

A. A. BAILLEY.
BENCH ANVIL.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1909.

956,023.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

FIG. 1.

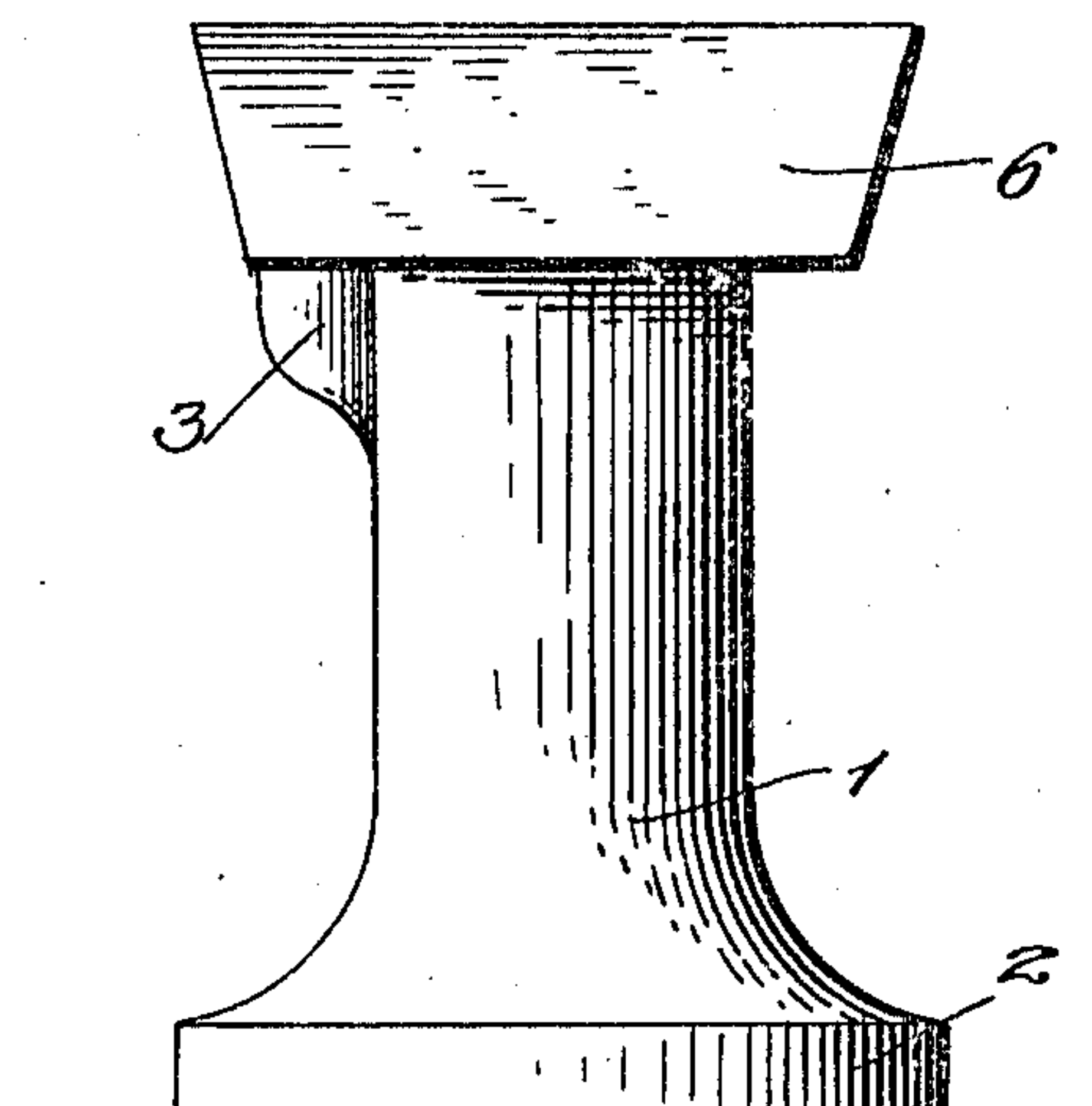


FIG. 2.

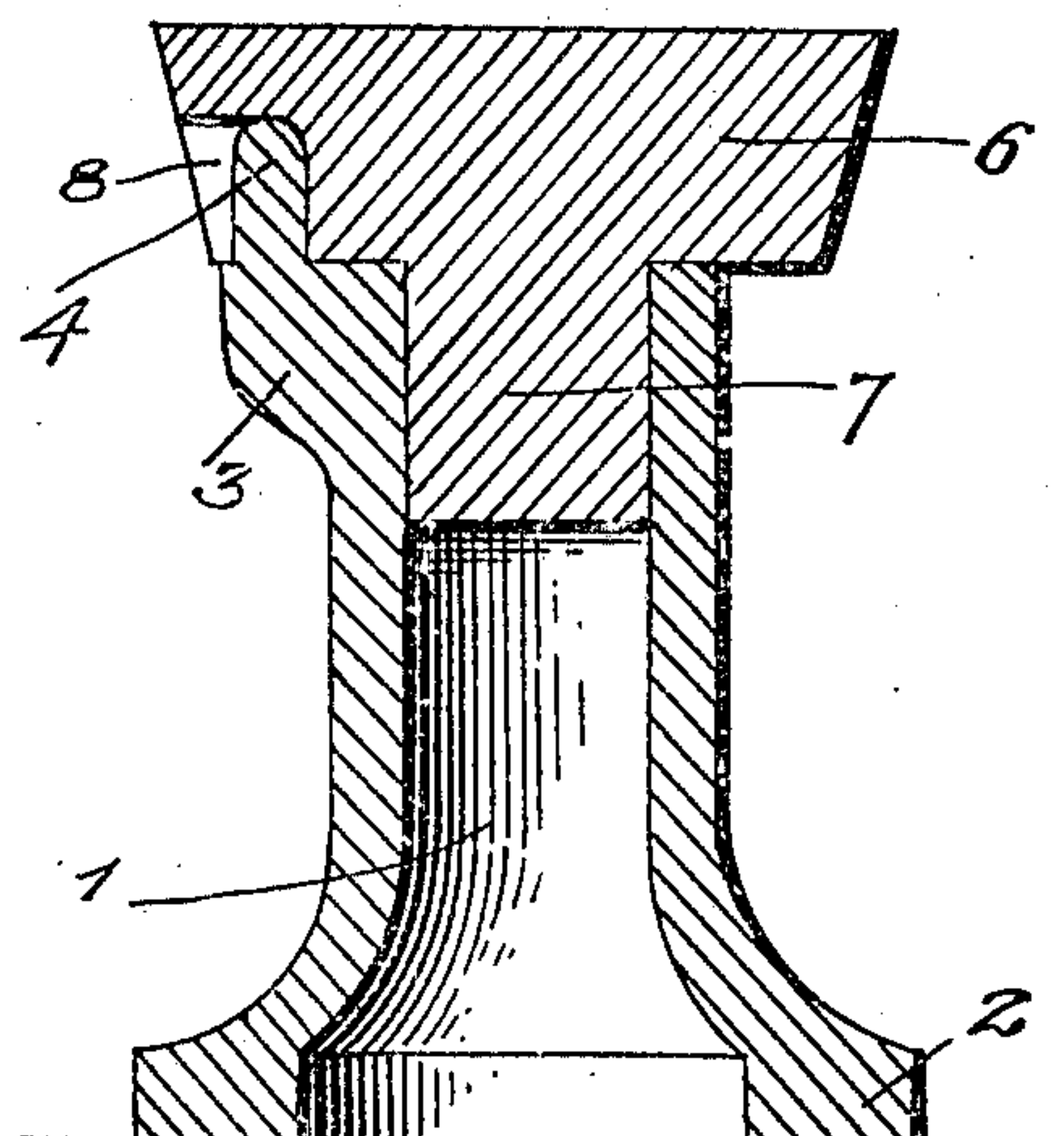
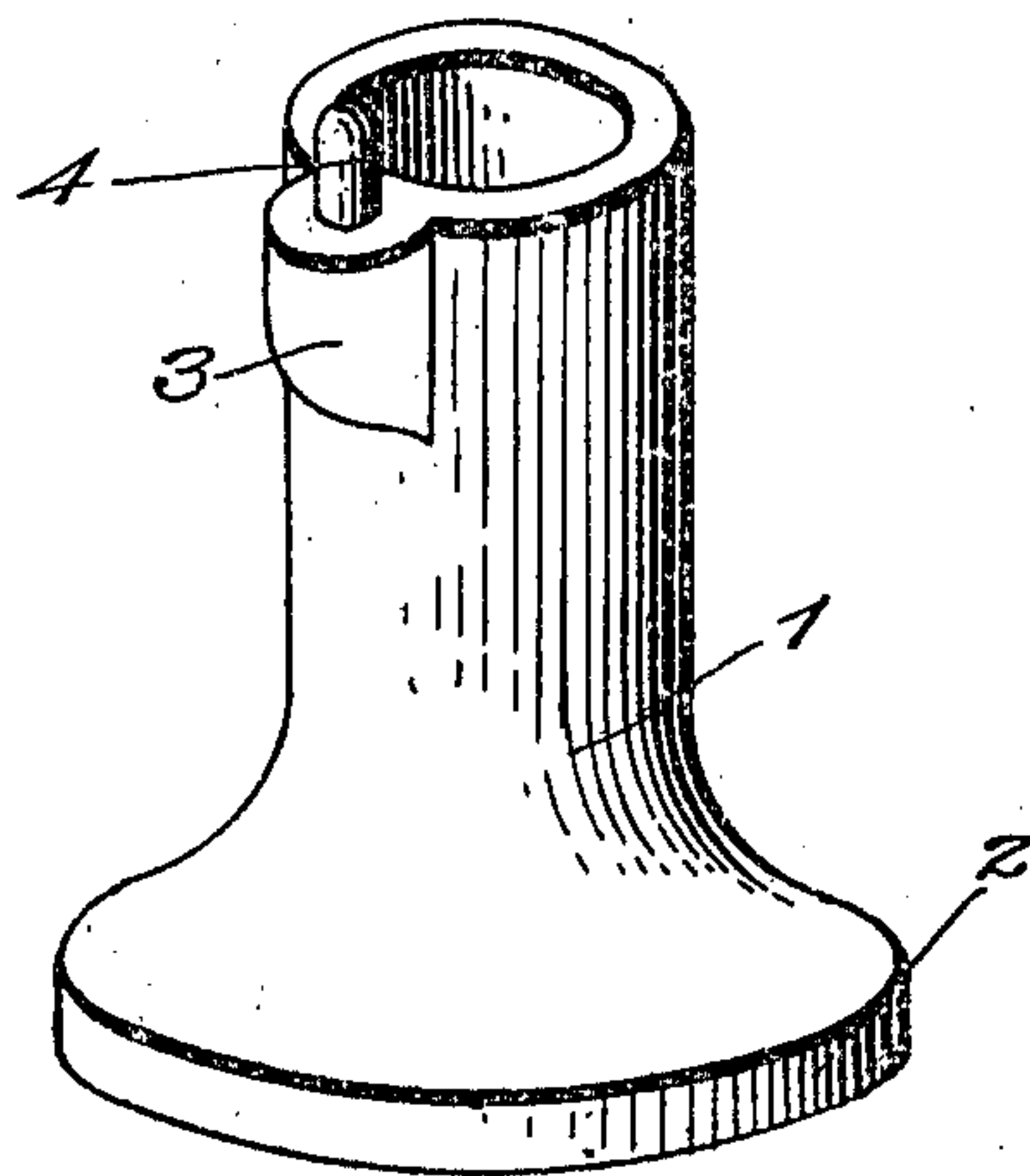


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

E. H. Griesbauer

E. H. Griesbauer

Inventor
Albert A. Bailey

By *A. B. Willeson & Co.*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. BAILLEY, OF COHOES, NEW YORK.

BENCH-ANVIL.

956,023.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed March 25, 1909. Serial No. 485,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT A. BAILLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cohoes, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bench-Anvils; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in bench anvils.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, strong and durable bench anvil whereby a plurality of different anvils may be engaged with the base and held thereon in operative position.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the device showing one form of anvil engaged therewith; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the block or base for holding the various forms of anvils.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a base block or support which preferably consists of a tubular cylindrical body portion having an outwardly flaring lower end to provide a bench engaging flange 2. On one side of the body portion of the base is formed a laterally projecting ear or lug 3 having an upwardly projecting pin or stud 4.

With the base 1 is adapted to be engaged different forms of anvils or an arbor driv-

ing disk. In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, one form of anvil 6 is shown in engagement with the base. The anvil 6 is provided with a rectangular head, on the underside of which is formed a cylindrical shank 7 which is adapted to be inserted in the upper end of the tubular base. In one edge of the head 6 is formed a recess 8, which provides a stop for the stud 4.

It will be clearly understood that different types of anvils may be placed upon the base, all of which will be provided with a suitable notch or recess 8, to receive the pin 4, so as to prevent them from turning within the base.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A bench anvil comprising a tubular base having a large central circular bore, a bracket formed on one side of said base at its upper end, an anvil attachment comprising a body formed for special purposes and provided with a socket on its underside, a depending circular projection on the body adapted to fit the bore, and a stud on said bracket eccentric to the bore and adapted to engage the socket within the anvil to prevent the body from turning on the base.

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

ALBERT A. BAILLEY.

Witnesses:

HENRY A. STRONG,
FRANK J. GARAND.