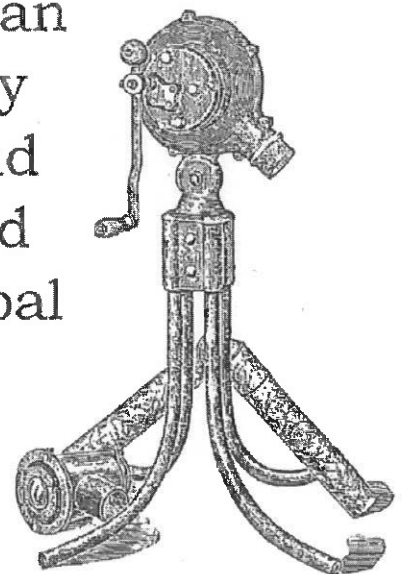


1

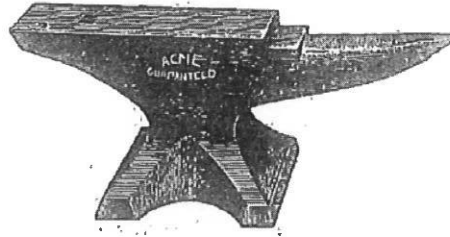
Main forge with blower

This forge is the main area for working hot iron and other metals. It has a hand-crank blower to provide air flow to the coals, and a ventilation hood and chimney to draw smoke out of the shop. A fire is started in the center with newspaper or small pieces of wood and allowed to catch in the coal. After it starts, it can be tended for a long time by raking, adding new coal and blowing. Look for tools used for raking coals, and the coal bucket and shovel.

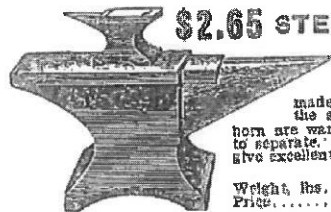


2

Anvils (3)



The anvil is the primary tool used in blacksmithing (besides the hammer) to shape hot metal, including horseshoes. Anvils can be resurfaced on their top face several times by welding a new piece of steel to the surface. Anvils come in many sizes. Look for the small one on the workbench.

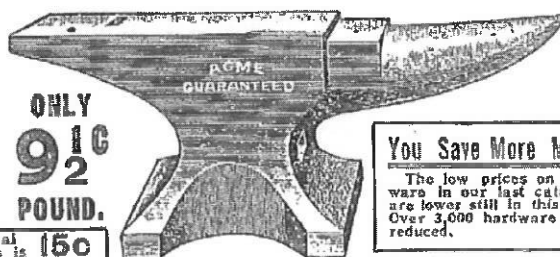


\$2.65 STEEL FACE CAST ANVILS.

The face of this anvil is one solid piece of tool steel. Welded to the body by patent process and is then accurately ground and tempered. The horn is covered with and its extremity is made entirely of tough untempered steel. The body of the anvil is made of superior pig iron. The face and horn are warranted to be securely welded to the body, and not to separate. It is well shaped, has true hardie hole, and will give excellent service.

No. 9K3975

Weight, lbs..	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Price.....	\$2.65	\$3.10	\$3.62	\$4.12	\$4.66	\$5.30	\$5.50	\$6.85



ONLY
92¢
POUND.

Usual Price is 15c

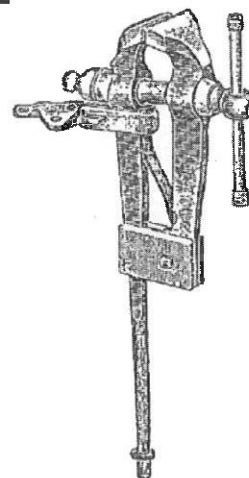
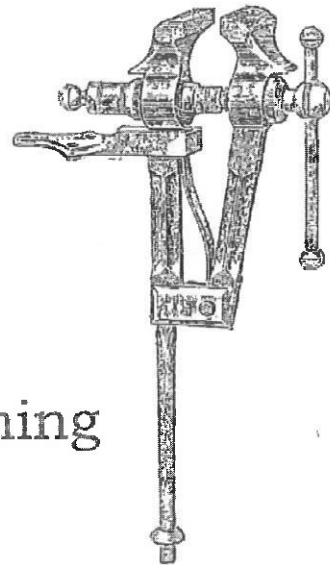
You Save More Money

The low prices on hardware in our last catalogue are lower still in this book. Over 3,000 hardware items reduced.

3

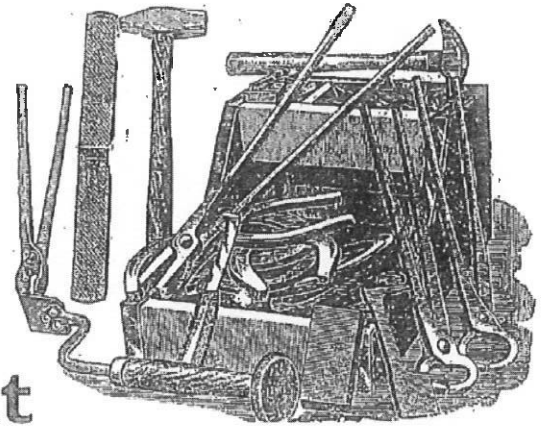
Post vices (2)

The post vice is used primarily for blacksmithing but can be used for woodworking. It is very sturdy and is designed to be mounted on the edge of a workbench so the post touches the ground for added support. With this support, it is possible to hammer away at a heavy piece of hot iron while it is clamped in the vise.



4

Horseshoeing kit (for *farrier* work)

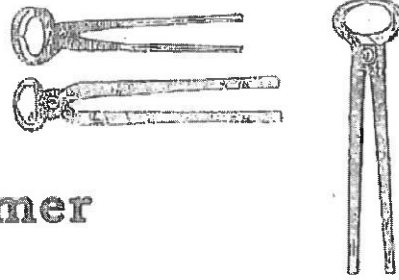


It was a necessity for farmers to have the skills for shoeing horses and mules and trimming their feet. If a farmer didn't do it himself, a farrier could (a farrier is someone who shoes horses).

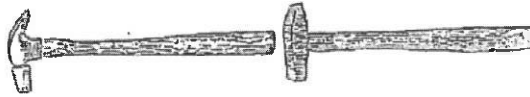
All U.S. farms until as late as the 1940s were powered by horses and mules. After WWII, there was a significant decline in horse-powered farms as draft animals were quickly replaced by tractors. The demise of the farrier began.

It wasn't until the 1950s, with the rise of riding horses for pleasure and show, that the farrier profession would become needed again.

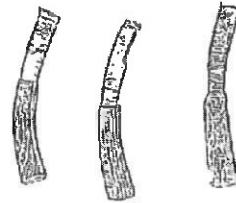
hoof nippers



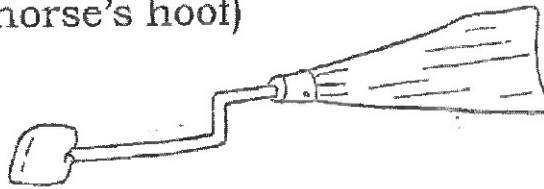
shoeing hammer



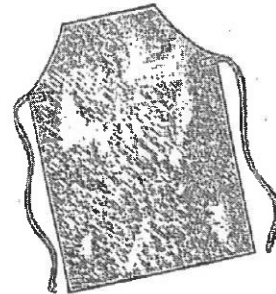
hoof paring knife



hoof buttress (for scraping clean a horse's hoof)



leather farrier's apron
(hanging)



mule shoes, horseshoes

Notice the narrow shoes compared to the wider shoes... mules have narrower feet than horses. The round shoe is called an "egg bar" shoe, a therapeutic shoe for horses with heel problems. Can you find a shoe with "toe clinches?"

5

Swage block or “buffalo’s head”



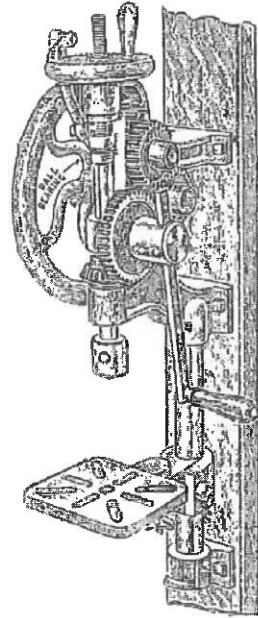
This extremely heavy iron tool is used for blacksmithing. Typically it was set up on a big stump or another very sturdy work surface.

The different shapes located around the edge and in the center are used for shaping metal. By using a hammer or other tool, a farmer could work and shape a piece of metal into any configuration.

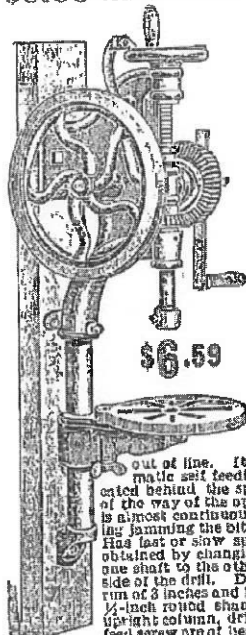
6

Post drill (2)

The hand-cranked post drill could be used for blacksmithing or for woodworking. It was designed to be mounted on a post, hence the name.



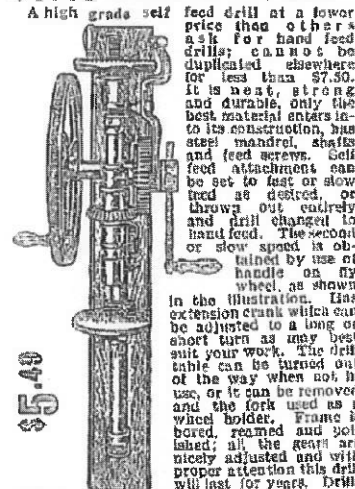
\$6.59 ACME SPECIAL BLACKSMITHS' SELF FEED POST DRILL.



up to 1 1/4-inch holes and 10 center of 15-inch circle. Weight, crated, 120 pounds. No. 9K3816 Price.....\$6.59

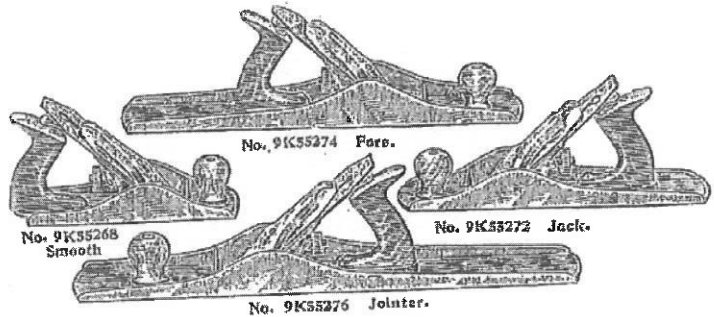
The largest high class drill ever offered at anything like our price. It is adapted to a wide range of usefulness, and will meet the requirements of any ordinary blacksmith. It is heavy, strong and durable; one of the most convenient drills ever offered, and we guarantee it absolutely perfect in material and workmanship. This drill has four very long, perfectly straight bearings, that cannot spring or get out of line. It has our automatic self feeding device, located behind the spindle and out of the way of the operator. Feed is almost continuous, thus avoiding jamming the bit into the work. Has fast or slow speed, instantly obtained by changing crank from one shaft to the other on the same side of the drill. Drill spindle has run of 3 inches and is bored to take 1/2-inch round shank drills. The upright column, drill spindle and feed screw are of best steel. Drills

\$5.49 ACME SELF FEED, TWO-SPEED BLACKSMITHS' POST DRILL.



A high grade self feed drill at a lower price than others ask for hand feed drills; cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than \$7.50. It is neat, strong and durable, only the best material enters into its construction, has steel mandrel, shafts and feed screws. Self feed attachment can be set to fast or slow feed as desired, or thrown out entirely and drill changed to hand feed. The second or slow speed is obtained by use of handle on fly wheel, as shown in the illustration. Has extension crank which can be adjusted to a long or short turn as may best suit your work. The drill table can be turned out of the way when not in use, or it can be removed and the fork used as a wheel holder. Frame is bored, reamed and polished; all the gears are nicely adjusted and with proper attention this drill will last for years. Drills 3/4-inch holes to center of 12-inch circle. Spindle has run of 3 inches and is bored for 1/2-inch round shank drills. Weight, crated, 61 pounds. While this is a good light running drill and far better than most of the drills in the blacksmith shops throughout the country, ball bearings make a drill run so much easier and last so much longer, we refer you to our Acme Ball Bearing Third Gear Drill, shown on this page. Read the description carefully, note that the difference in price is very slight, and send us your order for one of these guaranteed light running ball bearing machines. No. 9K3807 Price.....\$5.49

7



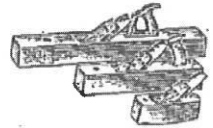
Woodworking tools

On the bench you will see:

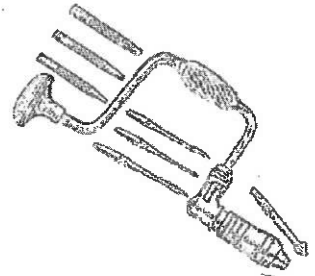
planes

Fulton Beechwood Bench Planes.
Correctly made of selected straight grained beechwood, the best wood known for planes, are properly proportioned and fitted with high grade double steel cutting irons and polished ebony start. They are the best planes of their kind on the market and are greatly superior to many cheap imitations sold in competition at low prices. Covered by the same guarantee as our Fulton iron and wood bottom planes quoted above.

Catalogue Number	Length, inches	Cutter, inches	Weight, pounds	Price
9K55242	8	Smooth	2 1/2	\$0.59
9K55244	10	Jack	2 1/4	1.05
9K55246	22	Fore	4 1/2	1.20
9K55248	26	Jointer	9 1/2	2.00
9K55250	28	Jointer	10	2.30
No. 9K55254	Set of Four Planes, Smooth, Jack, Fore and 26-inch Jointer.			Price, set.....\$3.40



ratchet bit brace (this is a hand-held drill)



draw knives

76c FULTON 8-INCH FOLDING HANDLE RAZOR BLADE DRAWING KNIFE.



buck saw



also included is a measuring wheel (also called a tire measuring wheel)



8

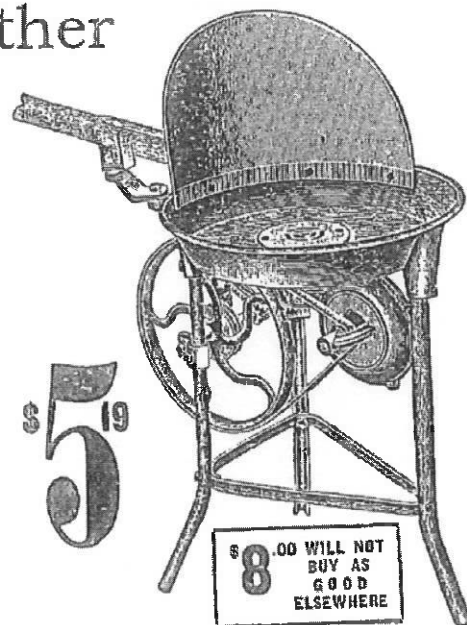
“Tire shrinker”

An unusual tool, the “tire shrinker” was used to resize iron “tires” (the metal rims on wagon and buggy wheels). When a wagon wheel had to be repaired, the tire was removed. Often the tire was worn out (stretched out) or had to be repaired or remade. An iron tire could be heated in the forge then put into the tire shrinker. By working the lever, the tool assisted with forming the tire back to the correct shape and size to fit a particular wheel.

9

Portable forge

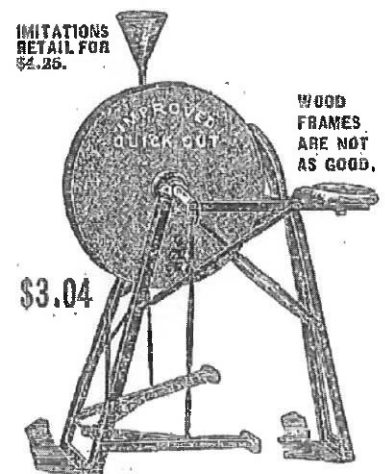
Just a smaller version of the big forge, the portable forge was easy to carry all over the farm wherever the farmer might need to work. It was mainly used for small items such as horseshoes, or for fabricating small pieces like hinges or other small parts.



10

Grinding wheel

This wheel is used for sharpening tools like axes, chisels, sheep shears, gardening shears, sickles and scythes, knives, and the like. A person would be seated at the wheel and keep it turning with the foot pedals. The grinding wheel had to be wet to do a better job at sharpening. Sometimes water was used, or a light oil.



11

Tong racks

The racks on the back wall hold a variety of tongs.

Primarily used for blacksmithing and horseshoeing, tongs were fabricated in numerous shapes and sizes, for many different applications.

