A. VEILLEUX.

Bench-Vises.

No. 166,828. Patented Aug. 17, 1875.

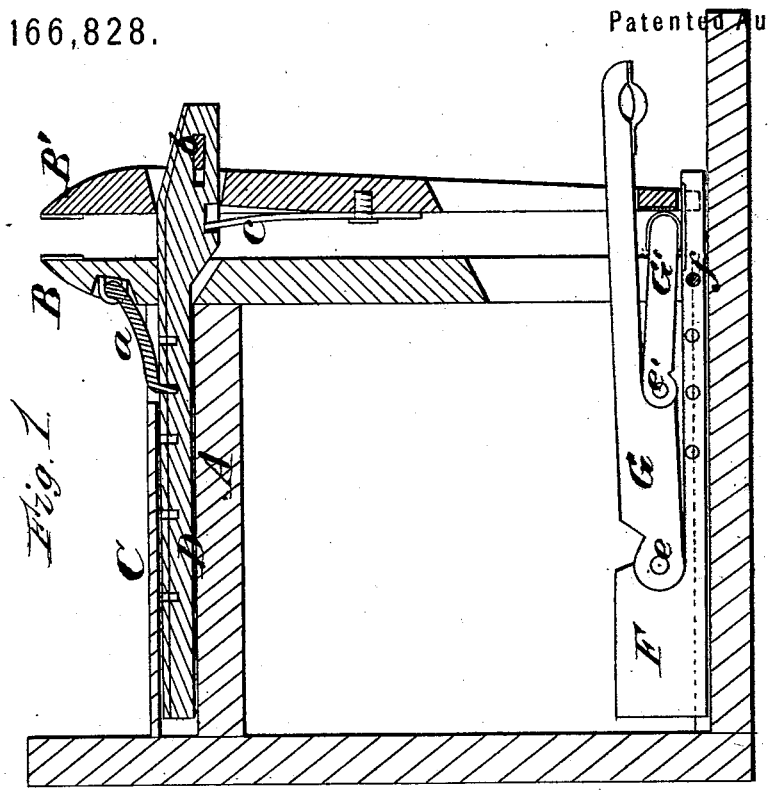

Fig. 1.

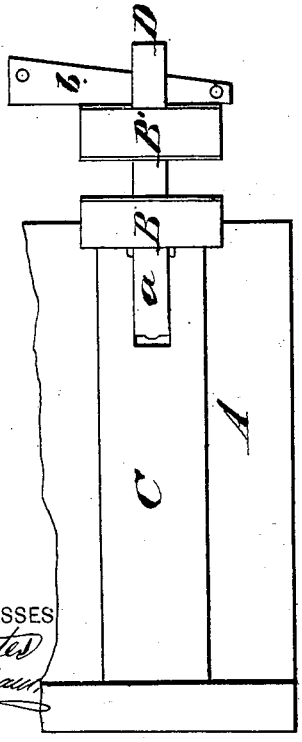

Fig. 2.

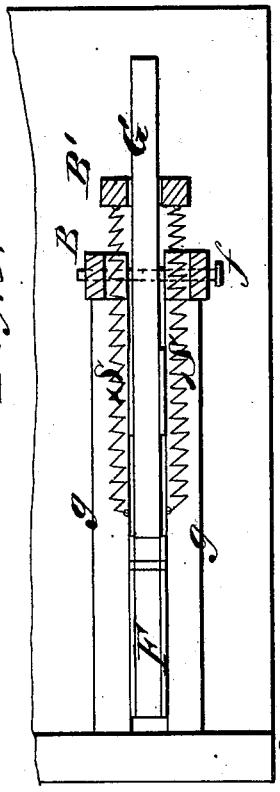

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSELM VEILLEUX, OF NEW RICHMOND, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BENCH-VISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,828**, dated August 17, 1875; application filed March 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSELM VEILLEUX, of New Richmond, in the county of St. Croix and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bench-Vises; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a transverse vertical section of my bench-vise, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, part sectional.

This invention has relation to bench-vises; and consists in a certain combination of devices, hereinafter described, with a movable jaw and a fixed jaw, whereby the force of the foot acting on toggle-levers is caused to close the movable jaw on an object put between the jaws, and whereby any desired degree of adjustment can be given to the movable jaw, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the top of a carpenter's bench, to which the fixed jaw B of the vise is rigidly secured. This jaw B is also secured to the floor beneath the bench. C designates a case which receives and guides a bar, D, which bar passes loosely through the two jaws B B′, and receives through it a wedge, *b*. Bar D has a number of holes in its upper side to receive the end of a retaining-dog, *a*, which is pivoted to the fixed jaw B. Between the two jaws B B′, and secured to the movable jaw B′, is a spring, *c*, the upper end of which acts on the bar D, and presses jaw B′ against the wedge *b*. F designates an endwise-adjustable bar, which is movable between guides *g g*, fixed on the floor of the shop, and which passes freely through a notch made in the lower end of the jaw B′. At *e* a lever, G, is pivoted to the bar F, which lever extends out through a long slot made vertically through the jaw B′, to receive the foot of the operator. At *e′* a short lever, G′, is pivoted to the longer lever G, the outer end of which short lever bears against the lower part of jaw B′, and is thus held by means of two helical springs, S S, which are attached to the lower end of jaw B′ and to the bar F.

The bar F is perforated transversely at a number of points to receive a pin, *f*, which passes through the lower end of the fixed jaw B, and through said bar F, and fixes the latter in any desired position.

The operation is as follows: Raise the free end of the dog *a* and remove the pin *f*. The jaw B′ is then adjusted at any desired distance from the fixed jaw B, and again secured by means of the dog and pin. An object put between the jaws can be firmly griped by depressing the lever G. If a very slight adjustment is required it is obtained by moving the wedge *b*.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The perforated sliding bar D, provided with a slot at its outer end for the reception of the wedge *b*, and the stationary jaw B, having the dog *a*, in combination with the movable spring-jaw B′, toggles G G′, and sliding bar F, operating substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ANSELM VEILLEUX.

Witnesses:

FRANK P. CHAPMAN,

B. F. KENT.