No. 708,207.

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

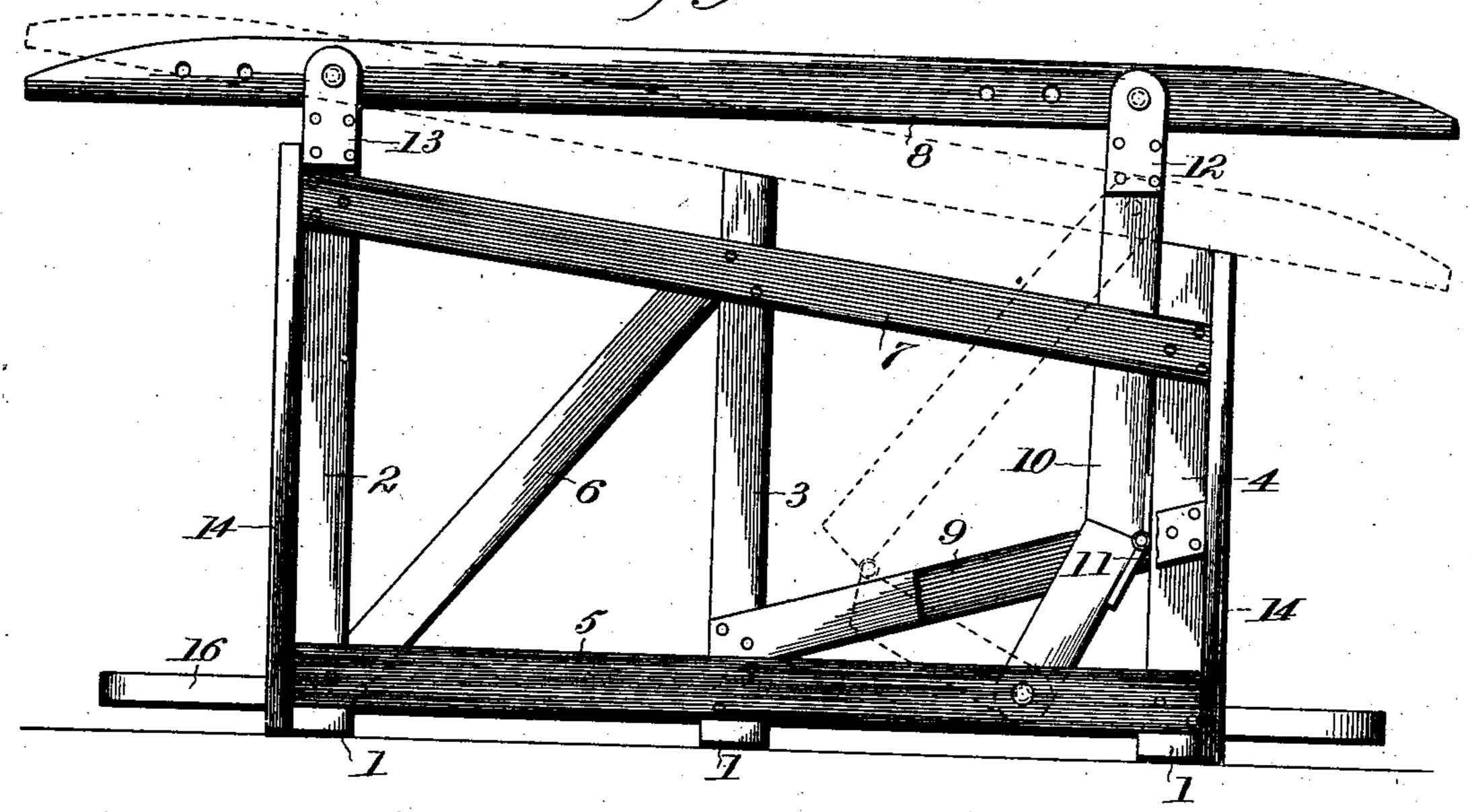
J. E. CRYDERMAN. VEHICLE BODY RAISER.

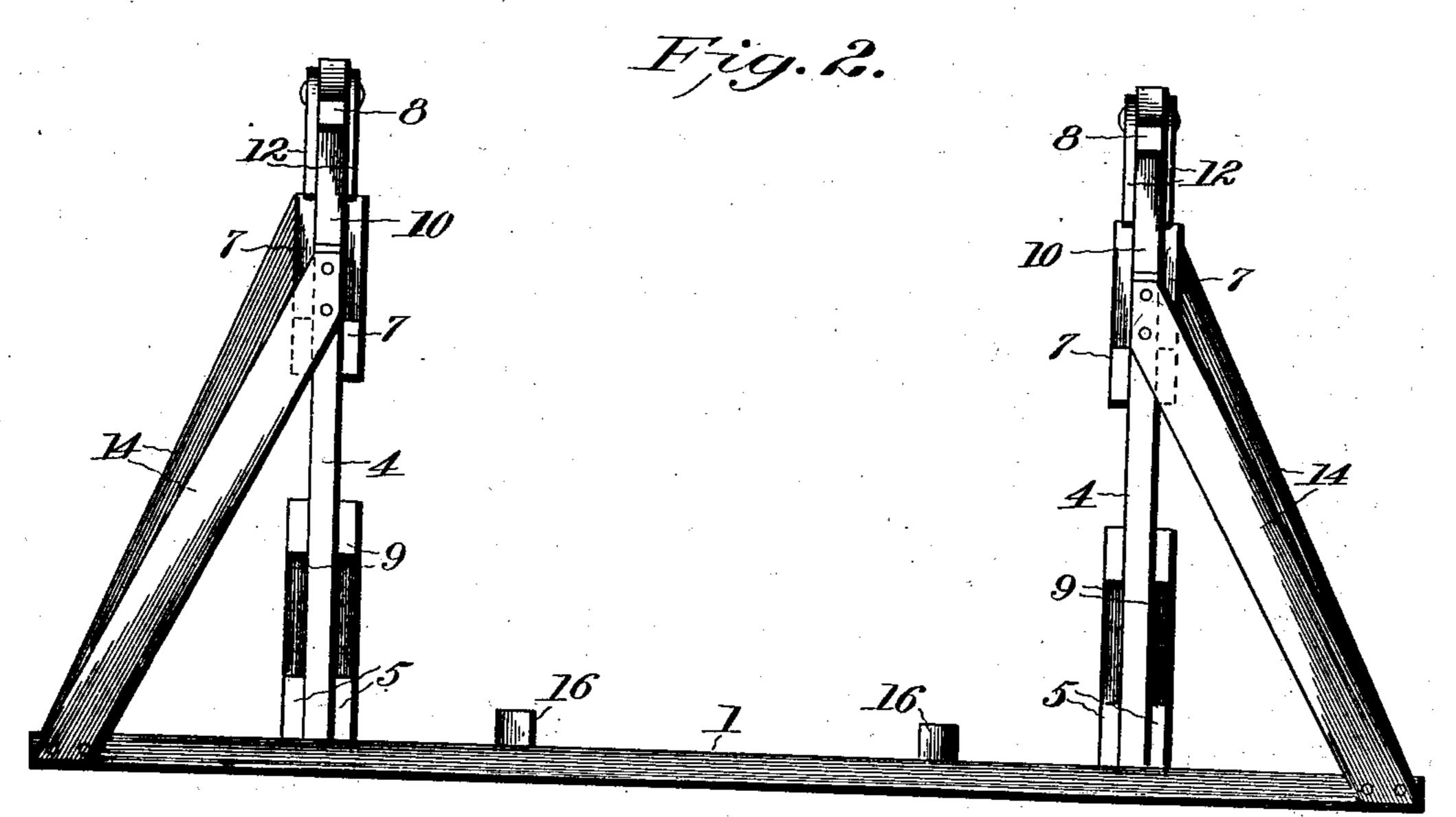
(Application filed Mar. 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

Hig. I.





Witnesses

Hollacker Frank E. Raffe James E. Crydermen
384 Sant Alpheman

Attorneu

No. 708,207.

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

J. E. CRYDERMAN. VEHICLE BODY RAISER. (Application filed Mar. 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

Witnesses.

Gollackeen Grank E. Rapp.

James E. Cryderman

Soy

Many Cofappenson

Ottornen

United States Patent Office.

JAMES E. CRYDERMAN, OF EDMONTON, CANADA.

VEHICLE-BODY RAISER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,207, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed March 15, 1902. Serial No. 98,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. CRYDERMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Edmonton, in the district of Alberta, 5 North - West Territories, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Body-Raisers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hoisting devices, to and more particularly to that class known as

"vehicle-body raisers."

The object of the invention is to produce a portable vehicle-body lifter and support in which the said body is automatically trans-15 ferred from the running-gear to the support and in which said support is automatically locked in an elevated position to suspend the body out of engagement with any portion of the running-gear.

Furthermore, the object of the invention is to produce novel means for adjusting the parts, so that bodies of sleds and other low conveyances may be engaged, elevated, and suspended with the same efficiency as ob-

25 tains with a wagon.

Furthermore, the object of the invention is to permit the removal of the device from one point to another for the convenience of user.

The invention further contemplates the 30 provisions of means for guiding the vehicle with the relation to body-supports in order that said body may not disengage from said supports.

Finally, the object is to produce a body 35 lifter and support which will possess advantages in points of convenience, portability, durability, and efficiency, proving at the same time comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and shown.

ence will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which-

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation of the body-raiser, partially broken away to illus-

trate the operative parts. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation looking at the end of the device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the body-raiser.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a series of 55 sleepers which are designed to rest on the

ground or floor.

2, 3, and 4 are uprights having the lower ends secured to the sleepers between the side rails 5, and the diagonally-disposed brace 6 60 rests on one of the sleepers in engagement with the upright post 2 at its lower end, said brace having its upper end in engagement with the upright 3, to which it is secured. Side rails 7 are attached to the uprights 2, 3, 65 and 4 on an incline. The upper ends of said uprights are beveled for supporting the lever 8 when in its lowered position. Braces 9 extend from the uprights 3 and 4 and are secured thereto, said braces also forming a 70 guide for the pivoted standard 10, which holds the supporting-lever 8 elevated. The standard 10 is in two sections secured together by a hinge 11 of any ordinary construction, the meeting ends of the sections of 75 the standards being oppositely beveled in order that the hinged ends may pass a line drawn from the pivot of the standard at its connection with the lever 8 and the pivot of its lower section on the side rails 5. Thus 80 as the sections of the standard pass beyond the line, as indicated, the upper section binds against the upright 4, and the said standard will support the body until the standard is swung in opposite direction by an operator. 85 The upper end of the standard may be bifurcated to embrace the lever 8, or links 12 may be provided secured to the upper end of the standard and pivoted to the lever. The upright 2 may be bifurcated to embrace the le- 90 ver 8, or it may be provided with plates 13, between which the lever is pivoted. Braces 14 extend from the end uprights to the sleepers, as shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of bracing the structure. The levers 8 are made 95 In describing the invention in detail refer- | adjustable by the apertures and bolts in order that the lower ends may be extended beyond the uprights 4 to engage with bodies on low vehicles. The upper surfaces of the ends of the levers are rounded in order to permit the 100 body to ride thereover.

Guide-rails 16 are secured to the sleepers,

and the wheels of the vehicles traveling on the outside of each guide-rail the body will always be in such position as to engage the levers.

It will be understood that the uprights, braces, standards, and levers are duplicated, so as to operate in conjunction on each side

of the vehicle-body.

When the levers are in position shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, the lever ends will engage a vehicle-body or projecting sills of vehicle-body, and as the body rides up the surfaces of the levers it is elevated clear of running-gear. When a portion of the weight of the body passes the point of the highest uprights, the forward ends of the levers may be readily elevated, and they will be so retained by the standards.

Having fully described the invention, what 20 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a vehicle-body raiser, a series of uprights of unequal length on each side forming a driveway, a lever adjustably pivoted to each of the highest uprights and supporting-standards comprising two sections hinged together, the meeting ends of said sections being oppositely beveled to swing past a line drawn

through the pivots of the opposite ends of said sections.

2. In a vehicle-body raiser, a frame suitably supported, said frame being portable, a series of uprights of unequal length, a lever pivoted to the highest upright of each series, supporting-standards pivoted to each lever, the said 35 standards swinging into engagement with the short uprights on each side whereby the weight is supported, as and for the purpose described.

3. In a vehicle-body raiser, a portable structure, levers pivoted thereto, said levers being adjustable to project a greater or less degree beyond the lower end of the structure, standards pivoted to the levers; said standards being in two sections having oppositely-beveled meeting ends, hinges connecting the sections, the said standards being so positioned as to contact with the end upright of the structure, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, so in the presence of two witnesses, this 15th day

of February, 1902.

JAMES E. CRYDERMAN.

Witnesses:

A. LUELLA JEWETT, WM. H. CHINNICK.