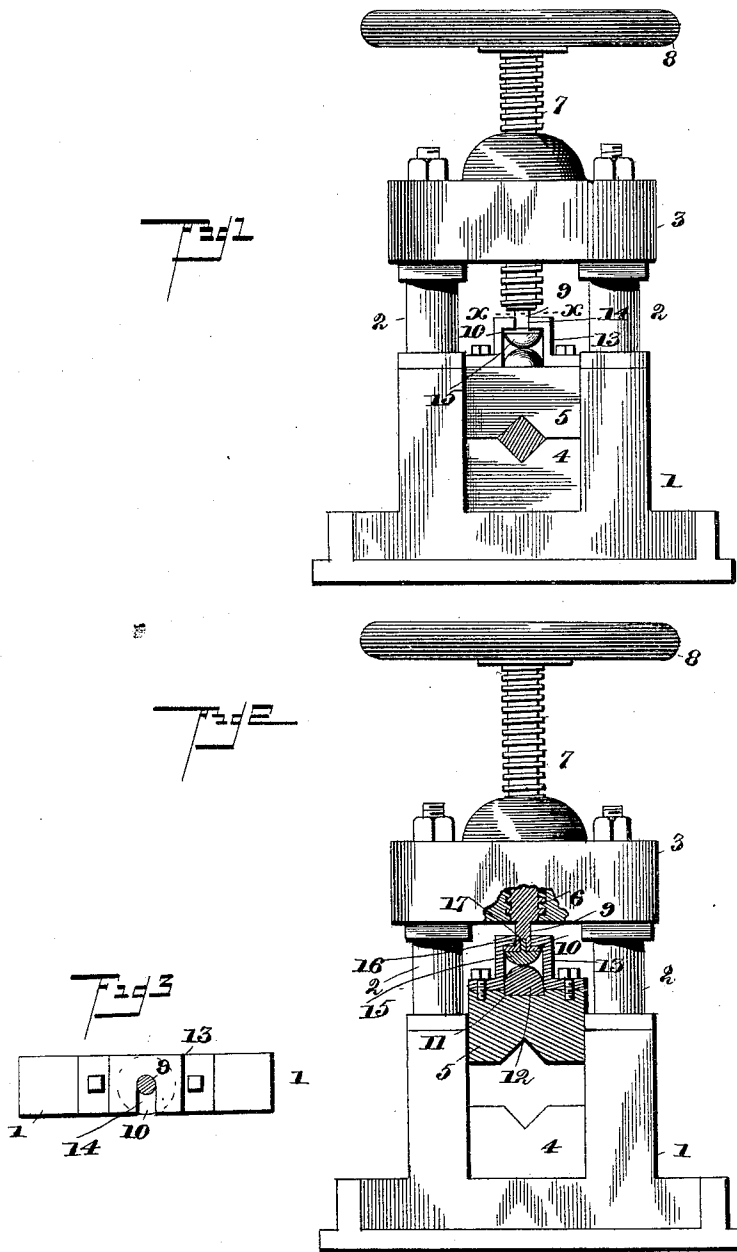


(No Model.)

W. J. PARMELEE.
DIE FOR UPSETTING MACHINES.

No. 429,701.

Patented June 10, 1890.



Witnesses

John Smith
Wm. Bagger

By his Attorneys,

Inventor

Wolcott J. Parmelee

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WOLCOTT J. PARMELEE, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

DIE FOR UPSETTING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,701, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed January 22, 1890. Serial No. 337,747. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WOLCOTT J. PARMELEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Clamping-Die for Upsetting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of machines which are used for upsetting collars upon half-axes, and the invention is confined to that part of the machine which is known as the "holding-die," and the object of which is to clamp the stock or half-axe and to hold it securely in position while it is being operated upon by the upsetting-hammer.

A machine of the class to which my invention relates has been fully shown in a companion application of even date herewith.

My present improvement being limited to the construction of the holding-dies, the remainder of the machine will not be specifically described in the present application.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is an elevation of the holding-dies, showing the same in a closed position. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partly in section, showing the dies in an open position. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

1 designates the frame of the machine, having uprights 2 2 connected by a cross-piece 3, which is secured firmly to the frame by means of bolts and nuts. The lower or stationary die-section 4 is suitably mounted upon the base of the frame. The upper or vertically-movable die-section 5 is mounted to slide vertically between the uprights 2 2. The cross-piece 3 has a vertical screw-threaded perforation 6, forming a bearing for the adjusting-screw 7, the upper end of which is provided with a hand-wheel 8. The lower end of the said adjusting-screw has a stem or shank 9, of somewhat reduced diameter and provided with a head 10.

The upper side of the vertically-movable die has a central recess 11, in which is fitted a button 12, the upper face of which is convex, as shown. To the upper side of the said vertically-movable die is secured a strap or yoke 13, straddling the button 12 and pro-

vided in its upper side with a notch 14 to receive the shank 9 at the lower end of the adjusting-screw, with which the die is in this manner connected.

15 designates a convex-faced button having a shank 16, whereby it is fitted in a recess 17 in the head 10 at the lower end of the adjusting-screw. When the button 15 is thus placed in position, the convex bearing-faces of the buttons 12 and 15 are in contact with each other.

The operation of this invention will be readily understood. The adjusting-screw, it will be seen, has a swiveled connection with the strap or yoke 13 of the vertically-movable die. The bearings, however, are formed by the convex-faced buttons 12 and 15. The latter are in practice to be made of hardened steel, and will not easily lose their shape by the violent manipulation of the dies. I am therefore enabled to clasp the material held between the dies with greater force and less exertion than heretofore. Another objection to this class of devices as ordinarily constructed, or when constructed with the ordinary swiveled joint, has been that the vertically-adjustable die would be liable to stick, and that consequently considerable exertion would be required to raise it or to disengage it from the bottom die.

I have found that by my improvement the upward movement of the screw and upper die is greatly facilitated and actually given an impetus when the handle of the screw is turned to relieve the dies.

The bearing-buttons may be constructed at a trifling cost, and may when worn be easily and quickly replaced by new ones.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the vertically-movable die having a yoke or strap, of a convex-faced bearing-button mounted detachably on the upper side of said die, the adjusting-screw having a swiveled connection with the said yoke or strap, and the convex-faced bearing-button having a stem or shank, whereby it is mounted in a recess at the lower end of the adjusting-screw, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the vertically-movable die, the adjusting-screw having swiveled

connection with said die, and the convex-faced bearing-buttons, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the vertically-movable die, the adjusting-screw connected detachably with said die by means of a swiveled joint, and the convex-faced bearing-buttons arranged detachably on the upper side of the die and at the lower end of the screw,

respectively, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10

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

WOLCOTT J. PARMELEE.

Witnesses:

BEN C. PRICE,
S. C. STRUTHERS.