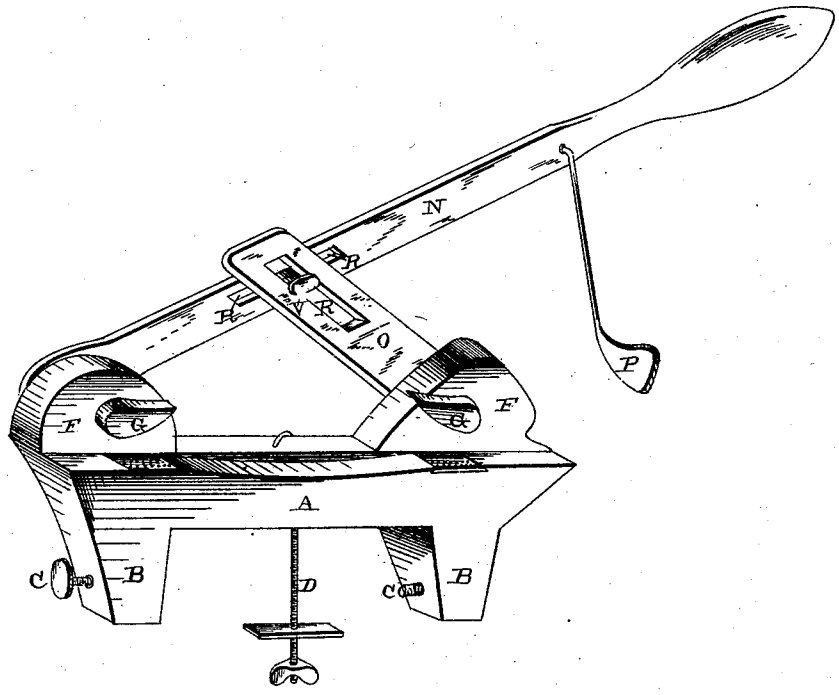
(No Model.)

L. K. MILLER.

TIRE UPSETTER.

No. 273,580. Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI K. MILLER, OF COLLAMER, PENNSYLVANIA.

TIRE-UPSETTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,580, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed October 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI K. MILLER, of Collamer, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tire-Upsetters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tire-upsetters; and it consists in the combination of two slotted levers which are united together by a suitable bolt or pin which passes through the slot in each lever, whereby a single movement of the longer one of the two levers will cause the two clamps to grasp the tire and hold it, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce a tire-upsetter which can be attached directly to an anvil, and which needs but a single pull upon a single lever to cause the tire to be grasped and held securely in place.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective of my invention complete.

A represents the frame of the machine, which is provided with the two hangers or extensions B, which project down over opposite sides of the anvil, and through which are passed suitable set-screws, C.

Extending down through the center of the machine is the clamping-bolt D, which is intended to pass through the hardy-hole in the anvil, and which is provided with a long washer and a suitable thumb-screw for clamping the anvil and the machine together.

By means of the construction above described it will be readily seen that the machine can be applied to any anvil whenever it is to be used, and which can be quickly removed whenever it is no longer needed. By this means the machine can be brought directly to the work, instead of the work to the machine, and at the same time a simpler and cheaper machine is produced.

Upon the top of the arm A are formed the usual bearings, F, through which pass the journals or shafts to which the cams G are secured. Just under each one of the cams is made a dovetailed groove in the top of the frame, and in this groove is placed a suitably-roughened plate, which assists in holding the tire in place. Whenever the plate becomes worn or injured it can be readily removed and replaced by another. The journals of the cams are connected at their opposite ends to the two operating-levers, by means of which the cams are made to grasp the tire.

The lever N is made suitably longer than the second lever, O, and is provided with a handle at its outer end, and to which lever is also connected a treadle, P, so that the machine can be operated either by hand or by foot, and so that the lever can be held down in position, so as to leave the blacksmith free to use both of his hands. Each of the levers has a slot, R, made through it in a line with its length, and through these two slots is passed a suitable connecting rod or bolt, V, by means of which the levers are connected together. The slots allow each of the levers a sufficient movement to operate the cams with the least possible friction upon the connecting bolt or pin. A downward movement upon the longer lever causes the shorter lever to move in the opposite direction, and thus cause the two clamps to move at the same time. By means of the construction shown all intermediate connecting-rods or levers are done away with, and a single movement is made to operate both cams at once. The tire, having been bent inward in the usual manner while hot, is clamped upon the top of the frame A by the cams and then the bent part is pounded down.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a tire-upsetter, the combination of the body A, provided with the raised parts F, the cams G, the two levers N O, provided with the slots R, which cross each other at an angle, and the connecting-bolt V, which passes through both of the levers, whereby the levers are made to move together without the use of connecting-rods, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI K. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JACOB A. MILLER,

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