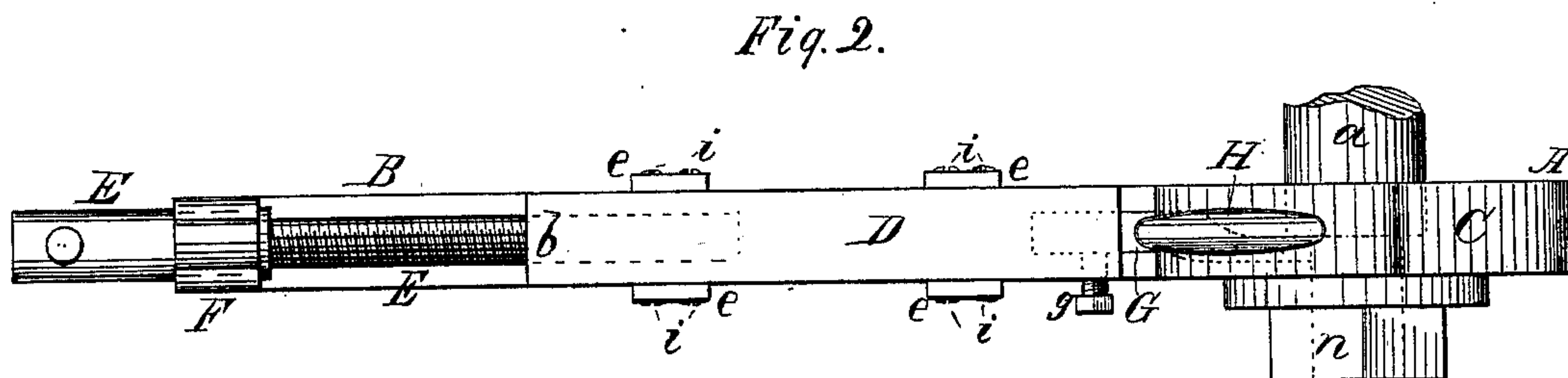
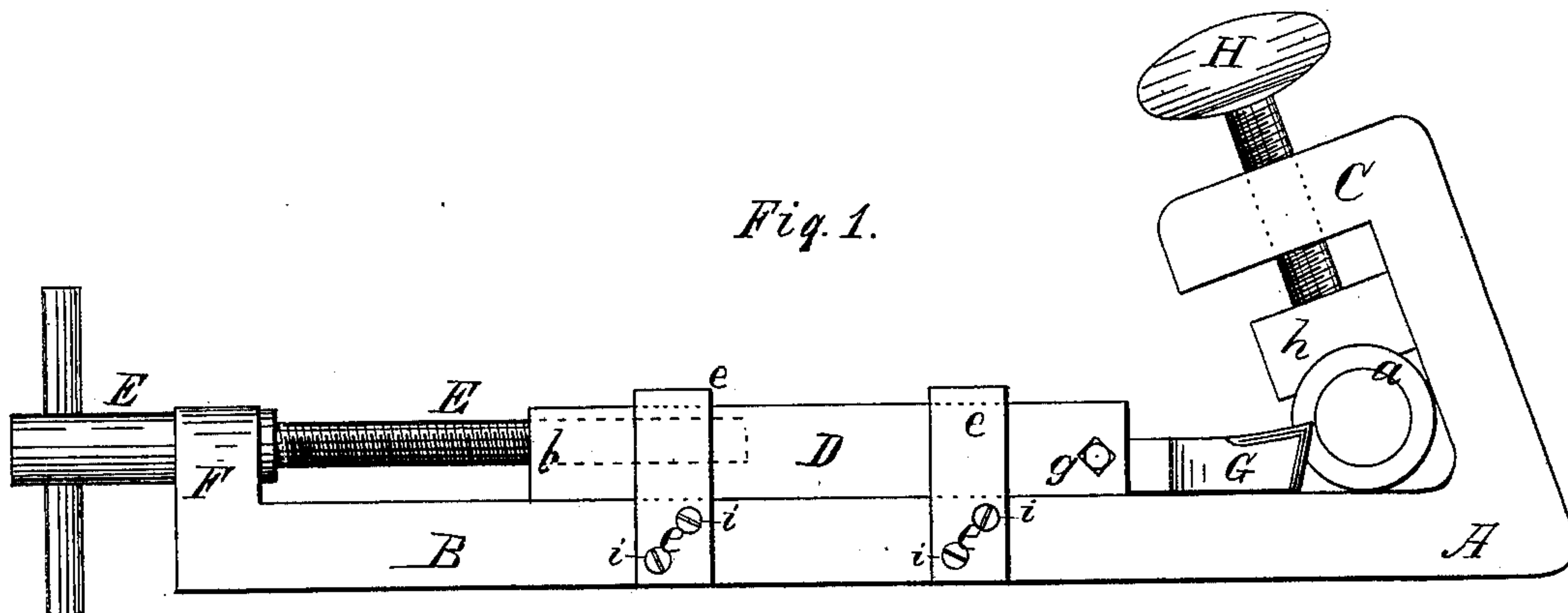


L. A. YOUNG.
Device for Cutting Axles.

No. 231,387.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.



Witnesses:

John Blount
E. S. Wiswell

Inventor:

Lewis A. Young,
per F. A. Wiswell,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS A. YOUNG, OF STANSTEAD, QUEBEC, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO F. D. BUTTERFIELD, OF DERBY LINE, VERMONT.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING AXLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,387, dated August 17, 1880.

Application filed August 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. YOUNG, of Stanstead, in the county of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Cutting Axles; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to axle-cutters, and has for its object a simple, cheap, and quick means of cutting back the ends of wagon-axles which, by reason of use, wear, or other cause, may project too far beyond the box of the wheel-hub.

Figure 1 represents a side view of a machine embodying my invention, showing it applied, as in use, to an axle. Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1 with the axle-nut added.

C A B constitute the frame of the machine, B and C being the arms. The upper side of the arm B, Fig. 1, carries the bar D, which is held to the arm B by the straps *e e* and bolts *i i*, so as to slide readily back and forth upon the arm B, the movements of the bar D being regulated by a hand-screw, E, working in the projection F of the arm B, as shown in Fig. 1, and the end *b* of the bar D serving as a nut for the screw E.

One end of the sliding bar D is provided with a socket to receive an interchangeable tool, G, held in position by a set-screw, *g*, as

shown. Through the projection *c* of the arm passes a set-screw, H, journaled at its lower extremity to a pad, *h*, which may be lowered or raised by turning the set-screw H.

The axle-nut *n*, Fig. 2, is used by being screwed on the axle and made to keep the machine at the desired point during the operation of cutting back the axle, which is represented by the letter *a*. The end of the axle *a* is placed in the angle A, so that the tool G will impinge upon the part to be cut away, the pad *h* being firmly screwed down upon the axle, when, the entire machine being revolved about the axle *a*, and the tool G being constantly kept in contact with the part to be cut away by the axle-nut *n*, the cutting is soon accomplished. The axle having been shortened as much as is required, the thread of the axle-screw is then continued over the portion newly cut away by means of the ordinary screw-plate or other suitable device, when the axle-nut will screw up closely to the box of the wheel-hub.

What I claim is—

The combination of the cutter-stock, comprehending the bar A B and threaded jaw C, screw-rod and chuck-block H *h*, sliding rod D, cutter G, and hand-screw E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

LEWIS A. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

F. D. BUTTERFIELD,
F. A. WISWELL.