

(No Model.)

B. S. DAVIS.
COMBINED ANVIL AND VISE.

No. 426,990.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

Fig. 1.

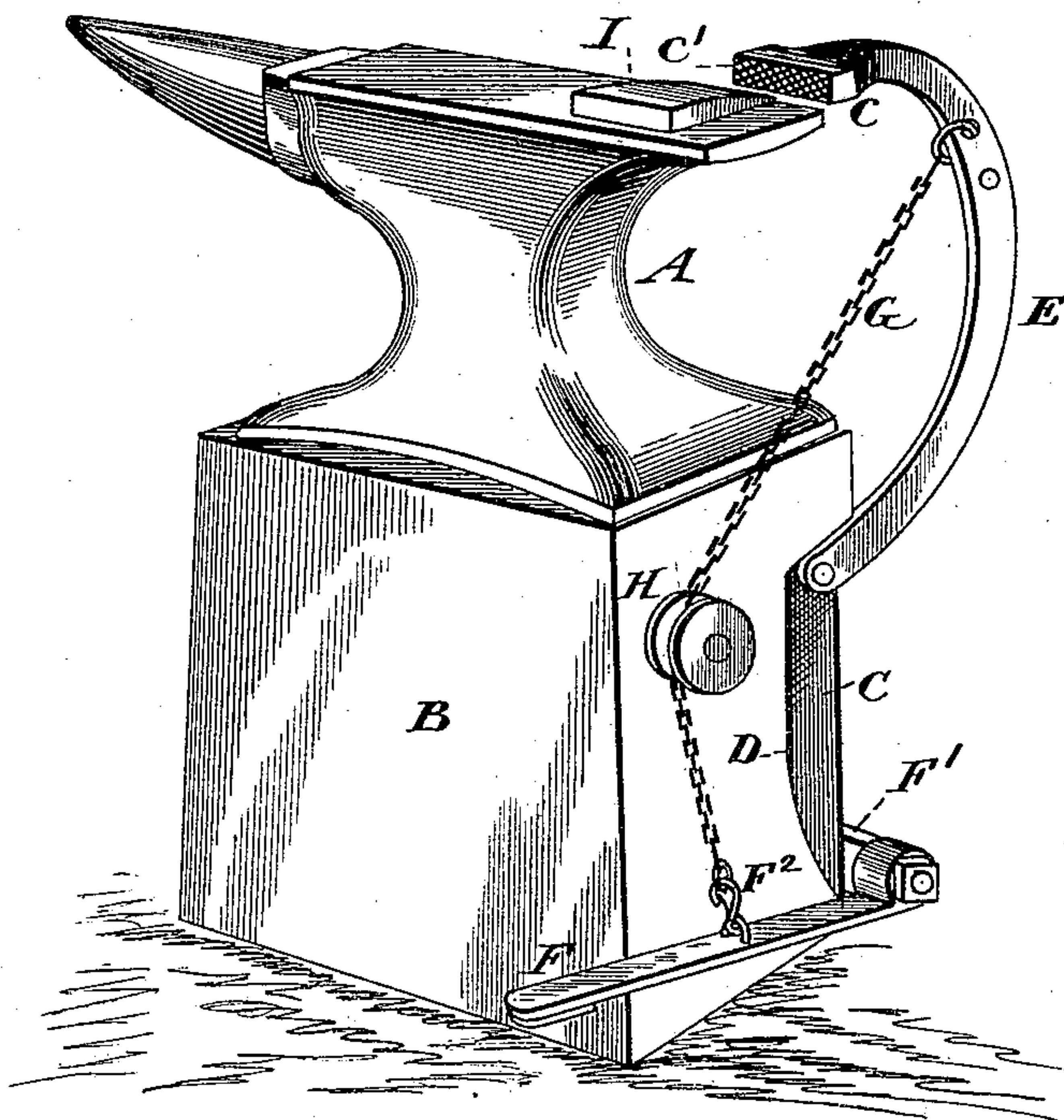
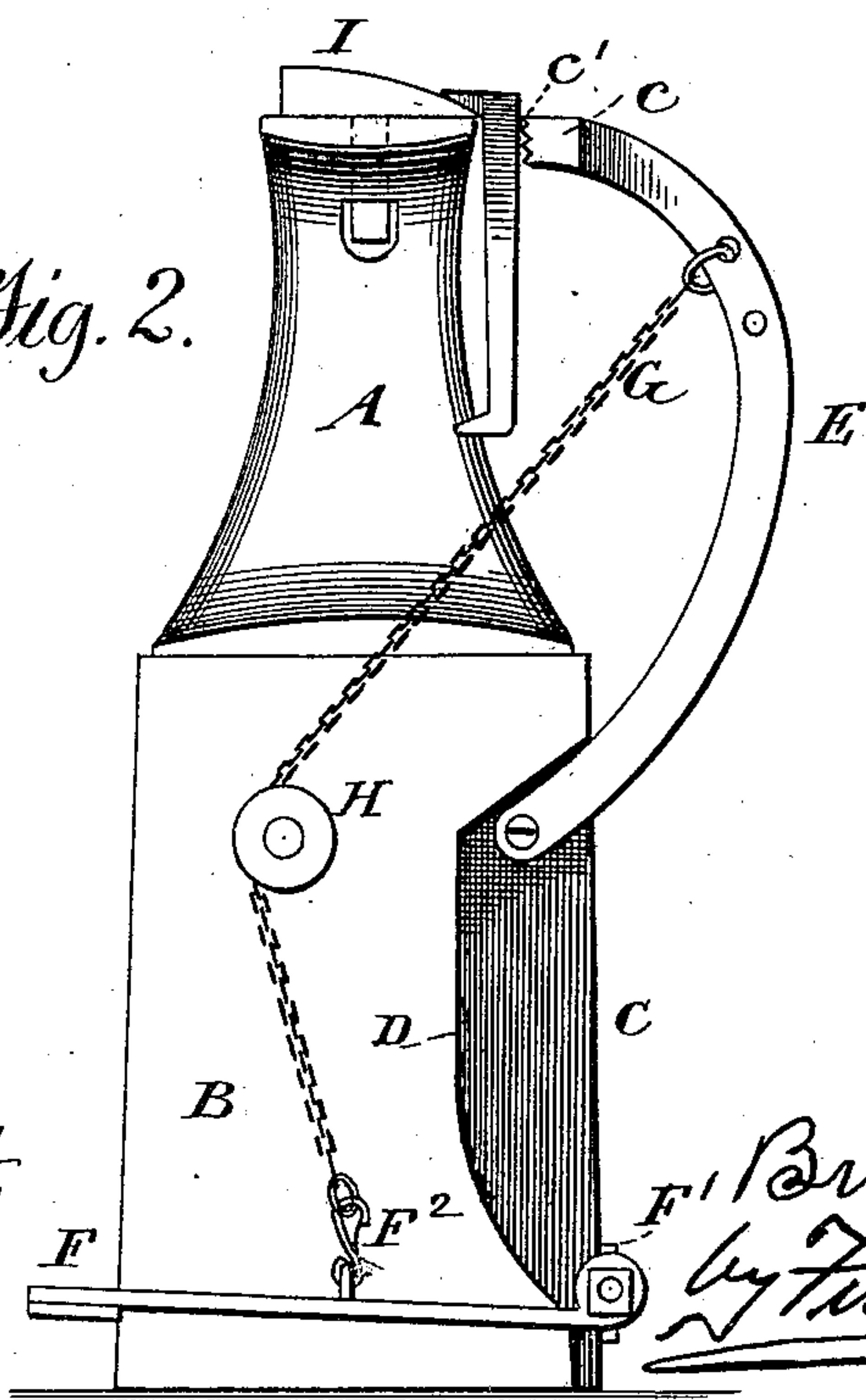


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. Rupert,
D. H. Luck.

Inventor.
B. S. Davis,
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His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRICE S. DAVIS, OF GREENFIELD CENTRE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARD E. PARK, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED ANVIL AND VISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,990, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed January 18, 1890. Serial No. 337,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRICE S. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenfield Centre, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Anvil and Vise; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clamping devices which are used in connection with blacksmiths' anvils for holding a horseshoe against the anvil during the operation of shaping the shoe and sharpening the toe-calks.

The invention has for its object to simplify the construction and render more serviceable in operation this class of devices.

To the above ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar construction and in the novel combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters of reference indicating like parts throughout both views, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an anvil with my attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A is the anvil, which is of the usual and well-known construction.

B is the block which forms the base or support of the anvil.

C is a recess formed within the end of the block B adjacent to its rear edge, said recess extending downwardly from a point near the upper end of the block, the inner edge D of the recess being formed upon the arc of a circle.

E is a curved lever the lower end of which is pivotally connected with the block B within the upper end of the recess C. The free end of the lever E is provided with a broad or flaring extension *c*, having a serrated face *c'* to adapt it to readily grasp the iron under treatment.

F is a foot-lever, which is pivoted at one end upon the extended end of the metallic strip *F'*, which strip is attached to the rear surface of the block B near its lower edge, with one of its ends extended a short distance beyond the edge of the block, as shown.

G is a chain one end of which is attached to the lever E at a point near its upper end. The chain is passed over a pulley H upon a stub-shaft projecting from the end of the block B, and at its lower end it is attached to the foot-lever F by means of a snap-hook *F'* or any other suitable form of locking device which may be readily attached when desired.

I represents a swage-block, which is provided upon its lower face with an extension adapted to enter an opening formed within the upper face of the anvil near its rear edge. The upper face of this block is preferably smooth; but if for any reason it should be desired the surface may be corrugated or roughened. When in position upon the anvil, the upper face of the swage-block is inclined toward the rear of the anvil and the rear edge of the block terminates at the edge of the anvil, as shown. This block serves when in the position shown as a bearing for the toe-calk of the horseshoe which is being swaged.

The operation of the device will be readily understood. The shoe or other iron to be operated upon is placed upon the anvil with one portion extended over the swage-block, or in case of a straight bar it is placed against the rear face of the anvil. The operator then presses his foot upon the foot-lever. By this action the serrated face of the extension *c* upon the free end of the clamping-lever E and the article to be operated upon are firmly pressed to the anvil.

In sharpening the toe-calks of horseshoes the body of the shoe is held by the clamp in such a position as to cause the calk of the shoe to bear upon the upper face of the swage-block, as shown in the drawings, thus pre-

senting the calk in a position in which it may be readily forged or swaged by the blacksmith. When the swaging process has been completed, the shoe is allowed to drop from the clamp by simply releasing the pressure upon the foot-lever.

When not in use, the chain attaching the levers may be released and the clamping-lever will fall back within the recess in the block, where it will be entirely out of the way and yet in readiness for immediate use when desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the anvil and its supporting-block, of a curved clamping-lever pivoted at one of its ends to the block and its opposite end provided with an enlarged portion, as described, and adapted to bear against the rear face of the anvil adjacent to its upper edge, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the anvil and its supporting-block recessed as described, of a curved clamping-lever pivoted at its end within the upper end of the recess and adapted when not in use to fit within the recess of the block, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the anvil, its supporting-block recessed as described, and the curved clamping-lever pivoted at one of its ends within the recess in the block and its free end adapted to bear against the rear face of the anvil, of a foot-lever pivoted to the block near its base and connections between

said foot-lever and clamping-lever, whereby the clamping-lever may be operated by the movement of the foot-lever, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described anvil and clamping device, the same comprising, in combination, an anvil, its supporting-block provided at one of its ends with a curved recess, a curved clamping-lever pivoted at one of its ends within the upper end of the recess and its opposite end provided with an enlarged portion adapted to bear against the rear face of the anvil, a foot-lever pivoted at one of its ends to the block, a pulley sleeved upon a stub-shaft projecting from the end of the block above the foot-lever, and a chain passed over the pulley and having its ends secured to the foot-lever and clamping-lever, respectively, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination, with the anvil, the supporting-block, the clamping-lever, and mechanism, substantially as described, for operating the clamping-lever, of a swage-block provided upon its under side with a projection adapted to be fitted within an opening formed in the upper face of the anvil near its rear edge, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BRICE S. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

ALLEN F. DAVIS,
EDWARD E. PARK.