June 5, 1928. 1,672,271

G. McCALLUM

BRAKE BAND RIVETING TOOL

Filed Jan. 17, 1927

Fig. 1.

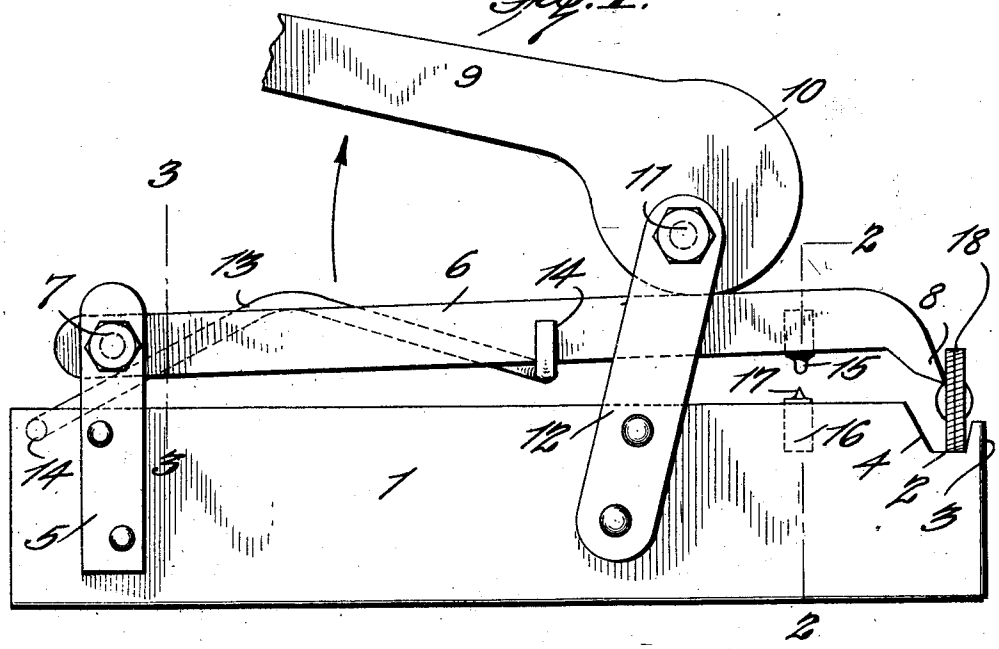


Fig. 2.

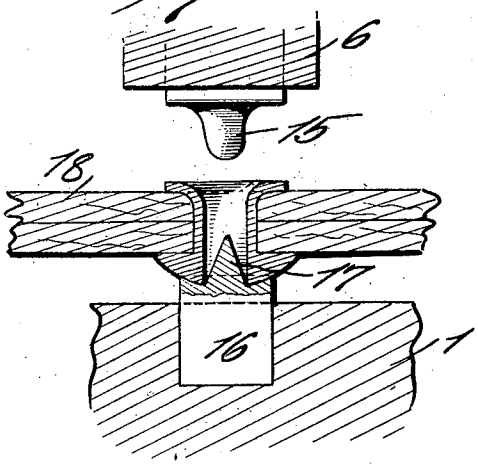
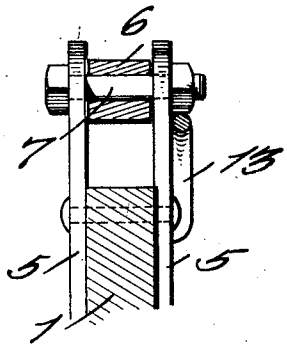


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.

GUYL McCALLUM,

BY

F. P. Gorin

ATTORNEY.

Patented June 5, 1928. 1,672,271

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUYL McCALLUM, OF SILVERDALE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN SIGNAL, OF KISTAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

BRAKE-BAND-RIVETING TOOL.

Application filed January 17, 1927. Serial No. 161,656.

This invention is directed to an implement for use in connection with vehicle brake bands, involving a construction wherein the rivets connecting the worn fabric band to the metallic band may be readily severed and the rivets connecting a new fabric band to the metallic band may be readily set.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the improved implement with the parts arranged to sever the rivets connecting the worn fabric band and the metallic band.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view illustrating the use of the implement in applying new rivets to secure a new fabric band to the metallic band.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

The improved implement comprises a base 1 of substantial structure formed near one end with a transverse channel 2 opening through the top of the base and having the front wall 3 thereof of less height than the opposite or rear wall 4 and the latter inclined from the vertical as shown. Rising from the base at a point remote from the channel 2 are strap-like uprights 5 which extend above the upper surface of the base and form a support for an operating bar 6, the latter being pivotally supported on a pivot pin 7 in the form of a bolt connecting the upper ends of the strap uprights 5.

The operating bar has an end remote from its pivotal point formed as a cutting member 8, the latter being arranged to cooperate with a brake band 18 positioned in the channel 2. The operating bar is actuated through the medium of a lever 9 having a circular head 10 to bear upon the operating bar, which circular head is rotatably supported eccentrically at 11 in the upper ends of links 12 which are rigidly secured to the base in advance of the pivotal support of the operating bar. Through obvious movement of this lever 9, the operating bar may be depressed for its necessary action in connection with the desired function.

The operating bar 6 is held in normal position and returned to normal position following operation of the lever 9 through the medium of a spring 13, one terminal of which is secured at 14 in the block from which the spring extends upwardly beneath the pivot pin 6 of the operating bar, and forwardly alongside of said bar to a point approximately on line with the upper surface of the bar, being then projected downwardly and forwardly to the lower surface of the bar and carried laterally beneath the bar and upwardly on the opposite side, as at 14. This insures that the bar is spring supported at a point in advance of the pivot in a manner which will permit the ready separation of the spring when desired and yet insure that the bar will return to normal position following the actuation of the lever.

In rear of the cutting edge 8 of the operating bar, the latter is formed with a rivet upsetting member 15 and the base with a corresponding anvil 16 preferably provided with a point 17 to cooperate with the hollow rivets usually employed with brake bands.

In the use of the implement, the brake band from which the old fabric is to be removed, as indicated at 18, is seated on the bottom of the channel 2 with one side bearing against the front wall 3 and held therein so that the cutting edge 8 of the bar will, when the lever 9 is operated in the direction of the arrow, be moved downwardly to cause said edge to ride between the head of the rivet and the fabric band, care being taken to avoid cutting the band if the rivet head is on the fabric side. When the rivets have been cut and the old band removed, the new band properly punched is applied to the metallic band and the rivets passed through the aligned openings in the bands. The rivets are then successively introduced between the upsetting tool and the anvil and the lever 9 further operated to properly upset the rivets to secure the new band in place.

The new tool is portable and may be readily carried as an accessory and is complete in itself to facilitate the easy and convenient removal of a worn brake band and the securing in position of a new brake band whenever and wherever such substitution may be desired.

What I claim as new is:

A brake band implement comprising a base formed with a channel to receive the brake band, one side of the latter bearing against the front wall of said channel when inserted in the channel, an operating bar pivotally supported on the base and having its forward end extended downwardly and

formed with a cutting edge adjacent the channel, whereby to cooperate with the rivets on the brake band arranged in said channel to thereby sever such rivets to disconnect the fabric band from the metallic band, a pair of bearing arms extending up from the base, a lever having a cam head pivotally mounted in the upper ends of the bearing arms, the cam head engaging the operating bar, and a spring interposed between the base and operating bar to normally hold the latter in spaced relation from the base.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GUYL McCALLUM.