July 21 1925. 1,546,835

J. W. HOBBS

TRUCK FOR LIFTING JACKS

Filed Dec. 19, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

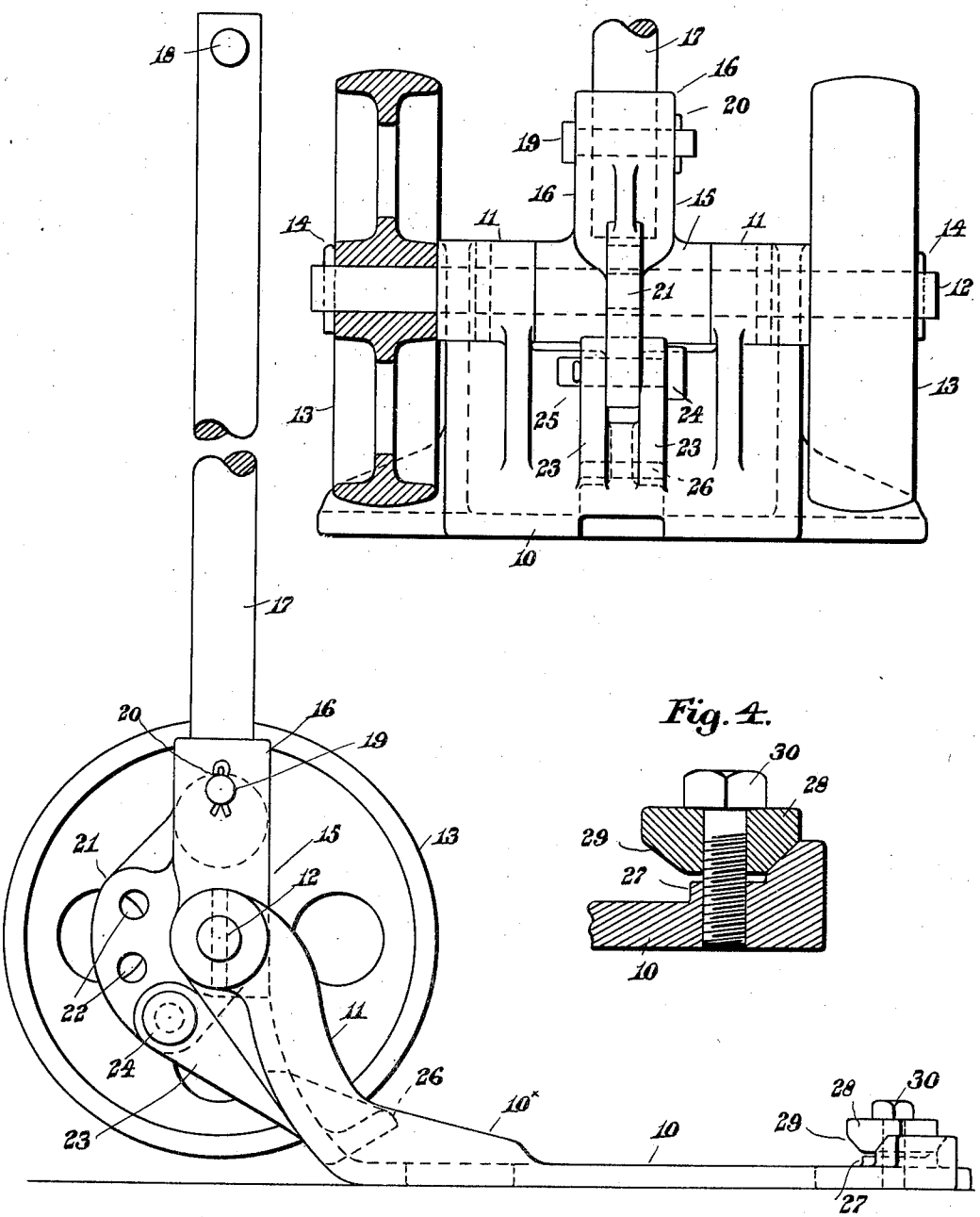


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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Fig. 2.

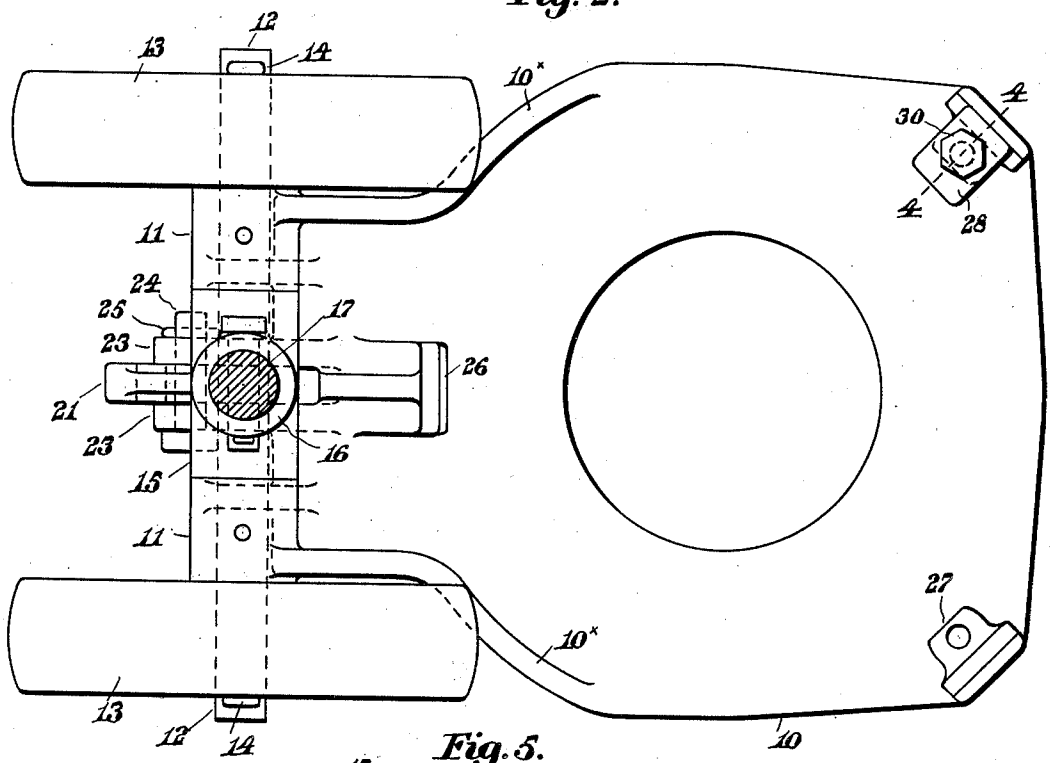
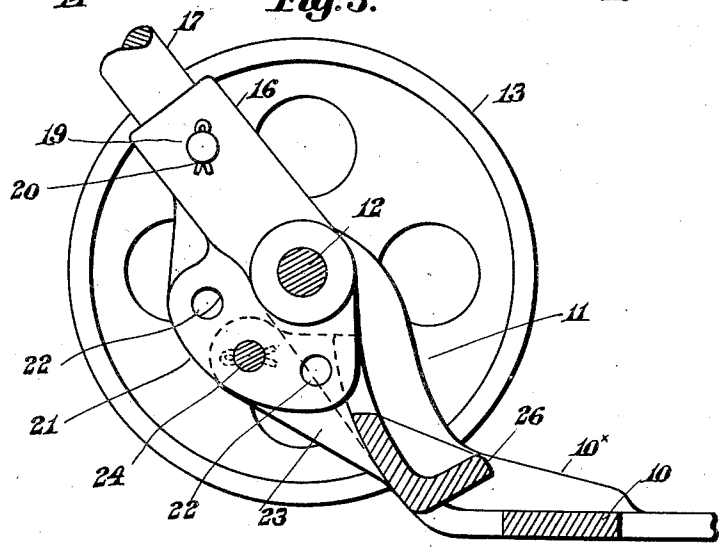


Fig. 5.



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Patented July 21, 1925. 1,546,835

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HOBBS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO A. O. NORTON, INC., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

TRUCK FOR LIFTING JACKS.

Application filed December 19, 1924. Serial No. 757,047.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HOBBS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trucks for Lifting Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to trucks and particularly to devices of this character designed to move lifting jacks or similar machines from place to place, the object of the invention being the production of a truck having a platform to which the machine may be secured, said platform having wheels at one end normally above the under face of said platform, and also having a handle which is adapted to be secured to said platform at various angles thereto.

These objects are attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, one preferred form thereof is illustrated in the drawings, this form having been found to give satisfactory and reliable results although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and the invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described except as required by the scope of the appended claims.

Of the drawings—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of a truck embodying the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 represents a plan of same with the handle cut in section.

Figure 3 represents a rear elevation of same with one of the wheels in section.

Figure 4 represents a section on line 4, 4, on Fig. 2, and

Figure 5 represents a vertical section through a portion of the truck and showing the handle locked to the platform in an inclined position.

Similar characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 is a supporting platform having extending upwardly from one end thereof, a pair of separated arms 11 in which is mounted a shaft 12 on the ends of which are positioned the truck wheels 13.

The wheels 13 are freely revoluble upon the shaft 12 and are prevented from being displaced therefrom by the cotter pins 14.

The axis of the shaft 12 is at such a height above the under face of the platform 10 that when the platform 10 is in horizontal position and resting upon a level surface the wheels 13 will be clear of said surface as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings.

Between the arms 11 and freely movable about the shaft 12 is a handle holder 15, having a socket 16 to receive the end of a handle 17, the upper end of which is provided with lateral projections 18 adapted to be grasped by the operator when the truck is being moved from place to place.

The lower end of the handle 17 is locked in the socket 16 by a pin 19 which is retained in position by the cotter pin 20.

The handle holder 15 is provided with a rearwardly extending flange 21 having a plurality of cylindrical holes 22 therein equidistant from the axis of the shaft 12.

The rear end of the platform 10 has two ears 23 projecting therefrom which straddle the flange 21 and have formed therein alined cylindrical holes to receive a locking pin 24 adapted to be positioned in either hole 22 and retained in position by a cotter pin 25.

As shown in Fig. 1 the handle holder 15 is locked to the platform 10 by the insertion of the pin 24 in the lowest of the holes 22 and in this position the handle 17 is substantially vertical when the platform is resting upon a level surface as would be the case when a load was on said platform. When there is no load upon the platform the platform will be tilted with the wheels 13 resting upon said level surface and the handle inclined rearwardly.

This is the usual position of the handle 17 in relation to the platform 10.

The platform as shown is designed particularly for supporting a lifting jack of any well known construction provided with a cylindrical flange at its base and has mounted thereon means for locking the jack to said platform so that it cannot be accidentally displaced therefrom.

This locking means consists of the inclined projection 26 near the rear of the

platform and beneath which the flange of a lifting jack is inserted, the opposite or forward end of the platform being provided with two registering projections 27 extending upwardly therefrom and the rear walls of which are adapted to register with the periphery of the base flange of the jack.

Above each projection 27 is a block 28 having an inclined wall 29 adapted to project over the flange of the jack, this block being locked to the platform by the bolt 30.

When the jack is to be positioned on the platform the blocks 28 are removed and the flange of the jack at one point is inserted beneath the inclined projection 26, said flange at two other points registering with the projections 27.

The blocks 28 are then clamped down on the flange of the jack and said jack is immovably secured in position on said platform.

The platform 10 is also provided with the curved upwardly extending flanges 10× which further assist in centering the jack upon the platform.

If it is desired to move the jack into position where it may be used, the operator grasping the handle 17 tilts it rearwardly until the platform 10 is free from the ground and the wheels 13 are on the ground.

The truck may then be moved to any position where it is desired to use the same.

When this point has been reached the operator permits the weight of the jack to move the platform downwardly so that it rests upon the ground in the position shown in Fig. 1.

In all ordinary cases the jack may be used without removing it from the platform or adjusting any of the parts of truck.

In some cases, however, if the handle was locked in the position indicated in Fig. 1 it would be impossible to place the jack in the position it is desired to use it, as for instance, beneath a railroad car truck, for the overhang of the body of the car would engage the handle 17.

To obviate this difficulty provision has been made whereby the handle under such circumstances may be tilted into various angles with the platform.

This is accomplished by removing the pin 24, allowing the handle holder 15 to be moved about the axis of the shaft, and then positioning the pin 24 in another hole 22 as indicated in Fig. 5.

If the handle 17 is then not sufficiently tilted the pin 24 may be inserted in the upper hole 22 and the handle will be brought into a position more nearly horizontal.

If the jack on the platform 10 is to be used for some time in the selected position, the pin 24 may be removed entirely so that the handle 17 may rest upon the ground, and if the handle in this position would interfere with the workmen the handle 17 may be removed from the socket 16 until such time it is desired to again move the jack.

It will be noted that when the jack is once secured to the platform 10 it may be moved as desired from place to place and located in any selected spot, and used without removing it from the platform, thus avoiding the lifting of the jack bodily as is now the usual practice.

One great advantage of the truck is that it is entirely independent of the jack and can be used in connection with any usual jack now in general use, and if a jack for any reason becomes unserviceable a new jack may be quickly substituted therefor.

Another great advantage of the truck is the means provided whereby the handle may be so adjusted that the jack may be accurately positioned in cramped positions without removing the same from the truck.

It is believed that the operation and many advantages of the invention will be well understood without further description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a platform provided with a flat upper face on which the base of a lifting jack is adapted to rest and having formed integral therewith a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end; means on said platform for securing said base thereto; a shaft mounted in said arms; wheels thereon, the peripheries of which are above the under face of said platform; and a handle between said arms secured to and adapted to tilt said platform about the axis of said shaft.

2. In a device of the class described, a supporting platform having a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end thereof; a shaft in said arms; wheels on said shaft; a handle holder on said shaft between said arms having a rearwardly extending flange provided with a plurality of pin holes; ears on said platform straddling said flange; and a pin in said ears adapted to extend through any hole in said flange.

3. In a device of the class described, a supporting platform having a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end thereof; a shaft in said arms; wheels on said shaft the peripheries of which under normal conditions are above the underface of said platform; a handle holder on said shaft; means for locking said holder to said platform, and a handle adapted for insertion into said holder and to be moved to tilt said platform above the bearing surfaces of said wheels.

4. In a device of the class described, a supporting platform having a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end thereof; a shaft in said arms; wheels on said shaft the peripheries of which under normal con-

ditions are above the underface of said platform; a handle holder on said shaft; means for locking said holder to said platform at different angles thereto, and a handle adapted for insertion into said holder and to be moved to tilt said platform above the bearing surfaces of said wheels.

5. In a device of the class described, a support having a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end thereof; a shaft mounted in said arms; wheels on said shaft; a handle holder freely movable on said shaft between said arms and provided with a socket to receive a handle; a handle for insertion in said holder and by which said platform may be tilted until supported by said wheels; means for locking said holder to said platform; and means for locking said handle in said socket.

6. In a device of the class described, a supporting platform having a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end thereof; a shaft in said arms; wheels on said shaft; a handle holder on said shaft; means for locking said holder to said platform; a lip inclined upwardly from one end of said platform; and clamping members on the opposite end of said platform.

7. In a device of the class described, a platform provided with a flat upper face on which the base of a lifting jack is adapted to rest and having formed integral therewith a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end, said arms having upwardly projecting guide ribs extending onto said platform and adapted to position said base; means on said platform for securing said base thereto; a shaft mounted in said arms; wheels thereon the peripheries of which are above the under face of said platform; and a handle between said arms secured to and adapted to tilt said platform about the axis of said shaft.

8. In a device of the class described, a platform provided with a flat upper face on which the base of a lifting jack is adapted to rest and having formed integral therewith a pair of arms extending upwardly from one end; means on said platform for securing said base thereto; a shaft mounted in said arms; wheels thereon, the peripheries of which are above the under face of said platform; and a handle movable about the axis of said shaft between said arms adapted to be locked to said arms at various angles to said platform whereby said platform is adapted to be tilted into a position above the bearing surfaces of said wheels.

9. In a device of the class described, a supporting platform upon which the base of a machine is adapted to rest and provided at one end with upwardly extending supports formed integral with said platform; means for positioning said base on said platform; a shaft fixedly secured to said supports; wheels revoluble on said shaft with their peripheries under normal conditions normally above the under face of the platform; and a handle secured to the same end of the platform between said supports and adapted to be moved to raise the platform into position to be supported by said wheels.

10. In a device of the class described, an element to be moved from place to place and under normal conditions rest upon its lower face, said element having formed integral therewith and at one end thereof supports for a shaft; a shaft mounted in said supports; wheels on said shaft, the peripheries of which are normally above said lower face; a handle having one end thereof mounted on said shaft and movable about the axis thereof; and means for locking said handle to said element at various angles thereto.

11. In a device of the class described, a platform provided with a flat upper face on which the base of a lifting jack is adapted to rest and having formed integral therewith a narrow extension provided with a pair of arms extending upwardly from its end; means on said platform for securing said base thereto; a shaft mounted in said arms; wheels thereon adjacent the sides of said extension, the peripheries of which are above the under face of said platform; and a handle between said arms secured to and adapted to tilt said platform about the axis of said shaft.

Signed by me at Boston, Mass., this 17th day of December.

JOHN W. HOBBS.

Witnesses:
HARRY A. NORTON,
LOUIS HEBBELN.