H. H. GALLAGHER.

WHEEL HOLDING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1910.

999,775. Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Fig. 1.

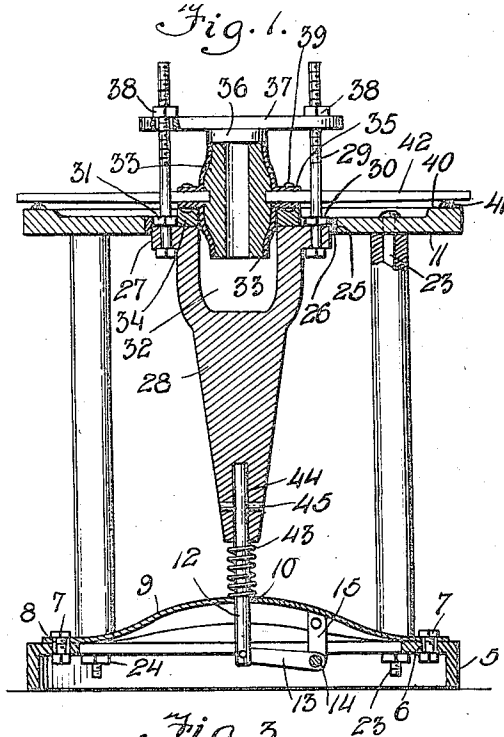


Fig. 2.

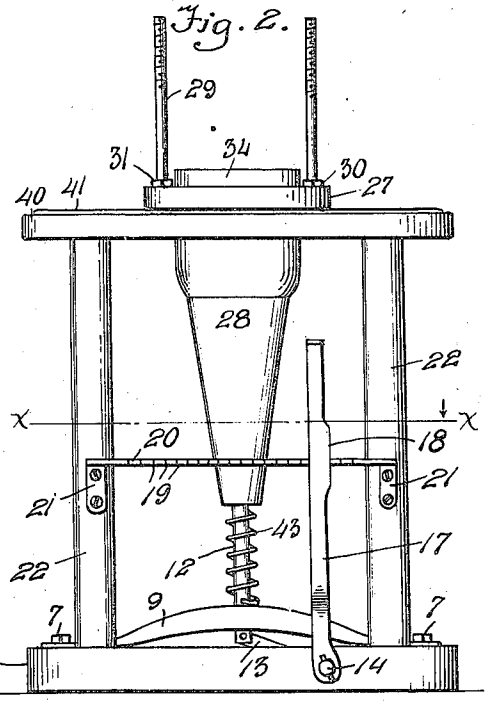


Fig. 3.

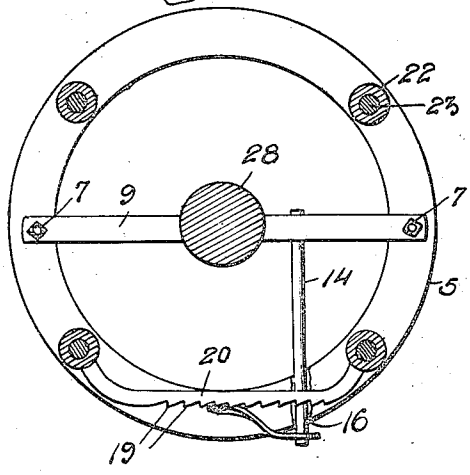
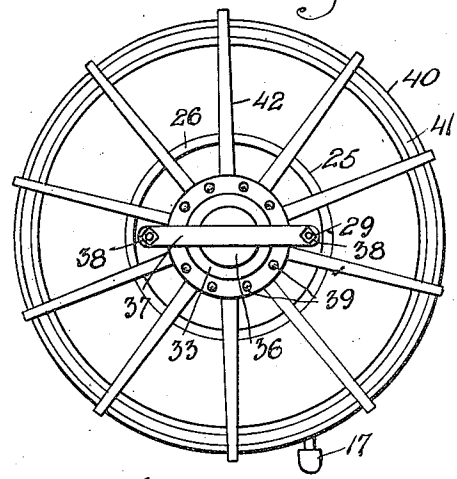


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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WHEEL-HOLDING DEVICE.

999,775. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed April 18, 1910. Serial No. 556,170.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVE H. GALLAGHER, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of the city of Osceola, in the county of Hill and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheel-Holding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wheelwrights' machines, and particularly to a machine designed to clamp a wheel to provide means for dishing the said wheel, and at the same time providing a support for riveting and otherwise treating parts of a wheel.

An object of this invention is to provide a novel anvil and a frame for containing same, means being provided for adjusting the anvil transversely and vertically with respect to the frame in order that the said anvil will be brought into proper position with relation to the frame, whereby the anvil and frame coact to support a wheel in proper position to dish the wheel, as stated; furthermore, an object of this invention is to produce a machine of the character noted in which an anvil may be used in conjunction with wheels having hubs of different diameters through the medium of hub rings of different sizes; furthermore, an object of the invention is to produce a machine of the character noted having means for adjusting the parts and for retaining the parts thereof in adjusted position while the machine is being used for the purpose of treating a wheel.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts whereby a machine is produced which will possess advantages in points of efficiency and durability, proving at the same time comparatively inexpensive to produce and maintain.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a vertical sectional view of a machine embodying the invention; Fig. 2 illustrates a view in side elevation with a part removed; Fig. 3 illustrates a horizontal sectional view on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the machine with a wheel applied.

In these drawings, 5 denotes the base of the frame which is shown as circular in plan and L-shaped (inverted) in cross section. The base is provided with two diametrically opposed apertures 6 larger than the bolts 7 applied thereto, and the bolts 7 extend through apertures 8 in a bridge 9. The apertures 8 are also larger than the bolts 7, so that there is provision made for slight movement of the ends of the bridge with relation to the base, this being for the purpose of permitting a slight adjustment of the bridge for the purpose of centering an aperture 10 formed in the bridge with relation to an aperture in the table 11. A guide rod 12 extends through the aperture 10 of the bridge and is slidable therein, and said rod has its lower end connected to an arm 13 extending from a shaft 14, which shaft is rotatable in hangers 15, depending from the bridge 9 and in an aperture 16 of the base 5.

The shaft 14 has its outer end provided with a handle 17 by which the shaft is rotated and the said handle has a tooth engaging section 18, which is designed to operate in conjunction with the teeth 19 of the rack 20, which rack has integral, angular brackets 21 secured to posts 22, which posts are hollow and are provided with bolts 23 extending through the table 11 and through the base. The bolts are provided with nuts 24 by which the table is clamped to the posts and by which the posts are held on the base.

The table 11 is provided with an aperture. The wall 25, is provided with a leather facing strip 26, which is engaged by the flange 27 of the anvil 28. The flange 27 is apertured to receive the bolts 29, each of which is secured in the flange 27 by means of the nuts 30 and 31, as fully shown in Fig. 1. The upper surface of the anvil 28 is pro-

vided with a recess 32 designed to receive the end of a hub 33, of a wheel, and there is also provided a hub ring 34 interposed between a flange 35 which extends from the hub and the upper surface of the anvil.

This machine is designed primarily for use in riveting the sections of the metal casings of a hub and for applying the said metal casings to a hub. In carrying the invention into practice, therefore, the metal casing for one end of the hub is caused to rest on the hub ring and the wooden portion of the hub is applied to the said casing after which the section of casing for the opposite end of the hub is applied to the wooden portion of the hub. A buffer block is then applied to the end of the last mentioned section of the casing and the cross bar 37, which is apertured to receive the bolts 29, is applied to said bolts 29, and is caused to rest on the buffer block 36. The nuts 38 are then applied to the threads of the bolts 29 and are threaded down into engagement with the cross bar 37, thus binding the said cross bar against the buffer block 36. If it is found that the metal casing has not been properly seated on the wooden section of the hub, a driving implement, such as a maul, may be used to force the cross bar downwardly, that is to say, the said cross bar may be hit with the driving implement until the flanges of the two sections of the hub casing are brought into contact, after which rivets 39 may be upset by any suitable tool, and thus the two sections of the hub will have been secured together.

As shown in the drawing, the table has a bead 40 at its upper edge, and the upper surface of said bead is provided with a facing strip 41 of leather which acts as a cushion to prevent marring the finish of the spokes 42 of the wheel.

The cushion spring 43 encircles the rod 12, said spring 43 being interposed between the lower end of the anvil and the bridge that it may automatically return said anvil to its normal position after the dishing action of the wheel has been accomplished. The anvil is yieldably supported by the spring and the guide rod 12 is held in a recess 44 in the lower end of the anvil by means of a cross pin 45, extending through the anvil and through the guide rod.

In the dishing of a wheel, the lever 17 is rocked forwardly giving a downward movement to the hub 33 of the wheel, which is fastened to the top of the anvil 28, the rim or the outer ends of the spokes of the wheel, being depressed against the facing provided on the table.

I claim:

1. In a wheel holder, a frame, a table thereon having a central aperture, the edge of said aperture having a facing, an anvil having a flange adapted to enter the aperture of the table, the said anvil having a recessed upper surface, means for adjusting the anvil vertically, a hub ring, bolts extending from the flange of the anvil, a cross bar on the bolts, and a buffer interposed between the cross bar and the hub of the wheel.

2. In a wheel holder, a base, a bridge adjustable on the base and having an aperture, a rod slidable in the aperture, an anvil on the rod, a spring interposed between the anvil and the bridge, means for moving the rod longitudinally, a flange on the anvil, a table supported with relation to the base and having an aperture in which the flange of the anvil is slidable, the said anvil having a recessed top adapted to receive an end of a hub, bolts carried by the anvil, a cross bar acting in conjunction with the bolts and adapted to bear on the hub, and means for clamping the cross bar in operative relation to the hub.

3. In a wheel holder, a base, a bridge adjustable on the base and having an aperture, a rod slidable in the aperture, an anvil on the rod, a spring interposed between the anvil and the bridge, means for moving the rod longitudinally, a flange on the anvil, a table supported with relation to the base and having an aperture in which the flange of the anvil is slidable, the said anvil having a recessed top adapted to receive an end of a hub, bolts carried by the anvil, a cross bar acting in conjunction with the bolts and adapted to bear on the hub, means for clamping the cross bar in operative relation to the hub, and means for retaining the rod actuating means at different positions of adjustment.

4. In a wheel holder, a base, a bridge adjustable on the base and having an aperture, a rod slidable in the aperture, an anvil on the rod, a spring interposed between the anvil and the bridge, means for moving the rod longitudinally, a flange on the anvil, a table supported with relation to the base and having an aperture in which the flange of the anvil is slidable, the said anvil having a recessed top adapted to receive an end of a hub, a hub ring on the anvil for supporting the hub, bolts carried by the anvil, a cross bar acting in conjunction with the bolts and adapted to bear on the hub, and means for clamping the cross bar in operative relation to the hub.

5. In a wheel holder, a base, a bridge adjustable on the base and having an aperture, a rod slidable in the aperture, an anvil on the rod, a spring interposed between the anvil and the bridge, means for moving the rod longitudinally, a flange on the anvil, a table supported with relation to the base and having an aperture in which the flange

of the anvil is slidable, the said anvil having a recessed top adapted to receive an end of a hub, a hub ring on the anvil for supporting the hub, bolts carried by the anvil, a cross bar acting in conjunction with the bolts and adapted to bear on the hub, means for clamping the cross bar in operative relation to the hub, and means for retaining the rod actuating means at different positions of adjustment.

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

HARVE H. GALLAGHER.

Witnesses:

O. K. BLACKBURN,

A. B. GEE.