

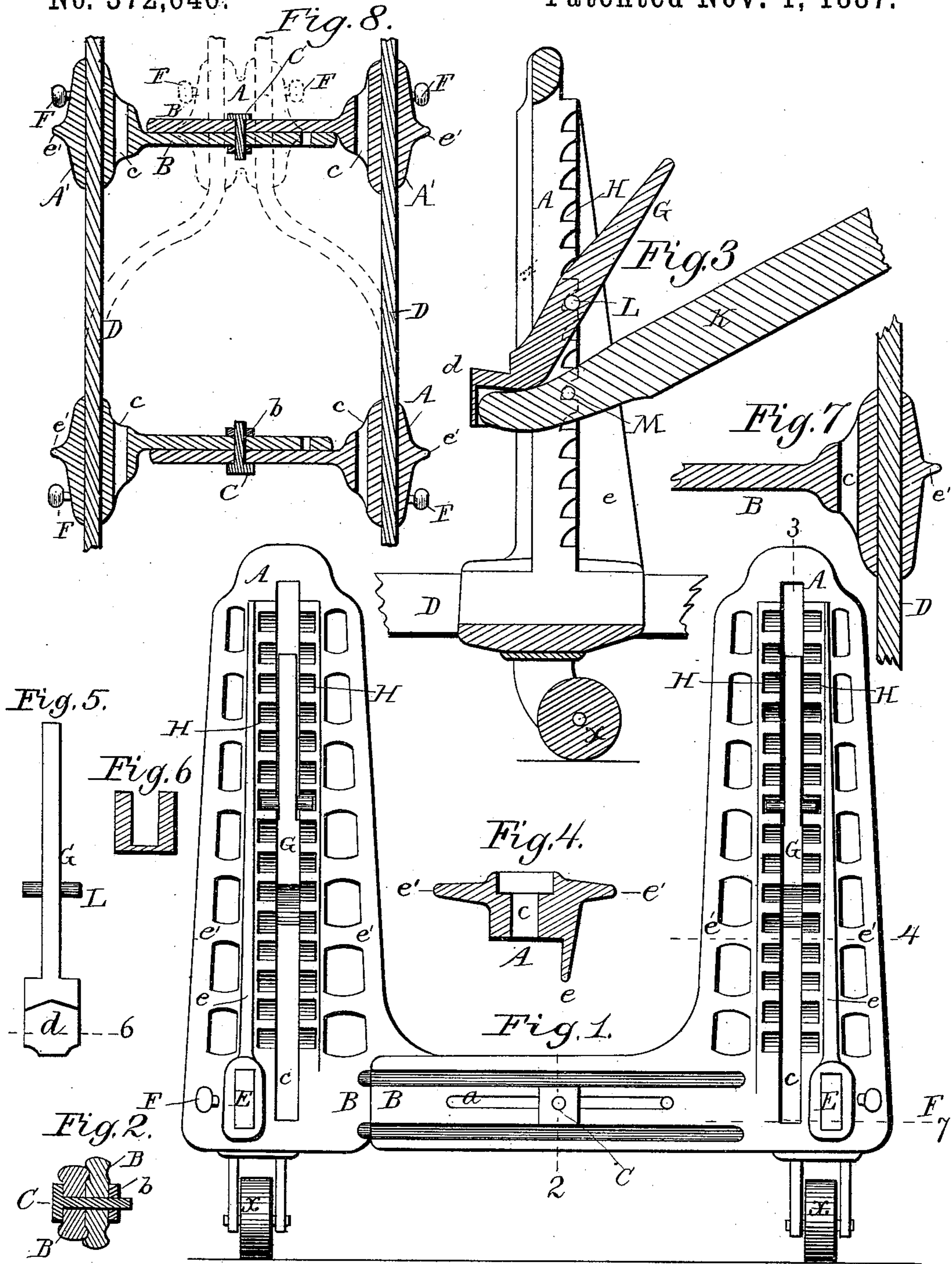
(No Model.)

C. F. WEBER.

TRUCK.

No. 372,646.

Patented Nov. 1, 1887.



Witnesses
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TRUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,646, dated November 1, 1887.

Application filed March 18, 1887. Serial No. 231,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FERDINAND WEBER, residing at East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trucks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing two uprights with casters, each upright having an extension-bar on the inside, which bars are connected by a set-screw. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the extension-bars at line 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through one of the uprights, taken at line 3 of Fig. 1, showing also the caster, the lever-hook G, and lever K. Fig. 4 is a section through one of the uprights at line 4 of Fig. 1, the lever-hook being removed. Fig. 5 is a detail, being a front view of the lever-hook. Fig. 6 is a detail, being a cross-section at line 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a cross section through one of the uprights, taken at line 7 of Fig. 1, showing the extension-bar B in elevation, and showing, also, the base of the upright. Fig. 8 is a ground plan of my improved truck. In this figure I have also shown by dotted lines how three uprights can be used instead of four.

My invention relates to trucks which are designed to be used in moving stoves and other heavy bodies from one place to another.

The leading object of my invention is to provide a truck by means of which one person can raise, move from one place to another, and lower again a stove or other heavy body, which I accomplish by providing a truck, which has three or more uprights, with cross-bars at the bottom, and devices by means of which the heavy body can be raised and lowered by a single person, all as illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A A represent two uprights. B B are extension-bars, one on the inside of each of the uprights A A. Each bar B is provided with a slot, *a*, and the two uprights A A can be adjusted relatively to each other and held in position by means of a bolt, C, and nut *b*, which bolt passes through the slots *a*.

X X are two casters, one under each of the uprights A A. Each of these uprights is pro-

vided with a vertical central slot, *c*, on each side of which slot there are notches H.

A' A' are two other uprights, similar to A A, each of which has a caster.

D D are two bars which pass through holes E, one near the bottom of each of the uprights. These bars D are held in place by means of set-screws F, and the distance between the two pairs of uprights A A and A' A' can be increased or diminished at pleasure.

G is a lever-hook provided with a pin, L, which pin is adapted to enter two notches, one on each side of the slot *c* in one of the uprights. The pin can be inserted in the lever after the same has been passed through the slot *c*.

d is the hook of the lever-hook G, which hook is slotted or recessed on the under side.

K is a lever provided with a pin, M, which pin is also adapted to enter the notches H, the lower and outer end of this lever being arranged to enter the slot or recess on the under side of the hook *d*.

e e' are strengthening-flanges.

The dotted lines in Fig. 8 indicate how three uprights may be used instead of four, the side bars, D, being curved inward and then made to pass each through a hole in the single upright.

The bolts C can, if desired, be so secured that the uprights on one bar will be a little farther apart than the uprights on the other bar D.

The operation is as follows: To move a stove, first place strips of wood, metal, or other suitable material on the floor or zinc beneath the stove, so that the casters of the trucks can rest on the said strips. Then fasten the uprights A A A' A' at suitable distances apart by means of the extension-bars B B and screw-bolts C. Then pass the bars D D through the holes E in one pair of uprights, A A, and fasten these bars D D in place with the set-screws F. Then pass the bars D underneath or on the outside of the stove at a suitable place. Then place the other pair of uprights, A' A', onto the bars D D and bring all of the uprights as near as may be to the stove, and then secure the bars D D with the remaining set-screws F. Then raise a lever-hook, G, so that the hook will be under and as near to the

stove to be moved as possible, and place the pin L into two of the notches H. Then place the outer end of the lever K under this lever-hook G, and place the pin M in the lever K into the notches H, as indicated in Fig. 3. Then press down on the lever K, which will force this lever-hook G up, the pin L entering the pair of notches next above. Perform this operation at each of the uprights, each of which must be provided with a lever-hook, G. If the stove has not then been raised high enough from its resting-place, raise the lever K to the next notches above, and force up the lever-hooks G one notch higher, one after another. The stove to be moved will be held raised and free from the floor on the lever-hooks G and pins L, and then can be readily moved from one place to another, the truck being supported on casters.

When the stove has been brought to the desired position, it can be readily lowered by first placing the pin M in the lever K, so that there will be three notches clear between such pin M and the pin L of the lever-hook G, and then pressing on the lever K sufficiently to raise the lever-hook so that the pin L can be drawn out of the notches in the upright. Then the pin L can be allowed to enter the next pair of notches below. This operation can be repeated at all of the uprights until the stove has been lowered into position on the floor. Then unscrew the set-screws and draw the uprights away from the bars D.

I have described the operation of moving a stove by means of my improved truck; but other heavy articles which are adapted to be raised and lowered, as described, can be moved in substantially the same manner. The entire operation can be performed by a single person with ease.

The strips or skids on which the casters of the truck rest may be beveled at their ends to facilitate the passage of the truck from the

skids to the floor and from the floor to the skids again. If the stove stands on a platform, suitable strips or skids must be provided to allow the truck to pass from the skids on the platform to the floor. Only one lever, K, will be required.

For certain purposes each pair of the uprights of the truck, when two pairs are used, might be permanently connected together, and in some cases the bars D might be permanently attached to one pair of uprights at one end; but for all ordinary uses the construction first described will be the best.

The truck and the several parts thereof may be made of metal or wood, or partly of metal and partly of wood, or other suitable material.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. In a truck, two uprights, A A, located at one end of the truck and each provided at its lower end with a slotted extension-bar, B, in combination with one or more uprights located at the opposite end of the truck, and side bars, D, supported in the uprights and at or near the lower ends thereof, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a truck, three or more uprights, each supported on a roller or caster and each provided with a series of notches, H, in combination with lever-hooks G and side bars, D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a truck, three or more uprights, each supported on a caster or roller and each provided with a slot, c, and a series of notches, H, in combination with side bars, D, lever-hooks G, and a lever, K, whereby a stove or other heavy body can be raised and supported, then moved from one place to another, and then again lowered, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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