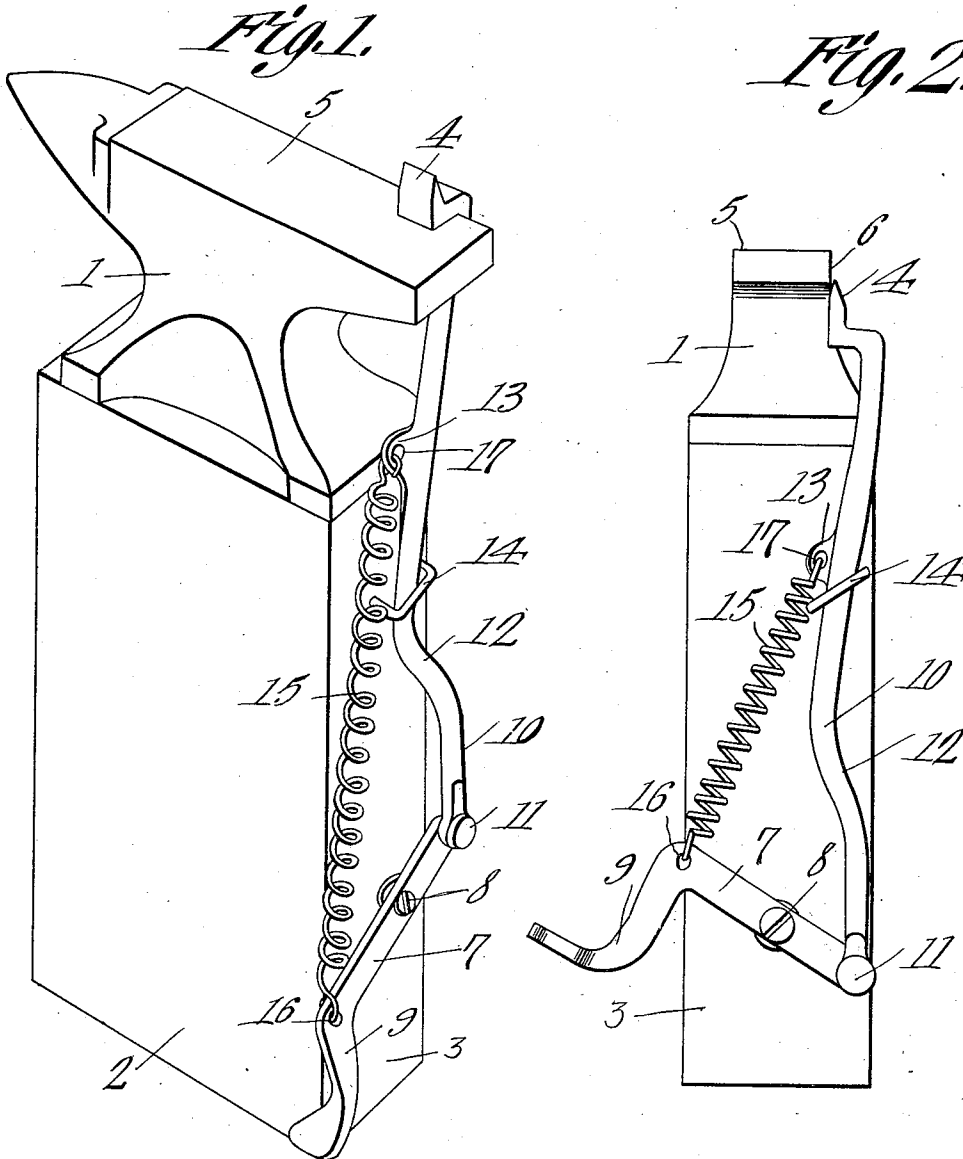


T. E. TOTTEN.
HARDY ATTACHMENT FOR ANVILS.
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1,058,276.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HARDY ATTACHMENT FOR ANVILS.

1,058,276.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed December 19, 1912. Serial No. 737,760.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. TOTTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Celina, in the county of Mercer and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Hardy Attachment for Anvils, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hardies for blacksmiths' anvils and more particularly to one which may be readily attached to or detached from the anvil.

An object is to so mount the hardy that it may be readily positioned upon the top of the anvil and when removed therefrom will not in any way interfere with the use of the anvil.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings accompanying this specification and forming a part thereof, the preferable form of my invention has been shown, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating my improved hardy attachment for anvils. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 represents an anvil of the usual type and is mounted upon a suitable supporting base 2 therefor. Upon the side 3 of the base 2 is mounted the supporting and actuating mechanism for the hardy 4. The upper operative face of the anvil is generally designated by the numeral 5 and the side against which the hardy rests or contacts with is designated by the numeral 6.

A foot treadle 7 is pivotally connected to the side of the base 2 by the pivot 8 which is rigidly held to the base. The foot treadle 7 is pivotally connected at substantially its central portion, the front portion of which is bent downward as at 9 to form a suitable foot engaging end. The end remote therefrom is pivotally connected to the rod 10 by means of the rivet or similar structure 11.

The rod 10 which is pivotally connected at its lower end to the foot treadle 7 is provided with the curved portion 12, the outstanding lugs 13 and to the upper extremity of this rod is secured or formed integral therewith the hardy 4. In order to retain the rod with the hardy attached to the upper end thereof in the required position, a guide staple 14 is secured to the face 3 of the base, and slidably engages the said rod. In order to insure the retention of the hardy 4 upon the upper surface 5 of the anvil, the helical tension spring 15 is secured at its lower end to the aperture 16 in the foot treadle and at its upper end to the aperture 17 of the lug 13 of the rod. The aperture 16 is formed adjacent the outer extremity of the lever 7 and the spring extending between this aperture and the lug aperture allows the spring to serve a double function. That is, it draws the hardy down and out of the way when the latter is moved from or above the anvil surface. Furthermore when the foot treadle 7 is pressed, the spring serves to hold the hardy against the side of the anvil 6 and when the hardy has cleared the upper surface it is immediately drawn thereover and swung into the position as illustrated in Fig. 1. By the bending of the rod 10, allows a smaller guide staple 14 to be used for as the rod 10 is moved upwardly its lower end is moved outwardly by reason of the lever 7 and by the inwardly extending portion 12 the rod bends inward as much as its lower end is moved outwardly, all of which is apparent from Fig. 2.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I have devised an extremely simple hardy attachment for anvils comprising a minimum number of parts and one which possesses many desirable features.

The hardy actuating mechanism is extremely simple and may be readily installed upon any anvil base. The hardy when removed from the anvil surface is lowered into a position which will not in any way interfere with the use of the anvil. Furthermore by the mounting of the spring in an inclined position, the hardy is drawn forward over the anvil surface into active position and the spring tends to hold the latter in this position.

Having thus fully disclosed the construction and operation of my improved device,

what I claim to be new and original with me is:—

1. In combination with an anvil and a base, a hardy, a supporting rod therefor, a foot treadle pivotally connected to said base and pivotally connected to the lower extremity of said rod, a guide member secured to the said base and slidably engaging said rod, a spring secured to said rod and to the outer extremity of said foot treadle.
2. In combination with an anvil and a base, a rod, a hardy secured thereto and offset therefrom, a foot treadle pivotally secured to said base, the outer extremity of said foot treadle being pivotally connected to the lower extremity of said rod, said foot treadle provided with an aperture adjacent its inner extremity, said rod provided with a lug adjacent its upper end, said lug provided with an aperture therein, a helical tension spring suspended between said apertures, a guide member slidably engaging said rod and secured to said base.
3. In combination with an anvil and a base, a rod, a hardy secured thereto and offset from the upper end thereof, the lower extremity of said rod pivotally connected to a foot treadle pivotally mounted upon said base, said foot treadle pivotally supported

approximately centrally thereof, a resilient spring secured to the inner extremity of said foot treadle and to the said rod, said rod slidably engaging a guide staple secured to said base, said spring adapted to hold said hardy upon the upper surface of said anvil.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with an anvil and a base therefor, of a rod, a hardy secured to the upper end thereof and offset therefrom, said rod bent inward adjacent its lower extremity, said rod pivotally connected to its lower extremity to a foot treadle, said foot treadle pivotally connected approximately at its central portion to said base, a guide member slidably engaging said rod, a lug extending from said rod and provided with an aperture therein, said foot treadle provided with an aperture adjacent one end thereof, a resilient spring secured to said apertures.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS E. TOTTEN.

Witnesses:

T. F. THOMPSON,
TRIEVA BLACK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."