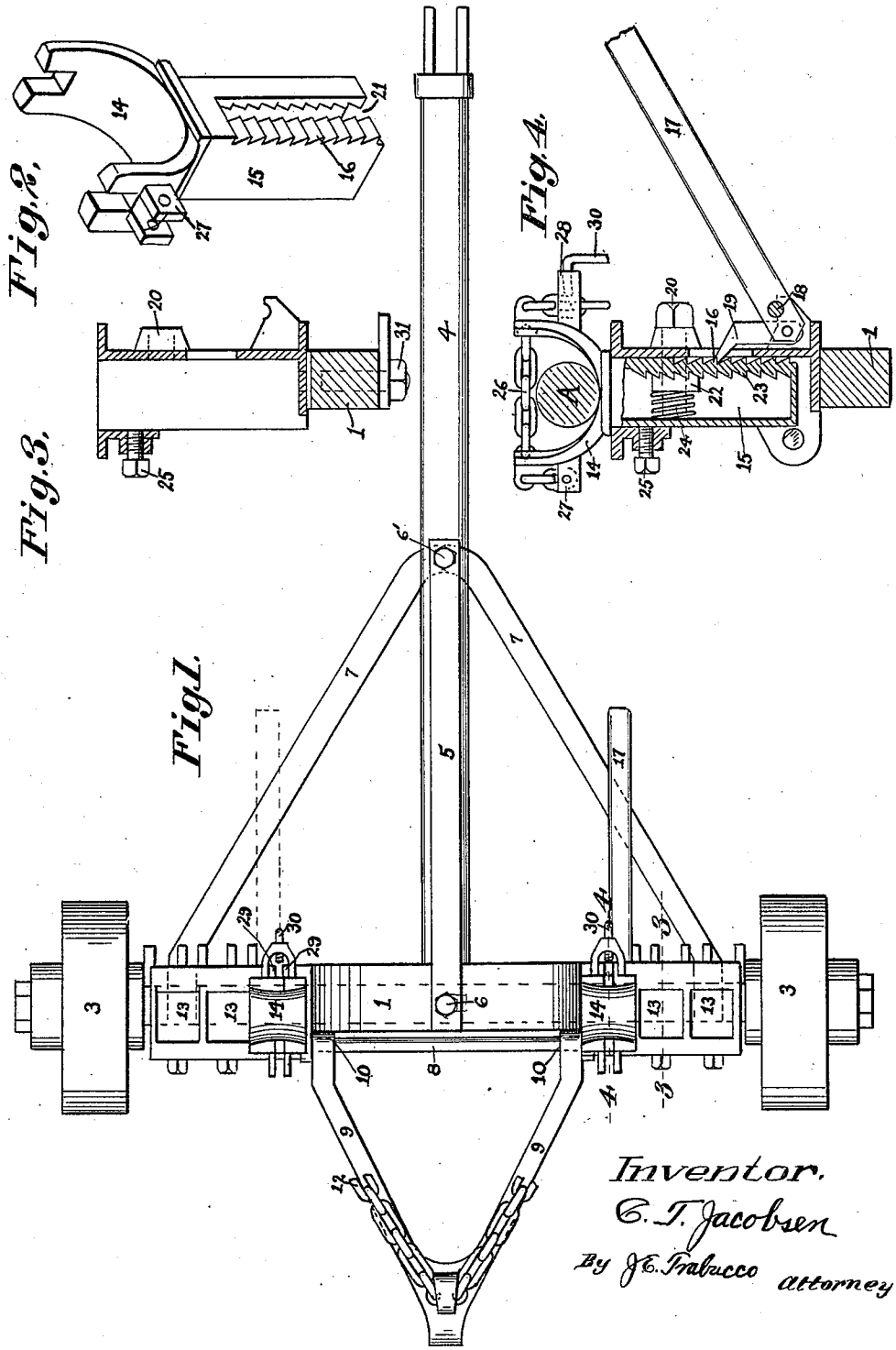
May 29, 1923. 1,456,875

C. T. JACOBSEN

TOWING DOLLY

Filed April 18, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

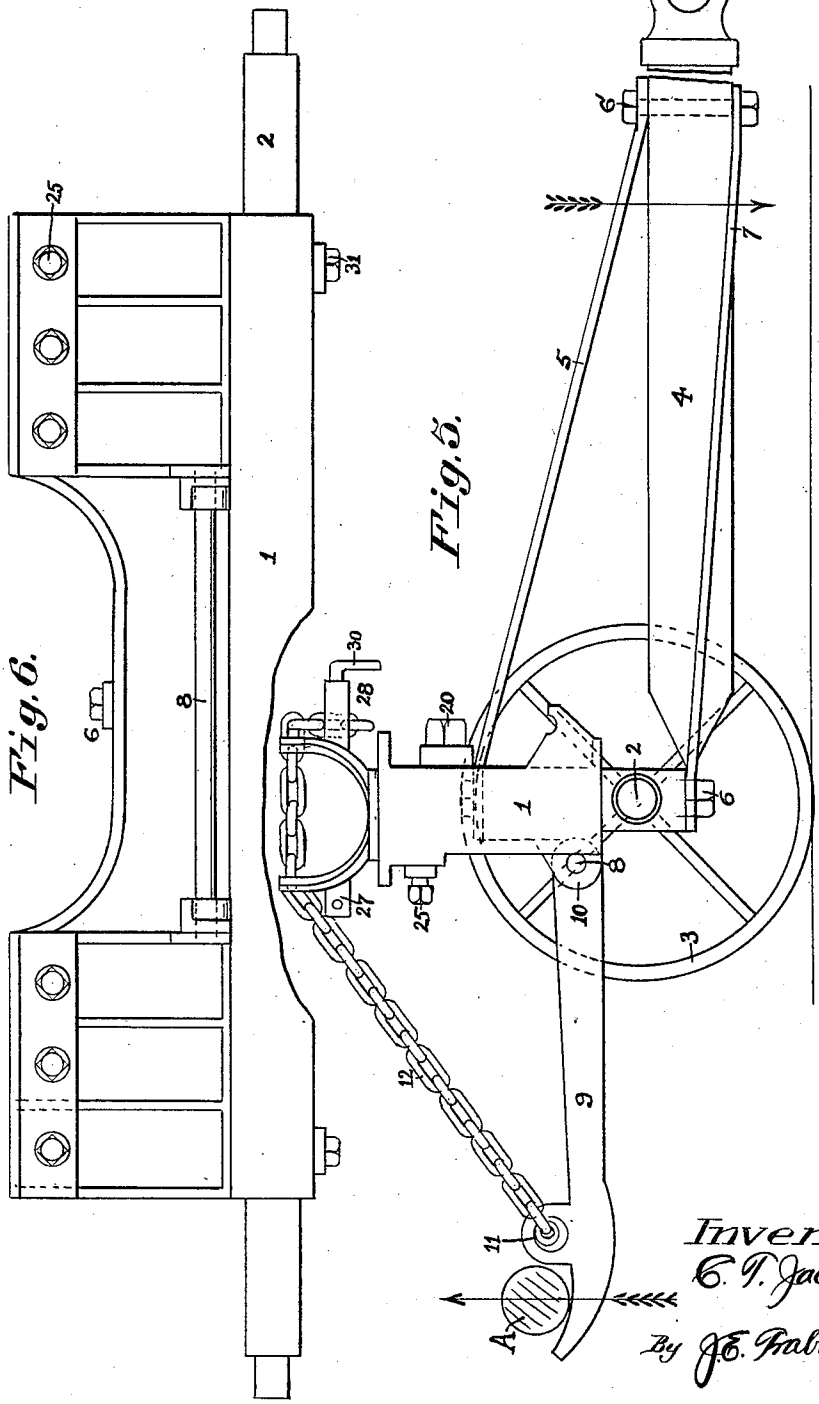


May 29, 1923. 1,456,875

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TOWING DOLLY

Filed April 18, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Patented May 29, 1923. 1,456,875

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN T. JACOBSEN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TOWING DOLLY.

Application filed April 18, 1922. Serial No. 555,342.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN T. JACOBSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 48 Tehama Street, in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Towing Dollies, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in towing dollies, and has for its principal object to provide an improved means for transporting vehicles which through accident or other cause are damaged to the extent that self-propulsion is impossible.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an improved means for elevating and transferring a damaged or disabled vehicle from a prone position to a dolly operated as a conveyor thereof.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an adjustable seat for the fitting or resting of any particular part of the disabled vehicle following the elevation thereof.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that the various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the dolly;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the saddles;

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged end elevation view of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is an elevation view of the supporting frame.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 5, 1 is the main carrying frame, to which is secured to the under side thereof, by means of bolt 6, the axle 2, and to the outer end of said axle, the carrying wheels 3. Attached to the under side of the main carrying frame 1 by means of bolts 6, is the tubular tongue 4, to which is attached by bolt 6′, one end of tension member 5, the other end of said tension member 5 being secured to frame 1 by means of said bolt 6; thus tension member 5 holds the frame 1 and the tongue 4 firmly together. A further securing member which holds the tongue 4 and frame 1 together is rod 7 which is attached to the said tongue by means of bolt 6′ and to the said carrying frame by any suitable means, such as bolts. The rod 7 serves to hold the several parts together, so that any movement of one of them will cause them all to operate in unison as a single unit. Pivoted to the front of frame 1, is extension 9, the pivoting means consisting of eyes 10 in the part 9 through which shaft 8 passes, thereby affording a vertical movement of said extension 9 at its outer end. The outer end of extension 9 is bent slightly upward and is provided with an eye 11 through which passes chain 12, the terminals of which are secured by suitable means to parts of frame 1; thus the end of extension 9 is held rigidly to frame 1 and is prevented from being depressed. The frame 1 is provided with a series of pockets 13 which are located near its outer ends, and into which the ends of the two holding cradles 14 are inserted. To the lower ends of holding cradles 14 and forming a part thereof are shanks 15, which are provided with ratchet teeth 16. By the manipulation of bar 17 which is fulcrumed at pivot 18 on frame 1, the dogs 19 engage with the ratchet teeth 16, and cradle 14 and shank 15 are thereby elevated. To hold cradle 14 in the desired position, a bolt 20 is secured to the main frame 1, and is projected through slot 21 in shank 15. Mounted loosely on said bolt 20 is block 22 having teeth on one side which engage with teeth 23 on the inside of shank 15. The bolt 20 is encircled by a spiral spring 24, one end of which bears against a wall of shank 15 while the other end bears against the block 22, thus by the engagement of the two sets of teeth, the cradle is held in an elevated position. Suitable means other than block 22 for securing the cradle in a fixed position is provided, the same being bolt 25 which may be screwed against shank 15. Suitable means are provided upon the ex-

terior of the yoke of cradle 14 for securing the chain 12 and the short chain 26, the same consisting of lugs 27, between which the chain link is placed and through which a pin is inserted; thus securing one end firmly to one of the yokes of cradle 14. The other end of said chain is passed down through the lug 28 and hooked under the bosses 29 and the next upper link is held firmly in place by screw 30 which presses against it; thus the cradle 14 is spanned by chain 26 and held in a fixed position thereon.

Having now described my invention, I will proceed to explain the operation thereof.

The tongue 4, main frame 1 and the extension 9 will operate as a unit, the ground wheels 3 being the fulcrum point. By elevating the tongue 4 the extension 9 is depressed and the nose or hook thereof is inserted under the load or vehicle A, and upon a downward force being applied to the tongue 4 the extension 9 together with load A is raised to a sufficient height to be blocked up by any suitable means, so that the wheels 3 of the dolly may be run under it. After the truck and particularly the main frame 1 are properly positioned under the load A, the cradles 14 are raised by means of levers 17 to take the load from the blocks which were inserted under it. The said levers 17 are operated independently of each other and if the object A happens to be a vehicle, either side of the same may be raised to a higher elevation than the other side thereof, by the raising of one of the cradles higher than other. It will be noted that the cradles before being inserted under the load, may be either separated or brought closer together, as is desired, by inserting the shanks 15 in any two of the pockets 13. Thus by regulating the distance between the two cradles, the dolly may be adapted to any type or gauge of vehicle. When moving or transporting a disabled vehicle, it might happen that the extension 9 is not needed, so in that event it may be removed by withdrawing the pivot bolt 8. When it is desired to secure the axle of a vehicle being transported, firmly to the cradle 14, the small chain 26 is placed in the position shown in Fig. 4, thus preventing the said vehicle from becoming separated from the dolly. After the disabled vehicle is in the desired position on the dolly any suitable means may be employed to transport it from one place to another.

Having explained my invention what I claim is:

1. In a device of the class specified, the combination with a pair of wheels, an axle about which the wheels revolve, a frame attached to the axle, a U-shaped extension bar hinged by a pintle at one side of the frame and supported by a chain, and a rigid tongue attached to the other side of the frame for elevating the extension bar.

2. In a device of the class specified, the combination with a frame, a series of displaced pockets in said frame, a pair of cradles for insertion within said pockets for supporting a raised load, and an adjustable device for raising said cradles.

3. In a device of the class specified, the combination with cradle for elevating and supporting a load and a pocket in a frame into which said cradle fits, an extension shank on said cradle provided with ratchet teeth, a lever for elevating said cradle and said load and to which is attached a dog for engaging with said ratchet teeth, a second series of ratchet teeth on the inside of said shank for engaging with a teethed block attached to said frame, for holding said cradle and said block in an elevated position, and a wire spring for holding said teethed block in contact with said second series of ratchet teeth on said shank.

C. T. JACOBSEN.