Apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels

The apparatus (1) for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular in machines for fitting and removing tyres, comprises a supporting structure (2) and lifting and rotation means (3, 10, 11) for lifting and rotating a wheel (R) which are associated with the supporting structure (2) and suitable for moving the wheel (R) between a first position, in which it is arranged substantially vertical close to the ground, and a second position in which it is arranged substantially horizontal close to the fastening means (B) of a machine (A) for fitting and removing tyres.

The lifting and rotation means comprise grip means (3) suitable for gripping the wheel (R) and securing it during the movement between the first position and the second position.
Description

[0001] The present invention relates to an apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular to lift and position a wheel on a machine suitable for fitting and removing tyres.

[0002] As is known, traditional wheels are available in different sizes, depending on the type of vehicle on which they are to be used, and consist of a metal rim onto which is fitted a flexible tyre.

[0003] More specifically, the metal rim has a tyre housing seat, delimited by surrounding protrusions suitable for securing the beads of the tyre itself.

[0004] Tyre repair and changing are done by appointed operators, inside garages or the like, and the removal and fitting of a tyre from/to a metal rim are done using special machines, commonly known as “tyre changers”.

[0005] The tyre changers of known type generally comprise a carrying structure and a device for gripping the rim of a wheel, which can be of the type of a plate with suitable rim locking clamps and associated with the structure turnable around a vertical axis.

[0006] The carrying structure also supports one or more small arms equipped with tools usable for fitting and removing the wheel tyre.

[0007] The known machines do however have a number of drawbacks.

[0008] It is known, in fact, that the grip device is positioned at a height off the ground such as to make it easier for an operator to access the wheel during tyre removal and fitting operations.

[0009] For this reason, the operator must lift the wheel off the ground to position it horizontally and perfectly centred on the grip device and, after the tyre fitting and/or removal operations, must once again place it on the ground.

[0010] Lifting the wheel off the ground and positioning it on the ground are normally done manually by the operator and, consequently, call for a fair amount of physical effort, above all considering the fact that the tyre fitting and removal operations are usually repeated several times, for several wheels, during the course of a day.

[0011] To overcome this drawback, the use is known of tyre changers with a special apparatus for lifting the wheels off the ground and for positioning the wheels on the ground.

[0012] In a first known solution, such apparatus comprises a frame associated with the machine carrying structure and turnable by operating one or more actuators between a lowered position in which it is arranged resting on or near the ground and it is substantially vertical, and a raised position, in which it is arranged at the height of the grip device and it is substantially horizontal.

[0013] The operator positions the wheel vertically on the turnable frame in the lowered position and, subsequently, moves the frame to the raised position, thereby arranging the wheel horizontally at the height of the grip device.

[0014] The operator then moves the wheel manually onto the grip device, centres and locks the rim on the securing clamps.

[0015] After performing the removal and fitting operations of the tyre from/to the rim, the operator again moves the wheel on the frame for positioning on the ground.

[0016] Furthermore, the apparatus can comprise several frames kinematically coupled together and suitable for lifting and facilitating the positioning of the wheel close to the grip device.

[0017] In particular, in a second known solution, the apparatus comprises a horizontal frame extending around the grip device and which is mobile along a vertical direction by operation of an actuator; a second frame is hinged to the horizontal frame and is turnable by operation of an actuator between a first lowered position, in which it is arranged substantially vertical near the ground, and a second raised position, in which it is coplanar with the horizontal frame.

[0018] In this case, after lifting and arranging the wheel horizontally by means of the turnable frame, the operator drags the wheel on the horizontal frame, which is then lowered by operation of the actuator until the wheel is positioned on the grip device.

[0019] These known machines are not however without drawbacks.

[0020] Though simplifying the operations of lifting off the ground, centring the rim on the grip device and positioning the wheel on the ground, such machines nevertheless require the manual dragging of the wheel from the turnable frame towards the grip device.

[0021] In this case as well therefore, physical effort is called for on the part of the operator, which is quite considerable if repeated several time during the course of a day, especially for large-size wheels.

[0022] The main aim of the present invention is to provide an apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular in machines for fitting and removing tyres, that allows reducing to the utmost the physical effort of an operator during the tyre fitting and removal operations to/from the rim of a wheel.

[0023] Another object of the present invention is to provide an apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels that makes it easier to centre the wheel rim on the grip device of a machine for fitting and removing tyres.

[0024] Another object of the present invention is to provide an apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular in machines for fitting and removing tyres that can be used indifferently for wheels of different sizes.

[0025] A further object of the present invention is to provide an apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular in machines for fitting and removing tyres, which permits overcoming the mentioned drawbacks of the background art in the ambit of a simple, rational, easy, effective to use and low cost solution.

[0026] The above objects are achieved by the present
apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular in machines for fitting and removing tyres, comprising a supporting structure and lifting and rotation means for lifting and rotating a wheel which are associated with said supporting structure and suitable for moving said wheel between a first position, in which said wheel is arranged substantially vertical close to the ground, and a second position in which said wheel is arranged substantially horizontal close to the fastening means of a machine for fitting and removing tyres, characterized in that said lifting and rotation means comprise grip means suitable for gripping said wheel and securing it during the movement between said first position and said second position.

[0027] Other characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become more evident from the description of a preferred, but not sole, embodiment of an apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular in machines for fitting and removing tyres, illustrated purely as an example but not limited to the annexed drawings in which:

figures from 1 to 6 are axonometric views showing the different stages of the loading of a wheel onto the fastening means of a machine for fitting and removing tyres, made with the apparatus according to the invention.

[0028] With particular reference to such figures, by 1 is globally indicated an apparatus for lifting and positioning vehicle wheels, usable in particular to lift and position a wheel onto the fastening means of a conventional machine suitable for fitting and removing tyres.

[0029] In particular, in the present description, reference is made to the use of the apparatus 1 in so-called "tyre changers" of the type of the machine shown by way of example in the above illustrations and generally indicated by the reference A. Furthermore by the expression "fastening means", reference is made to the turnable fastening devices commonly found on tyre changers, of the type of the plate with rim locking clamps shown by way of example in the illustrations and indicated by the reference B.

[0030] The machine A also comprises a carrying frame extending substantially vertically and which has a base C supporting the fastening means B and an upright D supporting at least a tool E suitable for fitting and/or removing tyres.

[0031] The apparatus 1 comprises a supporting structure 2, composed of an upright extending vertically from the ground and which, if necessary, can be fixed integral with the carrying frame of the machine A.

[0032] Other embodiments of the supporting structure 2 cannot however be ruled out.

[0033] Lifting and rotation means for lifting and rotating a wheel R are supported by the upright 2 and are suitable for moving the wheel R between a first position, in which it is arranged substantially vertically close to the ground (figure 1), and a second position, in which it is arranged substantially horizontally on the fastening means B (figure 6), with the rotation axis of the rim centred on the rotation axis of the fastening means B.

[0034] Advantageously, the lifting and rotation means comprise grip means, generally indicated in the illustrations by the reference 3, suitable for gripping and securing the wheel R during the movement between the above first and second positions.

[0035] In particular, the grip means 3 comprise a first stop element 4 and a second stop element 5 that can be moved closer together and which are suitable for being placed in contact with substantially opposite portions of the tread of the tyre of the wheel R.

[0036] With not-sole reference to the particular embodiment of the apparatus 1 shown in the illustrations, the first and the second stop elements 4 and 5 are composed of a first and a second plate, both having respective contact surfaces positionable on substantially opposite portions of the tread of the tyre of the wheel R.

[0037] The grip means 3 comprise a first and a second arm 6 and 7 which extend from the supporting structure 2, which have an extremity associated with the supporting structure 2 and the respective opposite extremities having the first and the second plates 4 and 5.

[0038] The first arm 6, in particular, has an extremity associated turnable at a hinging point 8 on the second arm 7. The rotation of the first arm 6 with respect to the second arm 7 permits the movement of the first plate 4 closer to and away from the second plate 5.

[0039] Usefully, the grip means 3 comprise actuator means 9 to automate the rotation of the first arm 6 with respect to the second arm 7. In particular, the actuator means 9 are composed of a first actuator device, of the type of a linear actuator, having an extremity hinged to the first arm and an opposite extremity hinged to the second arm 7.

[0040] The lifting and rotation means comprise movement means 10 for moving the grip means 3 along a substantially vertical direction.

[0041] In particular, the movement means 10 are composed of a second actuator device 10, of the type of a linear actuator, having a fixed portion 10a associated with the upright 2 and arranged substantially vertical, and a moving portion 10b for supporting the grip means 3 and sliding on the fixed portion 10a.

[0042] The second actuator device 10 allows the movement of the grip means 3 along the above substantially vertical direction, between a lowered position, in which at least one between the first and the second plates 4 and 5 is arranged close to the ground (figures 1 and 2), and a raised position, in which the first and the second plates 4 and 5 are arranged substantially at the height of the fastening means B of the machine A (figures 3, 4, 5 and 6).

[0043] Advantageously, the lifting and rotation means comprise first rotation means 11 for rotating the grip means 3 around a substantially horizontal axis.
With particular reference to the embodiment of the apparatus 1 shown in the illustrations, the first rotation means 11 are composed of a turnable joint fixed to the moving portion 10b of the second actuator device 10 and supporting the first and the second arms 6 and 7.

The turnable joint 11 allows the rotation of the grip means 3 between a first configuration, in which the first and the second plates 4 and 5 are aligned on a substantially vertical plane (figures 1, 2 and 3), and a second configuration, in which the first and the second plates 4 and 5 are aligned on a substantially horizontal plane (figures 4, 5 and 6).

Different embodiments of the first rotation means 11 cannot however be ruled out that envisage, for example, the use of one or more actuator devices suitable for automating the rotation of the grip means 3 around the horizontal axis.

Usefully, the first and the second plates 4 and 5 both have a pair of protruding elements 12, close to a section of the edge, which extend substantially at right angles with respect to the contact surface positionable on the tread of the wheel R.

The protruding elements 12 are suitable for ensuring the wheel R is better locked when this is arranged horizontally. In particular, when the grip means 3 are in the above second configuration and the wheel R is therefore horizontal, the protruding elements 12 are arranged below the wheel R, in contact with the side portions of the tyre.

Advantageously, the lifting and rotation means comprise second rotation means for rotating the grip means 3 around a substantially vertical axis, suitable for allowing the first and the second plates 4 and 5 to be moved closer to or away from the fastening means B of the machine A.

In particular, such rotation around a vertical axis allows moving the wheel R, more specifically the rim of the wheel R, to a perfectly centred position with respect to the rotation axis of the fastening means B of the machine A, so as to simplify subsequent locking by means of the specific clamps.

With reference to the particular embodiment of the apparatus 1 shown in the illustrations, such second rotation means are composed of the same second actuator device 10, which is associated with the axially turnable upright 2.

Different embodiments of the second rotation means cannot however be ruled out which envisage, e.g., the use of one or more actuator devices suitable for automating the rotation of the grip means 3 around the vertical axis.

Usefully, the grip means 3 comprise a handle 13, defined at the first plate 4, which can be gripped by an operator during the operations of lifting and positioning the wheel R on the fastening means B and positioning the wheel R on the ground.

The apparatus 1 also comprises control commands 14, which can consist of one or more levers or buttons, and which are operatively associated with the first actuator device 9, with the second actuator device 10 and with any other actuator devices possibly used.

Usefully, the control commands 14 are arranged on the first plate 4, close to the handle 13, and are therefore easily accessible by the operator during wheel R movement operations.

The use of the apparatus 1 to lift and position wheels is described below.

The grip means 3 are initially arranged in the lowered position and the first and the second plates 4 and 5 are aligned with each other on a substantially vertical plane, are moved away from each other, and the second plate 5 is arranged resting on the ground (figure 1).

The operator positions the wheel R resting on the second plate 5 and operates the first actuator device 9 by means of the control commands 14, moving the contact surface of the first plate 4 onto the upper portion of the tyre of the wheel R, at the tread (figure 2).

The wheel R is thus locked and, by means of the operation of the second actuator device 10, the operator moves the grip means 3 and consequently the wheel R to raised position (figure 3).

The operator now turns the grip means 3 around the horizontal rotation axis defined by the turnable joint 11, moving the wheel R to horizontal position (figure 4) and, subsequently, the axial rotation of the second actuator device 10 on the upright 2 allows positioning the wheel R above the fastening means B, in a perfectly centred position with respect to the rotation axis of the fastening means B (figure 5).

The operator then moves the wheel R until it rests on the fastening means B by operating the second actuator device 10, locks it by means of the clamps of the fastening means B and frees it from the first and from the second plates 4 and 5 by operating the first actuator device 9, by means of the control commands 14.

Following the tyre removal and fitting operations, the operator returns the wheel R to the ground by means of the grip means 3, proceeding in the same way as described above.

It has in fact been ascertained how the described invention achieves the proposed objects and in particular the fact is underlined that the presence of the grip means allows reducing the physical effort of an operator to the utmost during the fitting and removal operations of a tyre to/from the rim of a wheel.

Another advantage is that the rotation of the grip means around the vertical axis makes it much easier to position the wheel, in particular the wheel rim, in a position perfectly centred on the machine fastening means.

Furthermore, it appears evident how the presence of such grip means allows locking and moving wheels of different dimensions.

The invention thus conceived is susceptible to numerous modifications and variations, all of which fall-
Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said lifting and rotation means (3, 10, 11) comprise second rotation means (10) for rotating said grip means (3) around a substantially vertical axis.

6. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said lifting and rotation means (3, 10, 11) comprise second rotation means (10) for rotating said first and second stop elements (4, 5) around a substantially vertical axis, close or away with respect to said fastening means (B) of the machine (A) for fitting and removing tyres.

7. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said lifting and rotation means (3, 10, 11) comprise movement means (10) for moving said grip means (3) along a substantially vertical direction.

8. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said lifting and rotation means (3, 10, 11) comprise movement means (10) for said first and second stop elements (4, 5) are arranged substantially at the height of said fastening means (B) of the machine (A) for fitting and removing tyres.

9. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said lifting and rotation means (3, 10, 11) comprise movement means (10) for said first and second stop elements (4, 5) are arranged substantially at the height of said fastening means (B) of the machine (A) for fitting and removing tyres.

10. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said grip means (3) comprise at least an arm (6, 7) turnable around a hinging point (8) and with a free extremity having one between said first and second stop elements (4, 5),

11. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said grip means (3) comprise at least a pair of arms (6, 7) associated with said supporting structure (2) and with the free extremities having said first stop element (4) and said second stop element (5) respectively, at least one of said arms (6, 7) being turnable around a hinging point (8) for moving one of said first and second stop elements (4, 5) closer to and away from the other of said first and second stop elements (4, 5).

12. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the pre-
ceeding claims, characterized in that said grip means (3) comprise actuator means (9) for moving at least one of said first and second stop elements (4, 5) closer to and away from the other of said first and second stop elements (4, 5),

Furthermore all the details may be replaced with others that are technically equivalent.

In practice, the materials used, as well as the contingent shapes and dimensions, may be any according to requirements without because of this moving outside the protection scope of the following claims.
elements (4, 5).

13. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** said actuator means (9) comprise at least a first actuator device (9) associated with at least one of said arms (6, 7).

14. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** said movement means (10) comprise at least a second actuator device (10) having a fixed portion (10a) associated with said supporting structure (2) and a moving portion (10b), integrally associated with said grip means (3) and sliding with respect to said fixed portion (10a) along said substantially vertical direction.

15. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** said second actuator device (10) is axially turnable with respect to said supporting structure (2) around said substantially vertical axis.

16. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** said first rotation means (11) comprise at least a turnable joint (11) placed in between the moving portion (10b) of said second actuator device (10) and said grip means (3).

17. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** at least one between said first and second stop elements (4, 5) comprises at least a plate (4, 5) with a contact surface positionable on a portion of said wheel (R).

18. Apparatus (1) according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** said plate (4, 5) comprises at least a protruding element (12) which extends substantially at right angles with respect to said contact surface and which is suitable for securing said wheel (R) when said first and second stop elements (4, 5) are arranged in said second configuration.
# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

**Application Number**
EP 09 16 2559

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**Place of search**
Munich

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**Examiner**
Thanbichler, Peter
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