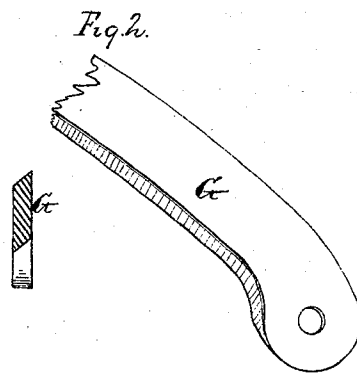
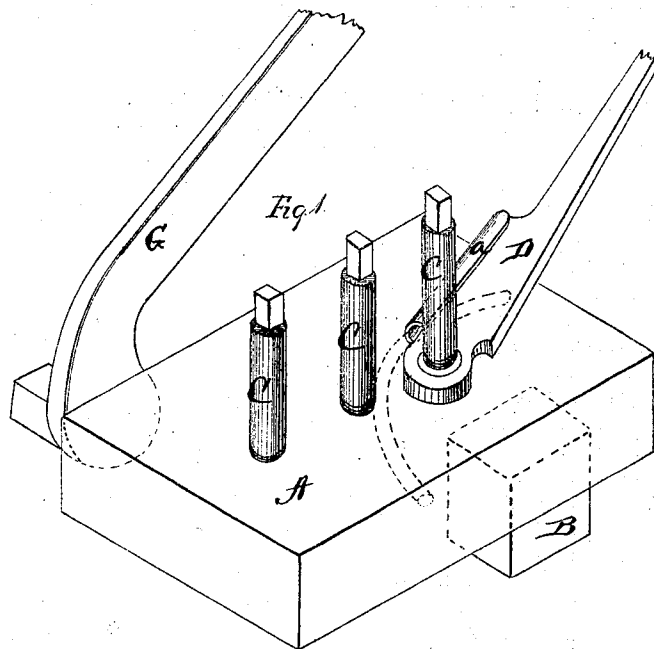


J. F. KERNON.

Improvement in Blacksmiths' Tools.

No. 124,362.

Patented March 5, 1872.



Witnesses:

James E. Hutchinson
C. L. Ewert.

Inventor

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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. KERNON, OF SAUGERTIES, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,362, dated March 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. KERNON, of Saugerties, in the county of Ulster, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacksmith's Tool; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "blacksmith's tool" for cutting and bending iron, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my entire device; and Fig. 2 shows the construction of the cutting-lever.

A represents a block of iron of any suitable dimensions to rest upon the anvil, and it is provided with a shank, B, on its under side, which is to enter the hole usually found in an anvil. In the upper side of the block A are a series of holes, in a straight line lengthwise of the block, for the insertion of upright pins C C. These pins are round, and screwed into the holes in the block, and their extreme upper ends are square, so that a wrench may be used to remove them and put them in as desired. D represents the bending-lever, provided at one end with a hole to be placed over one of the pins C, and along the edge of the lever at

this end is a jaw, *a*, in which the iron to be bent is placed. In drawing the lever toward the operator the iron strikes the next pin, which steadies it in bending it. By removing the second pin the iron will strike the third pin, and so on, the distance between the bending-lever and the steadying-pin depending on the thickness of the iron to be bent.

By this device S-hooks, staples, rings, bails for buckets, and other articles may be bent in the desired shape without heating the iron.

On the side of the block A, near one end, is a projecting screw-shank, upon which is placed the cutting-lever G, held in place by a nut on the end of the shank. This lever has both its edges at the inner end formed as cutting-edges, as shown in Fig. 2, and by this device the operator can cut his iron, cold, to the proper length to bend it. It can also be used for trimming off the points of chisels when they are hot.

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

The combination of the block A with shank B, pins C C, and lever D with its jaw *a*, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of December, 1871.

JOHN F. KERNON.

Witnesses:

BENJ. M. COON,
JAMES MAIN.