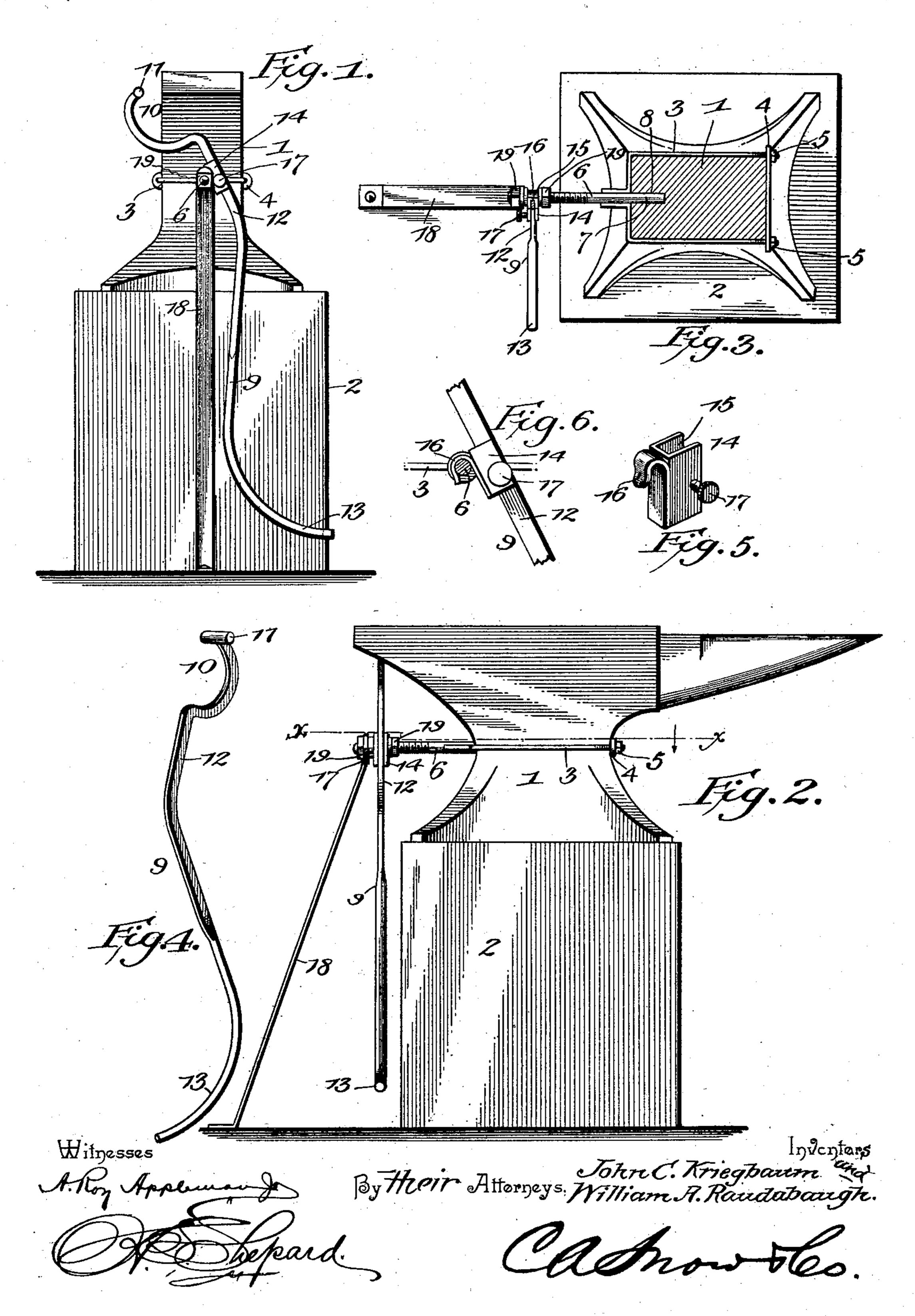
## Patented Aug. 8, 1899. J. C. KRIEGBAUM & W. A. RAUDABAUGH.

## ANVIL VISE.

(Application filed Jan. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

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## ANVIL-VISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,364, dated August 8, 1899.

Application filed January 23, 1899. Serial No. 703,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John C. Kriegbaum and William A. Raudabaugh, citizens of the United States, residing at Pleasant Hill, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Anvil-Vise, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to anvil attachments; and its object is to provide an improved form of vise or clamp adapted to be fitted to the common or ordinary anvil to hold horseshoes and other articles firmly thereupon, thereby dispensing with a helper.

To this end the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of an anvil having the attachment fitted thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the clamping-lever. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the adjustable fulcrum-clamp. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional elevation showing the manner of mounting the fulcrum-clamp.

Corresponding parts are designated by like 30 characters of reference in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an anvil of common form, which is seated upon a block 2 in the usual manner. An ap-35 proximately U-shaped clamp 3 is fitted horizontally about the reduced portion of the anvil. The free ends of the sides of the clamp are connected by a transverse strap 4, and nuts 5 hold the transverse strap against the 40 end of the anvil, whereby the clamp is mounted thereon. The strap end of the clamp is at the horn end of the anvil, and the operating parts of the vise are mounted at the opposite end thereof upon a rod 6, extending outward 45 from the end of the clamp. This rod also extends inward between the sides of the clamp and forms a pin or lug 7, which is adapted to enter the recess 8, which will always be found in anvils. This mounting of the clamp is 50 best shown in Fig. 3. The purpose of the

8, and thereby prevent longitudinal displacement of the rod.

The means for holding the work upon the anvil, as shown in Fig. 4, consists of a lever 55 9, having its upper end formed into an approximately U-shaped clamping-jaw 10, which is disposed transversely of the lever. A clamping-head 11 is provided upon the free end of the jaw. A portion of the lever, as at 12, ad-60 jacent to the jaw 10 is flat and straight for a suitable distance, and the remaining portion of the lever is curved outward upon the jaw side thereof and then inwardly and transversely beneath the straight portion 12 to pro- 65 vide a treadle 13. This lever is mounted upon the rod 6 by means of an adjustable fulcrumclamp 14, having a longitudinal groove 15 in one face and a hook 16 provided upon the opposite face thereof. This clamp receives the 70 straight flat portion 12 of the lever within the groove 15 and is adjustably held upon the same by means of a suitable set-screw 17. The hook 16 of the clamp is adapted to be engaged over the rod 6 beneath the over- 75 hanging end of the anvil and forms a fulcrum for the lever. By reason of the adjustable feature of the fulcrum-clamp it may adjust the lever up or down to fit the same to any size of anvil and to vary the throw of the lever. 80

The outer end of the rod 6 is braced by means of a leg 18, which rests at its lower end upon the floor and receives the rod 6 within an opening formed in the upper end.

To hold the adjustable fulcrum-clamp upon 85 the rod 6 and prevent accidental longitudinal movement thereon, the outer portion of the rod is threaded and a pair of suitable nuts 19 are provided thereon, between which the hook of the fulcrum-clamp is held. By this 90 means the fulcrum-clamp may be adjusted longitudinally upon the rod 6 to accommodate the lever to the anvil or the character of work to be performed. The leg 18 may be connected to the rod by separate means or by 95 the outer nut 19, as shown. Suitable washers are used upon the rod 6 and at opposite sides of the adjustable fulcrum-clamp to take up the wear occasioned by the operation of the device.

best shown in Fig. 3. The purpose of the lamp 3 is to hold the rod 6 within the recess parts are mounted upon the anvil as hereto-

fore described, the lever 9 being adjusted by means of the fulcrum-clamp so that the head 11 of the clamping-jaw 10 is opposite the upper edge of the anvil, and by pressing with his foot upon the lower end or treadle 13 of the lever the operator can force the head of the jaw 10 toward the side of the anvil, whereby a horseshoe or other article may be clamped and held therebetween.

the lever hangs centrally across the end of the block 2 and does not project above or at either side of the anvil, and thereby is not in the way and does not interfere with the use of the anvil when the vise is not employed.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a clamping-jaw having an operating-lever, a supporting-rod adapted to have one end fitted in a recess provided in the anvil and pivotally carrying the lever at the outer end thereof, and a clamp embracing the anvil and connected to the rod, whereby the latter is held in the recess and also against longitudinal displacement therefrom, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a lever having a clamping35 jaw, a clamp having an outwardly-extending rod, the clamp being adapted to be fitted to the anvil, and an adjustable fulcrum-clamp, the latter being mounted upon and having a longitudinal adjustment upon the rod, and 40 adjustably carrying the lever, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a lever having a clamping-jaw, a clamp adapted to be fitted to an anvil

and provided with an outwardly-extending 45 rod, and an adjustable fulcrum-clamp, the latter having a hook, whereby it is adapted to be fulcrumed upon the rod, and provided with a groove adapted to receive the lever, and a set-screw to hold the lever to the clamp, 50 substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a lever having an approximately U-shaped clamping-jaw at its upper end, a straight portion adjacent to the jaw 55 thereof, the lower portion of the lever being curved upon the jaw side thereof, and having its extremity disposed transversely to form a treadle, of a clamp adapted to be fitted to the anviland provided with an outwardly-extend- 60 ing rod, and a fulcrum-clamp having a hook upon one side, provided with a groove in its opposite side, and a set-screw, the straight portion of the lever being adjustably received within the groove of the fulcrum-clamp, and 65 retained therein by the set-screw, and the hook being adapted to fulcrum the clamp upon the rod, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a device of the class described, the 70 combination of a lever having a clamping-jaw, a clamp adapted to be fitted to an anvil and provided with an outwardly-extending threaded rod, having a pair of spaced nuts thereon, and a fulcrum-clamp carrying the 75 lever, the clamp being fulcrumed upon the rod and between the nuts, whereby the clamp is adjustably held upon the rod, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 80 our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. KRIEGBAUM. WILLIAM A. RAUDABAUGH.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SPENSLER, F. W. MILLER.