T. F. SPAINE.

ATTACHMENT FOR ANVILS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1910.

990,673.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

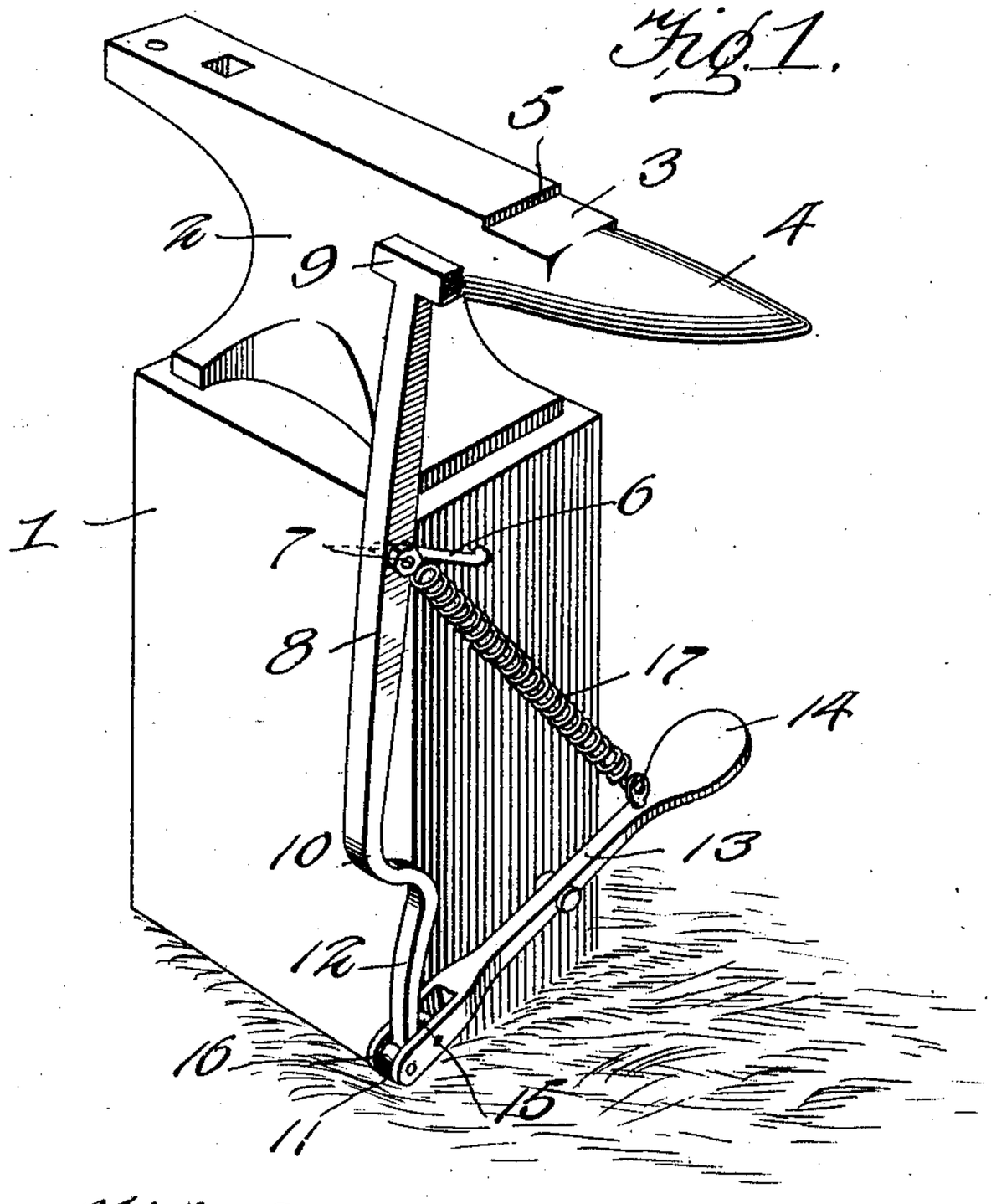
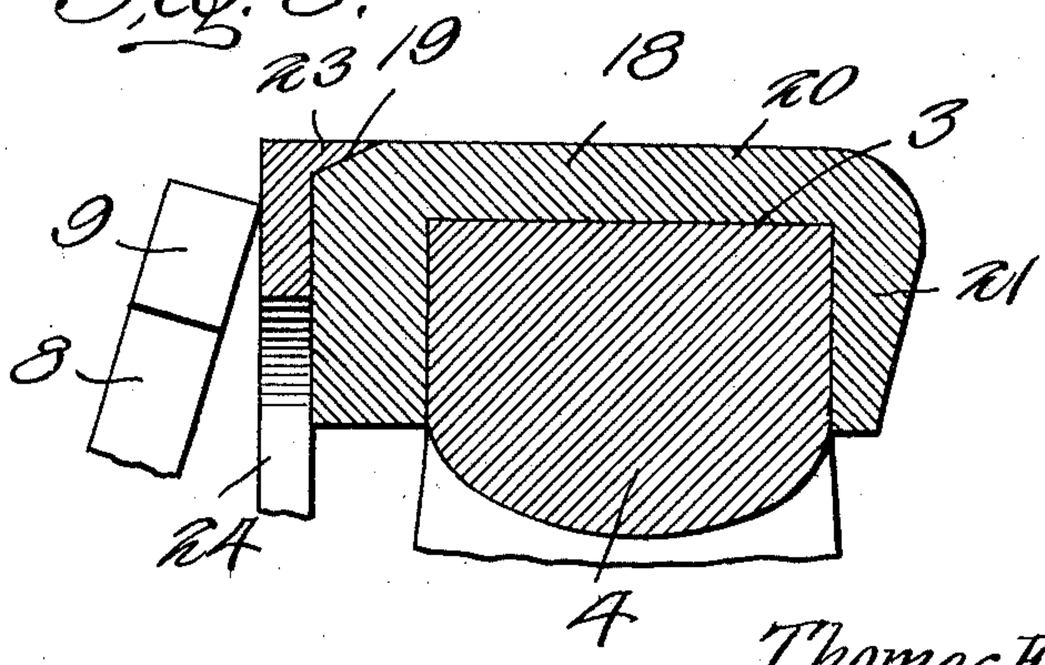


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

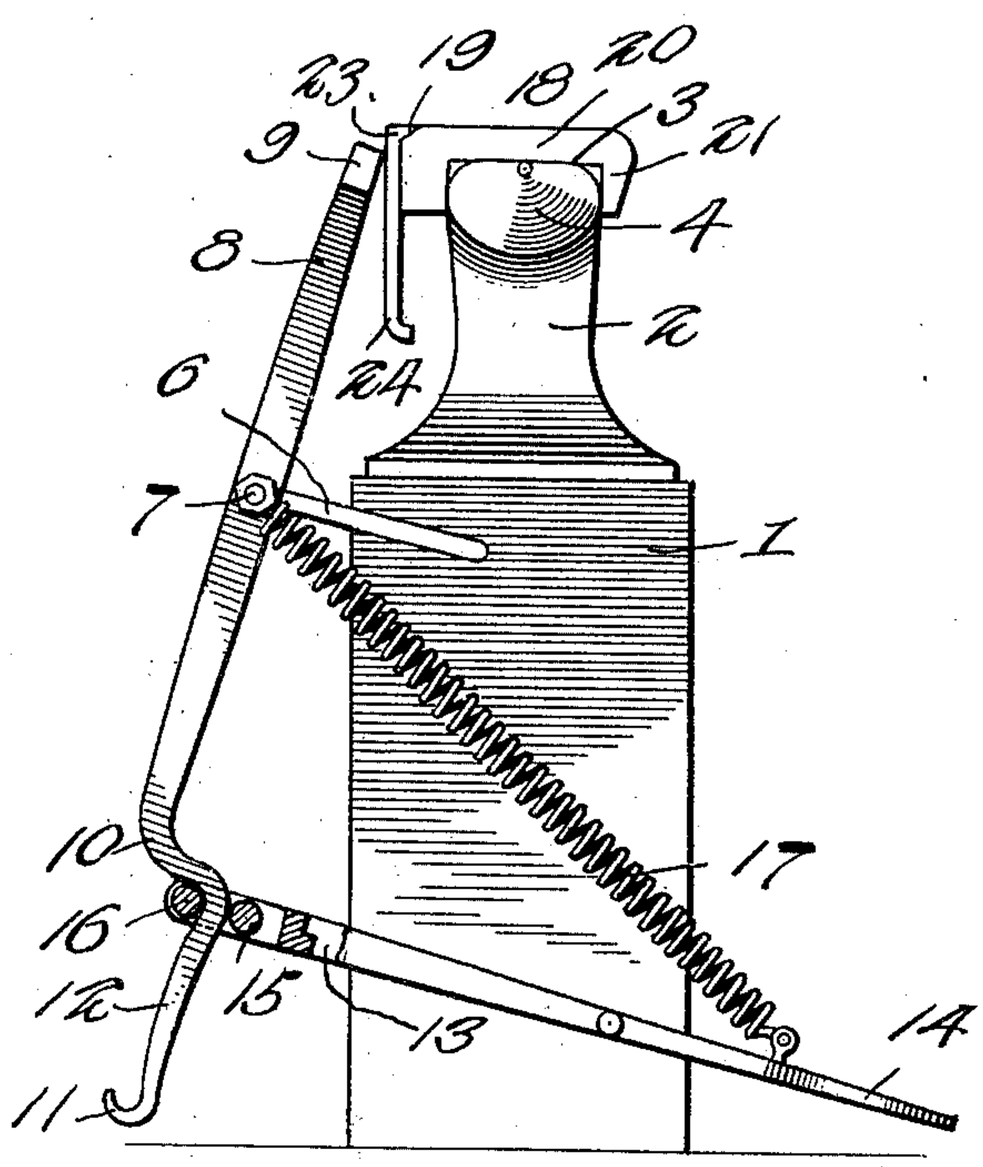
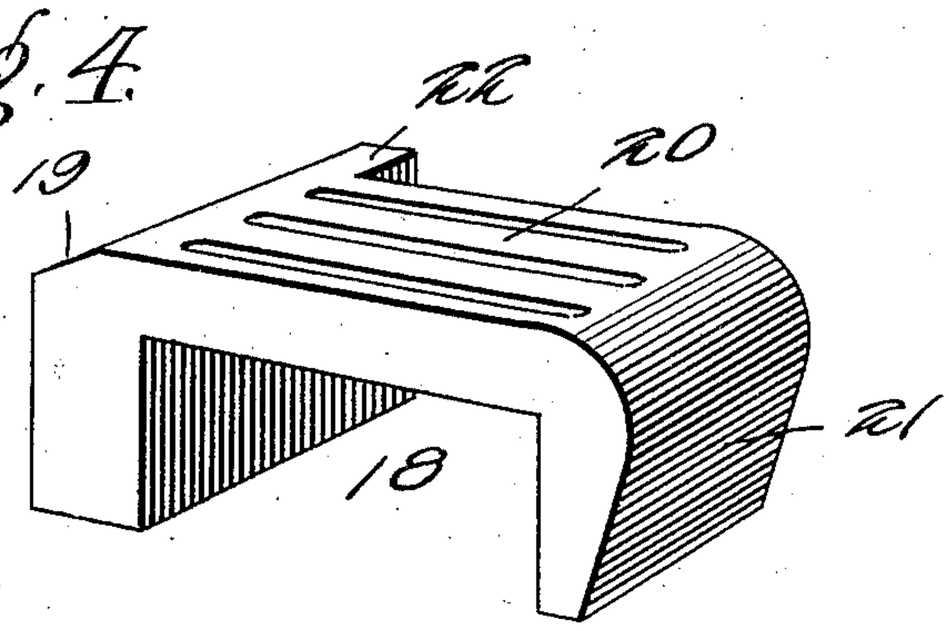


Fig. 4.



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ATTACHMENT FOR ANVILS.

990,673. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 25, 1911.**

Application filed March 12, 1910. Serial No. 549,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. SPAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Conesus, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Anvils, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an attachment for anvils whereby a horseshoe may be clamped in position while a toe calk is being drawn out and sharpened, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient construction of vise or clamp and coacting shaping block by which, while the shoe is being firmly held, the calk may be drawn to a sharp edge.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of devices hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an anvil and block embodying the invention, the shaping block being removed and the foot lever partially broken away for convenience of illustration. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, showing the device in use. Fig. 3 is a detail section through the anvil shaping block and shoe. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the shaping block.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the anvil block and 2 the body of the anvil, the latter being provided with the usual transverse flattened portion 3 between its body and point 4, and forming adjacent through the body a vertical shoulder 5.

The attachment comprises a bracket arm 6 fixed to the side of the anvil block below the point and having a right angularly bent free end 7 forming a spindle pivotally supporting the clamping lever 8, said lever being provided at its upper end with a transverse clamping jaw 9. The lower end of the lever 8 is formed with a forwardly extending offset 10, providing a stop, and at the extremity of said end is formed a stop hook 11, between which offset portion and hook the end of the lever is longitudinally curved to form a cam portion 12.

Pivotally mounted upon the same side of the anvil block as the bracket arm is an operating lever 13 having at its forward end a foot piece 14 and having its rear end bifurcated for the passage of the lower end of the lever 8. Journaled in the bifurcated end of the lever are transverse friction rollers 15 and 16, the inner friction roller being adapted upon the upward movement of the bifurcated end of the operating lever to engage the front face of the cam portion 12 of the lever 8, to swing said lever 8 on its fulcrum and move the jaw 9 to clamping position. The friction roller 16 is adapted to serve as a stop to engage the shoulder 10 and hook 11 at the limits of the up and down movements of the bifurcated end of the operating lever. A coil contractile spring 17 is connected with the spindle 7 and the forward end of the operating lever 13 to automatically return said lever, after each depression thereof, to normal position and retract the lever 8, as shown in Fig. 1.

In conjunction with the clamping device, a shaping block 18 is employed, said block being formed with a beveled face 19 and being adapted to bear against the rear face of the anvil in line with the flattened surface 3. The block has a horizontal arm 20 to rest upon the face 3 and said arm is formed at its free end with a downturned flange 21 to engage the opposite side of the anvil, said arm and flange forming a substantial hook-shaped retaining device to hold the shaping block in position. The arm corresponds in width with the face 3 so as to bear against the shoulder 5, but the body of the shaping block extends laterally beyond the abutting edge of the arm to provide a shoulder or extension 22 adapted to rest against the body of the anvil proper to sustain the block against forward movement when the clamping strain falls thereon.

In the use of the device for sharpening the welded on or integral toe calk 23 of a horseshoe 24, the shaping block is placed in position upon the face 3 of the anvil and the horseshoe disposed vertically between the said block and the jaw 9 of the lever 8, which latter is adjusted into clamping position by the depression of the tread portion 14 of the lever. The calk 23 in this position of the parts rests upon the bevel surface 19 of the shaping block, and may thus be drawn to a sharp edge corresponding to the bevel of the shaping block.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

The combination with an anvil, of a clamping and shaping device applied thereto and having a beveled surface, a lever pivotally mounted and having an upper clamping jaw and a lower cam portion formed with upper and lower stop shoulders, an operating lever having a bifurcated end provided with contact devices for engaging the opposite faces of said cam portion and cooperating with said shoulders, and means for automatically retracting said levers.

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

THOMAS F. SPAINE.

Witnesses:

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