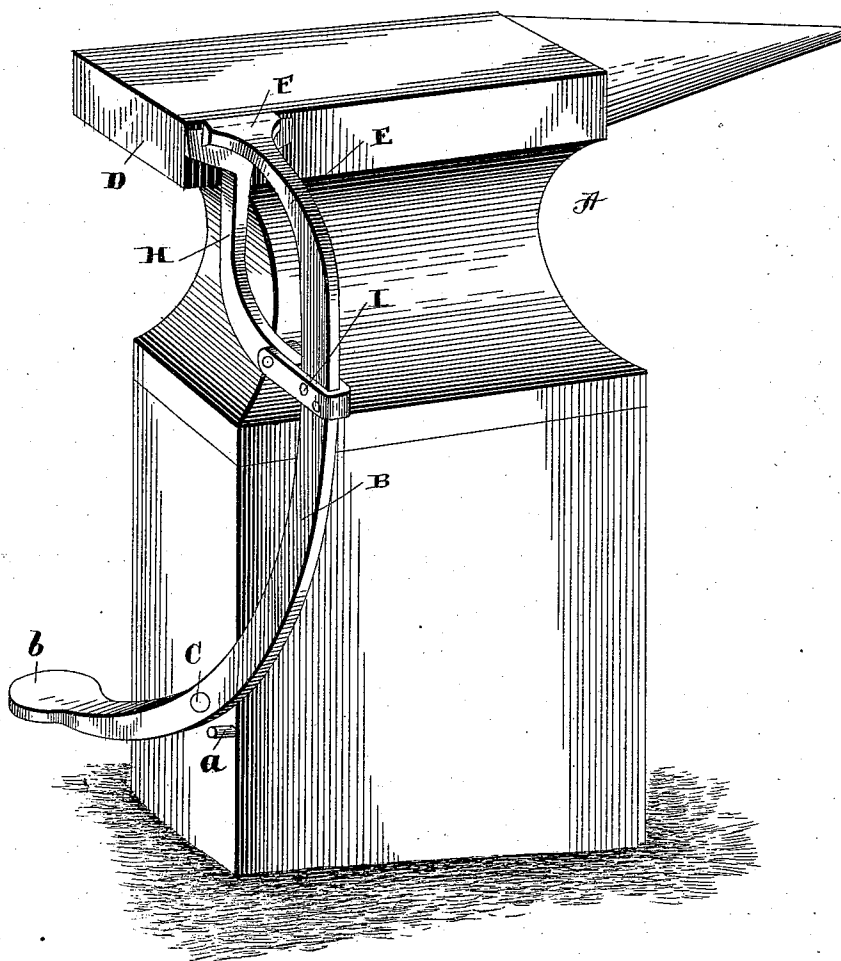


(No Model.)

E. G. FLACK.
HORSESHOE CALKING VISE FOR ANVILS.

No. 549,773.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.



Witnesses

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ELI G. FLACK, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

HORSESHOE-CALKING VISE FOR ANVILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,773, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed January 5, 1895. Serial No. 533,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI G. FLACK, of Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe-Calking Vises for Anvils; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in vises for anvils; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple anvil-vise which is adapted to be pivotally connected to any anvil and to be operated by the foot of the smith for the purpose of clamping a shoe or other piece of iron to be operated upon, the same consisting of but two operative parts.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of an anvil with my device attached thereto.

A represents an anvil of ordinary construction, to one side of which is intermediately pivoted a curved lever B. This lever B is pivoted at the point C either directly to the anvil or to the support upon which the anvil is placed, as may be found most convenient and in accordance with the distance from the nose D of the anvil to the pivotal point C of the said lever. The upwardly inwardly curved end E of this lever B is provided with a jaw F, and pivotally supported to this curved lever B is an oppositely-curved arm or lever H, by means, preferably, of a U-shaped piece I, which is attached to the said curved lever B, and has its ends projecting inside of the inner edge of the lever, and between these projecting ends the said arm or lever H is pivoted. The upper end of this lever H is flattened and extends laterally from each side of the arm to form a wedge-shaped jaw having flat inner and outer surfaces, the inner surface being adapted to rest against the projecting nose of the anvil and the outer sur-

face adapted to be engaged by the jaw of the curved lever B. It will be noticed that this lever or arm H is pivotally connected with the curved lever B at a point between its jaw and its pivotal point, whereby a downward pressure on the opposite and lower end of the lever moves its upper end inward, forcing the inner lever or jaw H against the projecting nose of the anvil and holding a shoe or other piece of metal between the jaws, as will be readily understood.

In operation the lever B will normally drop away from the anvil and the upper end or jaw of the lever H normally rests against the nose of the anvil, as will be readily understood, the outward movement of the lever B being limited by a stop *a*. The operator after placing the article to be clamped against the jaw of the lever H places his foot on the flat lower end of the lever B, thus forcing its upper end against the article and firmly holding it.

I am aware that it is not novel to have a curved lever pivotally connected either to the anvil or to the support and its upper end provided with a jaw adapted to engage the projecting nose of the anvil, and I am also aware that it is not novel to use a separate jaw supported by the nose of the anvil or by some other means independently of the lever and to have the jaw of the long lever engage the same. This is essentially different from my invention, however, in that in these instances the mechanism is complicated and expensive, while in my construction a two-part arrangement is provided, and the long lever supports the short lever or jaw in the manner herein shown and described between its jaw and its point, whereby the parts are adapted to operate as described.

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

An anvil vise comprising a curved foot lever intermediately pivoted near its lower end at C to the anvil block, the lower end thereof extending downward to near the ground and adapted to receive directly the foot of the operator and its opposite end formed into a clamping jaw, and a second lever having its

upper end formed into a co-acting jaw and
constructed to abut against the side of the
anvil and its lower end pivotally connected
with and supported by said foot lever at a
5 point considerably below its upper end, where-
by the two jaws are brought together by a
movement of the foot lever without any slid-
ing movement of said second jaw relatively

to the anvil or at the pivotal point of the two
levers, substantially as described. 10

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

ELI G. FLACK.

Witnesses:

A. S. KRAUSEWFKY,
GRACE ADAMS.