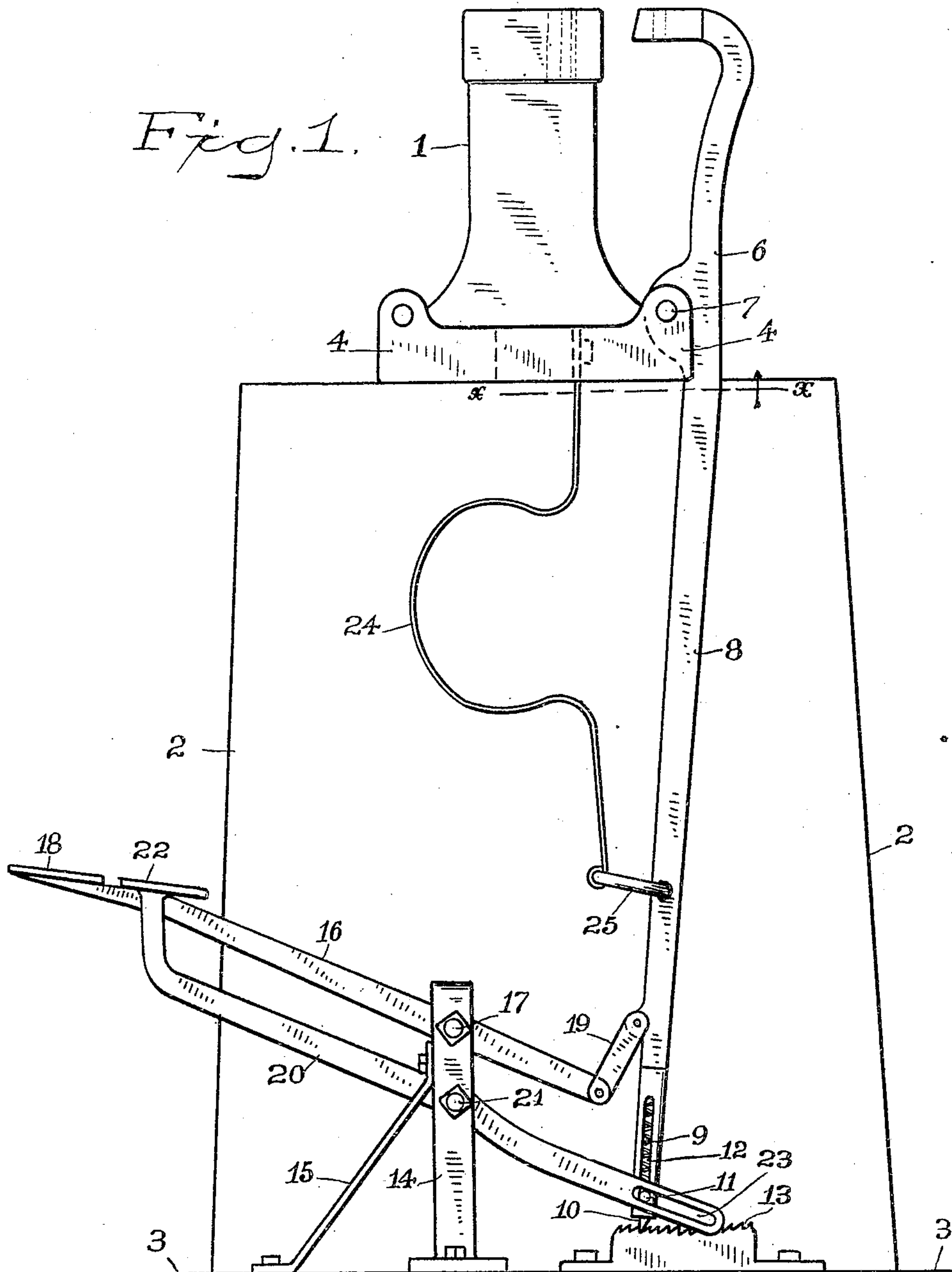


J. McKENNEY.
ANVIL WITH VISE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1910.

979,079.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

H. A. Lamb
M. J. Longden

INVENTOR

John McKenney.

BY

H. M. Smith

ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

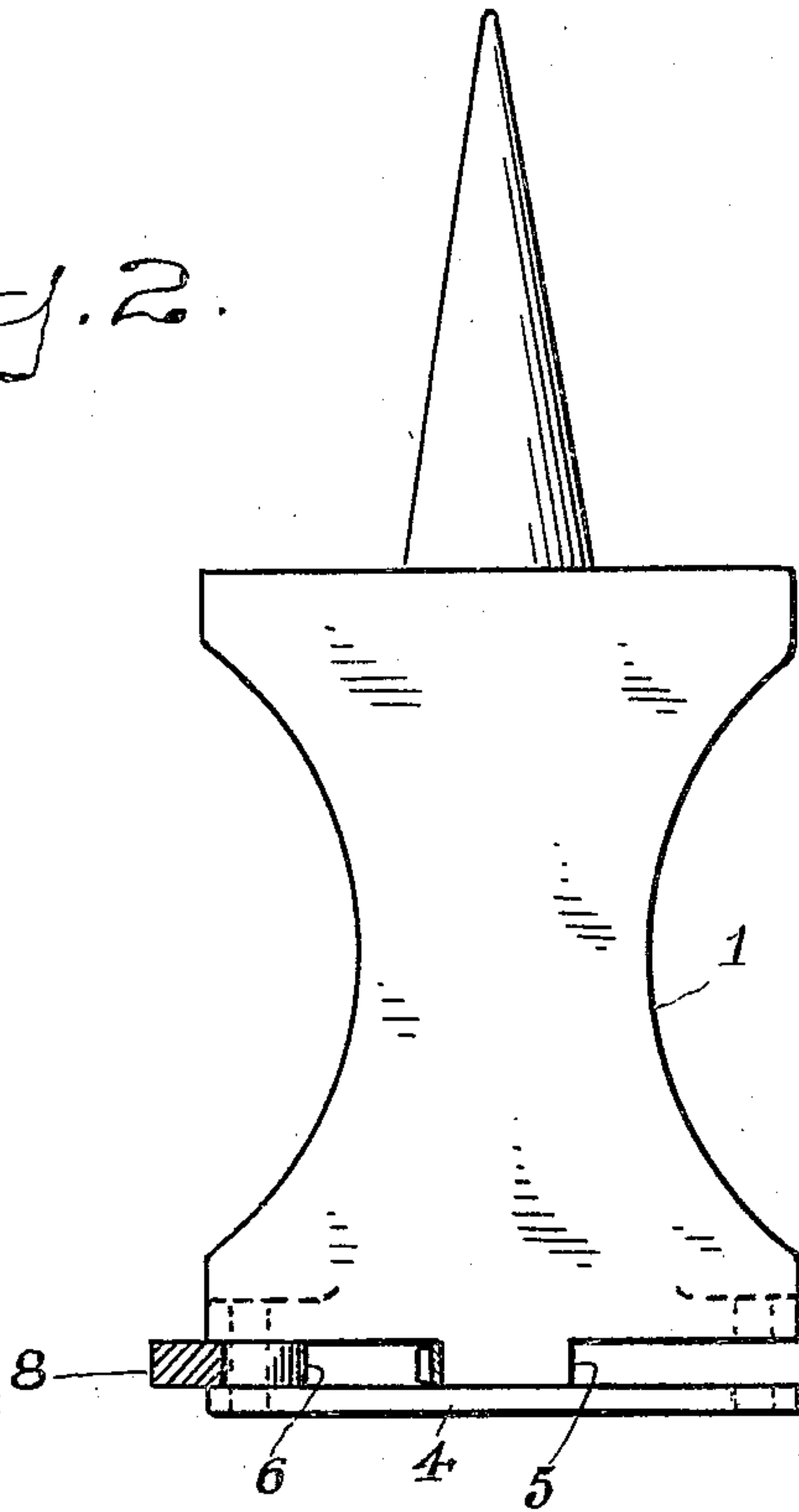


Fig. 3.

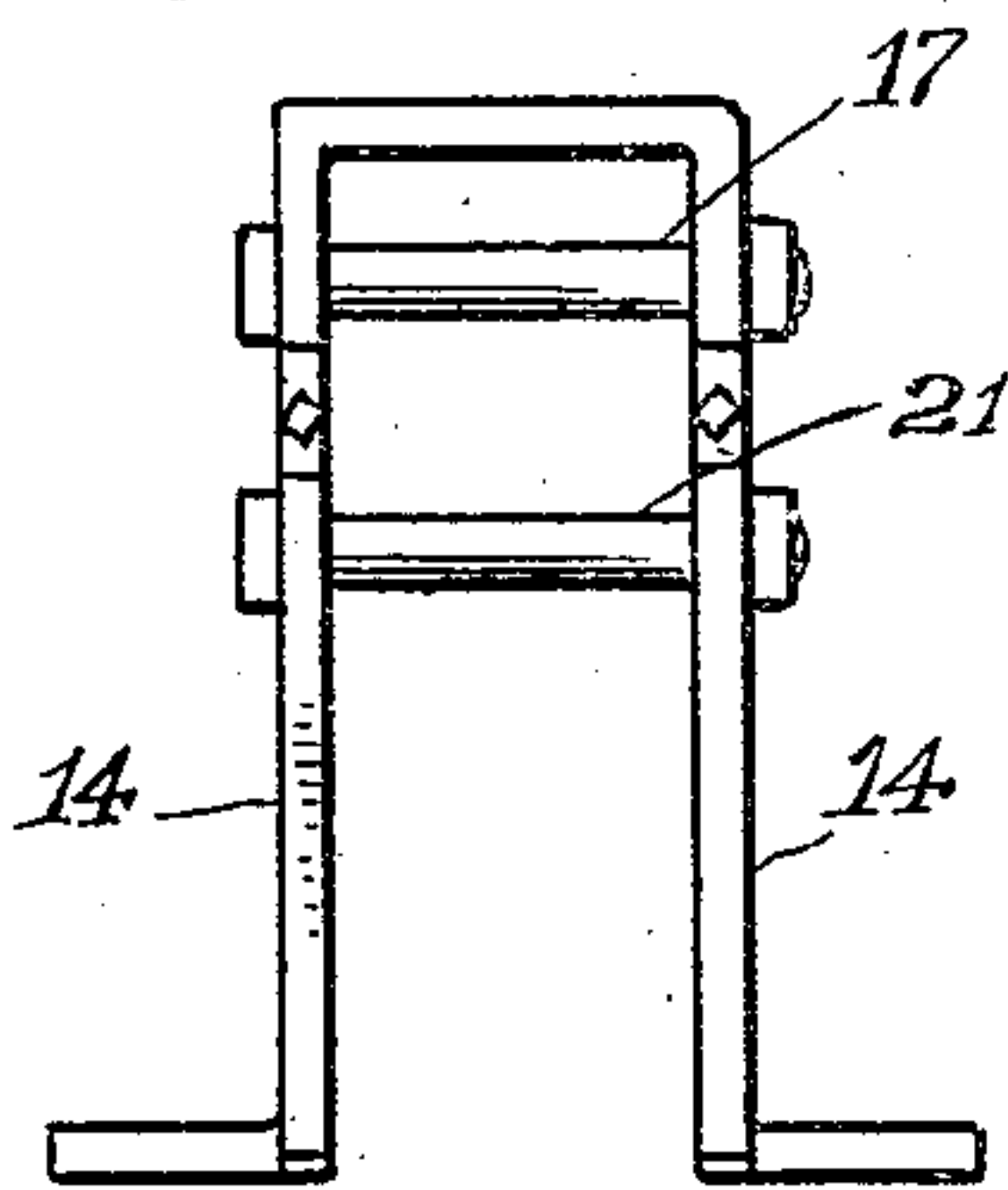
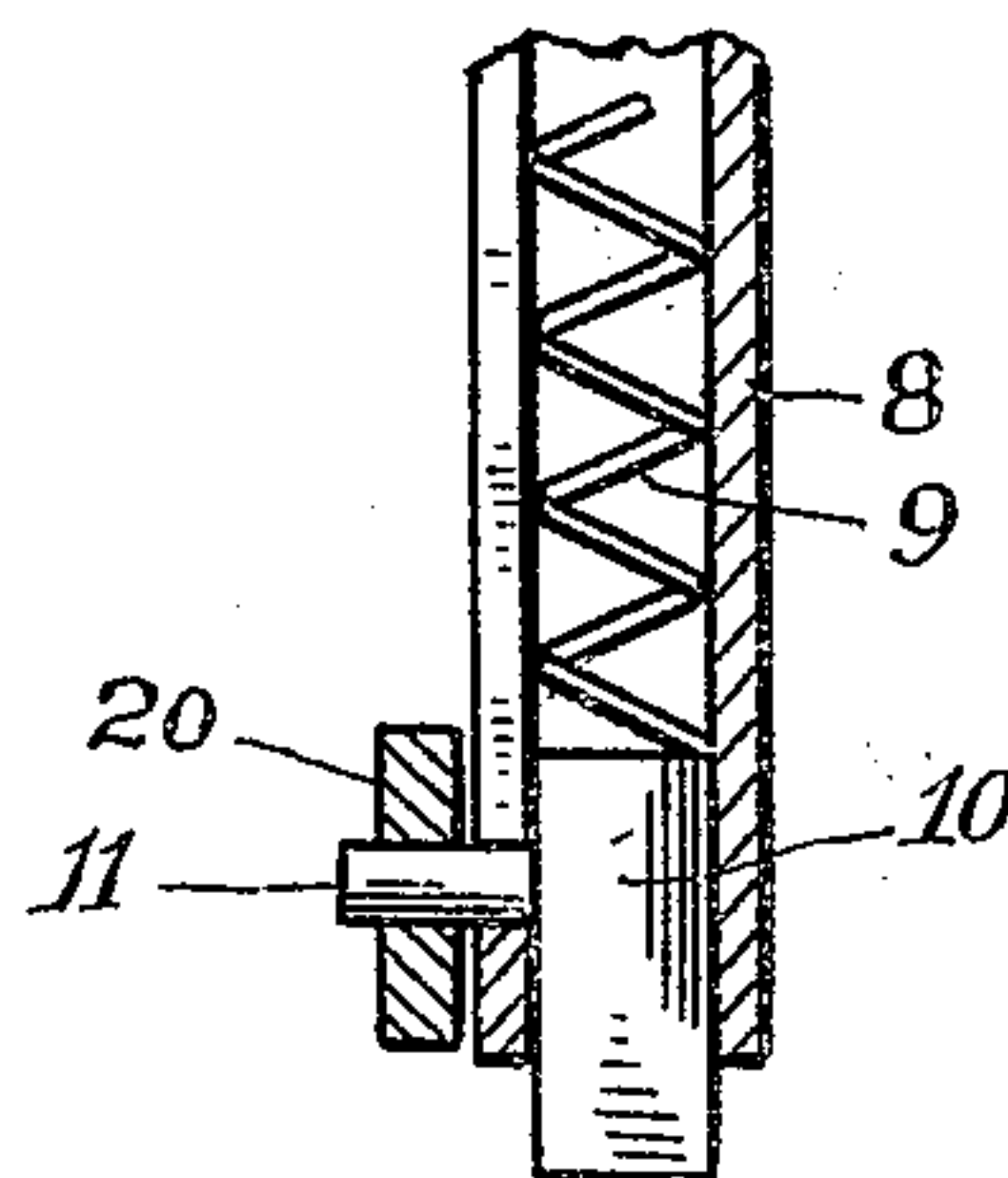


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

H. A. Lamb,
M. J. Longden

INVENTOR

John McKenney.

BY

[Signature]
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McKENNEY, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

ANVIL WITH VISE ATTACHMENT.

979,079.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed May 14, 1910. Serial No. 561,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McKENNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Danbury, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anvils with Vise Attachments; 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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in anvils with vise attachment, and has for its object to provide an anvil with an attachment of this description whereby the movable jaw may be closed against the work and securely locked in this position thus enabling the operator to work around the anvil without sustaining by any portion of his body this closed condition of the jaw, a further object of my improvement being to provide the attachment with means whereby the jaw may be readily released and returned to normal or opened condition.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out in the claim which concludes this description.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is an elevation of an anvil equipped with my improvement. Fig. 2 a bottom view of the vise with the movable jaw sectioned at the line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 a detail view of the yoke support to which the operating and trip levers are pivoted, and Fig. 4 a detail broken sectional enlarged view of the lower extremity of the tail extension of the movable jaw.

Similar numerals of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

The anvil 1 is of any approved and conventional construction and is mounted on the usual block 2, the latter being secured to any suitable floor or base 3.

At one end of the bottom of the anvil 1, preferably the heel end, is a plate 4 which is separated from the anvil by a block 5, and the plate, block and anvil are rigidly secured together, either by bolts or by welding.

6 is the movable jaw which is pivoted between one extremity of the plate 4 and the anvil base by means of a pivot pin 7. This jaw has an elongated tail extension 8 which depends in proximity to the base or floor 3,

and the lower end of this extension is hollow and contains a coil spring 9 which backs up and acts against a catch 10 which latter projects beyond the bottom of the extension and is provided with a laterally extending pin 11 which projects through an elongated slot 12 in the lower end of said extension.

13 is a ratchet block secured to said base or floor and with which said catch engages.

14 is a support preferably made in the form of a yoke and bolted to said base or floor, and 15 is any suitable brace extending from said support and likewise bolted to the floor or base.

16 is the operating lever pivoted to said support by means of pin 17 and having at its outer extremity a foot rest 18, while the inner extremity of said lever is connected to said extension by means of a link 19 whose extremities are pivoted respectively to said lever and extension.

20 is a trip lever pivoted to the support 14 by means of the pin 21, the outer end of said lever being equipped with a foot rest 22 which normally extends immediately in front of the rest 18 and in substantially the same horizontal plane therewith, the inner end of said lever 20 having an elongated slot 23 through which latter the pin 11 extends.

24 is a spring element whose lower extremity is connected with a stirrup 25 that is pivoted to the extension 8, the upper end of this spring being secured to any stationary part, in the present instance the block 5, as shown in dotted lines at Fig. 1.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: The parts being in the position as shown at Fig. 1, the operator places his foot on the rests 18, 22, the ball of the foot contacting with the rest 18 while the toe is in contact with the rest 22; the operator then depresses both levers 16, 20, until the movable jaw is clamped tightly against the work held between it and the side of the anvil, and the operator first lifts the toe of his foot away from the rest 22 thereby permitting the spring actuated catch 10 to engage the ratchet 13 and thus hold the movable jaw firmly, and thereupon the operator removes his foot from the rest 18 and busies himself with the work thus clamped. The manner just described of operating these levers 16 and 20 is very convenient, and it is for this purpose that the rests 18 and 22 are normally disposed in the manner hereinbefore set forth, but of course it will be readily un-

derstood that the operator may depress the lever 16 without disturbing the lever 20, the spring actuated catch 10 riding over the ratchet 13, but the manner first described of
5 operating these levers is exceedingly convenient, and, moreover, prevents constant wear between the catch and ratchet. In order to relax the movable jaw and release the work the operator places his foot on the
10 rests 18 and 22 in the manner hereinbefore described and first depresses the toe portion of his foot against the rest 22 thereby causing the latch to be lifted clear of the ratchet 13, and then by gradually relaxing the ball
15 of his foot and at the same time preserving a pressure against the rest 22, the spring 19 will return the extension to its normal position with the movable jaw open.

The plate 4 is spaced from the anvil at
20 both sides thereof in order to accommodate both right and left handed operators, as will be readily understood.

Of course the movable jaw could be pivoted directly to the anvil without the use of
25 the plate 4 but I prefer to apply the latter since the movable jaw is better supported thereby as against wobbling. Likewise I prefer to employ a separate support for the pivoted levers, although it will be clear that

these levers might be pivoted to any stationary element such as, for instance, the side of the anvil block, and therefore I do not wish to be limited in this respect.

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

In a vise attachment for anvils, the combination with the anvil and the block which supports it and which is mounted on any suitable base, of a movable jaw pivoted to
40 said anvil and having a depending tail extension, a spring projected catch in the lower end of said extension, a stationary ratchet normally engaged by said catch, a foot lever pivoted to a stationary part and suitably
45 connected to said extension whereby the latter may be operated to close said jaw, a spring for normally keeping said jaw open, and a trip lever pivoted to a stationary part and connected with said catch whereby the
50 latter may be lifted clear of said ratchet.

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

JOHN McKENNEY.

Witnesses:

F. W. SMITH, Jr.,
M. T. LONGDEN.