

C. F. MOORE.
BLACKSMITH'S HARDY.

117665

PATENTED AUG 1 1871.

FIG I.

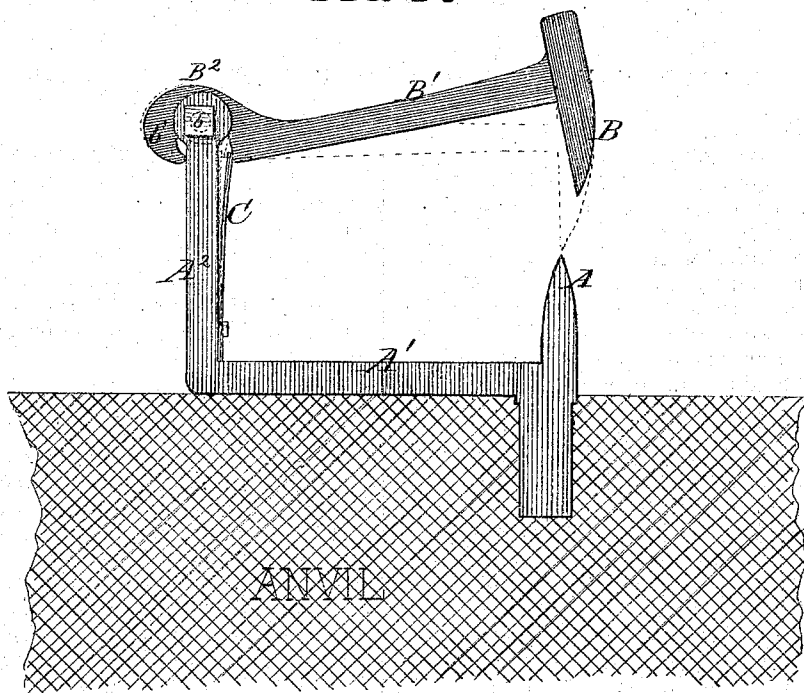
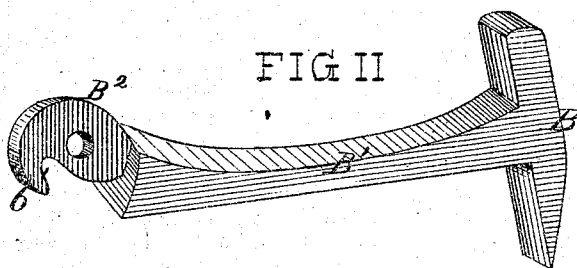


FIG II



ATTEST
Edw. C. C. C.
A. Ruppert

C. F. Moore
INVENTOR
D. R. Holloway & Co.
A. W. Hays

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. MOORE, OF SNEDIKERVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKSMITHS' HARDIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,665, dated August 1, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. MOORE, of Snedikerville, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain Improvement in Blacksmiths' Hardy; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved hardy. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the oscillating upper jaw detached.

The same letters of reference are used in both figures in the designation of identical parts.

This invention relates to a blacksmith's tool, termed a hardy; and my improvement consists in a novel construction of such an instrument, to be hereinafter generally explained and specifically pointed out in the claim.

The lower jaw A of the tool forms part of a frame, consisting of a horizontal bar, A¹, and a vertical bar, A². The horizontal bar A¹ is constructed with a downwardly-projecting shank, A³, fitting the usual aperture in an anvil, and forming a continuation of the jaw A. The latter should be made of steel and hardened, and terminate in a cutting-edge, as shown. The arm or shank B¹ of the upper oscillating jaw B is pivoted upon a bolt, b, in the forked upper end of the vertical bar A² of the frame, and is made of such length that on pressing it down to close the jaws the edge of the upper one will just pass that of the lower one. The jaw B is also made of hardened steel, and is extended beyond the width of its arm to form a hammer-head, upon which the blows are struck in cutting pieces of metal between the jaws. The shank or arm B¹ is thrown up to open the jaws by means of a spring, C, which is fastened to the inner side of the vertical bar of the frame, bearing with its free end against a shoulder formed on the arm B¹, by reducing the part B², by which it is pivoted to the frame. This reduced part B² is constructed with a downwardly-curved stop, b', which limits the action of the spring by coming

in contact with the outer side of the vertical bar A² of the frame when the jaws have been opened a sufficient distance. All the parts of the tool, with the exception of the jaws and spring, are preferably made of wrought-iron. I have shown the cutting-edges of the jaws as standing transversely to the frame, but they may stand in line with it to adapt the tool for cutting off long pieces of metal.

I am aware of the patent granted to V. A. Dunn, March 10, 1868, for a blacksmith's hardy, in which the lower jaw of the shears constitutes one arm of a lever, having its fulcrum on the stem of the stationary upper jaw, and provided under its other arm, upon which the blow is struck, with a spring, the free end of which bears against the anvil-face. This construction of the tool necessitates that its stationary jaw be securely fixed to the anvil before it can be used, and it is more particularly in this respect that the tool I have described radically differs from it. It is complete in itself, and can be applied to any ordinary anvil; need not be secured to it, so that it may be readily removed when not wanted.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described blacksmiths' hardy, consisting of a base, A¹, vertical arm A², helve B¹, spring C, and swedges or cutters which are formed upon the base A¹ and helve B¹, the base portion resting upon the anvil throughout its entire length, except that part which enters a recess formed therein for receiving it thereon, and the spring being made to bear upon the rear end of the helve B¹ and the point or projection b', to prevent its being thrown too far back, the parts being constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. MOORE.

Witnesses:

N. P. FASSETT,
H. J. BRAGA.