March 20, 1945. L. M. ROBERSON 2,372,120

ROTATABLE TRUCK STANDARD

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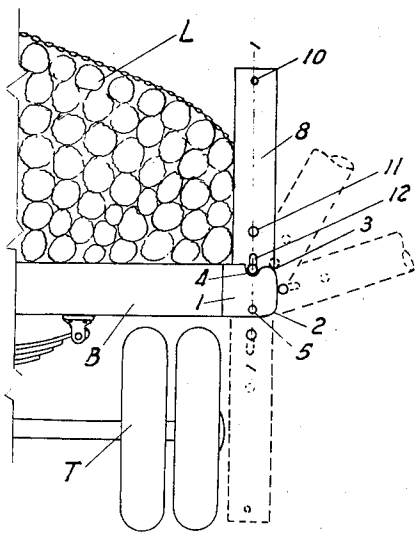


FIG. 1

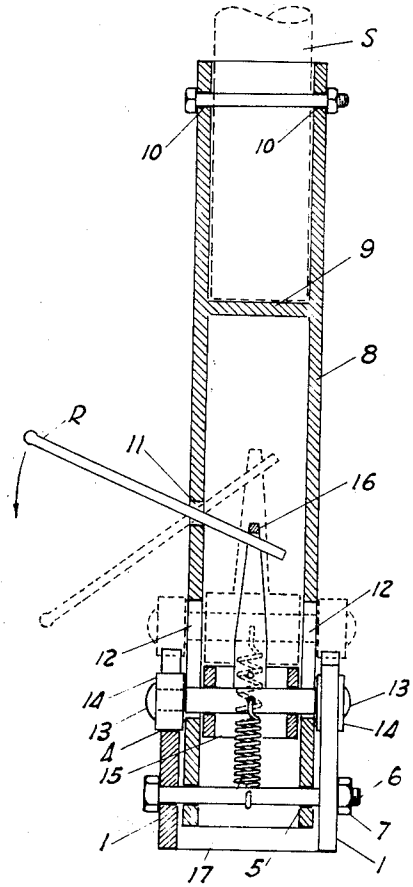


FIG. 2

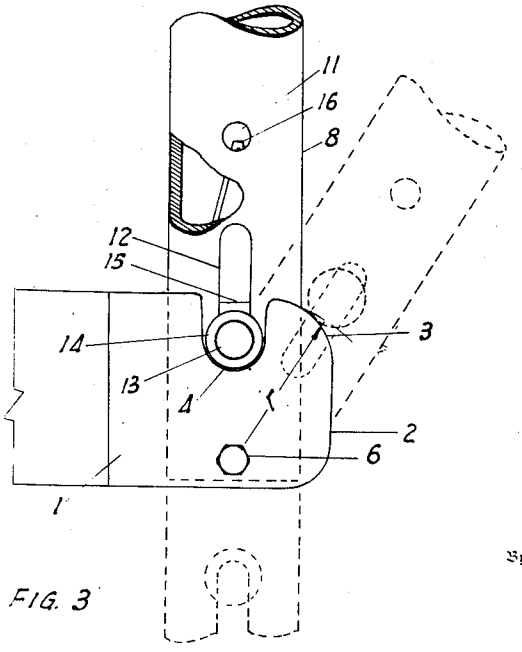


FIG. 3

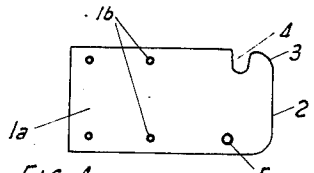


FIG. 4

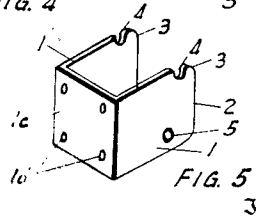


FIG. 5

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ROTATABLE TRUCK STANDARD

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4 Claims. (Cl. 280—145)

My invention relates to truck standards and more especially to tiltable standards provided with locking means for locking them in vertical position.

An object of my invention is to provide a rotatable type standard that may be locked in a vertically upwardly extending position yet capable of being revolved downwardly to a hanging position.

Another object of my invention is to provide a rotatable standard with a concealed locking means to prevent the standard from being inadvertently released.

Another object of my invention is to provide a simple compact rotatable standard that is adapted to be mounted on the bodies of trucks now in use.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear from a reading of my detailed description of a truck standard embodying my invention which I have illustrated in my drawing accompanying this specification.

In my drawing:

Figure 1 is an end elevation view of a loaded truck that is equipped with a rotatable standard structure embodying my invention,

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical cross sectional view taken on line 1—1 of the standard structure illustrated in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical view of the standard illustrated in Figure 1,

Figure 4 illustrates a modification of one of the members of the standard illustrated in Figure 1 and,

Figure 5 illustrates a modification of one of the members of the standard illustrated in Figure 1.

In the drawing numeral 1 designates generally a bracket plate of which there are two mounted in parallel relationship on the bolster B of the truck T. Only one of these bracket plates 1 can be seen in Figure 1 and Figure 3. Both, however, are to be seen in Figure 2.

The bracket plates 1 have their outer edges 2 spaced close enough to the center line passing through the axle holes 5 at their bottoms and the latching notches 4 at their tops to permit the standard 8 to be revolved to the dotted line hanging position shown in Figure 1 as will be more fully explained later. The standard supporting axle 6 on which the standard 8 is rotatably mounted between the bracket plates 1 is extended through the axle holes 5 and secured in place by means of the nut 7. The standard 8 is provided with a partition 9 near its upper end to form a socket in the upper end of the standard 8 to hold a standard extension S if desired. The standard extension S may be secured in place by a pin or bolt extended through the securing holes 10. A skid pole may also be secured to the upper end of the standard 8 by means of a pin or bolt secured in the securing holes 10.

The standard 8 is also provided with a latch releasing hole 11 and a pair of oppositely spaced latch bolt slots 12 in which the latch bolt 13 carrying rotatable collars 14 is slidably mounted.

The rotatable collars 14 are adapted to drop down into the latching notches 4 to latch the standard 8 in vertically upwardly extending position as best seen in Figure 3.

While my invention in movable truck standards includes more structure than has thus far been described above, the above described structure does constitute a novel workable movable truck standard. The force of gravity acting on the latch bolt 13 and the rotatable collars 14 carried by the latch bolt 13 can be relied upon to hold the rotatable collars 14 in the latching notches 4 under ideal conditions. The latch bolt 13 carrying the rotatable collars 14 could be lifted by hand.

However, I have provided in my movable standard structure a tension spring 17 for positively holding the latch bolt 13 and the rotatable collars 14 down so that the rotatable collars 14 could not be jarred out of the latching notches 4 when the truck T loaded with logs L travels over rough roads commonly met with in the logging business. The spring 17 is hooked over both the standard supporting axle 6 and the latch bolt 13 while under tension.

The latch bolt 13 extends through a lifting sleeve 15 which is loosely and slidably mounted inside of the standard 8 and which is provided with a lifting bail 16. The top of the lifting bail 16 is aligned with the latch releasing hole 11 to permit it to be moved upwardly by lifting rod R extended through the latch releasing hole 11, as see Figure 2. When the lifting bail 16 and the lifting sleeve 15 connected to it are moved upwardly to the dotted line position the rotatable collars 14 are lifted up to a position where they clear the latching notches 4 to permit the standard 8 to be revolved downwardly, as best seen in Figure 3.

When the standard 8 is revolved downwardly the lower sides of the rotatable collars 14 describe an arc whose radius is *r*. As previously explained, the bottoms of the rotatable collars 14 clear the outer edges 2 of the bracket plates 1 to

permit the standard 8 to be swung through the horizontal position to the hanging position.

In the operation of resetting the standard 8 into latched position the rod R does not have to be used. When the standard 8 is revolved upwardly the bottoms of the rotatable collars 14 contact the cam curves 3 and are lifted by them against the tension of the spring 17 onto the top of the bracket plates 1. When the standard 8 is brought into the true vertical position, the rotatable collars 14 are snapped down into the latching notches 4 by the spring 17, and this is the locked position of the standard 8.

While my drawing shows the bracket plate 1 as being welded onto the bolster B it is to be understood that the bracket plates 1 could have been made as extended unitary portions of the bolster B. When my movable standard is to be attached to a wooden bolster, the modified form of bracket plate shown in Figure 4 should be used as this form of bracket plate is provided with a fastening plate extension 1*a* with perforations 1*b* through which bolts or lag screws may be extended.

When my movable standard is to be attached to the side of a truck body, the modified form of bracket plates shown in Figure 5 should be used in which modification the bracket plates 1 are joined together by the web 1*c* having perforations 1*d*. If the side of the truck is faced with metal, the web 1*c* may be welded directly to it. If the side of the truck presents a wooden surface, the web 1*c* may be fastened to the truck body by means of lag screws or bolts extended through the perforations 1*d*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. The combination of a base member adapted for attachment to a truck body or the like, a rotatable standard rotatably mounted on the base member in a manner to permit the standard to be rotated from a hanging position to a vertically upwardly extended position, said base member being provided with a latch recess, a releasable latching means mounted on said standard adapted to hold said standard in an upwardly extended position with respect to said base member, said latching means including a latch bolt, said latch bolt being carried by a tubular sleeve through which it extends in a crosswise direction with a portion of the bolt extending outside of said sleeve, said sleeve being slidably mounted on said standard, said extended portion of said latch bolt being adapted to engage said latch recess, said latching means including a spring adapted to hold the latch bolt in said latch recess, said base member including a cam positioned to raise and guide said latch bolt into said latch recess while the standard is being revolved from a hanging position to an upwardly extended position.

2. The combination of a base member adapted for attachment to a truck body or the like, a rotatable tubular standard rotatably mounted on said base member, said base member including a pair of parallel vertically extended flanges provided with latch recesses on their upper edges between which flanges said standard is rotatably mounted, a releasable latching means mounted on said tubular standard adapted to hold said tubular standard in an upwardly extended position with respect to said base member, said latching means including a latch bolt adapted to fit in said latch recesses slidably mounted in a pair of slots extended through opposite wall portions of said tubular standard, said latch bolt being carried by a tubular sleeve through which it extends in a crosswise direction in a snug fit, said tubular sleeve being slidably engaged with said tubular standard, said latching means including a spring adapted to releasably hold the latch bolt in said latch recesses and a means for lifting the latch means including a bail attached to the latch means extending from the latch means within said tubular standard.

3. The device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said sleeve and said bail are both positioned inside of said tubular standard and substantially hid from view, said tubular standard being provided with a hole positioned in alignment with said bail to permit a rod to be extended into the tubular standard under said bail to make use of said tubular standard as a fulcrum for lifting said bail and latch means attached to said bail.

4. The device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said base member includes a cam positioned to raise and guide said latch bolt into said latch recesses while the standard is being revolved into an upwardly extended position.

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