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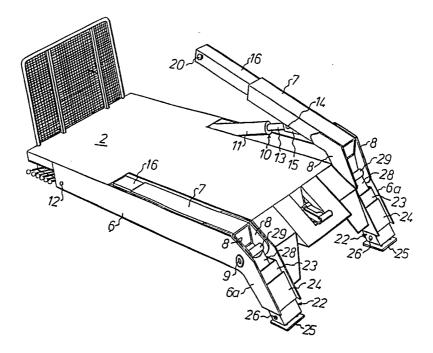
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(54) Title: LIFTING DEVICE IN A GOODS-CARRYING VEHICLE



(57) Abstract

A lifting device in a goods-carrying vehicle with a load-supporting platform (2) comprises two lifting arms (7) mounted each on one side of the load-supporting platform and each having a cylinder assembly (10) for pivoting the respective lifting arm about a transverse shaft (9). Each lifting arm (7) is, by means of the associated cylinder assembly (10), pivotable between a rear lifting position and a front resting position. The two pairs of lifting arm (7) and cylinder assembly (10) are mounted each on one side of the load-supporting platform (2), such that both the lifting arm and the cylinder assembly are positioned below or on a level with the load-supporting platform (2), when the lifting arm has taken its front resting position.

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LIFTING DEVICE IN A GOODS-CARRYING VEHICLE

The present invention relates to a lifting device in a goods-carrying vehicle with a load-supporting platform, said device having two lifting arms mounted each on one side of the load-supporting platform and each having a cylinder assembly for pivoting the respective lifting arm about a transverse first shaft, one of the piston-rod unit and cylinder unit of said cylinder assembly being articulated about a transverse second shaft and the other of said units being articulated to said lifting arm about a transverse third shaft, each lifting arm being pivotable by means of the associated cylinder assembly between a rear lifting position and a front resting position.

Such lifting devices which are sometimes called tailgate lifts, are available in many different designs. 15 The prior art lifting devices are used for handling relatively heavy units, such as containers and cable drums. When the lifting arms of the prior art lifting devices have taken their front resting position which is the lowest position in which the lifting arms are directed 20 forwards, their cylinder assemblies which usually are hydraulic, and their lifting arms are positioned above the vehicle platform or a corresponding load-supporting surface. This is no disadvantage, when the vehicle is used only for transporting containers and the like which are loaded and unloaded from behind by means of a tailgate lift. If one wants to use the vehicle also for transporting goods which are loaded and unloaded from the vehicle sides, for example by means of a fork truck, the lifting arms and the cylinder assemblies are, however, an obstacle which renders such loading and unloading significantly more difficult and in some cases even makes it impossible to perform these operations.

The object of the present invention is to provide a

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lifting device which makes it possible to readily load and unload goods both from behind and from the vehicle sides and which thus makes it possible to use the vehicle for transporting different types of goods.

According to the invention, this object is achieved by means of a lifting device which is of the type mentioned by way of introduction and which is characterised in that the two pairs of lifting arm and cylinder assembly are mounted each on one side of said loadsupporting platform, such that both the lifting arm and the cylinder assembly are positioned below or on a level with said load-supporting platform, when the lifting arm has taken its front resting position, the centre of the third shaft being simultaneously positioned above the straight line connecting the centre of said first shaft with the centre of said second shaft.

In a preferred embodiment, the lifting device comprises two channel elements arranged each on one side of the load-supporting platform and extending therealong, said channel elements having an upwardly open channel and the upper portion of said channel elements being positioned below or on a level with the load-supporting platform, and the two pairs of lifting arm and cylinder assembly are each mounted on a channel element, such that both the lifting arm and the cylinder assembly are completely inserted in the channel of the respective channel element, when the lifting arm has taken its front resting position.

In a preferred embodiment, each lifting arm has a planar surface and is designed such that the planar surface is positioned on a level with the load-supporting platform, when the lifting arm has taken its front resting position. When the two lifting arms are in their front resting position, their planar surfaces thus form a lateral continuation of the load-supporting platform, whereby the width of the load-supporting surface is conveniently increased.

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Each channel element preferably is U-shaped in cross-section, each lifting arm being made of a square tube.

The invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a truck provided with a lifting device according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged partial view and shows the lifting device in more detail; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the truck platform and the lifting device in more detail.

The truck 1 shown in Fig. 1 comprises a platform 2 with sideboards 3 and a tailboard 4. The truck 1 is also provided with a lifting device according to the present invention. The lifting device is particularly used for loading and unloading from behind. This is illustrated in Fig. 1 by means of a load which is a container 5. The tailboard 4 is removed when loading and unloading are to be effected by means of the lifting device. When loading and unloading are to be carried out from one side, for example by means of a fork truck, the sideboard 3 is lowered on this side.

On each side of the platform 2, the lifting device comprises a channel element 6 having an upwardly open channel and extending along the platform 2. The channel element 6 is U-shaped in cross-section, and its upper portion is positioned on a level with the top surface of the platform 2. The channel element 6 further comprises an extension 6a extending obliquely downward-backward. The sideboards 3 are attached to the channel elements 6 by hinge means 6b.

In each channel element 6 of the lifting device, a lifting arm 7 is pivotally mounted. The lifting arm 7 consists of a square tube which by means of two rear side members 8 is pivotable about a transverse shaft 9 which is mounted in the rear portion of the channel element 6.

Each lifting arm 7 is pivotable about its shaft 9

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by means of a pivot mechanism in the form of a hydraulic cylinder assembly 10 which is articulated both to the lifting arm 7 and to the channel element 6. The cylinder 11 of the hydraulic cylinder assembly 10 is articulated about a transverse shaft 12 which is mounted in the front portion of the channel element 6, and the piston-rod 13 of the hydraulic cylinder assembly 10 is articulated about a transverse shaft 14 which is mounted in a lug 15 on the lower side of the lifting arm 7.

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The lifting arms 7 are separately pivotable by means of the hydraulic cylinder assemblies 10, between a rear lifting position in which they project backward from the platform 2 as shown by dash-dot lines in Fig. 1, and a front resting position in which they extend forward along the platform 2 and are, together with the hydraulic cylinder assemblies 10, completely inserted in the channels of the channel elements 6 as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 shows the left lifting arm 7 in its front resting position, and it is evident that in the resting position, the planar upper surface of the lifting arm 7 is positioned on a level with the top surface of the platform 2 so as to form a continuation thereof in the lateral direction and thus increase the width of the loadsupporting surface. Since both the lifting arm 7 and its hydraulic cylinder assembly 10 are completely inserted in the channel of the channel element 6,

When the lifting arm 7 has taken its front resting position, the centre of the shaft 14 is, as shown in Fig. 2, positioned above the straight line connecting the centre of the shaft 12 with the centre of the shaft 9.

loading and unloading of goods from the side difficult.

when the lifting arm 7 has taken its front resting position, they form no obstacle that could render

In each lifting arm 7, there is arranged a telescoping extension arm 16 consisting of a square tube whose outer dimensions correspond to the inner dimensions of the lifting arm 7. The extension arm 16 is reciprocable

in the lifting arm 7 by means of a hydraulic cylinder assembly 17, the cylinder 18 of which is connected with the rear portion of the lifting arm 7 and the piston-rod 19 of which is connected with and extends a distance into the extension arm. The free end of the extension arm 16 is provided with a pin 20 for attaching chains 21, as shown in Fig. 1, or for mounting a transverse lifting beam.

A support unit 22 is mounted in the rear extension 6a of each channel element 6. The support unit 22 10 comprises a support leg 23 which has the form of a square tube and is reciprocable in the channel under a plate 24 which is attached between the two side members of the extension 6a, and a support plate 25 which is hingedly mounted on a transverse shaft 26 15 inside the support leg 23. The support leg 23 is reciprocable by means of a hydraulic cylinder assembly 27 whose cylinder 28 is articulated about the shaft 9 by means of a sleeve 29 and whose piston-rod 30 is articulated about the shaft 26. The support leg 20 23 is, by means of the hydraulic cylinder assembly 27, movable between an upper transport position (Figs 1 and 2) and a maximally extended support position which is shown by dash-dot lines in Fig. 2.

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CLAIMS

 A lifting device in a goods-carrying vehicle (1) with a load-supporting platform (2), said device having two lifting arms (7) mounted each on one side of the load-supporting platform and each having a cylinder assembly (10) for pivoting the respective lifting arm about a transverse first shaft (9), one of the piston-rod unit (13) and the cylinder unit (11) of said cylinder assembly (10) being articulated about a transverse second shaft (12) and the other of said units being articulated to said lifting arm (7) about a transverse third shaft (14), each lifting arm (17) being pivotable by means of the associated cylinder assembly (10) between a rear lifting position and a front resting position, characterised in that the two pairs of lifting arm (7) and cylinder assembly (10) are mounted each on one side of said load-supporting platform (2), such that both the lifting arm and the cylinder assembly are positioned below or on a level with said load-supporting platform (2), when the lifting arm has taken its front resting position, the centre of said third shaft (14) being simultaneously positioned above the straight line connecting the centre of said first shaft (9) with the centre of said second shaft (12).

2. The lifting device as claimed in claim 1,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that it comprises two
channel elements (6) arranged each on one side of
the load-supporting platform (2) and extending therealong,
said channel elements having an upwardly open channel
and the upper portion of the channel element being

positioned below or on a level with the load-supporting
platform (2), and that the two pairs of lifting arm

(7) and cylinder assembly (10) are each mounted on
a channel element (6), such that both the lifting
arm and the cylinder assembly are completely inserted

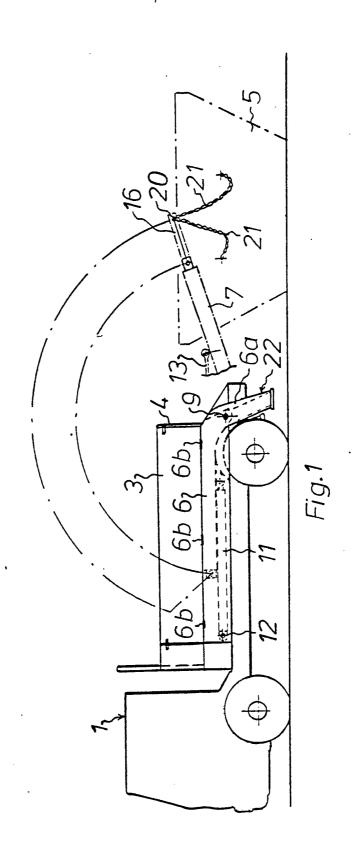
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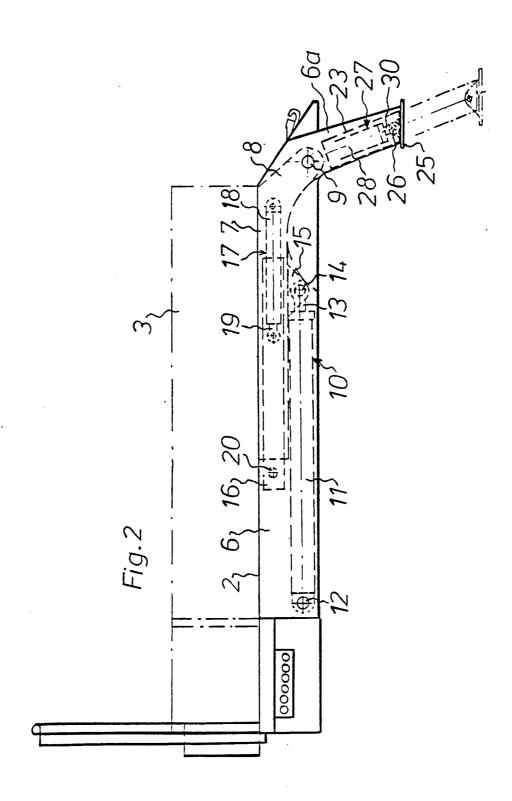
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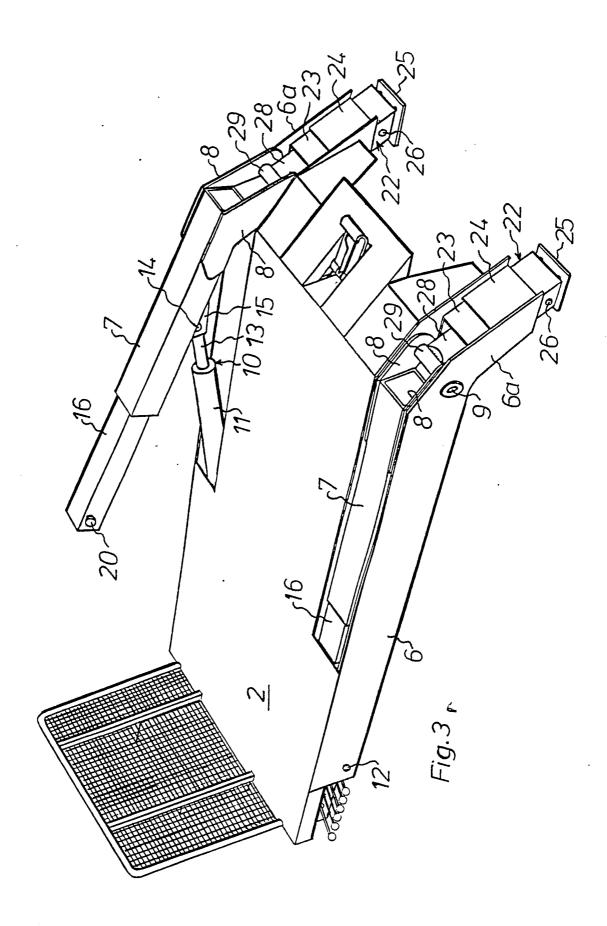
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in the channel of the respective channel element (6), when the lifting arm has taken its front resting position.

- 3. The lifting device as claimed in claim 1 or 2, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that each lifting arm (7) has a planar surface and is designed such that the planar surface is positioned on a level with said load-supporting platform (2), when the lifting arm (7) has taken its front resting position.
- 10 4. The lifting device as claimed in claim 2 or 3, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that each channel element (6) is U-shaped in cross-section, and that each lifting arm (7) is made of a square tube.







INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/SE89/00007

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		Patent Classification (IPC) or to both N	ational Classification and IPC 4		
B 60 F	² 1/48 , 1/	764, 1/54			
II. FIELD	S SEARCHED				
Classificati	an Guatam I	Minimum Docum	entation Searched 7		
	on System : na.l Cl 63	2 C · //3/07	Classification Symbols		
IPC 4	В	60 P 1/48, /54, /64; E	3 62 D 33/00, /02; B 65	D 19/12;	
	В	66 C 23/36-23/44		/	
			r than Minimum Documentation ts are included in the Fields Searched ^a		
SE, NO	, DK, FI	classes as above			
III. DOCL	MENTS CON	SIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation o	f Document, 11 with Indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No. 13	
Α	SE, B,	318 981 (BELTRAMI SP 22 December 1969	² A)	1	
A .	SE, B,	357 179 (ARNE GLÜCKS 18 June 1973	1		
A	EP, A1,	0 030 074 (HOWE, PET 10 June 1981	1		
A :	GB, A,	1 455 267 (REYNOLDS 10 November 1976	1		
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FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET						
II	Fields Serched (cont)					
	US C1 <u>214</u> : 75-80 <u>296</u> : 28, 181-184 <u>414</u> : 539-559					
V. OB	SERVATIONS WHERE CERTAIN CLAIMS WERE FOUND UNSEARCHABLE 1					
This interr	national search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2) (a) for the following reasons:					
1. Clair	n numbers, because they relate to subject matter not required to be swarched by this Authority, namely:					
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3. Claim numbers, because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of PCT Rule 6.4(a).						
VI 08	SERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING ²					
This Intern	national Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application as follows:					
	il required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims e international application.					
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Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by applicant's protest.						
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