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(54) **SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR INSERTING
AND REMOVING BUSHING ASSEMBLIES**

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(71) Applicant: **Tiger Tool International
Incorporated**, Abbotsford (CA)

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(72) Inventor: **Michael Andrews**, Bellingham, WA
(US)

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(73) Assignee: **Tiger Tool International
Incorporated**, Abbotsford (CA)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(21) Appl. No.: **19/191,938**

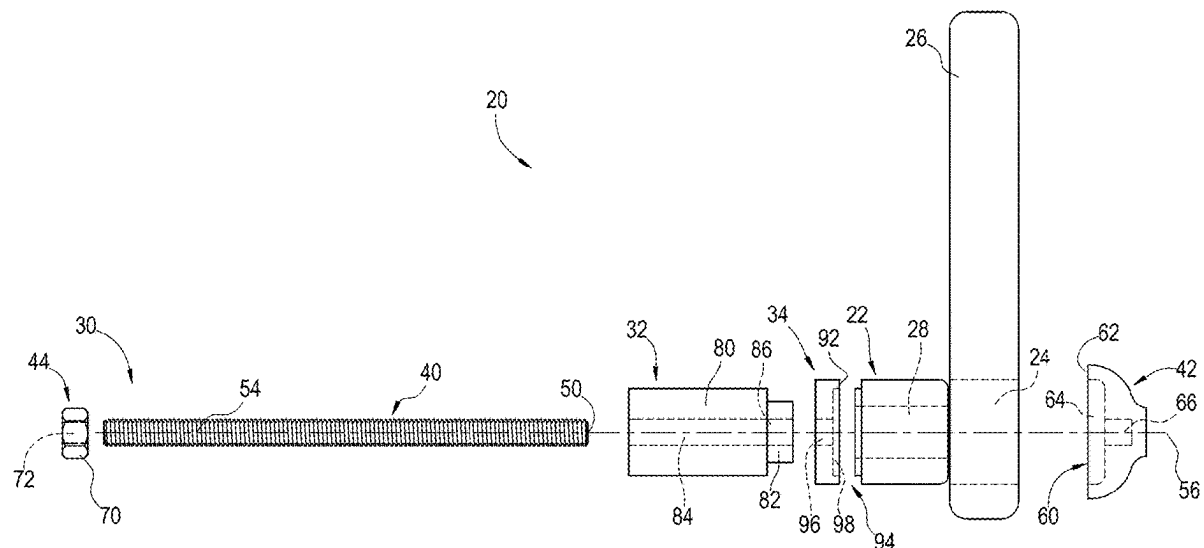
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Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 17/412,826, filed on Aug. 26, 2021, now Pat. No. 12,285,847, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 17/199,133, filed on Mar. 11, 2021, now Pat. No. 11,815,132.

(60) Provisional application No. 63/163,627, filed on Mar. 19, 2021, provisional application No. 63/070,759, filed on Aug. 26, 2020.

An adapter system for a bushing displacing system for displacing at least a portion of a bushing assembly relative to an opening in a structural member, the bushing assembly comprising a bushing housing and a bushing pin, the adapter system comprising an extension tube defining first and second extension tube connecting portions, a cylinder adapter defining a cylinder adapter connecting portion, a cylinder tube cap defining a cylinder tube cap connecting portion, a cylinder tube cap adapter, a pullbar socket, and a push adapter. The first extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder adapter connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder adapter to the extension tube. The second extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder tube cap connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder tube cap adapter to the cylinder tube cap.



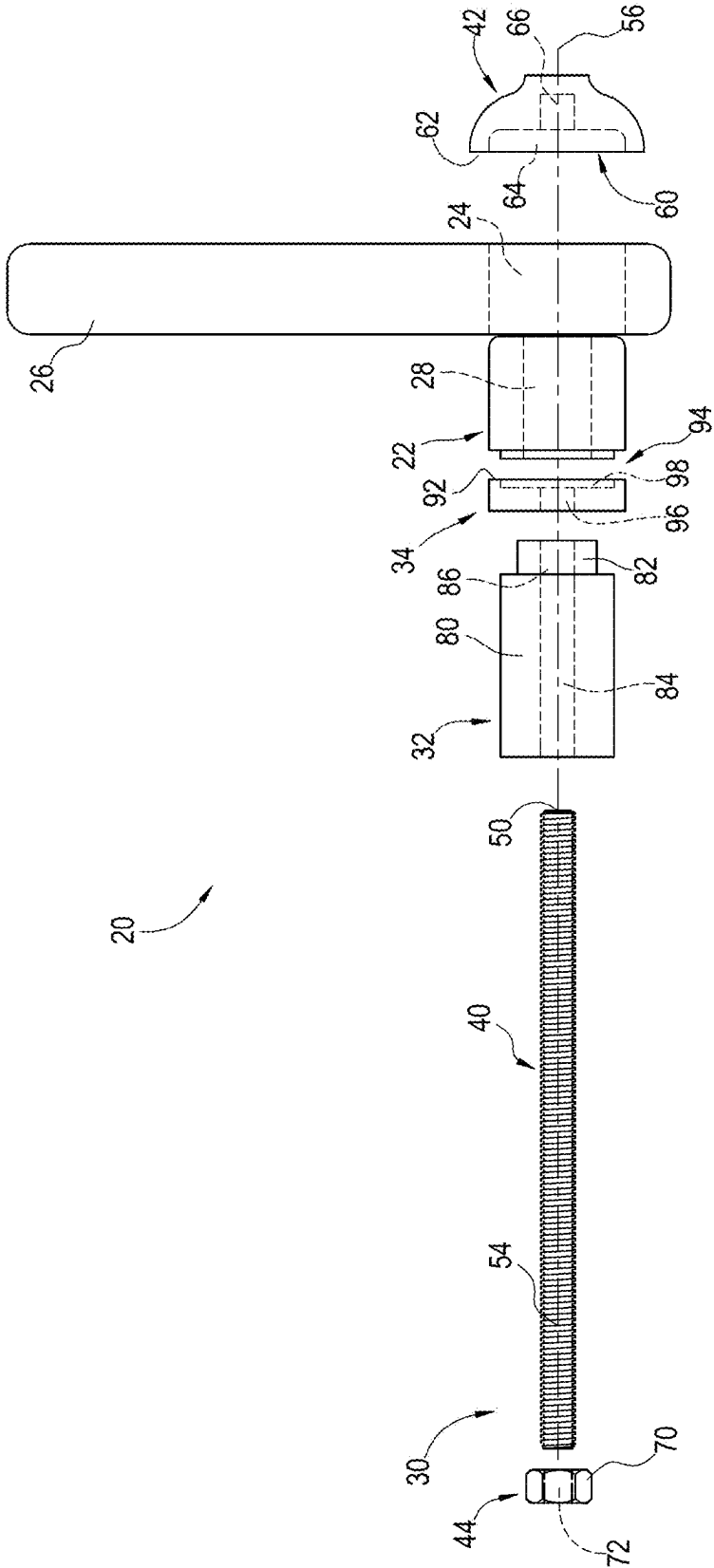
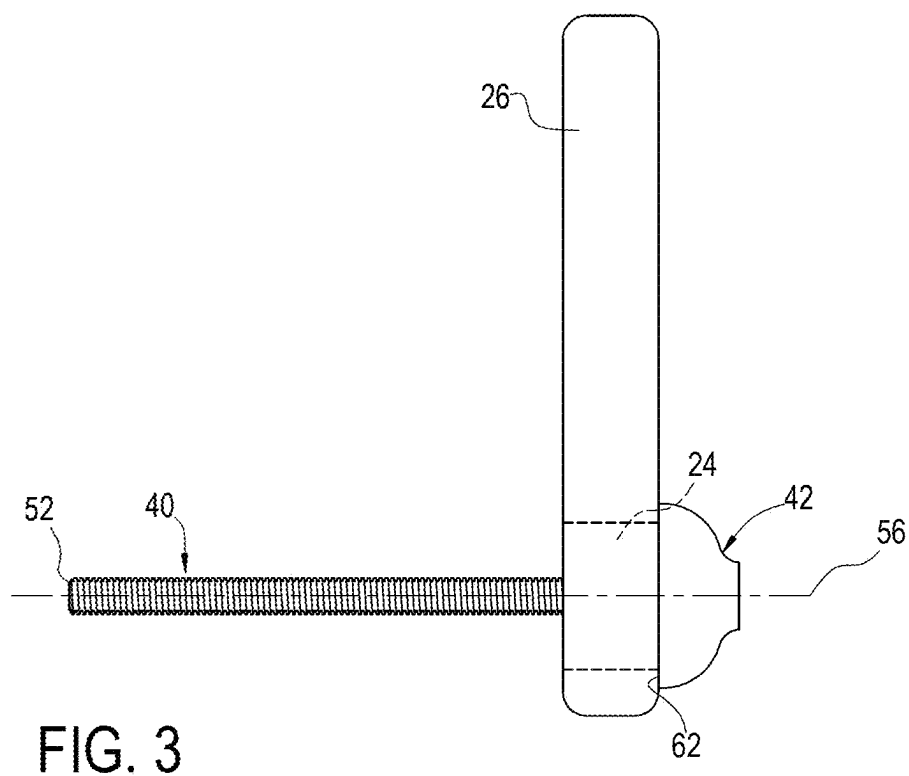
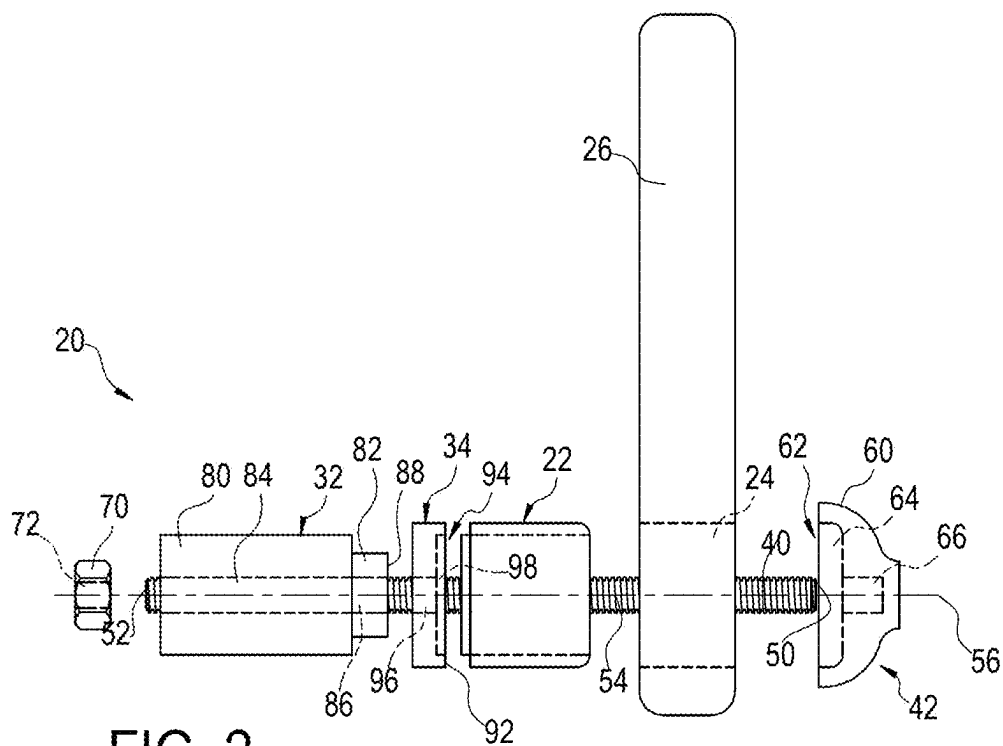
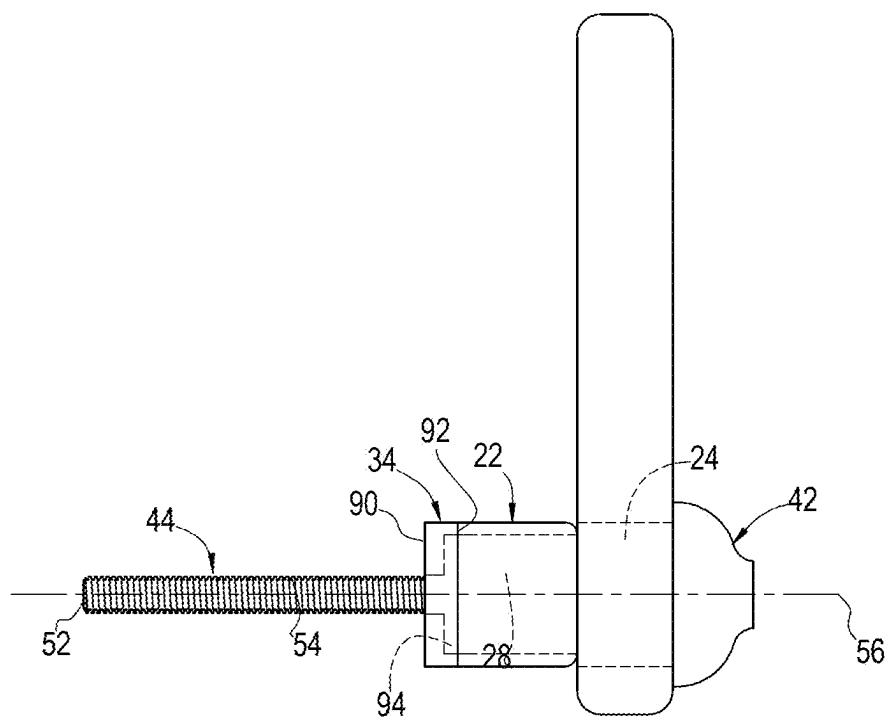
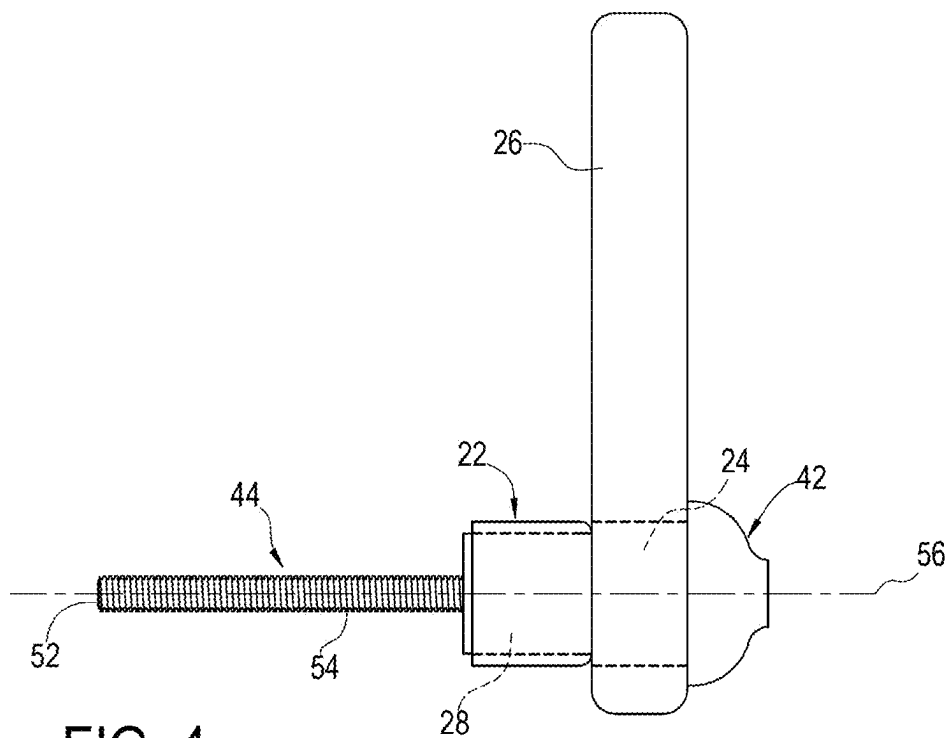
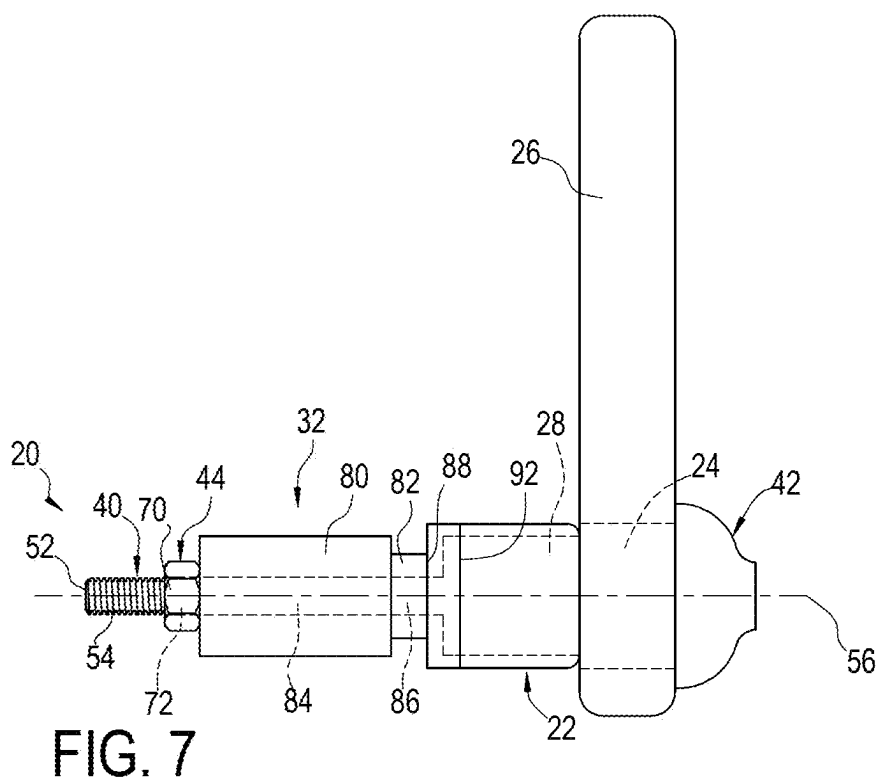
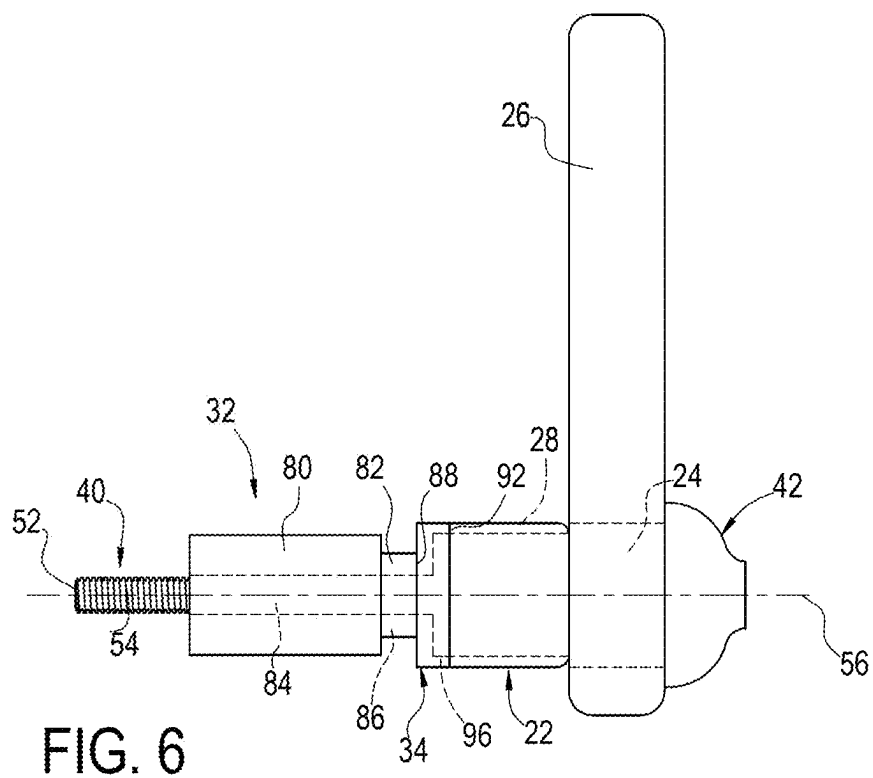


FIG. 1







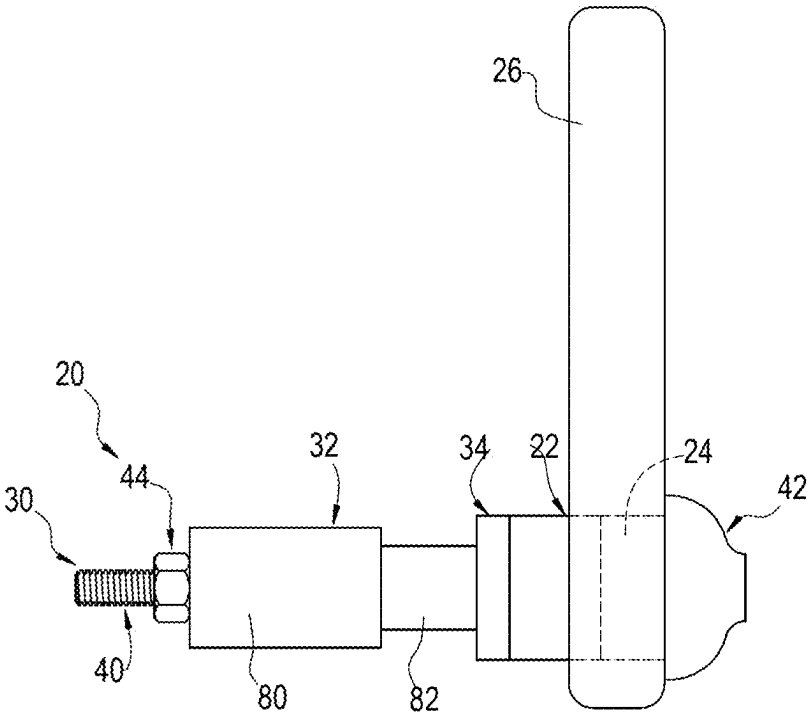


FIG. 8

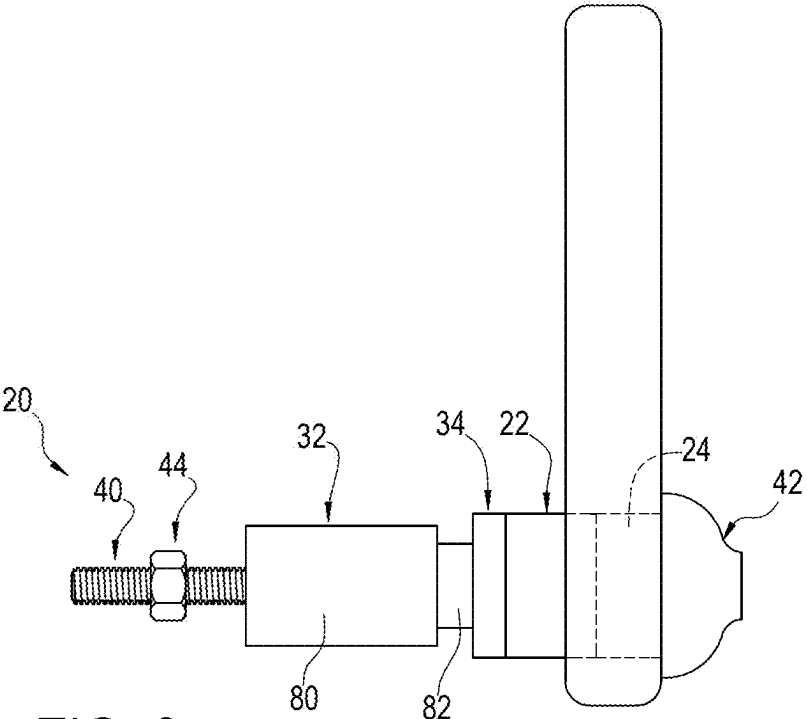


FIG. 9

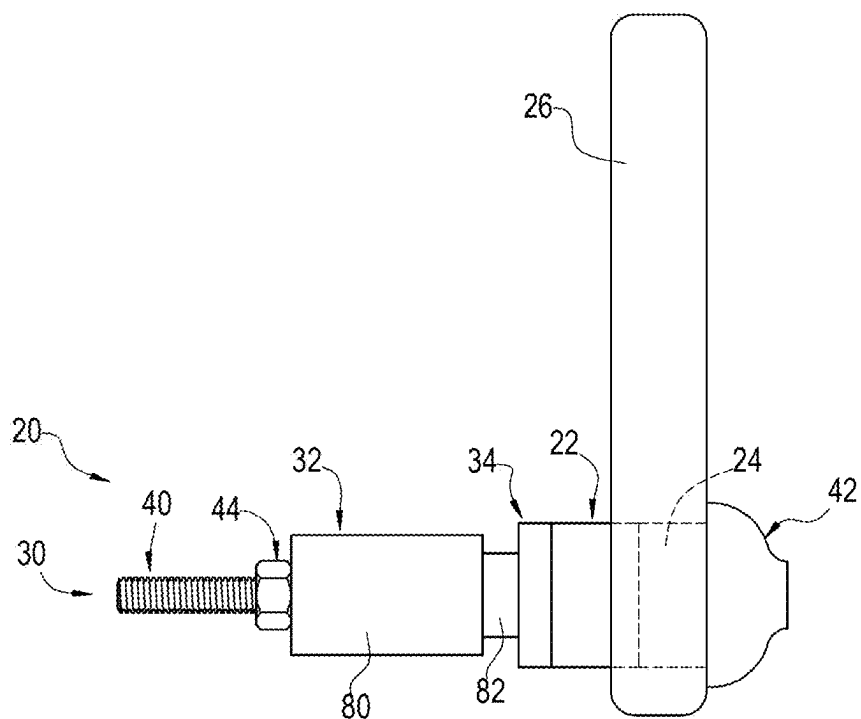


FIG. 10

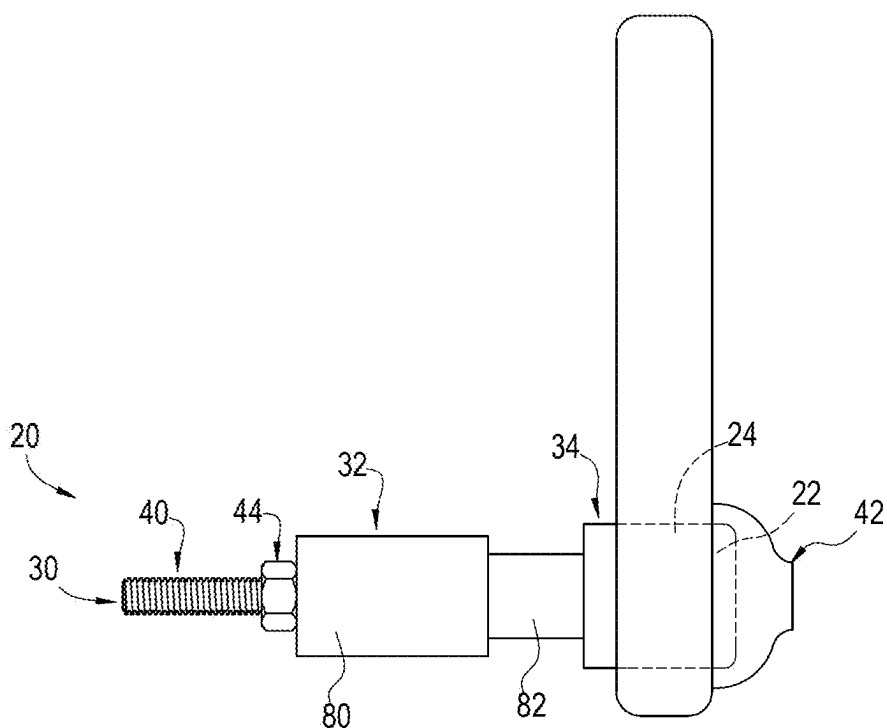


FIG. 11

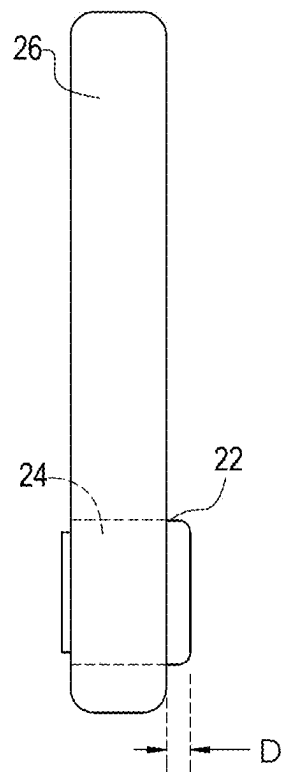


FIG. 12

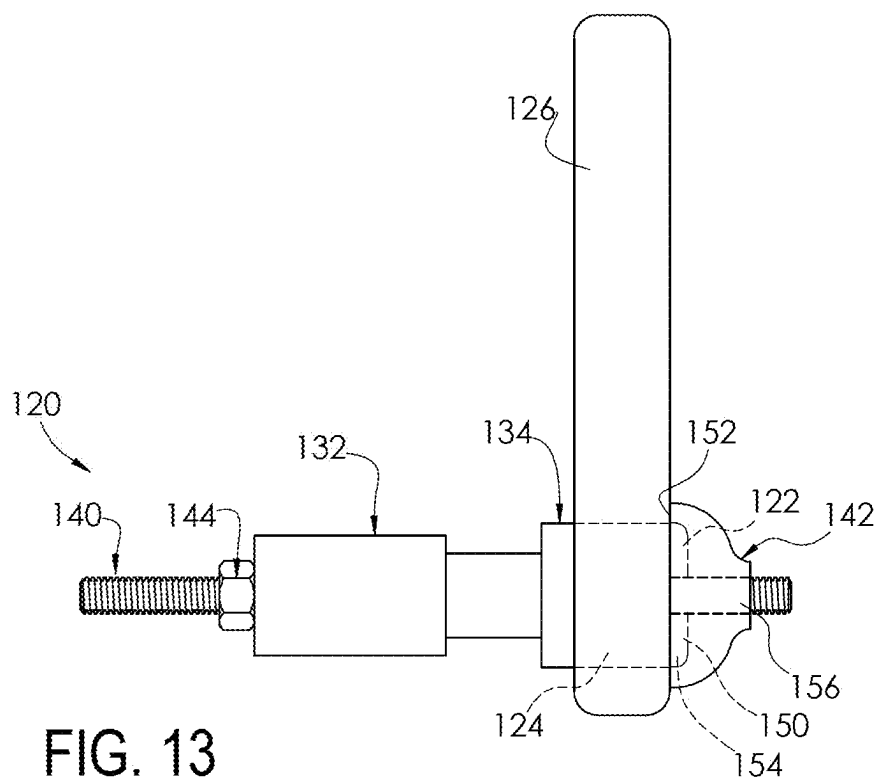
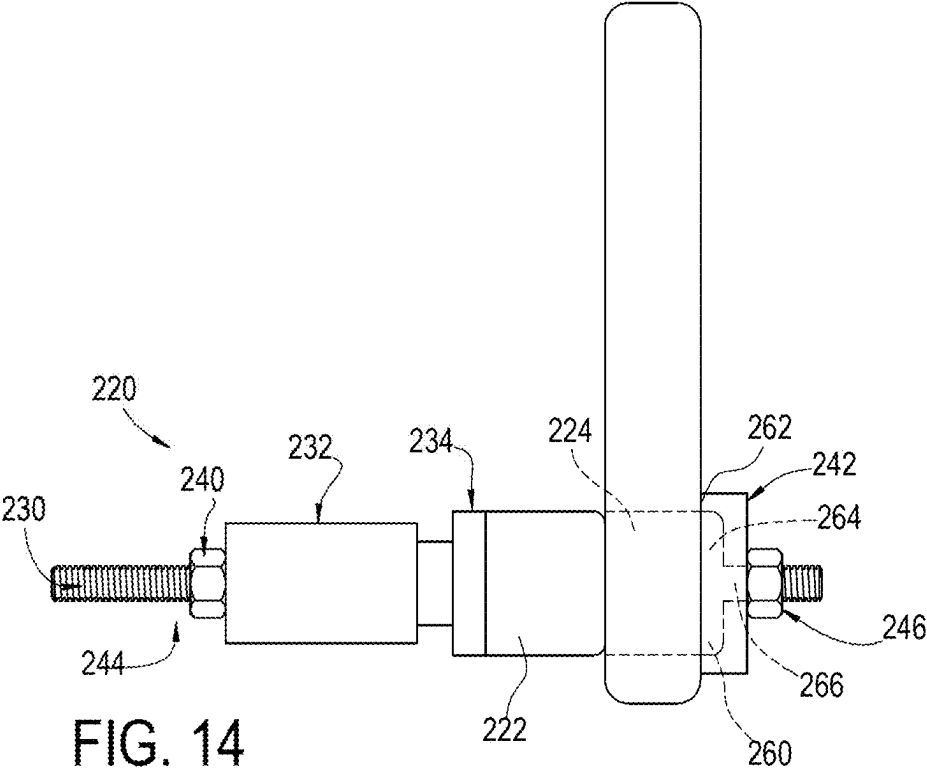
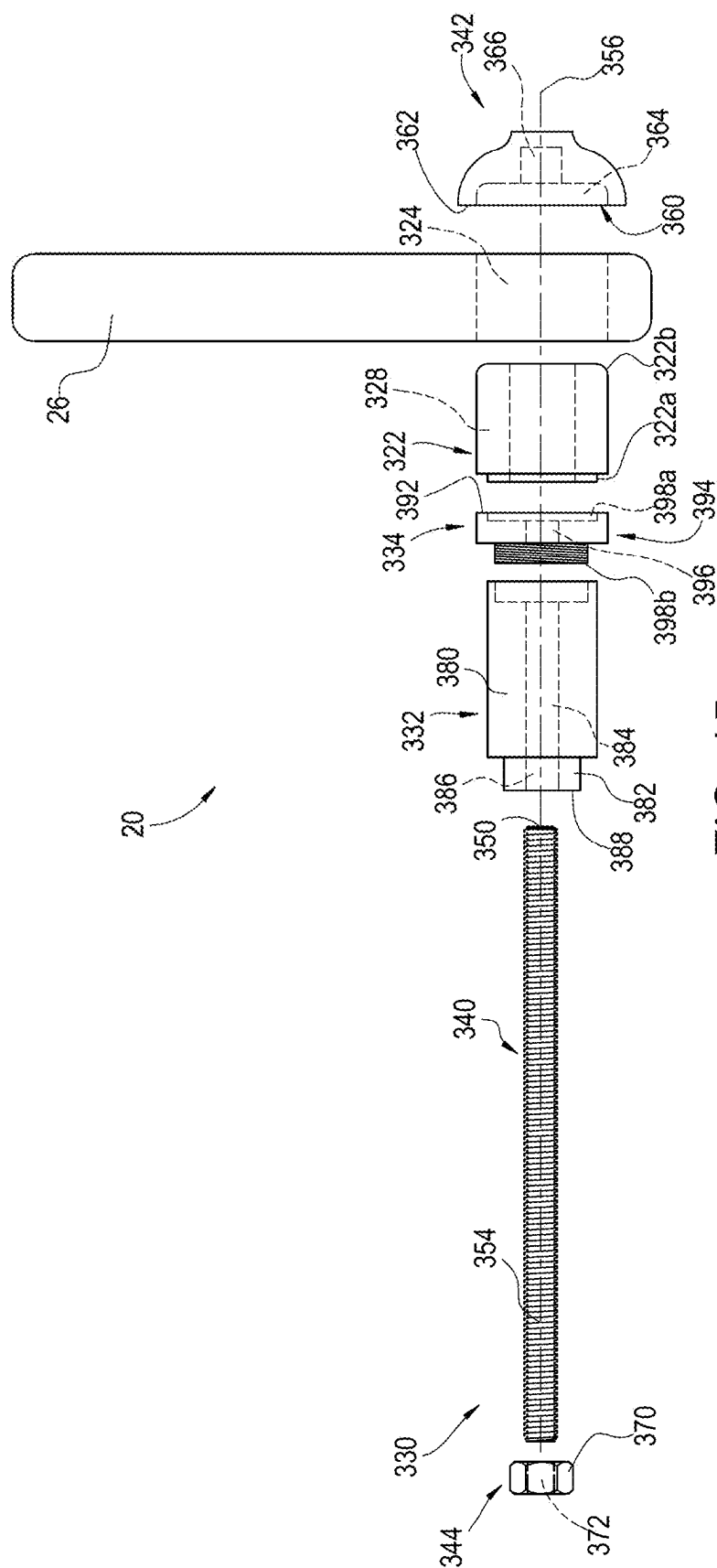


FIG. 13





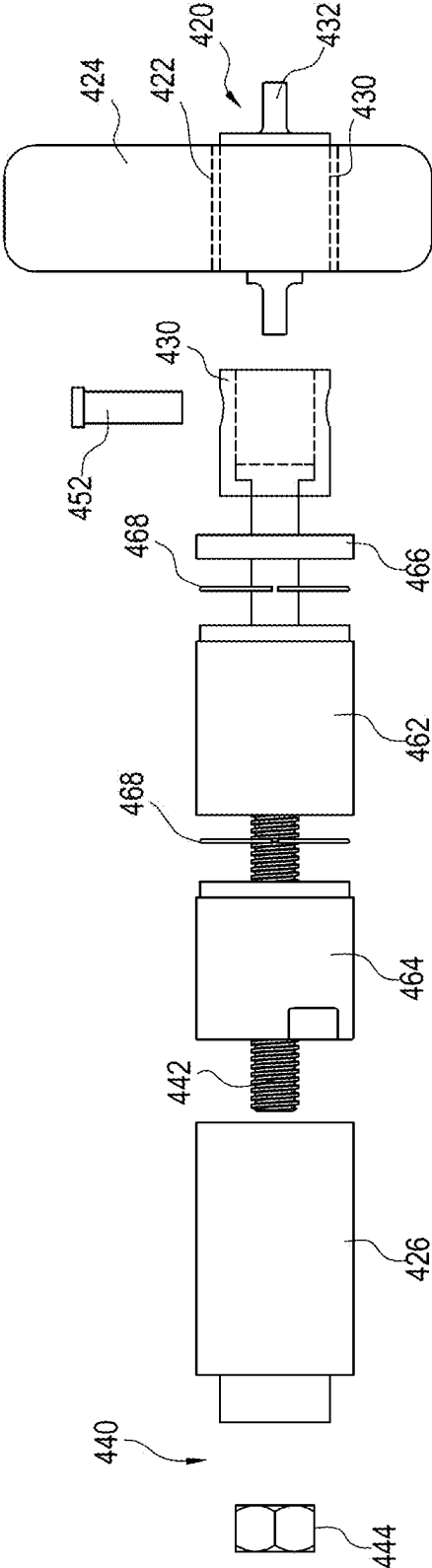


FIG. 16A

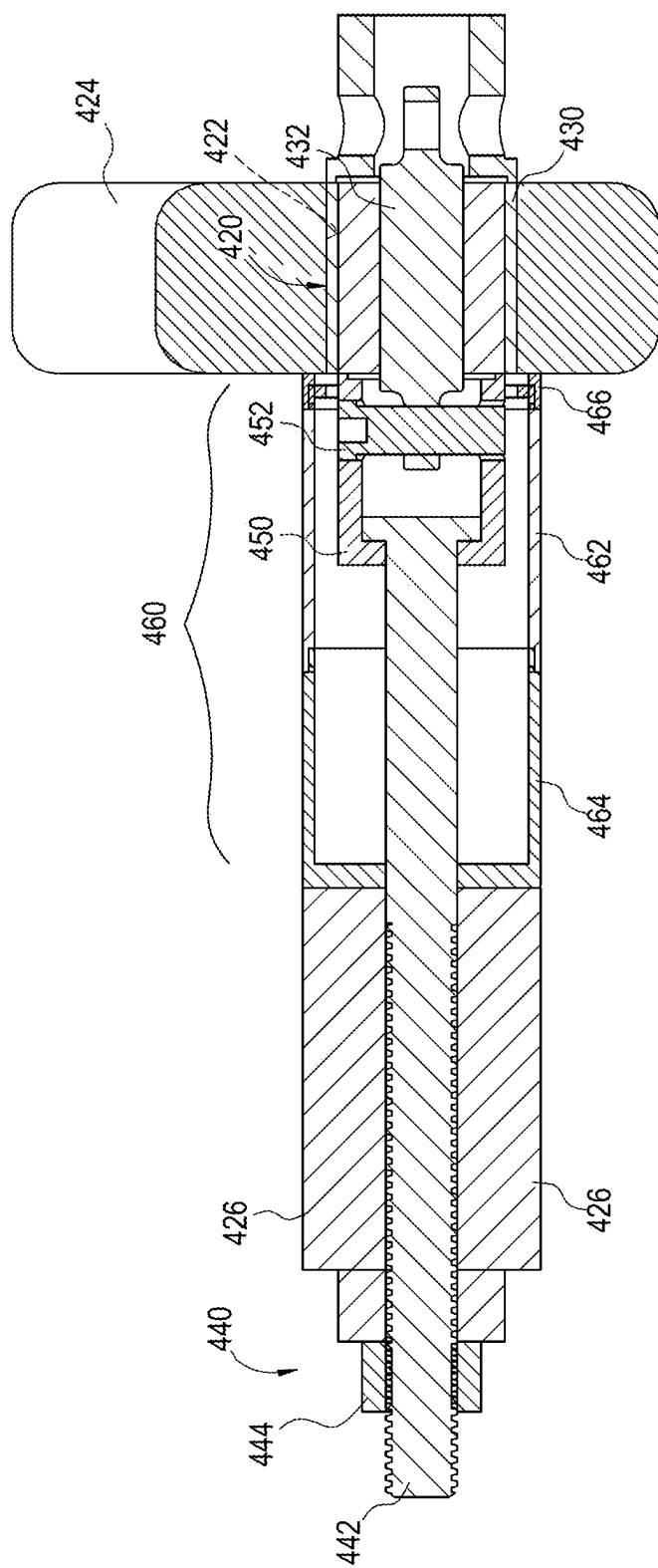


FIG. 16B

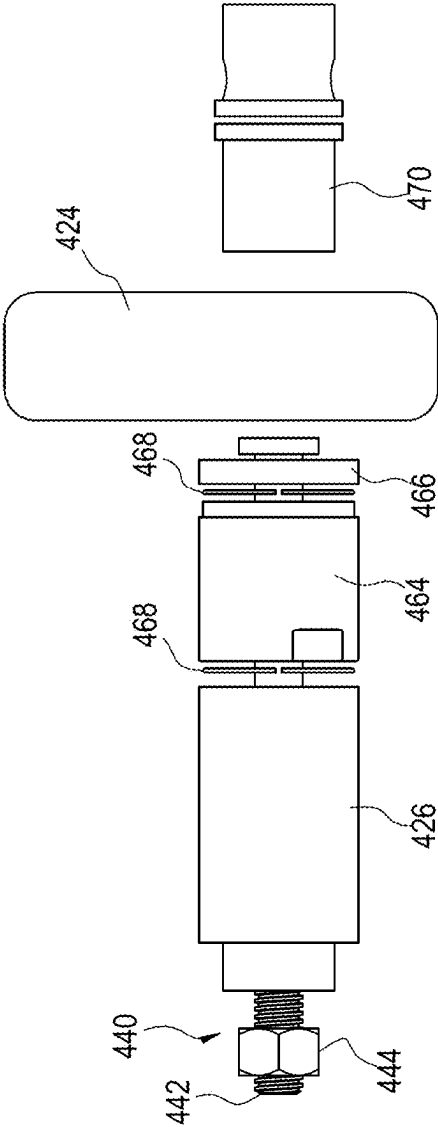


FIG. 17A

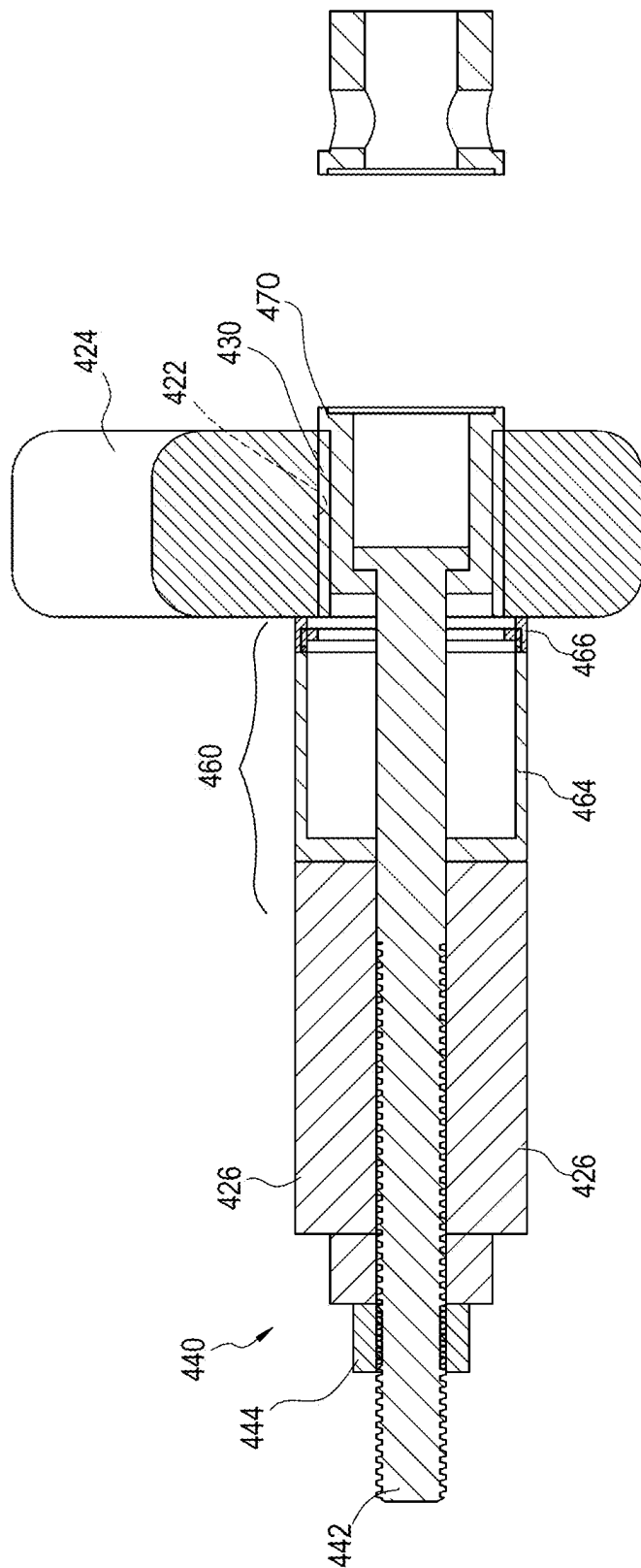


FIG. 17B

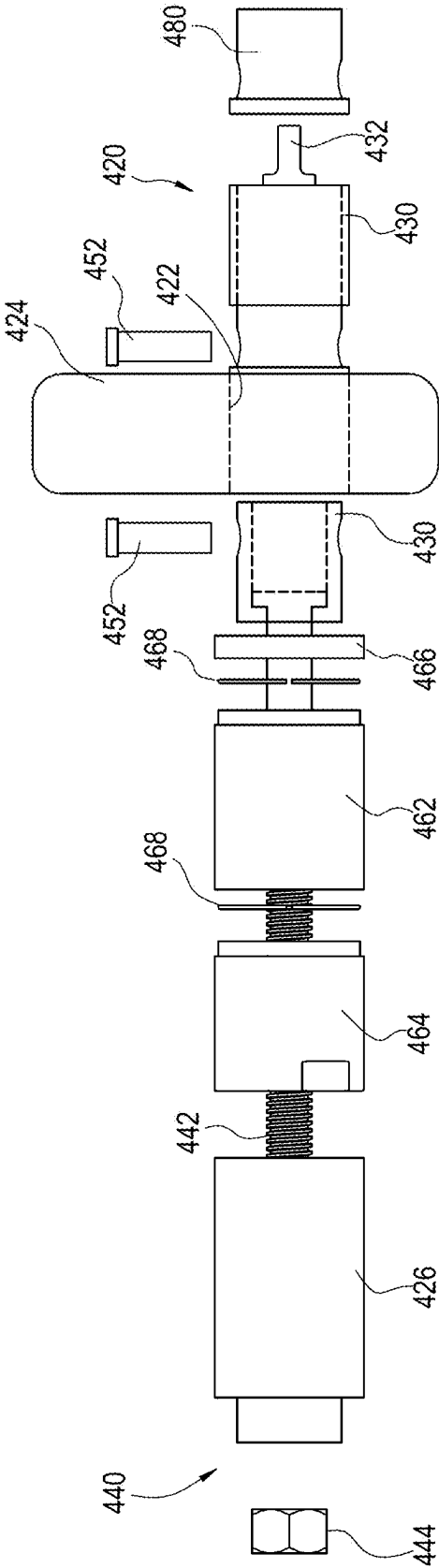


FIG. 18A

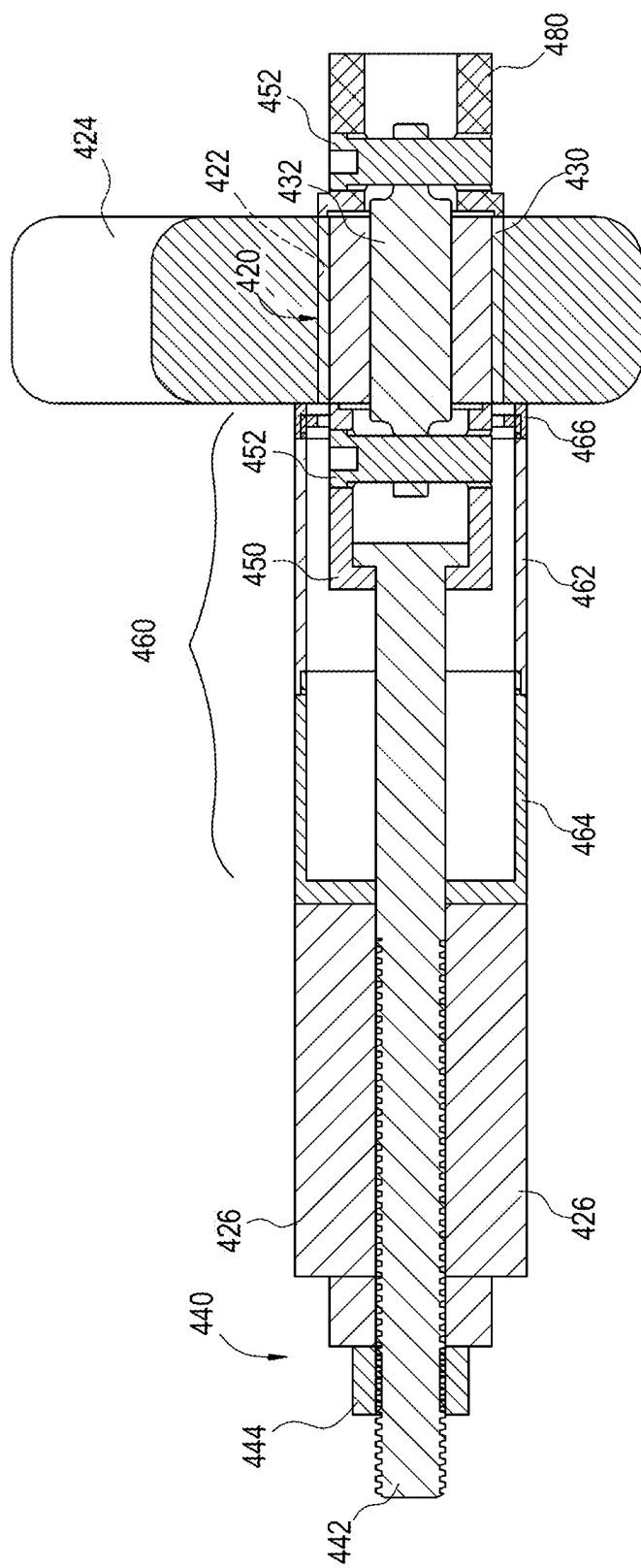


FIG.18B

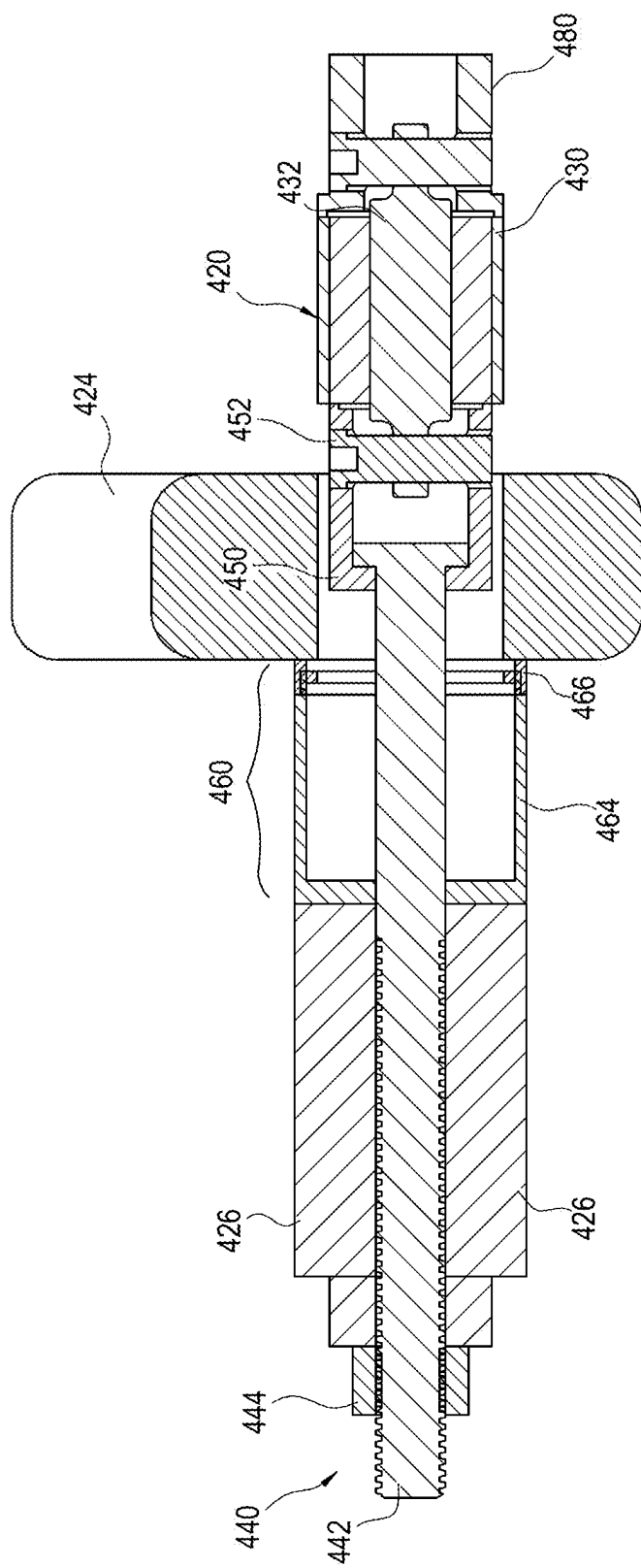


FIG.18C

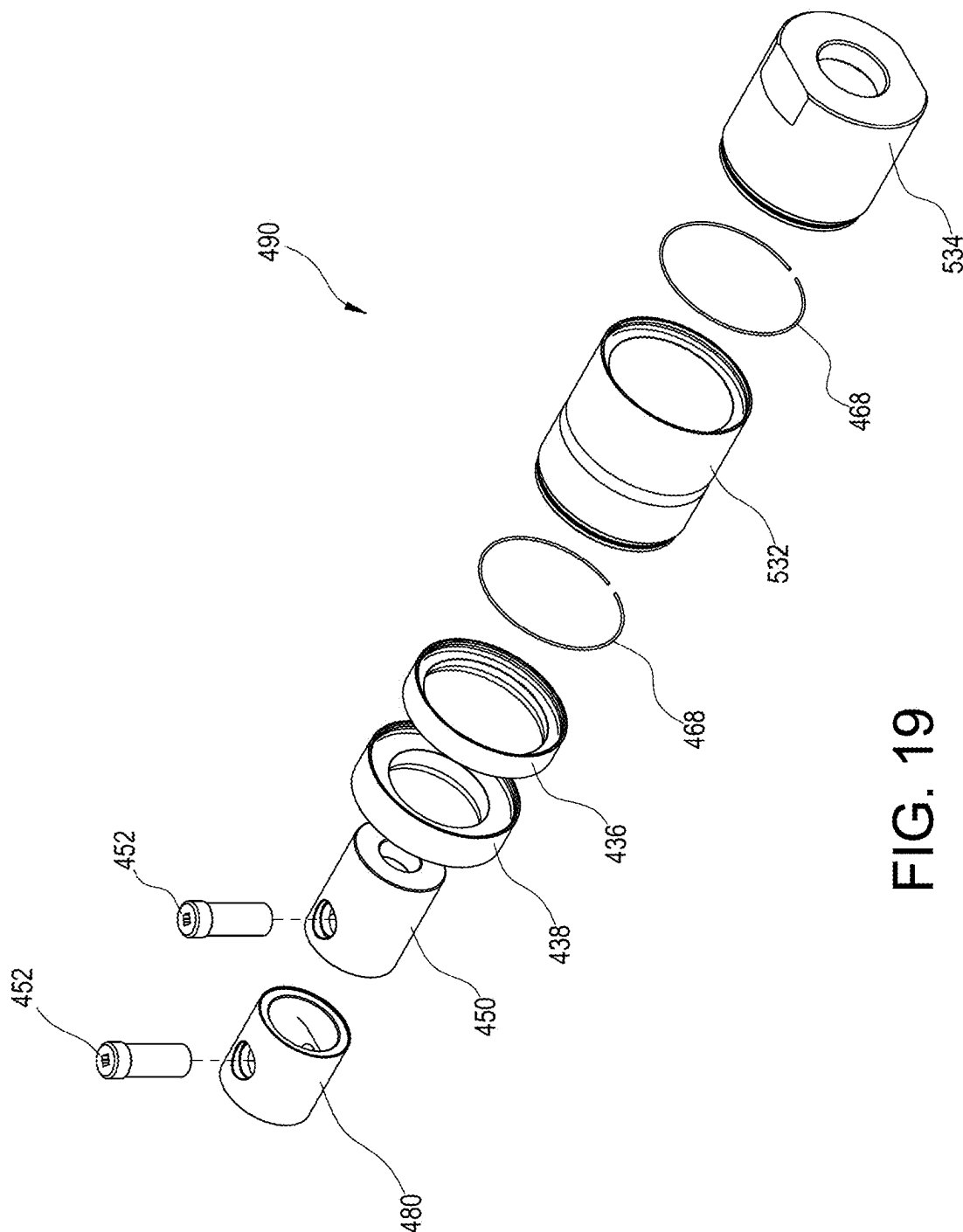


FIG. 19

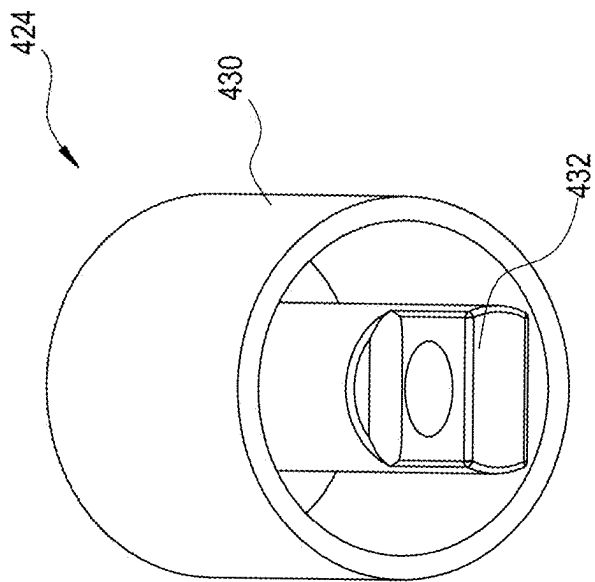


FIG. 20

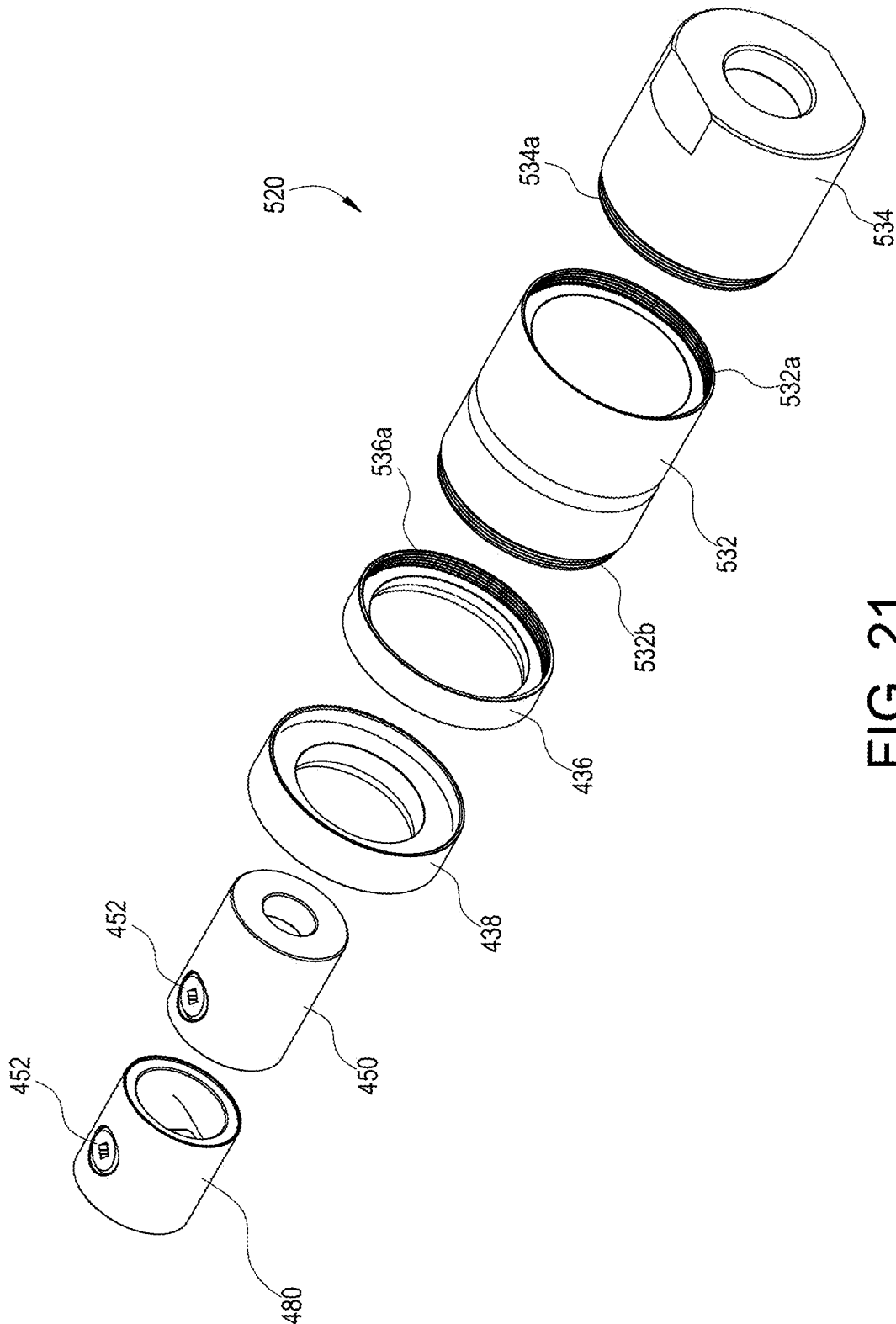


FIG. 21

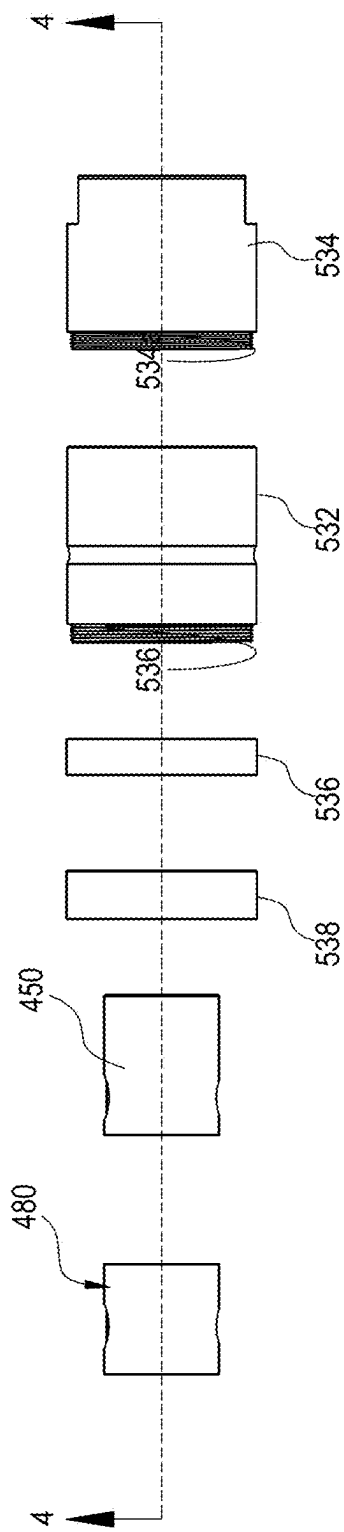


FIG. 22

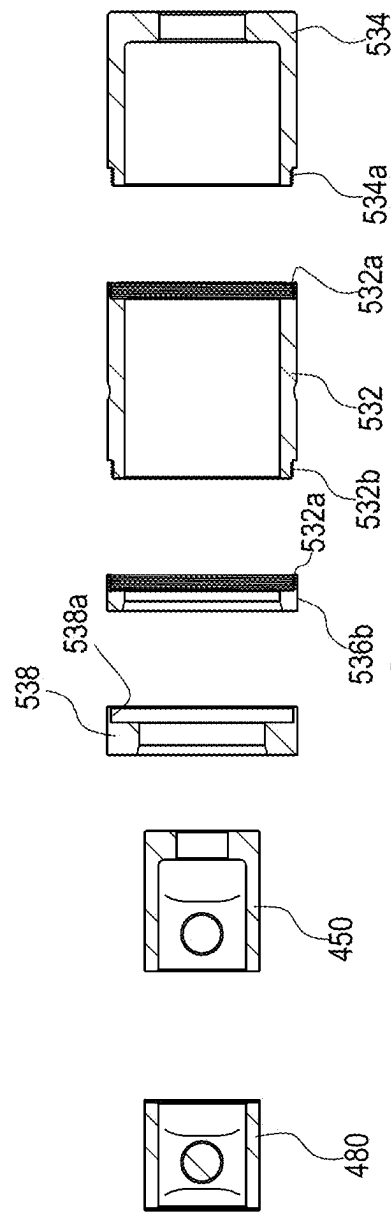


FIG. 23

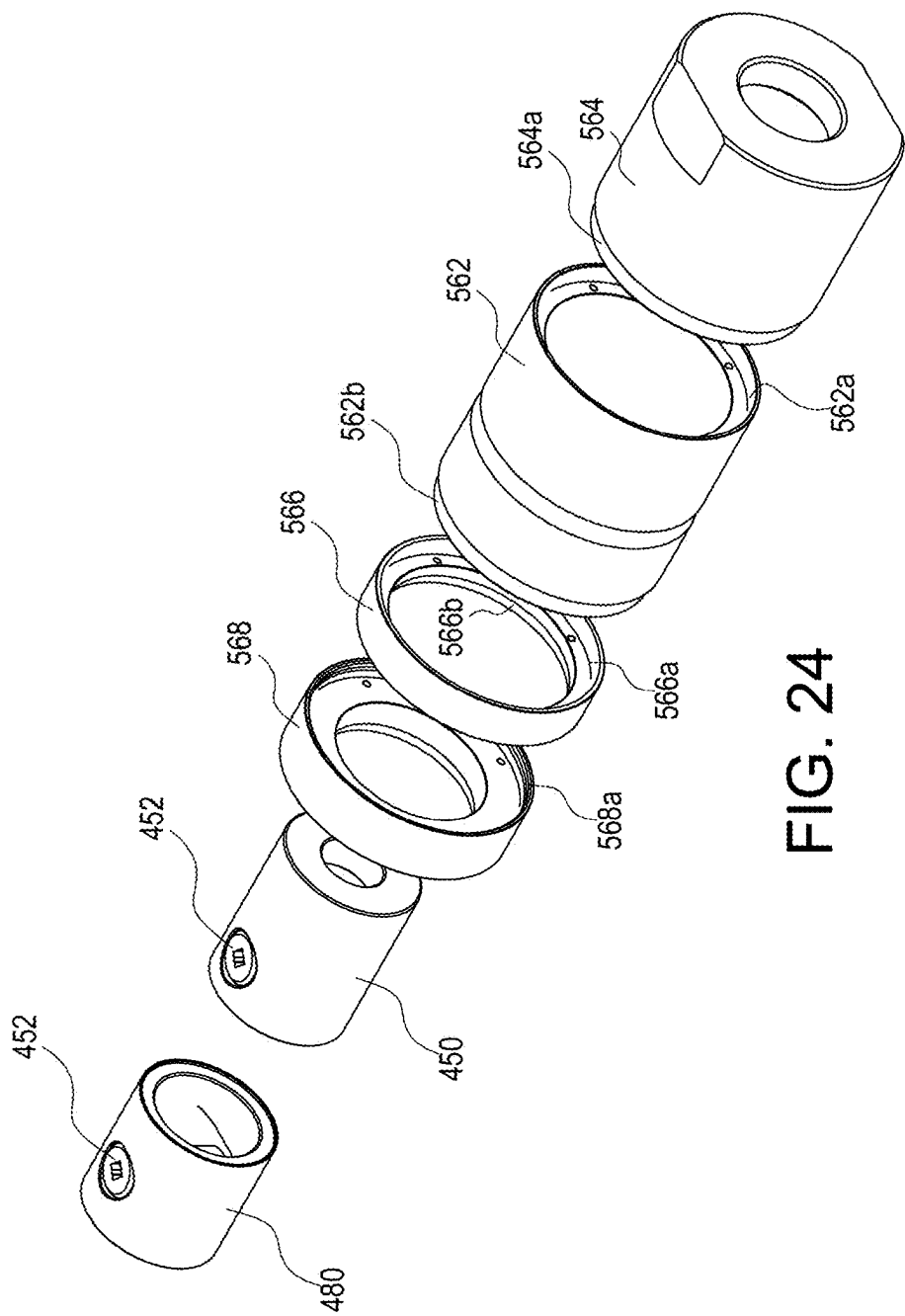


FIG. 24

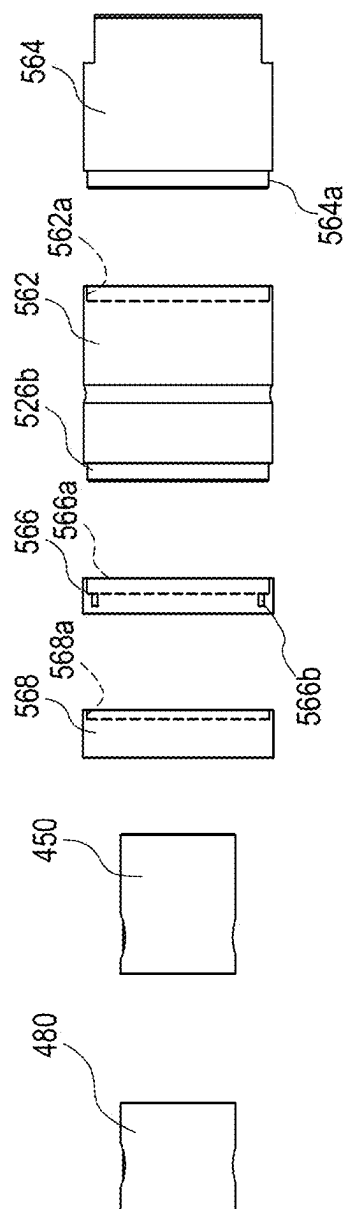


FIG. 25

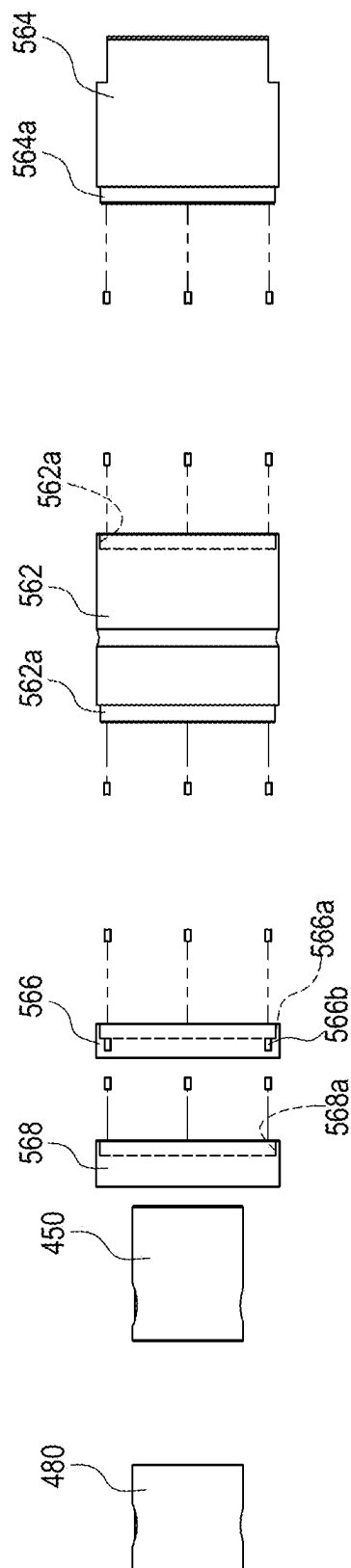


FIG. 26

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR INSERTING AND REMOVING BUSHING ASSEMBLIES

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application (Attorney's Ref. No. P220595) is a continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 17/412,826 filed Aug. 26, 2021, currently pending.

[0002] U.S. application Ser. No. 17/412,826 filed Aug. 26, 2021, claims benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 63/070,759 filed Aug. 26, 2020, now expired.

[0003] U.S. application Ser. No. 17/412,826 filed Aug. 26, 2021, also claims benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 63/163,627 filed Mar. 19, 2021, now expired.

[0004] U.S. application Ser. No. 17/412,826 filed Aug. 26, 2021, is also a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/199,133 filed Mar. 11, 2021, now U.S. Pat. No. 11,815,732 issued on Nov. 14, 2023.

[0005] The contents of all related applications are incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0006] The present invention relates to tool systems and methods for removing and/or installing bushings into a housing opening defined by a structural member.

BACKGROUND

[0007] Bushings are a form of bearing that is used to support a rotating shaft relative to a structural member. Bushings can be removed and replaced when worn or damaged. Typically, a bushing defines an outer diameter sized and dimensioned to be snugly received within the housing opening and an inner diameter sized and dimensioned to snugly receive the rotating shaft.

[0008] The present invention relates to the insertion of solid sleeve bushings into a housing opening defined by the structural member.

[0009] To replace a worn bushing, the rotating shaft is first removed from the inner opening defined by the worn bushing. The worn bushing is then pressed out of the housing opening. The replacement bushing is then pressed into the housing opening such that the replacement bushing is rigidly supported by the structural member in a desired position relative to the structural member. The rotating shaft is next arranged within the inner opening of the replacement bushing.

[0010] The present invention is of particular significance when used as part of the step of inserting and/or removing bushing assemblies and in particular to the insertion and/or removal of a bushing assembly comprising a bushing pin, a bushing sleeve, and elastomeric material supporting the bushing pin within the bushing sleeve, and that application of the present invention will be described herein.

SUMMARY

[0011] An adapter system for a bushing displacing system for displacing at least a portion of a bushing assembly relative to an opening in a structural member, the bushing assembly comprising a bushing housing and a bushing pin, the adapter system comprising an extension tube defining first and second extension tube connecting portions, a cylinder adapter defining a cylinder adapter connecting portion, a cylinder tube cap defining a cylinder tube cap connecting portion, and a cylinder tube cap adapter. The first extension

tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder adapter connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder adapter to the extension tube. The second extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder tube cap connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder tube cap adapter to the cylinder tube cap.

[0012] The present invention may also be embodied as a method of configuring a bushing displacing system to displace at least a portion of a bushing assembly relative to an opening in a structural member, the bushing assembly comprising a bushing housing and a bushing pin, the method comprising the following steps. An extension tube defining first and second extension tube connecting portions is provided. A cylinder adapter defining a cylinder adapter connecting portion is provided. A cylinder tube cap defining a cylinder tube cap connecting portion is provided. A cylinder tube cap adapter is provided. The cylinder adapter is detachably attached to the extension tube by engaging the first extension tube connecting portion with the cylinder adapter connecting portion. The cylinder tube cap adapter is detachably attached to the cylinder tube cap by engaging the second extension tube connecting portion with the cylinder tube cap connecting portion.

[0013] The present invention may also be embodied as an adapter system for a bushing displacing system for displacing at least a portion of a bushing assembly relative to an opening in a structural member, the bushing assembly comprising a bushing housing and a bushing pin, the adapter system comprising an extension tube defining first and second extension tube connecting portions, a cylinder adapter defining a cylinder adapter connecting portion, a cylinder tube cap defining a cylinder tube cap connecting portion, a cylinder tube cap adapter, a pullbar socket, and a push adapter. The first extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder adapter connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder adapter to the extension tube. The second extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder tube cap connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder tube cap adapter to the cylinder tube cap.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0014] FIG. 1 is an exploded side elevation view illustrating the components of a first example bushing assembly insertion system of the present invention that is adapted to insert a bushing assembly into bushing opening in a structural member;

[0015] FIG. 2 is partial exploded side elevation view of the first example bushing assembly insertion system, the bushing assembly, and the structural member;

[0016] FIGS. 3-11 are side elevation views depicting steps of an example process of using the first example bushing assembly insertion system to insert the bushing assembly into the bushing opening in the structural member;

[0017] FIG. 12 depicts the bushing assembly supported by the structural member in a desired position relative to the structural member;

[0018] FIG. 13 is a side elevation view illustrating the components of a second example bushing assembly insertion system of the present invention that is adapted to insert a bushing assembly into a bushing opening defined by a structural member;

[0019] FIG. 14 is a side elevation view illustrating the components of a third example bushing assembly insertion

system of the present invention that is adapted to insert a bushing assembly into a bushing opening defined by a structural member;

[0020] FIG. 15 is an exploded side elevation view illustrating the components of a fourth example bushing assembly insertion system of the present invention that is adapted to insert a bushing assembly into bushing opening in a structural member;

[0021] FIG. 16A is an exploded view of a first step of a first example configuration and method of removing a bushing assembly from a housing;

[0022] FIG. 16B is section view of the first step of the first example configuration and method of removing a bushing assembly from a housing;

[0023] FIG. 17A is an exploded view of a second step of the first example method of removing a bushing assembly from a housing;

[0024] FIG. 17B is section view of the second step of the first example configuration and method of removing a bushing assembly from a housing;

[0025] FIG. 18A is an exploded view of an example configuration and method of inserting a bushing assembly into or removing a bushing assembly from a housing;

[0026] FIG. 18B is section view of the example configuration and method of FIG. 18A depicting the removal of a bushing assembly from a housing;

[0027] FIG. 18C is section view of the example configuration and method of FIG. 18A depicting the insertion of a bushing assembly into a housing;

[0028] FIG. 19 is an exploded, perspective view of components used in the first example removal method of FIGS. 16 and 17 and the example inserting method of FIG. 18;

[0029] FIG. 20 is a perspective view of a portion of an example bushing assembly to be removed and/or inserted using the methods of FIGS. 16-18;

[0030] FIG. 21 is an exploded, perspective view of another set of components that may be used in the first example removal method of FIGS. 16 and 17 and the example inserting method of FIG. 18;

[0031] FIG. 22 is side elevation view of the set of components depicted in FIG. 21;

[0032] FIG. 23 is side elevation section view of the set of components depicted in FIG. 21;

[0033] FIG. 24 is an exploded, perspective view of yet another set of components that may be used in the first example removal method of FIGS. 16 and 17 and the example inserting method of FIG. 18;

[0034] FIG. 25 is side elevation view of the set of components depicted in FIG. 24; and

[0035] FIG. 26 is side elevation exploded view of the set of components depicted in FIG. 24.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0036] Referring initially to FIG. 1 of the drawing, depicted therein is a first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 constructed in accordance with, and embodying, the principles of the present invention. FIG. 1 further illustrates that the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 may be used to insert an example bushing assembly 22 into an example housing opening 24 defined by an example structural member 26. FIG. 1 further illustrates that the example bushing assembly 22 defines a bushing assembly opening 28 sized and dimensioned to receive a shaft (not shown). The example bushing assembly 22 and

structural member 26, including the housing opening 24, are or may be conventional and will not be described herein beyond that extent helpful for a complete understanding of the construction and operation of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20.

[0037] As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 comprises a brace assembly 30, an actuator assembly 32, and a drive plate 34. The example brace assembly 30 comprises a brace rod 40, an anchor member 42, and a brace nut 44. At least a portion of the example brace rod 40 is arranged to extend through bushing assembly opening 28 in the bushing assembly 22 and the housing opening 24 in the structural member 26 to support the brace nut 44, the actuator assembly 32, the drive plate 34 on a first side of the housing opening 24 and the anchor member 42 on a second side of the housing opening 24. So arranged, operation of the actuator assembly 32 acts on the bushing assembly 22 through the drive plate 34 to force the bushing assembly 22 into the bushing assembly opening 24. The example brace assembly 30 engages the structural member 26 to prevent the actuator assembly 32 from displacing itself away from the structural member 26 during operation of the actuator assembly 32.

[0038] Given the foregoing general understanding of the construction and operation of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20, the details of construction and operation of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 of the present invention will now be described.

[0039] The example brace rod 40 defines a first rod end 50 and a second rod end 52, and an outer surface 54 of the example brace rod 40 is threaded at least adjacent to the first rod end 52 and to the second rod end 54. The example brace rod 40 as depicted is threaded along its entire length, but only a portion of the brace rod 40 need be threaded as will become apparent from the following discussion. The example brace rod 40 defines a brace rod axis 56.

[0040] The example anchor member 42 defines an anchor cavity 60 and an anchor edge surface 62. The anchor cavity 60 defines an anchor cavity spacing portion 64 and an anchor cavity threaded portion 66. The anchor cavity threaded portion 66 is sized and dimensioned to receive the threaded outer surface 54 of the brace rod 40 adjacent to the first rod end 50. Accordingly, axial rotation of the brace rod 40 and anchor member 42 relative to each other about the brace rod axis 56 with the threaded outer surface 54 within the anchor cavity threaded portion 66 prevents displacement of the anchor member 42 relative to the brace rod 40 along the brace rod axis 56 under predetermined tension loads exerted by the actuator assembly 32.

[0041] The example brace nut 44 is or may be conventional and defines an external nut surface 70 and an internal threaded nut opening 72. The internal threaded nut opening 72 is sized and dimensioned to receive the threaded outer surface 54 of the brace rod 40 adjacent to the second rod end 52. Accordingly, axial rotation of the brace rod 40 and brace nut 44 relative to each other about the brace rod axis 56 with the threaded outer surface 54 within the internal threaded nut opening 72 prevents displacement of the brace nut 44 relative to the brace rod 40 along the brace rod axis 56 under predetermined tension loads exerted by the actuator assembly 32. The example external nut surface 50 is a hex surface but other surface configurations may be used.

[0042] The example actuator assembly 32 comprises an actuator housing 80 and an actuator drive member 82. The

example actuator assembly 32 is or may be conventional and will be described herein only to that extent helpful for a complete understanding of the construction and operation of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20. The example actuator housing 80 defines an actuator housing opening 84, and the example actuator drive member 82 defines an actuator drive member opening 86. The example drive member 82 defines a drive surface 88. Operation of the example actuator assembly 32 causes displacement of the example actuator drive member 82 relative to the actuator housing 80. The example actuator assembly 32 may be operated using an electrical drive system, pneumatic drive system, hydraulic drive system, or any other appropriate drive system. The drive system used to supply power to the example actuator system 32 is or may be conventional and is not depicted in the drawing for simplicity and clarity.

[0043] The example drive plate 34 defines a first drive plate surface 90, a second drive plate surface 92, and a drive plate opening 94. The example drive plate opening 94 defines a drive plate opening first portion 96 and a drive plate opening second portion 98. The drive plate opening 94 extends between the first drive plate first surface 90 and the second drive plate second surface 92.

[0044] As perhaps best shown in FIG. 2, the example brace rod 40 is sized and dimensioned such that the example brace rod 40 may be arranged to extend through the actuator housing opening 84, the actuator drive member opening 86, the adapter late opening 94, and the bushing opening 28. FIG. 2 further illustrates that the example brace rod 40 is sized and dimensioned to extend through the anchor cavity spacing portion 64 of the anchor cavity 60. And as described above, the anchor rod 40 is further sized and dimensioned such that to be threaded into the anchor cavity threaded portion 66 and at least partly into the internal nut threaded opening 72. As arranged in FIG. 2, the rod axis 56 of the brace rod 40 defines a longitudinal axis of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20.

[0045] FIGS. 3-11 illustrate an example method of using the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20. Initially, as shown in FIG. 3, the anchor cavity threaded portion 66 is engaged with the external surface 54 of the brace rod 40 to fix a position of the anchor member 42 relative to the brace rod 40. The brace rod 40 is then arranged such that the brace rod 40 extends through the housing opening 24 with the axis 56 of the brace rod 40 substantially aligned with a longitudinal axis of the housing opening 24. At this point, the anchor edge 62 defined by the anchor member 42 is in contact with the structural member 26 around the housing opening 24.

[0046] Next, as shown in FIG. 4 the bushing assembly 22 is arranged such that the brace rod 40 extends through the bushing opening 28 defined by the bushing assembly 22 with the axis 56 of the brace rod 40 substantially aligned with a longitudinal axis of the bushing assembly 22.

[0047] As shown in FIG. 5, the drive plate 34 is next arranged such that the brace rod 40 extends through the drive plate opening 94 and the drive plate second surface 92 is in contact with the bushing assembly 22. In this position, a longitudinal axis of the drive plate 34 is substantially aligned with the brace rod axis 56.

[0048] As shown in FIG. 6, the actuator assembly 32 is next arranged such that the brace rod 40 extends through the actuator housing opening 84 and the actuator drive member opening 86. At this point, the drive surface 88 of the actuator

drive member 82 is in contact with the drive plate first surface 92. With the actuator assembly 32 so arranged, a longitudinal axis of the actuator assembly 32 is substantially aligned with the brace rod axis 56.

[0049] FIG. 7 illustrates that the brace nut 44 is next arranged such that the brace rod 40 engages the internal threaded opening 72 of the brace nut 44. Axial rotation of the brace nut 44 relative to the brace rod 40 displaces the brace nut 44 along the axis 56 of the brace rod 40 until the brace nut engages the actuator housing 80. At this point, the brace assembly 30 is formed, and a distance between the brace nut 44 and the anchor member 42 is substantially fixed. When the brace assembly 30 is formed, the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 is formed.

[0050] With the brace assembly 30 formed as described above, operation of the actuator assembly 32 causes the actuator member 82 to be displaced away from the actuator housing 80 along the rod axis 56. The actuator member 82 acts on and displaces the drive plate 34 which in turn acts on and displaces the bushing assembly 22. The brace assembly 30 prevents movement of the anchor member 42 relative to the structural member 26, so operation of the actuator assembly 32 forces the bushing assembly 22 into the housing opening 24 defined by the structural member 26 as shown by a comparison of FIGS. 7 and 8.

[0051] The actuator assembly 32 defines a maximum “throw” distance that the drive member 82 may be forced out of the actuator housing 80. If the throw distance is insufficient to fully drive the bushing assembly 22 into the housing opening, the actuator assembly 32 may be turned off and the actuator housing 80 may be displaced towards the bushing assembly 22 as shown in FIG. 9. The brace nut 44 may be then rotated such that brace nut 44 is displaced along the brace rod 40 until the brace nut 44 contacts the housing as shown in FIG. 10.

[0052] The actuator assembly 32 may then be operated to drive the bushing assembly 22 into the bushing assembly opening 24 until the bushing assembly comes into contact with the anchor plate 42 as shown in FIG. 11. At this point, the anchor cavity spacing portion 64 defined by the anchor plate 42 is sized and dimensioned such that the bushing assembly 22 extends out of the housing opening 24 by a desired predetermined distance D as shown in FIG. 12. Accordingly, the anchor plate 42 is configured to stop further movement as soon as the bushing assembly 22 is a desired position relative to the bushing assembly opening 24.

[0053] Referring now to FIG. 13 of the drawing, depicted therein is a second example bushing assembly insertion system 120 constructed in accordance with, and embodying, the principles of the present invention. FIG. 13 illustrates that the first example bushing assembly insertion system 120 may be used to insert an example bushing assembly 122 into an example housing opening 124 defined by an example structural member 126. The example bushing assembly 122 and structural member 126, including the housing opening 124, are or may be conventional and will not be described herein beyond that extent helpful for a complete understanding of the construction and operation of the second example bushing assembly insertion system 120.

[0054] The second example bushing assembly insertion system 120 comprises a brace assembly 130, an actuator assembly 132, and a drive plate 134. The example brace assembly 130 comprises a brace rod 140, an anchor member 142, and a brace nut 144. During use of the second example

bushing assembly insertion system 120, at least a portion of the example brace rod 140 is arranged to extend through a bushing assembly opening (not shown) in the bushing assembly 122 and the housing opening 124 in the structural member 126 to support the brace nut 144, the actuator assembly 132, the drive plate 134 on a first side of the housing opening 124 and the anchor member 142 on a second side of the housing opening 124. So arranged, operation of the actuator assembly 132 acts on the bushing assembly 122 through the drive plate 134 to force the bushing assembly 122 into the bushing assembly opening 124. The example brace assembly 130 engages the structural member 126 to prevent the actuator assembly 132 from displacing itself away from the structural member 126 during operation of the actuator assembly 132.

[0055] The example brace rod 140 and brace nut 144 are or may be the same as the example brace rod 40 and brace nut 44 described above and will not be described herein again in detail.

[0056] The example anchor member 142 defines an anchor cavity 160 and an anchor edge 162. The anchor cavity 160 defines an anchor cavity spacing portion 164 and an anchor cavity threaded portion 166. The anchor cavity threaded portion 66 is sized and dimensioned to receive the threaded outer surface of the brace rod 140 adjacent to the first rod end. The example anchor cavity threaded portion 166 further allows the brace rod 140 to extend out of the anchor cavity 160 as shown in FIG. 13. Axial rotation of the brace rod 140 and anchor member 142 relative to each other about a brace rod axis prevents displacement of the anchor member 142 relative to the brace rod 140 along the brace rod axis under predetermined tension loads exerted by the actuator assembly 132.

[0057] The second example bushing assembly insertion system 120 is otherwise used in a manner similar to that of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 described above.

[0058] Referring now to FIG. 14 of the drawing, depicted therein is a third example bushing assembly insertion system 220 constructed in accordance with, and embodying, the principles of the present invention. FIG. 14 illustrates that the first example bushing assembly insertion system 220 may be used to insert an example bushing assembly 222 into an example housing opening 224 defined by an example structural member 226. The example bushing assembly 222 and structural member 226, including the housing opening 224, are or may be conventional and will not be described herein beyond that extent helpful for a complete understanding of the construction and operation of the third example bushing assembly insertion system 220.

[0059] The third example bushing assembly insertion system 220 comprises a brace assembly 230, an actuator assembly 232, and a drive plate 234. The example brace assembly 230 comprises a brace rod 240, an anchor member 242, a first brace nut 244, and a second brace nut 246.

[0060] During use of the third example bushing assembly insertion system 220, at least a portion of the example brace rod 240 is arranged to extend through a bushing assembly opening (not shown) in the bushing assembly 222 and the housing opening 224 in the structural member 226 to support the brace nut 244, the actuator assembly 232, the drive plate 234 on a first side of the housing opening 224 and the anchor member 242 on a second side of the housing opening 224. So arranged, operation of the actuator assembly

232 acts on the bushing assembly 222 through the drive plate 234 to force the bushing assembly 222 into the bushing assembly opening 224. The example brace assembly 230 engages the structural member 226 to prevent the actuator assembly 232 from displacing itself away from the structural member 226 during operation of the actuator assembly 232.

[0061] The example brace rod 240 and brace nut 244 are or may be the same as the example brace rod 40 and brace nut 44 described above and will not be described herein again in detail.

[0062] The example anchor member 242 defines an anchor cavity 260 and an anchor edge 262. The anchor cavity 260 defines an anchor cavity spacing portion 264 and an anchor cavity through portion 266. The anchor cavity through portion 266 is sized and dimensioned to allow the threaded outer surface of the brace rod 240 adjacent to the first rod end to extend out of the anchor cavity 260 as shown in FIG. 14. Axial rotation of the brace rod 240 relative to the first brace nut 244 and the second brace nut 246 about a brace rod axis prevents displacement of the anchor member 242 relative to the brace rod 240 along the brace rod axis under predetermined tension loads exerted by the actuator assembly 232.

[0063] The third example bushing assembly insertion system 220 is otherwise used in a manner similar to that of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 described above.

[0064] Referring now to FIG. 15 of the drawing, depicted therein is a fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320 constructed in accordance with, and embodying, the principles of the present invention. FIG. 15 further illustrates that the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320 may be used to insert an example bushing assembly 322 into an example housing opening 324 defined by an example structural member 326. FIG. 15 further illustrates that the example bushing assembly 322 defines a bushing assembly opening 328 sized and dimensioned to receive a shaft (not shown). The example bushing assembly 322 and structural member 326, including the housing opening 324, are or may be conventional and will not be described herein beyond that extent helpful for a complete understanding of the construction and operation of the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320.

[0065] Bushing assemblies such as the example bushing assembly 322 are sold in numerous shapes and sizes. The example bushing assembly 322 defines a first end configuration 322a and a second end configuration 322b. The end configurations 322a and 322b differ for differing bushing assemblies.

[0066] As shown in FIG. 1, the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320 comprises a brace assembly 330, an actuator assembly 32, and a drive plate 334. The example brace assembly 330 comprises a brace rod 340, an anchor member 342, and a brace nut 344. At least a portion of the example brace rod 340 is arranged to extend through bushing assembly opening 328 in the bushing assembly 322 and the housing opening 324 in the structural member 326 to support the brace nut 344, the actuator assembly 32, the drive plate 334 on a first side of the housing opening 324 and the anchor member 342 on a second side of the housing opening 324. So arranged, operation of the actuator assembly 32 acts on the bushing assembly 322 through the drive plate 334 to force the bushing assembly 322 into the bushing assembly opening 324. The example brace assembly 330

engages the structural member 326 to prevent the actuator assembly 32 from displacing itself away from the structural member 326 during operation of the actuator assembly 32. [0067] Given the foregoing general understanding of the construction and operation of the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320, the details of construction and operation of the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320 of the present invention will now be described.

[0068] The example brace rod 340 defines a first rod end 350 and a second rod end 352, and an outer surface 354 of the example brace rod 340 is threaded at least adjacent to the first rod end 352 and to the second rod end 354. The example brace rod 340 as depicted is threaded along its entire length, but only a portion of the brace rod 340 need be threaded as will become apparent from the following discussion. The example brace rod 340 defines a brace rod axis 356.

[0069] The example anchor member 342 defines an anchor cavity 360 and an anchor edge surface 362. The anchor cavity 360 defines an anchor cavity recess portion 364 and an anchor cavity threaded portion 366. The anchor cavity threaded portion 366 is sized and dimensioned to receive the threaded outer surface 354 of the brace rod 340 adjacent to the first rod end 350. Accordingly, axial rotation of the brace rod 340 and anchor member 342 relative to each other about the brace rod axis 356 with the threaded outer surface 354 within the anchor cavity threaded portion 366 prevents displacement of the anchor member 342 relative to the brace rod 340 along the brace rod axis 356 under predetermined tension loads exerted by the actuator assembly 32. The anchor cavity recess portion 364 is adapted to receive the second end 322b of the bushing assembly 322.

[0070] The example brace nut 344 is or may be conventional and defines an external nut surface 370 and an internal threaded nut opening 372. The internal threaded nut opening 372 is sized and dimensioned to receive the threaded outer surface 354 of the brace rod 340 adjacent to the second rod end 352. Accordingly, axial rotation of the brace rod 340 and brace nut 344 relative to each other about the brace rod axis 356 with the threaded outer surface 354 within the internal threaded nut opening 372 prevents displacement of the brace nut 344 relative to the brace rod 340 along the brace rod axis 356 under predetermined tension loads exerted by the actuator assembly 32. The example external nut surface 350 is a hex surface but other surface configurations may be used.

[0071] The example actuator assembly 32 comprises an actuator housing 380 and an actuator drive member 382. The example actuator assembly 32 is or may be conventional and will be described herein only to that extent helpful for a complete understanding of the construction and operation of the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320. The example actuator housing 380 defines an actuator housing opening 384, and the example actuator drive member 382 defines an actuator drive member opening 386. The example drive member 382 defines a drive surface 388 and a first connecting surface 388a. Operation of the example actuator assembly 32 causes displacement of the example actuator drive member 382 relative to the actuator housing 380. The example actuator assembly 32 may be operated using an electrical drive system, pneumatic drive system, hydraulic drive system, or any other appropriate drive system. The drive system used to supply power to the example actuator system 32 is or may be conventional and is not depicted in the drawing for simplicity and clarity.

[0072] The example drive plate 334 defines a first drive plate surface 390, a second drive plate surface 392, and a drive plate opening 394. The example drive plate 334 further defines a drive recess 398a and a connecting surface 398b. The example drive plate opening 394 defines a drive plate opening first portion 396 and a drive plate opening second portion 398. The drive plate opening 394 extends between the first drive plate first surface 390 and the second drive plate second surface 392. The drive recess 398a on the drive plate 334 is contoured to receive the first end configuration 322a of the bushing assembly 322 as will be described in further detail below.

[0073] The second connecting surface 398b is configured to engage the first connecting surface 388a to allow the drive plate 334 to be detachably attached to the actuator housing 380. The example first drive surface 388a is internally threaded, and the example second drive surface 398b is externally threaded, but other connecting systems for detachably attaching the drive plate 334 to the actuator housing 380 may be used.

[0074] As perhaps best shown in FIG. 15, the example brace rod 340 is sized and dimensioned such that the example brace rod 340 may be arranged to extend through the actuator housing opening 384, the actuator drive member opening 386, the adapter late opening 394, and the bushing opening 328. FIG. 15 further illustrates that the example brace rod 340 is sized and dimensioned to extend through the anchor cavity recess portion 364 of the anchor cavity 360. And as described above, the anchor rod 340 is further sized and dimensioned such that to be threaded into the anchor cavity threaded portion 366 and at least partly into the internal nut threaded opening 372. As arranged in FIG. 15, the rod axis 356 of the brace rod 340 defines a longitudinal axis of the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320.

[0075] The fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320 is used in a manner similar to that of the first example bushing assembly insertion system 20 described above. However, in the fourth example bushing assembly insertion system 320, the actuator assembly 332 is reversed such that the actuator drive member 382 engages the brace nut 344 and the actuator housing 380 supports the drive plate 334 as generally described above.

[0076] The example drive plate 334 and the example anchor member 342 are sold in a variety of configurations to accommodate a variety of configurations of bushing assemblies 322. In particular, the anchor cavity recess portion 364 defined by the anchor member 342 and the drive recess 398a defined by the drive plate 334 are configured as necessary to accommodate a particular bushing assembly 322 and further to locate the particular bushing assembly 322 in a desired position relative to the example structural member 326.

[0077] Referring now to FIGS. 16 and 17 of the drawing, depicted therein is a first example method of removing a bushing assembly 420 from a housing cavity 422 of a housing 424 using an actuator assembly 426. As perhaps best shown in FIG. 20, the example bushing assembly 420 comprises a bushing sleeve 430, bushing pin 432, and elastomeric material (not shown in FIG. 20 for clarity) that supports the bushing pin 432 relative to the bushing sleeve 430. The bushing assembly 420, housing cavity 422, and housing 424 are not per se part of the present invention and are disclosed herein only to that extent helpful to a complete understanding of the present invention.

[0078] A first step of the first example method of removing the bushing assembly 420 from the housing cavity 422 is shown in FIGS. 16A and 16B. A brace assembly 440 comprising a threaded rod 442 and a nut 444 is provided. The threaded rod 442 is secured to a pullbar socket 450, and the pullbar socket 450 is secured to the bushing pin 432 by a threaded pin 452. A receiver assembly 460 is formed by assembling an extension tube 462, cylinder adapter 464, cylinder tube cap 466, and first and second snap rings 468. The receiver assembly 460 is arranged over the pullbar socket 450 and with the tube cap 466 thereof in contact with (engaging) the housing 424.

[0079] An actuator assembly 444 is arranged between the receiver assembly 460 and a nut 446 such that extension of the actuator assembly 444 acts on the nut and the receiver assembly 460 to displace the threaded rod 442 such that the bushing pin 432 is removed from the bushing assembly 420. The bushing sleeve 430 and elastomeric material remains in the housing cavity 422 at this point. When assembled, the actuator assembly 444, nut 446, and threaded rod 442 form a drive assembly in the form of the actuator assembly 426 for displacing the bushing pin 432 relative to the bushing assembly 420.

[0080] The user of a receiver assembly 460 comprising a separate cylinder adapter 464 and cylinder tube cap 466 allows the receiver assembly 460 to be arranged in at least two configurations depending upon the specific function be performed. In the example depicted in FIG. 16B, the receiver assembly 460 is in a long configuration. The tube cap 466 is sized and dimensioned relative to the structural housing member 420, the housing cavity 422, and the bushing assembly 420 to allow at least a portion of the bushing assembly 420 to enter the extension tube 462 when removed from the housing cavity 422. In the first step depicted in FIG. 16, the bushing pin 432 and at least a portion of the elastomeric material from the housing 420, leaving the bushing sleeve 430 and perhaps a portion of the elastomeric material within the housing cavity 422.

[0081] A second step of the first example method of removing the bushing assembly 420 from the housing cavity 422 is shown in FIGS. 17A and 17B. The threaded rod 442 is extended through an opening in the bushing assembly 420 formed by removal of the bushing pin 432 and secured to a sleeve remover 470. The pullbar socket 450 is secured to the bushing pin 432 by a threaded pin 452. The receiver assembly 460 is arranged over the threaded rod 442 in contact with the housing 426. The actuator assembly 444 is arranged between the receiver assembly 460 and a nut 446 such that extension of the actuator assembly 444 acts on the nut and the receiver assembly 460 to displace the threaded rod 442 such that the sleeve remover forces the bushing sleeve 430 (and the elastomeric material within the bushing sleeve 430) from the housing cavity 422.

[0082] Again, the user of a receiver assembly 460 comprising a separate cylinder adapter 464 and cylinder tube cap 466 allows the receiver assembly 460 to be arranged in at least two configurations depending upon the specific function be performed. In the example depicted in FIG. 17B, the receiver assembly 460 is in a short configuration. As described above, the tube cap 466 is sized and dimensioned relative to the structural housing member 420, the housing cavity 422, and the bushing assembly 420 to allow at least a portion of the bushing assembly 420 to enter the extension tube 462 when removed from the housing cavity 422. The

sleeve remover 470 is sized and dimensioned relative to bushing sleeve 430 and the housing cavity 422 in the structural member 420 to engage the bushing sleeve 430 and enter the cavity 422 when the sleeve 430 is removed. In the second step depicted in FIG. 16, the housing sleeve 430 and any remaining portion of the elastomeric material from is removed from the housing 420. At this point, the entire bushing assembly 420 has been removed.

[0083] FIG. 18A illustrates an example configuration that allows removal of an old bushing assembly 420 or insertion of a new bushing assembly 420 relative to the housing cavity 422. The threaded rod 442 is secured to the pullbar socket 450, and the pullbar socket 450 is secured to the bushing pin 432 by a threaded pin 452. A push adapter 480 is connected to the other end of the bushing pin 432 by a threaded pin 452. The receiver assembly 460 is arranged over the pullbar socket 450 in contact with the housing 424. An actuator assembly 444 is arranged between the receiver assembly 460 and the nut 446 such that extension of the actuator assembly 444 acts on the nut and the receiver assembly 460 to displace the threaded rod 442 such that the bushing assembly 420 is pulled into the housing cavity 422. FIG. 18B illustrates removal of the entire spent bushing assembly 420 in one step, while FIG. 18C illustrates insertion of a new bushing assembly 420.

[0084] FIG. 19 illustrates a first example adapter kit 490 comprising the cylinder adapter 464, the cylinder tube cap 466, the extension tube 462, the pullbar socket 450, the push adapter 480, and the sleeve remover 470 discussed above. The threaded pins 452 and snap rings 468 are or may be conventional and are also depicted in FIG. 19. FIG. 19 also illustrates a conventional socket driver 492 that may be included in the example kit 490 and used to drive the threaded pins 452 as implicit in the discussion above. As generally discussed above, FIG. 20 illustrates an example bushing assembly 430 that may be displaced using the adapter components of FIG. 19. The example kit 490 may include two or more of the tube caps 466, sleeve removers 470, and push adapters 480, where each of these components 466, 470, and/or 480 is configured for a particular configuration of bushing assembly 420 and housing cavity 422 adapted to accommodate that particular bushing assembly 420.

[0085] FIG. 21 illustrates details of a second example adapter kit 520 comprising an extension tube 532, a cylinder adapter 534, a cylinder tube cap 536, a cylinder tube cap adapter 538, a pullbar socket 450, and a push adapter 480. As with the first example kit 490, threaded pins 452 depicted in FIG. 21 are sized and dimensioned to threadingly engage the pullbar socket 450 and the push adapter 480 and are or may be conventional. As with the first example kit 490, the second example kit 520 may include two or more of the tube caps, sleeve removers, and/or push adapters configured for a particular configuration of bushing assembly and housing cavity adapted to accommodate that particular bushing assembly.

[0086] FIGS. 21-23 illustrate that a first threaded surface 534a is formed on the cylinder adapter 534, second and third threaded surfaces 532a and 532b are formed on the extension tube 532, and a fourth threaded surface 536a is formed on the cylinder tube cap 536. The first and second threaded surfaces 534a and 532a are sized and dimensioned to engage each other to allow the cylinder adapter 534 to be detachably attached to the extension tube 532. The third and fourth

threaded surfaces **432b** and **536a** are sized and dimensioned to engage each other to allow cylinder tube cap **536** to be detachably attached to the extension tube **532**. The cylinder tube cap **536** defines a first mating surface **536b**. The cylinder tube cap adapter **538** defines a second mating surface **538a**. The first and second mating surfaces **436b** and **538a** are sized and dimensioned to engage each other to allow the cylinder tube cap **536** to support the cylinder tube cap adapter **538**.

[0087] The second example adapter kit **520** may otherwise be used in the same manner as the first example adapter kit **490** described above.

[0088] FIG. 24 illustrates details of a third example adapter kit **550** comprising an extension tube **562**, a cylinder adapter **564**, a cylinder tube cap **466M**, a cylinder tube cap adapter **568**, a pullbar socket **450**, and a push adapter **480**. Threaded pins **452** depicted in FIG. 121 are sized and dimensioned to threadingly engage the pullbar socket **450** and the push adapter **480** and are or may be conventional. As with the first example kit **490** and second example kit **520**, the third example kit **550** may include two or more of the tube caps, sleeve removers, and/or push adapters configured for a particular configuration of bushing assembly and housing cavity adapted to accommodate that particular bushing assembly.

[0089] FIGS. 24-26 illustrate that a first engaging surface **564a** is formed on the cylinder adapter **564**, second and third engaging surfaces **562a** and **562b** are formed on the cylinder adapter **562**, and a fourth engaging surface **566a** is formed on the cylinder tube cap **566**. The first and second engaging surfaces **564a** and **562b** are sized and dimensioned to engage each other to allow the cylinder adapter **564** to be supported by the extension tube **562**. The third and fourth engaging surfaces **562a** and **566a** are sized and dimensioned to engage each other to allow cylinder tube cap **566** to be supported by the extension tube **562**. The cylinder tube cap **566** further defines a fifth engaging surface **566b**. The cylinder tube cap adapter **568** defines a sixth mating surface **568a**. The fifth and sixth mating surfaces **566b** and **568a** are sized and dimensioned to engage each other to allow the cylinder tube cap **566** to support the cylinder tube cap adapter **568**.

[0090] FIGS. 24 and 26 further illustrate that magnets **470** are supported by at least one, and in the example kit **450**, each of the extension tube **562**, the cylinder adapter **564**, the cylinder tube cap **566**, the cylinder tube cap adapter **568**, to detachably attach the various components as the kit is being arranged for use.

[0091] The third example adapter kit **550** may otherwise be used in the same manner as either of the first example adapter kit **490** and second example adapter kit **520** described above.

What is claimed is:

1. An adapter system for a bushing displacing system for displacing at least a portion of a bushing assembly relative to an opening in a structural member, the bushing assembly comprising a bushing housing and a bushing pin, the adapter system comprising:

- an extension tube defining first and second extension tube connecting portions;
- a cylinder adapter defining a cylinder adapter connecting portion;
- a cylinder tube cap defining a cylinder tube cap connecting portion;
- a cylinder tube cap adapter; whereby

the first extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder adapter connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder adapter to the extension tube;

the second extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder tube cap connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder tube cap adapter to the cylinder tube cap.

2. An adapter system as recited in claim 1, in which: the first and second extension tube connecting portions are threaded;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is threaded; and the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is threaded.

3. An adapter system as recited in claim 1, in which: the first extension tube connecting portion is internally threaded;

the second extension tube connecting portion is externally threaded;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is externally threaded; and

the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is internally threaded.

4. An adapter system as recited in claim 1, in which: the first extension tube connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable;

the second extension tube connecting portions is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable; and

the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable.

5. An adapter system as recited in claim 1, in which: the first extension tube connecting portion is magnetic; the second extension tube connecting portions is magnetically attractable;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is magnetically attractable; and

the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is magnetic.

6. A method of configuring a bushing displacing system to displace at least a portion of a bushing assembly relative to an opening in a structural member, the bushing assembly comprising a bushing housing and a bushing pin, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an extension tube defining first and second extension tube connecting portions;

providing a cylinder adapter defining a cylinder adapter connecting portion;

providing a cylinder tube cap defining a cylinder tube cap connecting portion;

providing a cylinder tube cap adapter;

providing a pullbar socket; and

providing a push adapter;

detachably attaching the cylinder adapter to the extension tube by engaging the first extension tube connecting portion with the cylinder adapter connecting portion; and

detachably attaching the cylinder tube cap adapter to the cylinder tube cap by engaging the second extension tube connecting portion with the cylinder tube cap connecting portion.

7. A method as recited in claim 6, in which:

the first and second extension tube connecting portions are threaded;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is threaded; and the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is threaded.

8. A method as recited in claim 6, in which:
the first extension tube connecting portion is internally threaded;
the second extension tube connecting portion is externally threaded;
the cylinder adapter connecting portion is externally threaded; and
the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is internally threaded.

9. A method as recited in claim 6, in which:
the first extension tube connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable;
the second extension tube connecting portions is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable;
the cylinder adapter connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable; and
the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable.

10. A method as recited in claim 6, in which:
the first extension tube connecting portion is magnetic;
the second extension tube connecting portions is magnetically attractable;
the cylinder adapter connecting portion is magnetically attractable; and
the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is magnetic.

11. An adapter system for a bushing displacing system for displacing at least a portion of a bushing assembly relative to an opening in a structural member, the bushing assembly comprising a bushing housing and a bushing pin, the adapter system comprising:

an extension tube defining first and second extension tube connecting portions;
a cylinder adapter defining a cylinder adapter connecting portion;
a cylinder tube cap defining a cylinder tube cap connecting portion;
a cylinder tube cap adapter;
a pullbar socket; and

a push adapter; whereby

the first extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder adapter connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder adapter to the extension tube;

the second extension tube connecting portion is configured to engage the cylinder tube cap connecting portion to detachably attach the cylinder tube cap adapter to the cylinder tube cap.

12. An adapter system as recited in claim 11, in which:
the first and second extension tube connecting portions are threaded;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is threaded; and
the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is threaded.

13. An adapter system as recited in claim 11, in which:
the first extension tube connecting portion is internally threaded;

the second extension tube connecting portion is externally threaded;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is externally threaded; and

the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is internally threaded.

14. An adapter system as recited in claim 11, in which:
the first extension tube connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable;

the second extension tube connecting portions is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable; and

the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is at least one of magnetic and magnetically attractable.

15. An adapter system as recited in claim 11, in which:
the first extension tube connecting portion is magnetic;
the second extension tube connecting portions is magnetically attractable;

the cylinder adapter connecting portion is magnetically attractable; and

the cylinder tube cap connecting portion is magnetic.

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