

Which protective jaw should I choose?

	Applications				
	Hammering Driving out Riveting Bending Embossing Mounting	Machining Sawing Filing Grinding Drilling Threading	Fine-machining Polishing Chasing Engraving	Assembling - lock ring - pin - bearing - guide pin - clamping pin Tightening or loosening bolt/nut	Marking Drawing Scribing Centre punching
Blanks					
Flat	7568 1443	7568 1443 7525	1445 7525 4869	7568 1443	7568
Wedge shaped ¹⁾		1443+1445, 1443+7525	1445 7525	1443+1445, 1443+7525	7565+1445 7565+7525
Cylindrical	7568	7568 7526 ³⁾	7526 1445	7568 7526	7568 7526
Tapered ¹⁾		7568+1445 7526	7526 1445	7568+1445 7526	7526
Fragile		4869 7525 1445	4869 7525 1445		
Hot ²⁾	1444	1444	1444	1444	
With engraving	7525 7526 1445	7525 7526 1445	7525 7526 1445	7525 7526 1445	7525 7526 1445
Polished	4869 7525 1445	4869 7525 1445	4869 7525 1445	7526 7525 4869	7526 7525 4869

¹⁾ Slightly wedge-shaped or tapered blanks can often be clamped between an aluminium jaw and a rubber or polyurethane jaw for best results.

²⁾ The fibre lining is heat resistant for general soft soldering purposes, and also for careful silver soldering. It does not lead off as much heat as an aluminium jaw.

³⁾ When threading cylindrical blanks it can often be an advantage to clamp the blank between an aluminium jaw with a prismatic shape and the vice's fluted jaw. This ensures that the prismatic jaw holds the blank and the vice jaw transfers the requisite torque.