Instructions

The advantages of this vise are obvious when movement of the jaw is studied. (See Figure 1 and look at the bottom of your vise.) The tightening force (F1) produces not only a force against the part (F2), but also a force pulling the jaw downward (F3). Therefore, angle “A” must exceed 45° in order to make force F3 greater than F2. This keeps the movable jaw from “tipping” back. Also note that extreme clamping angles beyond 60° start to apply much downward pressure but not much horizontal force is directed to holding the part. Moving the pull-down barrel to the proper slot keeps the adjustment within the most effective clamping range.

To clamp a part, place the jaw in approximate position and start tightening the adjustment screw at an angle of 45° or greater. (The back face of the movable jaw is machined at a 45° angle for reference.) If the angle of the adjustment screw gets up to 60° or greater and you still haven’t drawn down on the part, loosen up the screw a little and move the pull-down barrel to the next slot and retighten.

Figure 2 shows the proper way to hold a part in the vise (shown in black). If the part cannot be centered, use a spacer to help keep the jaws parallel. This vise has been designed to accurately hold objects being machined. It is not recommended for use as a bench vise or for clamping parts in such a way and with such force as to adversely affect its accuracy.

Thank you,
Sherline Products Inc.