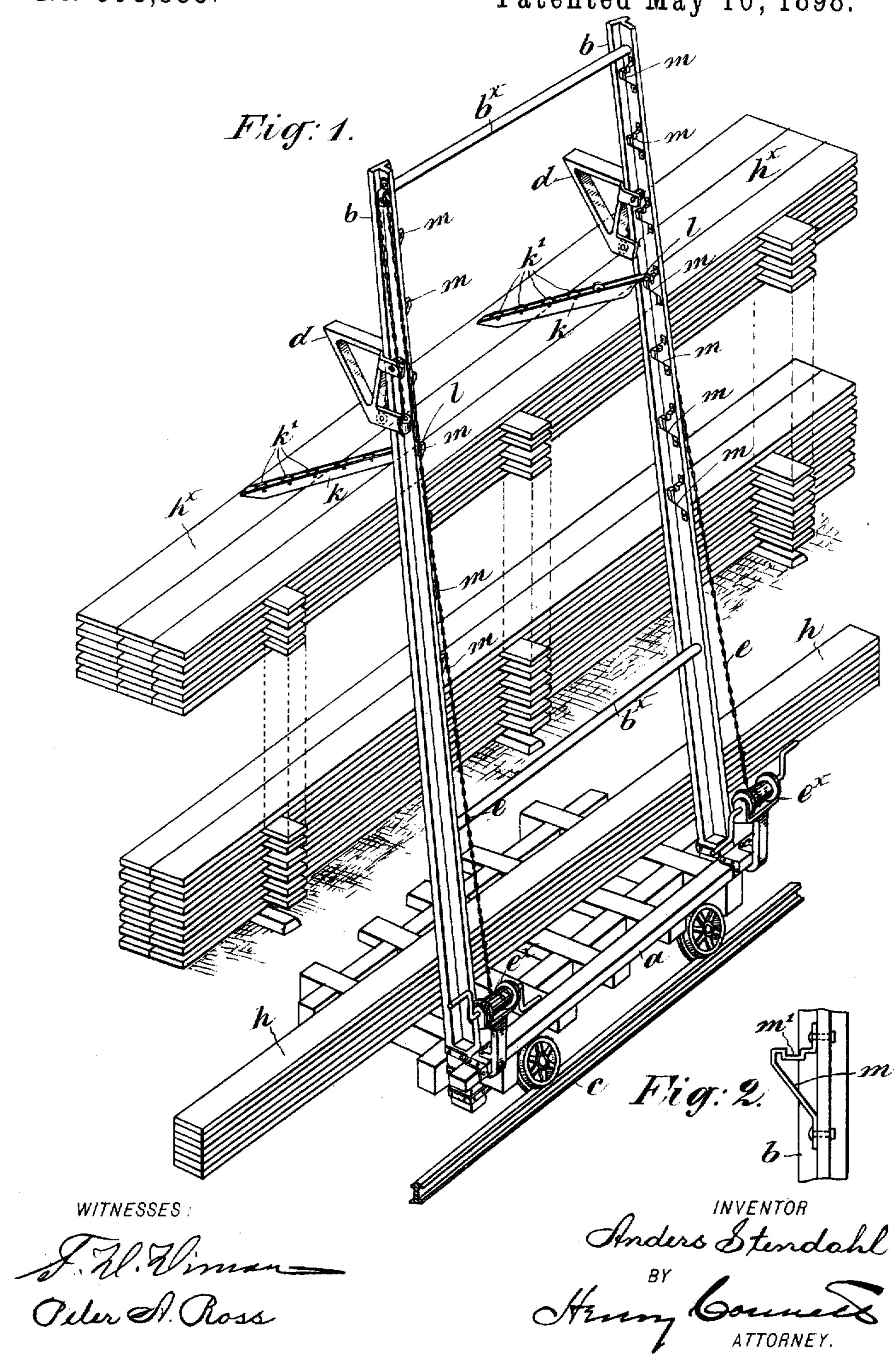
(No Model.)

## A. STENDAHL. LIFT FOR PILING LUMBER.

No. 603,835.

Patented May 10, 1898.



## United States Patent Office.

ANDERS STENDAHL, OF ALA, SWEDEN.

## LIFT FOR PILING LUMBER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,835, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed November 6, 1897. Serial No. 657,652. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anders Stendahl, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, and a resident of Ala, Ljusne, in the Kingdom 5 of Sweden, have invented certain Improvements in Lifts for Lumber or Timber, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lifts or hoisting devices used in piling lumber. A lift for this | 10 purpose will be by preference mounted on wheels, so as to be easily shifted from one point to another. The lifts for this purpose in common use, however, occupy so much space that it is difficult to use them in crowded 5 lumber-yards where the lumber is piled in long rows with narrow pathways between nem.

The object of the present invention is to obviate this difficulty, the lift being con-20 structed so as to provide room on it for the lumber before hoisting, no extra space or room for the lumber being needed beyond what is occupied by the lift. This end is attained by constructing the base of the lift to 25 serve as a platform to receive the lumber to be lifted and carry it until it is taken onto the elevating-arms of the lift.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, where-

30 in—

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of the lift, and Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of

the brackets m.

On the car-like base a of the lift, the wheels 35 of which run on suitable track-rails c, are fixed upright posts b, which are connected firmly together by cross pieces or ties  $b^{\times}$ , the structure being required to have sufficient rigidity to allow the whole to be moved along 40 the rails without extraneous support.

mounted on and adapted to be moved up and down along the posts b, being operated through the medium of chains e and windlasses ex,

45 situated at the bases of the respective posts. The posts b are inclined outward over the base a, and the latter forms a suitable platform under the movable arms d, on which platform the lumber planks or boards h are piled and

50 whereon it remains until the arms d are in position to receive it. The platform on the base a is wide enough to hold considerably

more lumber than that constituting a load for the arms d, it being possible to pile up the lumber quite high clear over to the posts 55 b. A quantity of lumber can therefore be allowed to remain at all times on the platform of the car to give the structure steadiness and also to enable the workman employed in supplying lumber to the car to work some- 60 what independently of those operating the

lift or hoist.

The operation is as follows: The lumber being piled on the platform of the car a, the latter is moved to the point where the lum- 65 ber is to be piled or stacked. The arms d are lowered to the proper level and a quantity of lumber piled thereon and hoisted up to the proper level for stacking. To transfer the lumber from the arms d over to the pile or stack  $h^{\times}$ , detachable bars or skids k are employed, adapted to extend from the posts b over to the stack  $h^{\times}$ , on which they rest. Each skid has a hook l to hook over one of a number of brackets m, fixed to the side of 75 the post b at suitable distances apart. The skid k is provided on its upper face with a series of rollers k' to facilitate the movements of the lumber down their inclined faces. The bracket m (seen best in Fig. 2) may be bent up 80 to shape from an iron bar and provided with a recess m' to receive the hook l on the skid. By the use of detachable skids they may be removed, and when the load of lumber is hoisted to the proper level again placed in 85 position under it.

As shown in the drawings, the posts are mounted at one edge of the car-base a, whereby the platform is all at one side of the posts; but it will be obvious that the posts might be 90 placed at the middle, so as to better adapt the lift for supplying lumber to stacks or The elevating arms or brackets d are piles on either side; but this is not very important, as the track may be provided with an ordinary turn-table, whereby the lift can 95 be turned around.

> In the preceding description only hoisting has been mentioned; but the apparatus may be employed equally well for taking lumber down from a stack or pile—as the pile  $h^{\times}$ , for 100 example.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A lift for lumber comprising a wheeled

base with upright posts b thereon, means mounted on said posts for raising and lowering the lumber and a platform on the wheeled base in front of said posts and hoisting means, on which lumber may be piled for transportation from point to point, substantially as set forth.

2. A lift for lumber, comprising a wheeled base, posts b, erected on the said base near one side thereof and inclined over the platform of the base, and means mounted on said posts for raising and lowering the lumber, substantially as set forth.

3. A lift for lumber comprising a wheeled

base, uprights or posts b thereon, lifting 15 means mounted on said posts, and brackets arranged at different levels on said posts on which to hook detachable skids, of the said skids provided with hooks to engage the brackets on the posts, substantially as set 20 forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDERS STENDAHL.

Witnesses:

CARL PETERSEN, JOHAN THOMAS HOFF.