

No. 681,538.

Patented Aug. 27, 1901.

J. H. FULWIDER.
ANVIL ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed May 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1

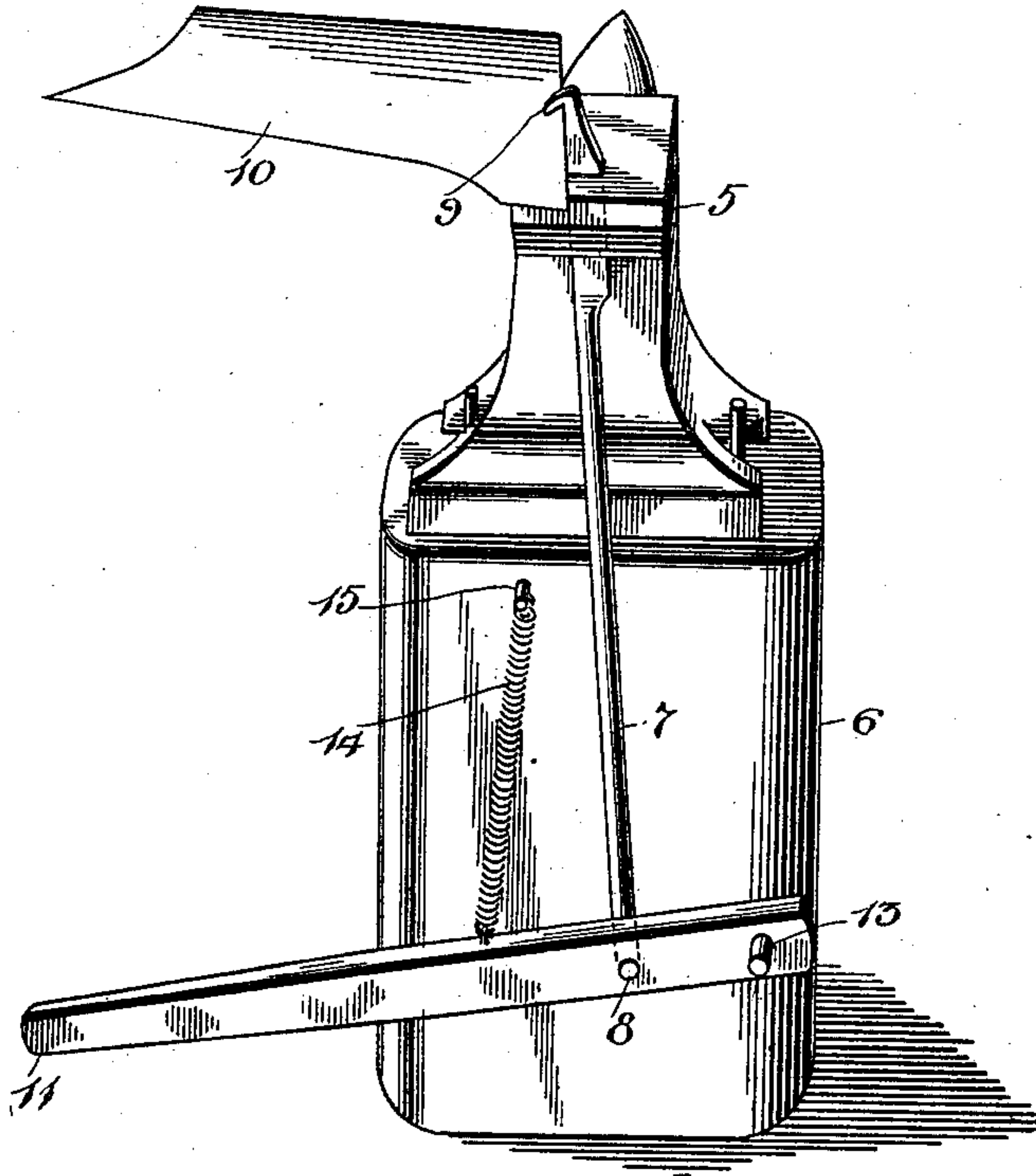
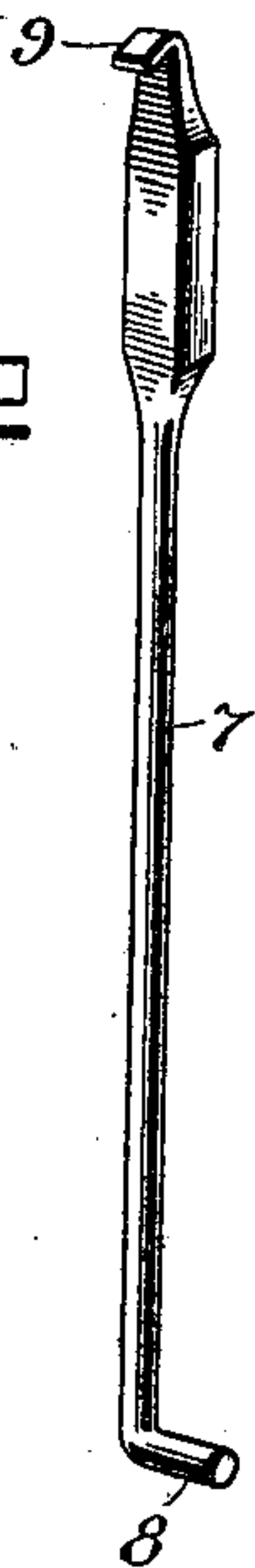


FIG. 2



WITNESSES
D. L. Jenkins

Harry Ellis Chandler

INVENTOR

James H. Fulwider,

by *Handley & Smith*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. FULWIDER, OF PERKINS, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

ANVIL ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,538, dated August 27, 1901.

Application filed May 25, 1901. Serial No. 61,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. FULWIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perkins, in the county of Payne, Oklahoma Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anvil Attachments; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to clamping attachments for anvils; and it has for its object to provide a device of this nature which will comprise a minimum of parts and which will be extremely cheap of manufacture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clamp which may be quickly attached to and detached from the anvil and which will be particularly adapted for clamping a plowshare upon the bar and in proper position for making the weld.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention to an anvil. Fig. 2 is a detailed perspective showing the clamping-bar.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown an anvil 5 of common form, which is mounted upon the anvil-block 6, and in the present invention both the anvil and the block are caused to perform important functions in the operation.

The clamp comprises what may be termed a "clamping-rod" 7, the lower portion of which is cylindrical, as shown, and the lower end of which is turned laterally at right angles to form a pivot-pin 8 for a purpose that will be presently explained. At the extreme upper end of the clamping bar or rod is formed a jaw in the shape of a downwardly-directed hook 9, and below this hook the rod is increased in diameter and is squared to slidably fit the hardy-hole in the anvil. The squared portion of the clamping-rod has a free movement longitudinally through the hardy-hole; but because of its angular cross-section it is held against rotation. When the clamping-rod is raised, it slides through the hardy-hole, and the hook 9 moves away from the anvil to permit of engagement of a plowshare 11 thereunder and to permit of placing of the

bar for the share in position to be welded thereto. If the rod is then drawn downwardly, the hook will engage over the share and will hold the share and the bar in proper relative position upon the anvil. In order to draw the rod downwardly to clamp the share and bar, a pedal or foot-lever 11 is provided and has a perforation at one end to receive a pivot-pin 13, which is driven into the side of the block 6, the pedal having a second perforation between the pin 13 and the tread to receive the pivot-pin 8, formed by the laterally-turned end of the clamping-rod, and thus when the pedal is depressed the rod is drawn downwardly and the hook thereof is engaged with the plowshare. In order to raise the pedal and therewith the clamping-rod when the pedal is released, a helical spring 14 is attached to the pedal and its upper end is attached to a pin 15, driven into the anvil-block. When the parts are to be placed into operative relation to the anvil and block, the clamping-rod is first dropped through the hardy-hole, the pedal is engaged with the pivot 13 and with the pivot-pin 8, and the helical spring, which is permanently connected to the pedal, is taken upwardly and attached to the pin in the anvil-block. When the rod is to be removed, the operation is reversed. It will thus be seen that the construction is extremely simple, is cheap of manufacture, and is efficient in its operation.

What is claimed is—

The combination with an anvil and its block, of a clamping-bar having a hook at its upper end and having its lower end bent laterally to form a pivot-bearing, the bar directly below the hook being squared and slidably engaged with the hardy-hole of the anvil, pins engaged with the anvil-block, a pedal having perforations therethrough and in which are received removably a pin and the laterally-turned lower end of the clamping-bar respectively, and a spring attached to the second pin and to the pedal to hold the latter normally and yieldably with the clamping-hook raised.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1901.

JAMES H. FULWIDER.

Witnesses:

J. E. STANTON,
E. E. DICKEY.