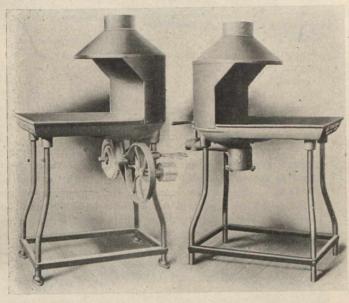
THE STURTEVANT PORTABLE FORGES.

The adaptability of the Sturtevant Portable Forges to all light forge work, their endurance and ease of running, have for many years given them a high character with blacksmiths, wagon and carriage smiths, tool-makers, locksmiths, tinsmiths, jewellers, prospectors and miners, bridge and tank builders, sheet-iron workers and riveters in general. In shops and mills, on shipboard, in manual training schools and mechanical laboratories of technical schools, they meet alike the requirements of a small and medium-sized forge for heating and tempering and for small repairs.

These forges have stood the test for years not only in this country but abroad. From time to time new sizes have been



C-5. B-5.

added to the list to meet new applications and conditions, and now, with no less than thirty-one sizes, the applications may be widely variable. Not only have new sizes been made, but the designs have been perfected in every little detail. The sheet metal work is of heavy steel plate, the running gear is heavy, strong and easy of operation. The tuyeres are made extra strong to resist the action of the fire and the fire pan is of a double metal plate with asbestus between to prevent the heat from cracking the main pan or affecting the running gear. The blower is of the well known Sturtevant steel pressure type, has babbitted journal boxes and has been redesigned to give increased capacity.

There are seven distinct types represented respectively by the A, B, C, D, E, F, and G forges. Types A, B and C are alike except in the means of producing the blast. The blast for the type A forges is provided by an attached blower driven by hand power. The B forges are arranged for pipe connection and receive blast from an independent blower, which may also supply a number of forges. Forges of the C type are fitted with a blower driven by a pulley on the forge, belt connected to a line shaft or other drive.

The A forge is built in five sizes adaptable to all light work, and is extensively used by wagon and carriage smiths, tool-makers and blacksmiths. On the farm and plantation, in the shop and mill, on shipboard, and in manual training schools, or wherever small repairs are necessary, this forge is much demanded. Sizes A-1, A-2, and A-3 differ only in the hoods. The A-1 is provided with a wind-guard, A-2 has an open hood, and A-3 a closed hood. Sizes A-4, A-5, A-6, and A-7 have larger pans and are provided with a water tank. A-8 is heavier in construction, has a Sturtevant hand blower attached for supplying the blast and is used extensively for stationary work.

The B type is made in eight sizes particularly adaptable to mechanical laboratories of technical schools. As before stated, they are similar to the corresponding numbers of the A terges, except in the manner of producing the blast.

The C forges are made in four sizes, C-4, C-5, C-6 and C-7, corresponding to forges A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-7, and are fitted with a tight and loose pulley for belt connection; a con-

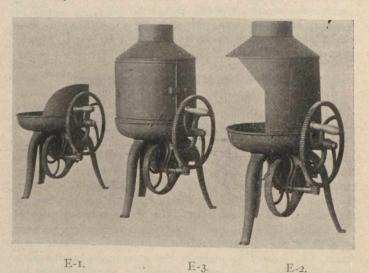
tinuous blast may be thus provided which can readily be regulated by means of a blast gate underneath the fire-pan.

For the lightest forge work, forges D-I, D-2, D-3, E-I, E-2, and E-3 are peculiarly suitable. Sizes D-I, D-2 and D-3 are like A-I, A-2, and A-3, but have shorter legs for bench work, and are arranged for blast connection to an independent blower. The pan, tuyere and blower of the E-I, E-2 and E-3 forges are exactly similar to but smaller than those on the A-I, A-2 and A-3 forges, but the hand power attachment is arranged for



A-3.

bench work. With these forges strong wooden box is furnished sufficiently large to hold a complement of tools together with the forge itself. This equipment is, therefore, extensively used by repair and set-up men on account of its ease and convenience of transportation. As in the A forges, the three sizes differ only in the hoods. E-I, like A-I, is provided with a wind-guard only, E-2 has an open front hood, and E-3 a closed hood. For the light work of jewellers, locksmiths, tinsmiths, and farmers, and for all small repairs this type of forge is best adapted.



The F forge is made in three sizes, F-I, F-2 and F-3, exactly like the A-I, A-2 and A-3 forges, except that they have much shorter legs; in fact, they are short enough to give the correct height for operation when the forge sets on the box. This type meets the requirements of the prospector and miner, but is not as readily portable as style E.

The G forge, built in two types with hand or stationary