

No. 620,001.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

L. STOYER.
ANVIL VISE.

(Application filed Aug. 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)

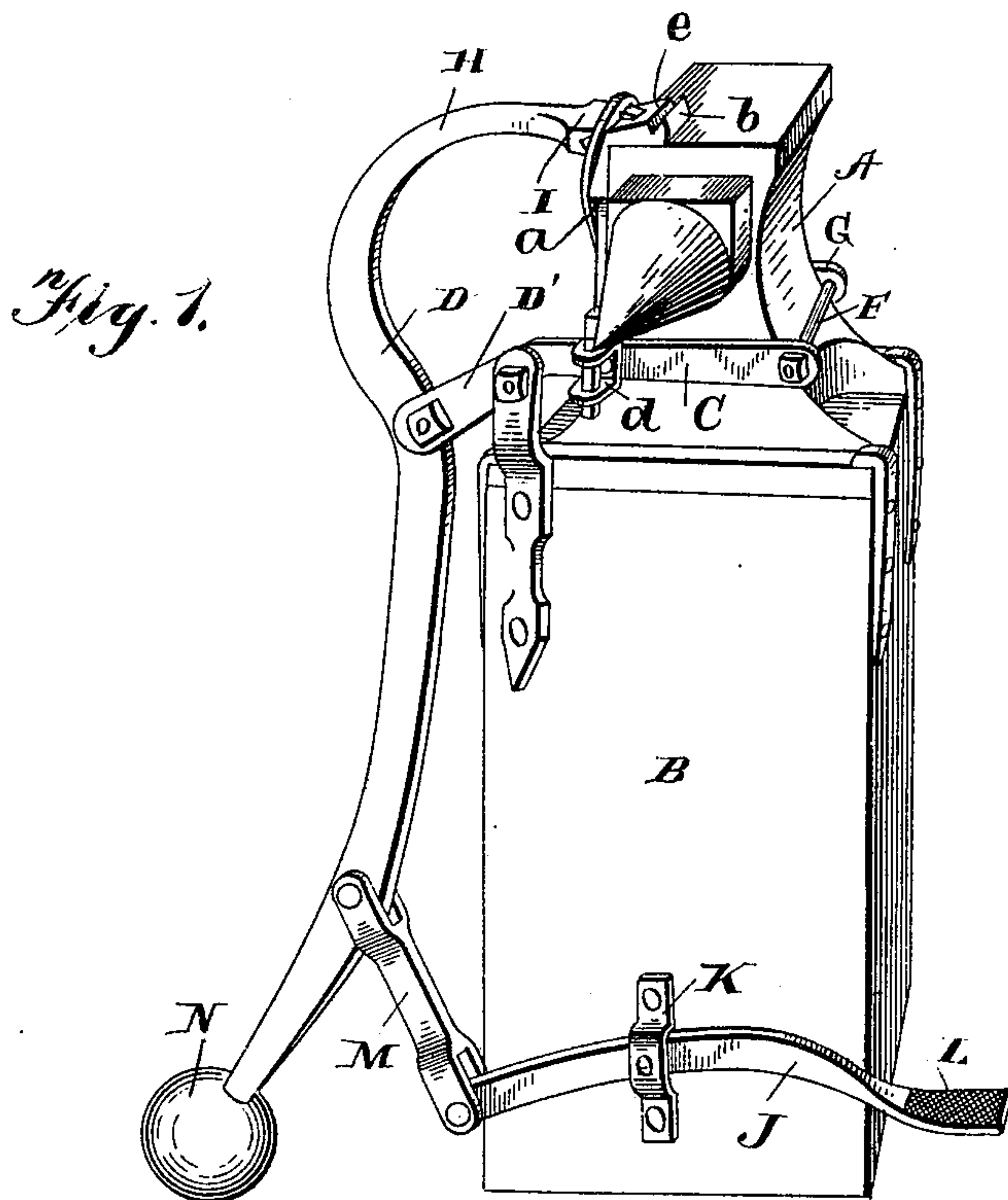


Fig. 2.

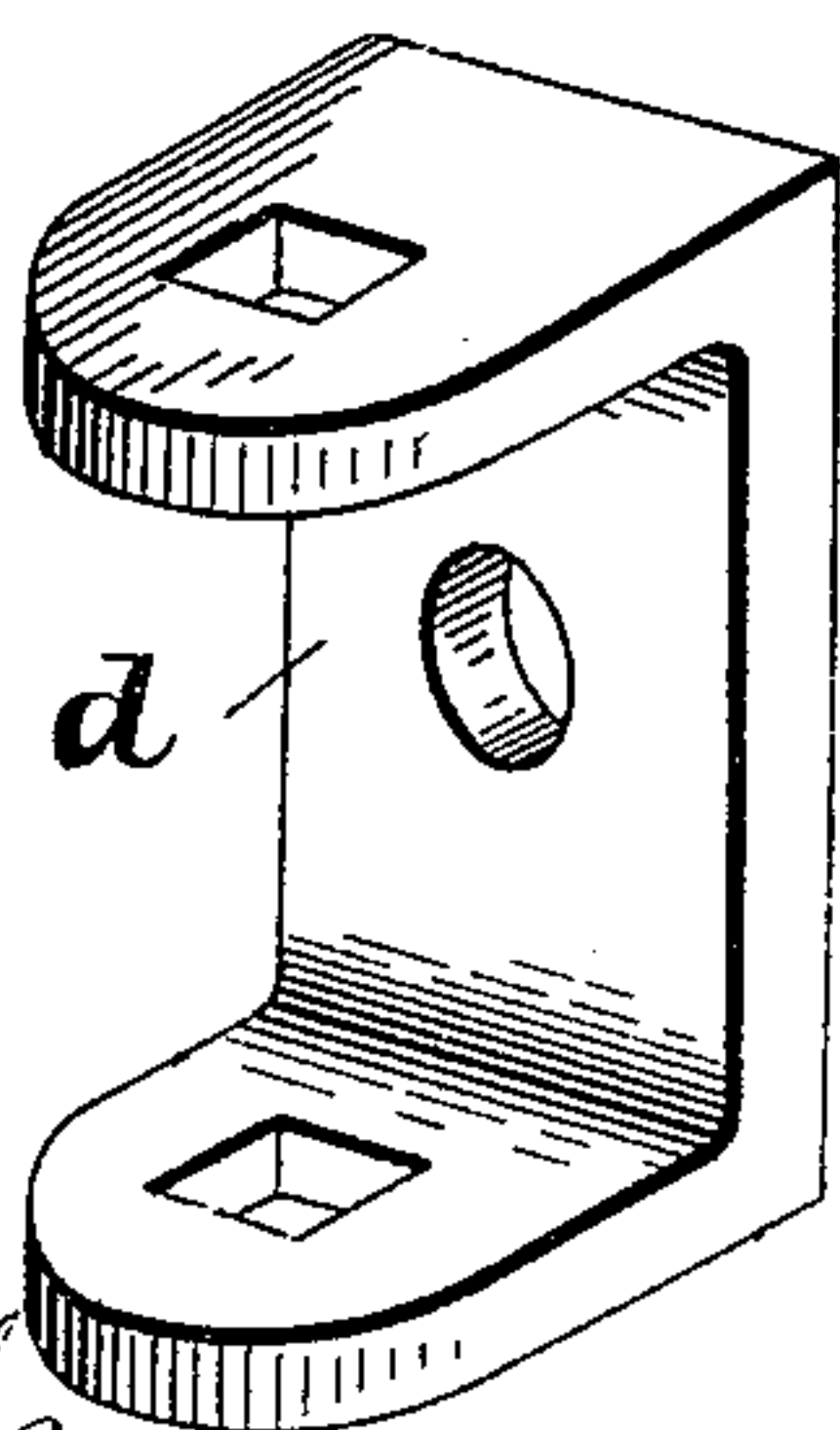
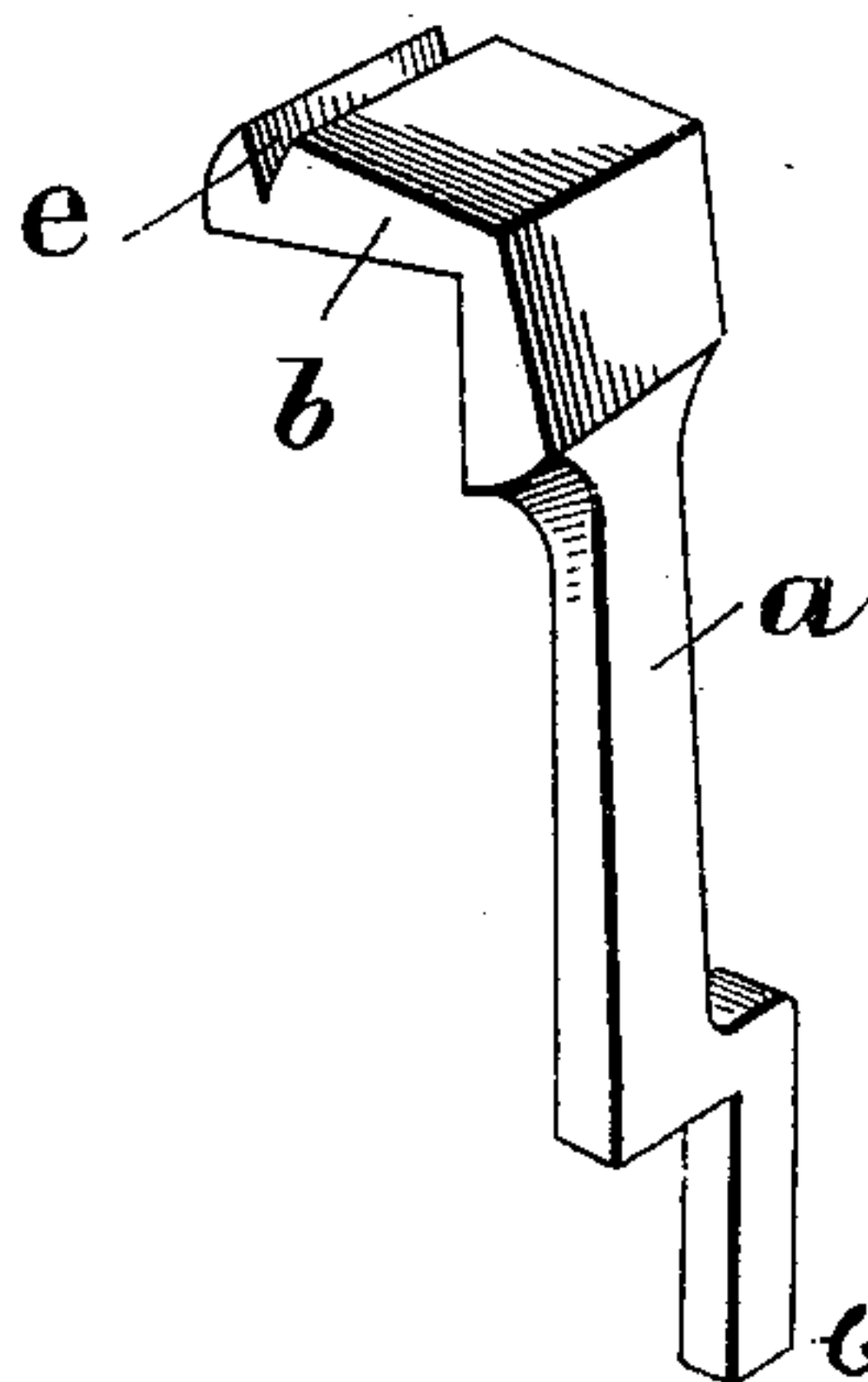


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Geo. E. Frick,
B. E. Lutz

Inventor
L. Stoyer
by *A. S. Patterson*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI STOYER, OF GROVE CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

ANVIL-VISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,001, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed August 16, 1898. Serial No. 688,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI STOYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grove City, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Anvil-Vises, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in anvil-vises, and pertains to a vise adapted to be attached to a blacksmith's vise for clamping a horseshoe, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a vise for use in connection with a blacksmith's anvil and which is so constructed that it can be attached to any anvil resting upon the usual post or block.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is perspective view of a vise embodying my invention, showing it applied to a blacksmith's anvil. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the clamp for holding the swage. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the swage.

Referring now to the drawings, A is an anvil of ordinary construction, which, as usual, is attached in any suitable manner to or upon a block or post B.

My invention consists of a bar C, having a projecting end to which a lever D is intermediately pivoted. The bar C is attached to the anvil A proper by means of bolts F, which pass longitudinal the anvil, just above its base, and through the bar C and also through a bar G at the opposite end of the anvil, whereby the lever-supporting bar C is clamped thereto and is adapted to be clamped to the ordinary anvil without any drilling of holes or other changes in respect to the anvil. The upper end of this lever D is approximately U-shaped, as shown at H, whereby its upper end I extends inward toward the adjacent side of the anvil A and is adapted to clamp the horseshoe against the side of the anvil, as will be readily understood.

A lever J is intermediately pivoted to a bracket K, which is bolted or screwed to the block B, one end L of the foot-lever forming a treadle, and the opposite end of the foot-lever is pivotally connected to the lower end of a link M. The upper end of this link M is pivotally connected to the lower portion

of the clamping-lever D, at a point above its lower end, and the lower extremity of the lever is provided with a weight or weights N, which normally hold the upper clamping end of the lever away from the anvil.

For the purpose of preventing any tilting movement of the lever-supporting bar or arm C a bracket or arm has its lower end bolted to the block B and its upper end bolted to the projecting end D' of the said bar C, whereby the lever-supporting bar is held firm and against any tilting or torsional movement which it might otherwise have even though tightly clamped to the lower portion of the anvil just above its base.

A downward pressure upon the treadle L of the foot-lever J will force the upper clamping end I of the lever toward the adjacent face of the anvil, and thus clamp the horseshoe in the desired position.

For use in connection with anvils which may have bad edges I provide a swage a, which is essentially L-shaped in cross-section, and its upper end b laps over the upper face of the anvil, its lower end extending down and held in position by a clamp d, which in turn is held by one of the bolts for clamping the lever-supporting bar to the anvil. In this way the swage is readily removable, its lower extension dropping simply in the clamp or bracket d, as will be readily understood. The upper side of the swage is provided with a transverse V-shaped slot e, adapted to receive the calks of the shoe, and the clamping end I of the lever D is also provided with a V-shaped notch for receiving the flange on the front end of the shoe, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1.

The device is especially adapted to hold a horseshoe while sharpening the toe and drawing the toe-clip on the shoe. When sharpening the toe from the outside, use the swage, the shoe being placed in the vise with the heel-calks down and toe-calk resting on the swage. When sharpening the toe from the inside and drawing on a toe-clip, remove the swage and reverse the shoe, with heel-calks up and the toe-clip in the slot of the vise and toe resting on the anvil.

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

1. In an anvil-vise the combination of a lever-supporting bar, a swage-bracket projecting therefrom, bolts passing through said supporting-bar and through a bar on opposite 5 end of anvil, one bolt passing through the swage-bracket, a swage having its head adapted to project over the top of the anvil, its lower end resting in the bracket and provided with an offset adapted to project back 10 over the lever-supporting bar to the edge of the anvil, a clamping-lever pivoted to the supporting-arm and means for operating the same, substantially as described.

2. In an anvil-vise the combination of a 15 lever-supporting bracket secured to an anvil, a swage-bracket attached thereto, a swage removably supported therein, a weighted clamping-lever pivoted to the outer end of the lever-supporting bar, the lever having its 20 clamping-face provided with a V-shaped recess, a treadle pivoted to the anvil-supporting block and a link connecting the treadle and the clamping-lever, substantially as described.

25 3. An anvil-vise comprising a lever-supporting bar, means for clamping said bar to the

anvil, a swage-bracket, attached to the supporting-bar, a swage mounted therein having its upper end adapted to rest on the anvil and having a V-shaped recess in its upper 30 face, a lever having its clamping-face provided with a V-shaped recess and pivoted to the supporting-bar, and means for operating the same, substantially as described.

4. An anvil-vise comprising a lever-support- 35 ing arm clamped to the lower portion of the anvil, a clamping-lever supported by said bar, a treadle operatively connected with the said clamping-lever, a swage-supporting bracket carried by the said lever-supporting arm, and 40 a swage having its upper portion constructed to rest upon the anvil and its lower extremity adapted to rest in said bracket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 45 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVI STOYER.

Witnesses:

M. H. MCCOY,

C. F. LAWRENCE.