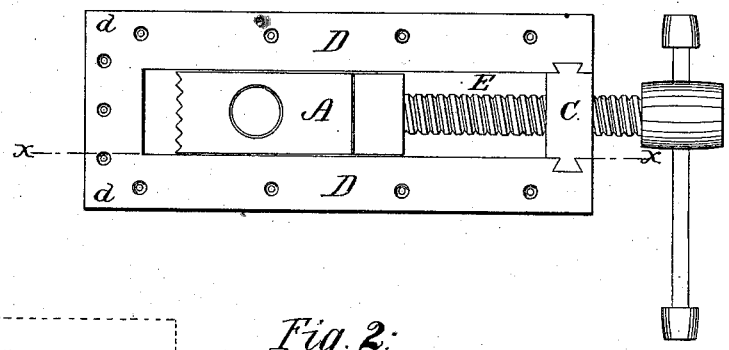

Fig. 2.

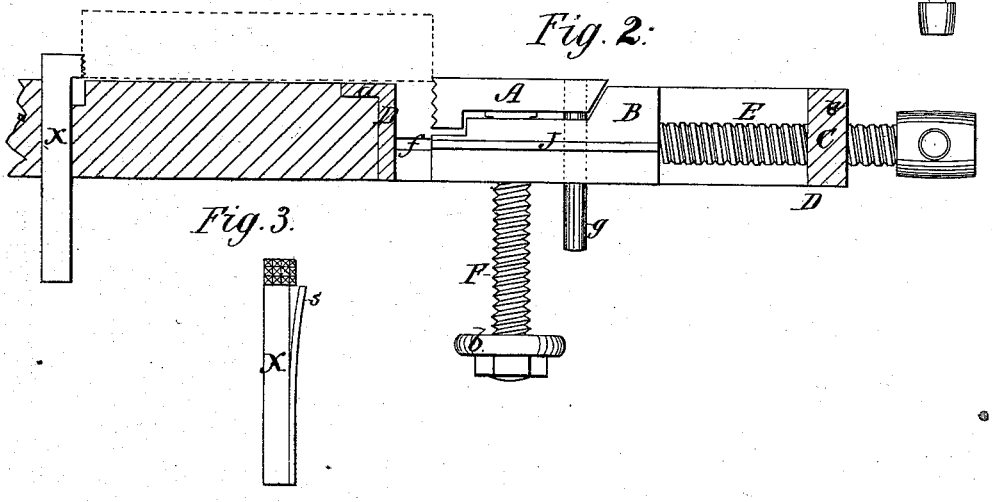

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE RIMBOLD, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BENCH-VISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,692**, dated April 27, 1875; application filed December 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE RIMBOLD, of San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Sliding-Carriage Vise for Carpenter's Bench; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a vertical section through line *x x*; Fig. 3, a detail of the bench-hook.

The object of this invention is to confine a piece of lumber of any length by pressure on its two ends, instead of on its sides, for the purpose of holding the same while being dressed by the plane, chisel, or other tool.

In the drawing, D is a frame or box, having a flange, *d*, pierced with holes to admit of the passage of screws, by which it can be fastened to the carpenter's bench. The box D is fitted into a hole made in the top of the bench at one end thereof, so that the top of the flange *d* is flush with the top of the bench. Inside of this box D slides a block or carriage, B, which is provided on its two sides with the tongues J, which slide in two grooves, *f*, made in the inner side of the box. The carriage B is moved horizontally, backward or forward, by a screw, E, working through a piece, C, which forms one of the end pieces of the box D. The piece C is dovetailed in the end of the box D, and is fastened securely by a bolt, *n*, passing through said box and piece C. One end of the screw E is provided with a perforated boss, through which passes a lever-arm for operating the same, and the other end of said screw is fastened in the sliding carriage by a swivel-joint, and operates the same back and forth. A vertical screw, F, operated by a wheel, *b*, at its lower end, works up and down through block or carriage B, and elevates or depresses, by means of a swivel-joint, a clamping-block, A. Said block A, when not in use, fits within a recess in carriage B, and is flush with the bench. It has also a roughened face for clamping the lumber to be dressed, and is provided with a guide-pin, *g*, which moves through the carriage B, and keeps the clamping-block always in proper position. The end of the piece of stuff or lumber which is opposite to that clamped by block A is pressed against a bench-hook, X, provided with a side spring, *s*, and a toothed head. This bench-hook is to be fitted into any one of a series of holes made through the top of the bench, which are about the same distance apart as the length of the adjustment of the sliding carriage, the spring holding the hook X, tightly in the sockets or holes. By means of this arrangement the distance between the bench-hook and the piece A of the vise can be regulated to suit any ordinary length of lumber, and the said lumber be effectually prevented from slipping while being dressed.

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

1. The screw E, the carriage B, having tongue J, and the frame or box D, having grooves *f*, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The carriage B, clamping-block A, the screw F, and the guide-pin *g*, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 9th day of November, A. D. 1874.

PIERRE RIMBOLD.

Witnesses:

C. FELDTMANN,

ANTON ADAM.