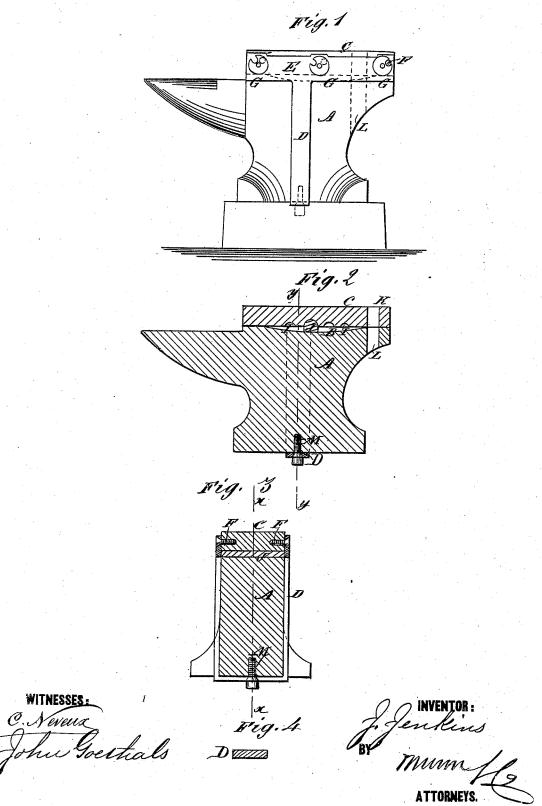
## J. JENKINS. ANVIL.

No. 182,120.

Patented Sept. 12, 1876.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES JENKINS, OF CORTEZ, NEVADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ANVILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,120**, dated September 12, 1876; application filed July 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Jenkins, of Cortez, in the county of Eureka and State of Nevada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anvils, of which the following

is a specification:

The object of this invention is to contrive a means of repairing old and worn out anvils cheaply, and thereby economizing a considerable waste of metal, now lost when the face is worn down so as to be unfit for further use. It consists of a steel face and swage block, secured on the top of the anvil by a metal strap, screwed detachably to its sides, and fitted down the sides and under the bottom of the anvil, to which it is fastened, together with one or more keys fitted between the block and the hollow face of the anvil, to support it firmly. The connection of the attaching strap to the sides of the block is so that the block can be reversed to use one side for the anvil-face, and the other side for the swageblock.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an old anvil with a new face and swage-block, attached according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line x x of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line y y, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section of the strap by which the face is attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is the old anvil, the face of which is worn down in the concave form represented at B. C is the anvil-face and swage-block, which I fit to the top of the anvil, and secure by the metal strap D, fitted under the anvil and up the sides, and having a bar, E, on each end extending along the sides of the face, and fastened to it by screws F, and having the notched caps or buttons G pivoted to it, to lock the screws against working loose by the blows of the hammer on the anvil.

The block is flat on one side for forging purposes, and the other side has the swage-grooves I, of the different forms and sizes for

making bolts of various forms and sizes, thus affording a greater range of grooves than can

be had in the ordinary anvil.

J is a key, fitted in one of the grooves, and on the face of the anvil A, to support the block over the cavity. Another key, of suitable form, will be used when the grooved side of the block is turned up; and these keys may, if preferred, be bolted to the strap D. K is a hole in the block coinciding with the hole L in the anvil for the "hardy." M is a screw, by which the strap D is secured to the bottom of the anvil.

The block will be made of steel, and it may also be fastened to a block of wood by the same means for many purposes, and to be used where an anvil cannot be had. For example, in mines, for sharpening tools, where it can be readily carried by the miner, and on board vessels, where the service is not so heavy as to require an anvil, and for farmers' use. In this case, also, a horn may be secured to the block of wood, which horn should have a tenon formed upon it to enter a mortise in said block of wood, and receive the bolt that secures the strap D. The horn may be further secured by a screw passing through the lower part of its base, and screwing into the said block.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. The anvil-face and swage-block C, and attaching-bar D E, and bolts F, combined and arranged substantially as specified.

2. The anvil-face and swage-block C, and attaching-bar D E, and bolts F, combined with an anvil, A, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the anvil-face and swage-block A, attaching-bar D E, bolts F, key J, and anvil A, substantially as specified.

JAMES JENKINS.

Witnesses:

SIMEON BENBAN, OLIVAR BENSON.