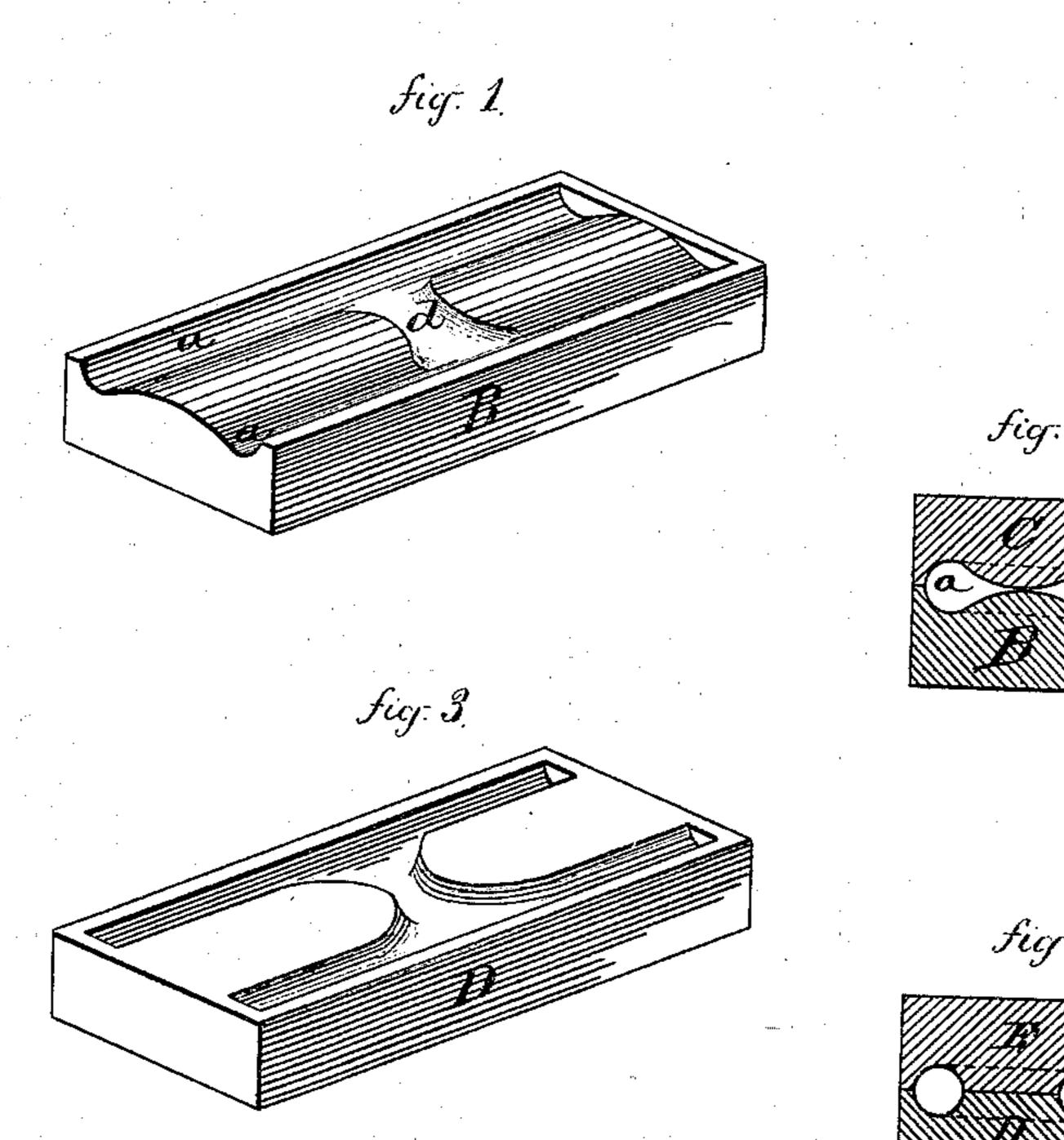
P. N. LOWE. Dies for Forging Stay Ends.

No. 138,668.

Patented May 6, 1873.



Perley N. Lowe

Inventor

By Altry.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERLEY N. LOWE, OF PLANTSVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND EMERY W. DOOLITTLE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DIES FOR FORGING STAY-ENDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 138,668, dated May 6, 1873; application filed November 4, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Perley N. Lowe, of Plantsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Dies for Forging Stay-Ends; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents, in—

Figure 1 a perspective view of one-half of the dies; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the two parts together; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one-half of the finishing-die; Fig. 4, a transverse section, the two parts together; and in Fig. 5, a perspective view of the article

produced.

This invention relates to the construction of dies for the manufacture of what are known in carriage-work as stay-ends—that is to say, the connecting point between the branches or braces, which run from the perch to the axle and in other parts of carriage-ironing. By this invention these connections are formed, and the carriage-smith receiving them finished welds to the arms the length of rod required to complete the brace. These are best formed as seen in Fig. 5, the connections or stay A being a difficult part to form by hand. The

invention consists in dies constructed to produce this article, as hereinafter described.

B is one part of the die, and C the other part, both parts being alike, as seen in Fig. 1, in transverse section, seen in Fig. 2. A channel, a, is formed on each side running to near the center of the die transversely, as seen in Fig. 2, and across the die, at or near the center, a connecting-channel, d, is formed in both parts. The heated blank is placed in one die, and the other struck thereon partially shapes the article. The completing or finishing die is also in two parts, D E, both parts alike, as seen in Fig. 3, one-half the form of the article to be produced made in each die, so that the partially-formed blank taken from the first die and placed in the second is there completed, except the trimming of the web, which forms at the center where the dies meet. These dies prepare the articles, as seen in Fig. 5, ready for market, and thus furnished save to the carriage-smith the labor of welding and making these connections by hand, which requires the most skillful workmen.

I claim as my invention—

The dies B D, constructed as described, for forging stay-ends for carriage iron-work.

Witnesses: PERLEY N. LOWE.

J. H. SHUMWAY, A. J. TIBBITS.