



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification ⁴ : B60P 3/06</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 90/11911</p> <p>(43) International Publication Date: 18 October 1990 (18.10.90)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US89/01380</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 4 April 1989 (04.04.89)</p> <p>(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): RAMP INTERNATIONAL EAST COAST US, INC. [US/US]; 14080 S.W. 44 St., Miami, FL 33175 (US).</p> <p>(72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): CHANCE, Martin, David [GB/GB]; 53 Ridgeway Rd., Flint Cottage, Farnham, Surrey (GB).</p> <p>(74) Agent: SANCHELIMA, Jesus; 235 S.W. Le Jeune Rd., Miami, FL 33134 (US).</p> <p>(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), AU, BE (European patent), BR, CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), IT (European patent), JP, KR, LK, LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent), US.</p>		<p>Published <i>With international search report.</i></p>
<p>(54) Title: APPARATUS FOR STORING AUTOMOBILES INSIDE MARITIME CONTAINERS</p>		
<p>(57) Abstract</p>		
<p>An apparatus for storing four vehicles inside a maritime container using a platform (20) with locking mechanisms (40) for suspending it at a pre-determined distance from the floor of the container. Jack assemblies (60) are used to lower or raise the platform depending on the characteristics of the vehicle being loaded. Leaking fluid pans (32) are cooperatively and removably mounted to the platform (20) in order to prevent any damage to the vehicles on the lower level. The platform assembly (20) extends the entire span of the container where it is housed with the two parallel structural lateral members (24 and 24') kept in a spaced apart relationship by girder members (25) and spacer members (26). The vehicles are tied down during transportation to minimize movement.</p>		

DESIGNATIONS OF "DE"

Until further notice, any designation of "DE" in any international application whose international filing date is prior to October 3, 1990, shall have effect in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with the exception of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	ES	Spain	MG	Madagascar
AU	Australia	FI	Finland	ML	Mali
BB	Barbados	FR	France	MR	Mauritania
BE	Belgium	GA	Gabon	MW	Malawi
BF	Burkina Faso	GB	United Kingdom	NL	Netherlands
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BJ	Benin	IT	Italy	RO	Romania
BR	Brazil	JP	Japan	SD	Sudan
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CF	Central African Republic	KR	Republic of Korea	SN	Senegal
CG	Congo	LI	Liechtenstein	SU	Soviet Union
CH	Switzerland	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
CM	Cameroon	LJ	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
DE	Germany, Federal Republic of	LX	Monaco	US	United States of America
DK	Denmark				

I. TITLE: APPARATUS FOR STORING AUTOMOBILES INSIDE MARITIME CONTAINERS

II. TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to an apparatus for storing vehicles inside maritime containers.

III. BACKGROUND ART

Several devices have been designed in the past to fit as many vehicles as possible inside maritime containers. The dimensions of these containers are limited by the regulations in many countries where there are minimum clearance laws for bridges and overpasses. These containers are typically loaded on trucks that are required to meet these regulations if the national highways are going to be used.

The closest reference is U.S. Patent No. 3,675,795 issued to Herbert Dluky in 1972. However, that invention can only store three vehicles inside a container with angled ramps.

Other patents describing the closest subject matter provide for a number of more or less complicated features that fail to solve the problem in an efficient and economical way. None of these patents suggest the novel features of the present invention.

IV. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is one of the main objects of the present invention to provide an apparatus to be used in conjunction with maritime containers for the volumetrically efficient storage and transportation of vehicles and other commodities.

It is another object of this invention to provide an apparatus capable of securely double stacking vehicles within a maritime container.

It is yet another object of this present invention to provide such a device that is inexpensive to manufacture and maintain while retaining its effectiveness.

Further objects of the invention will be brought out in the following part of the specification, wherein detailed description is for the purpose of fully disclosing the invention without placing limitations thereon.

V. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

With the above and other related objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the present invention showing two vehicles being loaded in a maritime container with the lateral wall of the container removed.

Figure 1a illustrates a partial cross-sectional view taken along line 1a-1a in figure 1.

Figure 2 shows the representation of figure 1 with four vehicles inside a maritime container and the vehicles are tied down.

Figure 3 illustrates a top view of the container incorporating the present invention with the top wall of the container removed.

Figure 4 is a representation in perspective of an embodiment of the platform in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 5 is an end view of this invention showing two manners for tying down the vehicles.

Figure 6 is a fluids collection pan removably mountable to the platform shown in figure 4.

Figure 7 shows the slidable sleeve and elongated member of the locking mechanism as it attaches to one of the corners of the platform.

Figure 8 shows the strap used for the vehicles stored at the top.

Figure 9 shows a preferred embodiment of the mechanism used to tie down the vehicles to the floor.

VI. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to figure 1 and 2, where the present invention is generally referred to with numeral 10, it can be observed that it basically includes platform member 20 that extends throughout substantially the entire length of container C and it is housed therein.

Conventionally, containers C as referred, in the present application, are 12m. or 40ft. long, 2.896m. or 9 1/2 feet high and 2.3m. or 96 inches wide, which are amongst the largest populations of maritime containers in use at the present time. All containers C have a floor F, four bottom frame members B, four top frame members T and four corner posts P. Most of them have side walls and roofs. The floor F of containers C is rigidly secured to bottom frame members B. Preferably, platform 20 includes four corners, two long lateral sides 21 and two short end sides 23. Eight depression areas 22, intended for supporting the wheels of the vehicle, are cooperatively positioned on platform 20 to receive them. It can be seen from figure 3 that platform 20 includes ramp ways 27 and 29. Ramp way 27 is wider than ramp way 29 and that is so that a driver can open the door of the vehicle to get in and out when the vehicle is parked with the left wheels at the innermost position ramp way 27.

As seen in figure 3, a locking mechanism 40 is mounted on each one of the corners providing the means for moving platform assembly

20 up or down, as required, and maintaining it at a leveled horizontal orientation. An area 30 on platform 20 is designed for removably mounting an oil leak collecting pan 32 since not infrequently the vehicles transported leak fluids that could damage the vehicles stored below.

Platform 20 includes, in the preferred embodiment shown in figure 4, two elongated structural members 24 and 24' on each of the long lateral sides 21 providing the necessary structural support for the platform to extend the entire span of the container which is typically 40 feet. Longer or shorter containers C can also be accommodated with the teachings of the present invention. For example, a 6 meter container would use half of platform 20. Girder members 25 and spacers 26 are positioned between member 24 and 24' to further strengthen platform 20 in a manner similar to what is done with bridges.

Locking mechanisms 40 are located preferably on each one of the corners and are capable of being released so that removable jack assemblies 60 can be used to temporarily support platform 20 with or without vehicles thereon. Locking mechanisms 40, as seen in figure 5, are rigidly mounted to the floor and roof of container C. In the preferred embodiment, locking mechanisms 40 include an elongated member 42 that has an upper end 43 rigidly mounted to the roof of container C and lower end 44 rigidly mounted to the floor of container C. Sleeve member 45 coaxially slides over member 42 and is provided with several through holes 46, as seen in figure 8. A cooperating opening 47 in member 42 receives pin 49 after going through hole 45' member 45 thereby keeping member 45 locked in place with respect to

member 42. Openings 47 through member 42 are positioned preferably around the middle (usually about 10 or 12) and one opening 47 at the top portion of member 42 so that platform 20 can be raised all the way up.

In operation, platform 20 is lowered to the vehicle loading position to allow the first two vehicles to be loaded to go on platform 20, as best seen in figure 1. As these vehicles enter container C from ramp R, they will be parked on depressions 22 causing them to sink about 7.5 cm., or 3 inches, approximately. Then, the cars are tied down with strap 70 so that the vehicles' height is lowered approximately another 7.5 cm., or 3 inches, as shown in figure 5. This tying down of the vehicles also prevents any bouncing or vertical movement during transportation that could damage them as it can be seen in figure 8, strap 70 forms a loop 71 and it is ratcheted by ratchet mechanism 65 to reduce its size thereby securing the upper vehicle's impact absorbing members to rollers 68 and 69. Rollers 68 and 69 are rotably mounted to brackets 80 and 82, as shown in figure 9. The suspension of the vehicles is kept in the compression state during transportation. Next, platform 20 is raised so that the vehicles to be loaded on the floor are allowed in. Then the lower vehicles are also tied down with strap 60 that is preferably made out of 4 ton breaking strain nylon. Strap 60 is used for the lower vehicles and forms a loop 61 with buckle member 62 and another strap member 63 is tied to loop 61. Strap member 63 is ratched up under rollers 68 and 69 which are used to divert the pulling force of the straps to apply a substantially vertical downwardly force to the underside of the lower vehicles. Ratchet mechanism 65 is preferably bolted down to the floor of container C through plate 66. Then, platform 20 is

so that there is sufficient clearance between the roof of the upper vehicles and the inner roof of container C.

It is also possible to transport less than four vehicles leaving the rest of the space available for the storage and transportation of other goods. Platform 20 can be raised and lowered as required and it can also be dropped on the floor to provide the maximum available volume.

It is believed the foregoing description conveys the best understanding of the objects and advantages of the present invention. Different embodiments may be made of the inventive concept of this invention. It is to be understood that all matter disclosed herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative, and not in a limiting sense.

VII. INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

It is apparent from the previous paragraphs that an improvement of the type for such an apparatus is quite desirable to be used in conjunction with maritime containers for the volumetrically efficient storage and transportation of vehicles.

VIII. CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for double stacking wheeled vehicles inside a maritime container with a substantially rectangular floor plan having a floor, four top frame members, four bottom frame members and four corner posts, comprising:

- A. platform means having four corners extending substantially the entire length and width of said container and housed therein, and said platform means having two long lateral sides and two short end sides;
- B. locking means for keeping said platform means suspended in a substantially horizontal plane above said floor and said locking means including means for adjusting the separation of said platform means from said roof; and
- C. means for raising and lowering said platform.

2. The apparatus set forth in claim 1 wherein said locking means includes one elongated member positioned adjacent to each of said platform corners and rigidly mounted to said floor and to said top and bottom frame members and further including a sleeve member slidably mounted over said elongated member and including means for keeping said sleeves and elongated member locked with respect to each other.

3. The apparatus set forth in claim 2 wherein said means for keeping said sleeve member in place includes a plurality of through holes and said elongated member includes at least one cooperating opening, and a pin member removably inserted therethrough.

4. The apparatus set forth in claim 3 wherein said platform means includes a plurality of depressed areas for receiving the wheels of said stacked vehicles.

5. The apparatus set forth in claim 4 wherein said depressed areas have sufficient depth to lower two of said vehicles supported by said platform so that the other two vehicles fit underneath in cooperative alignment of the wheels of the upper vehicles with the front and rear areas of said vehicles.

6. The apparatus set forth in claim 5 wherein said platform means includes a plurality of oil collection means cooperatively positioned on said platform means for receiving leaking fluids from said vehicles.

7. The apparatus set forth in claim 6 wherein said platform includes two lateral elongated structural members parallel to each other and reinforced with girder members.

8. The apparatus set forth in claim 7 wherein said platform means includes two ramp ways and one of said ramp ways is wider than the other one.

9. The apparatus set forth in claim 8 wherein said means for raising and lowering said platform includes removable jack means.

10. The apparatus set forth in claim 1 further including:

D. means for tying down said vehicles to said platform means and to said floor so that their height is decreased.

11. The apparatus set forth in claim 10 wherein said platform means includes a plurality of depressed areas for receiving the wheels of said stacked vehicles.

12. The apparatus set forth in claim 11 wherein said depressed areas have sufficient depth to lower two of said vehicles supported by said platform so that the other two vehicles fit underneath in cooperative alignment of the wheels of the upper vehicles with the front and rear areas of said vehicles.

13. The apparatus set forth in claim 12 wherein said platform means includes a plurality of oil collection means cooperatively positioned on said platform means for receiving leaking fluids from said vehicles.

14. The apparatus set forth in claim 13 wherein said platform includes two lateral elongated structural members parallel to each other and reinforced with girder members.

15. The apparatus set forth in claim 14 wherein said platform means includes two ramp ways and one of said ramp ways is wider than the other one.

16. The apparatus set forth in claim 15 wherein said means for raising and lowering said platform means includes removable jack means.

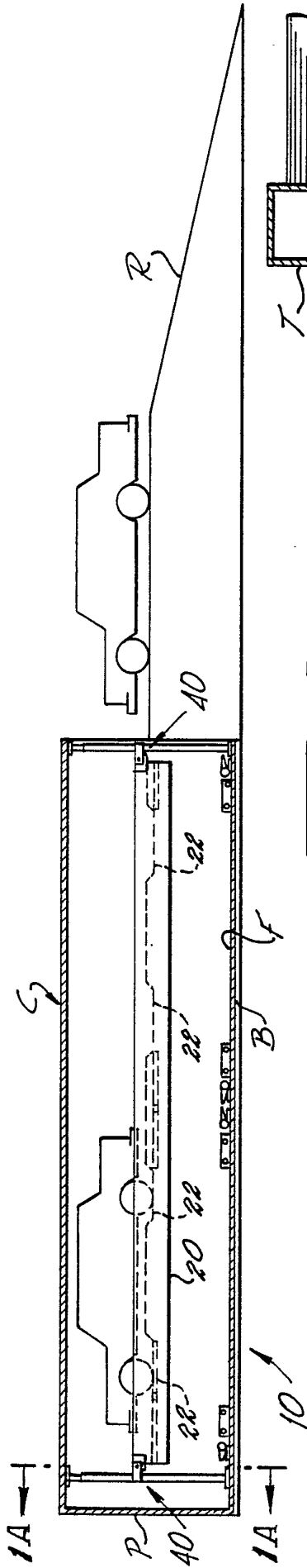


FIG - 1 -

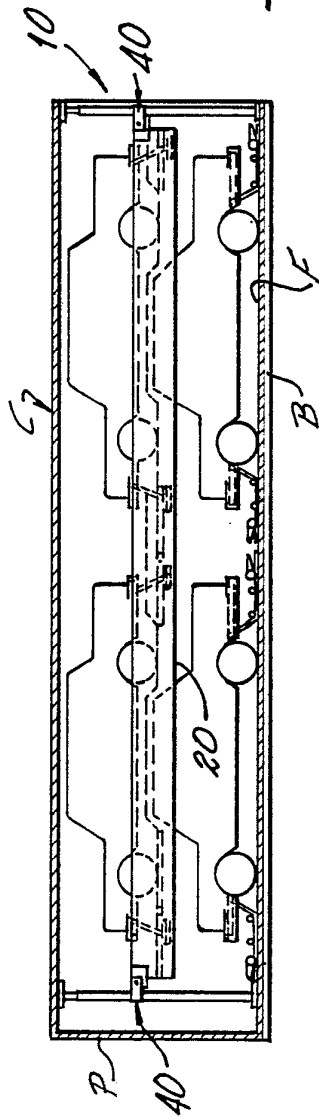


FIG - 2 -

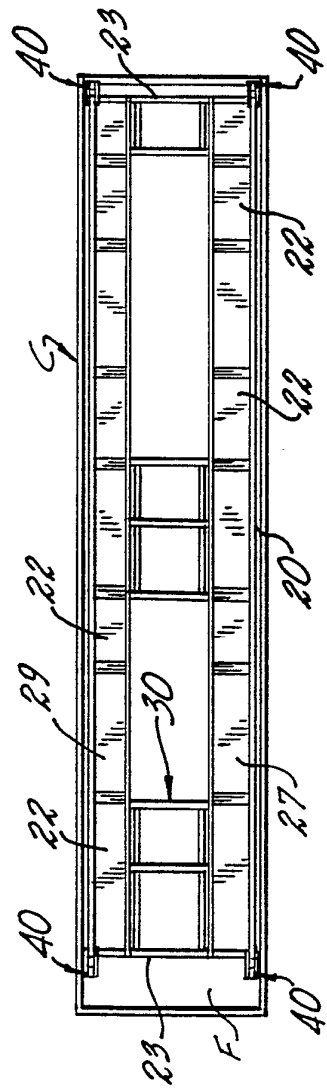


FIG - 3 -

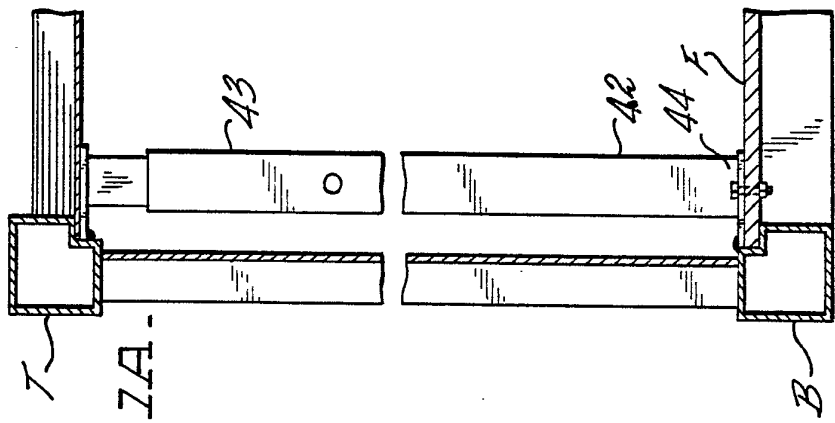


FIG - 1A -



FIG - 3 -

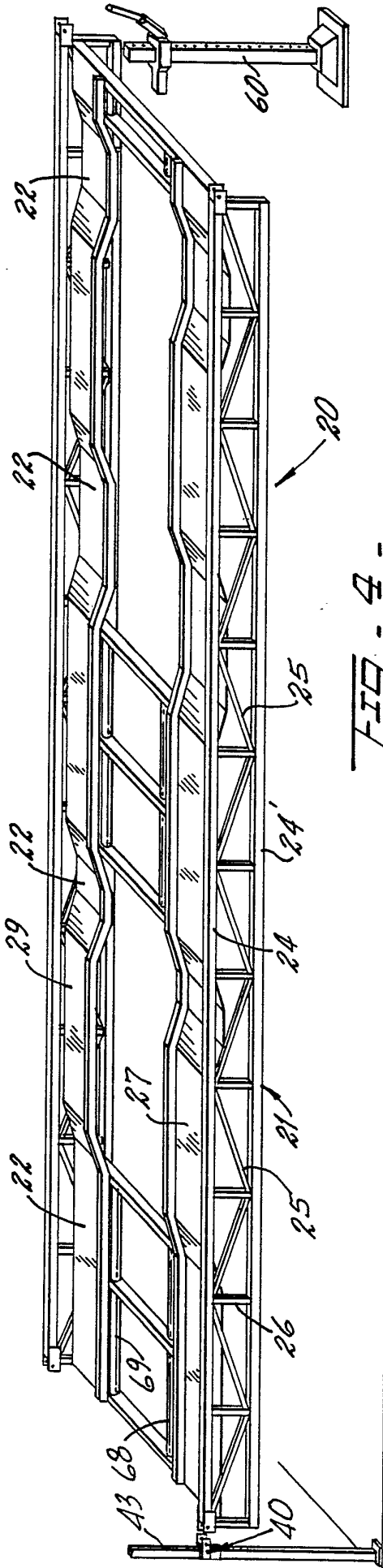


FIG. 4.

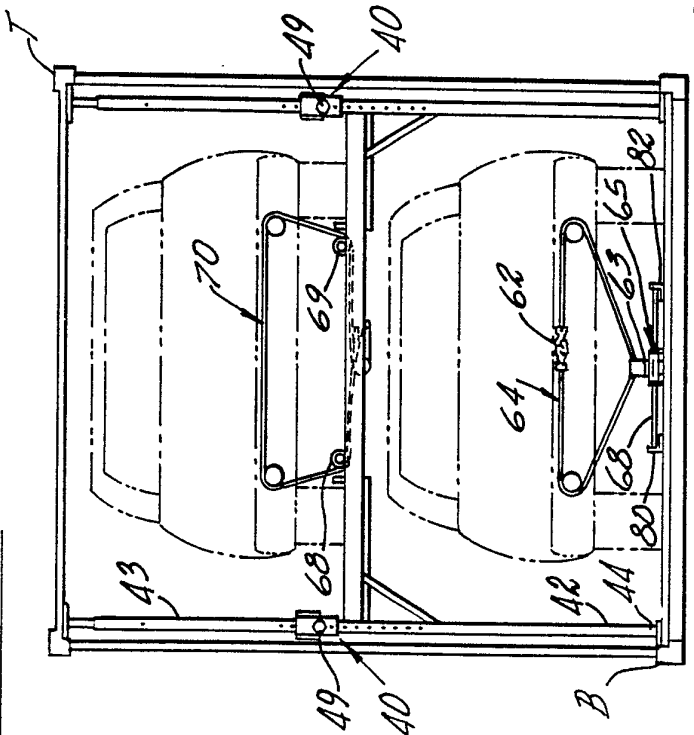


FIG. 5.

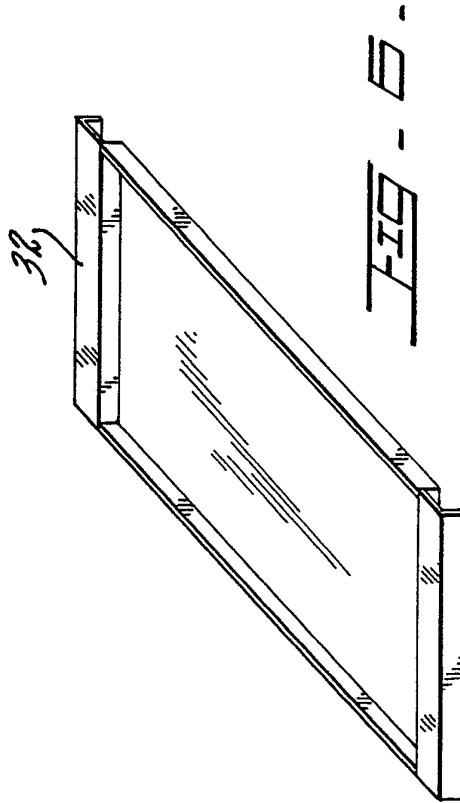


FIG. 6.

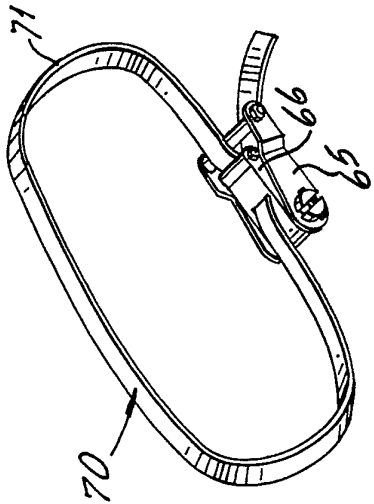


FIG. 8 -

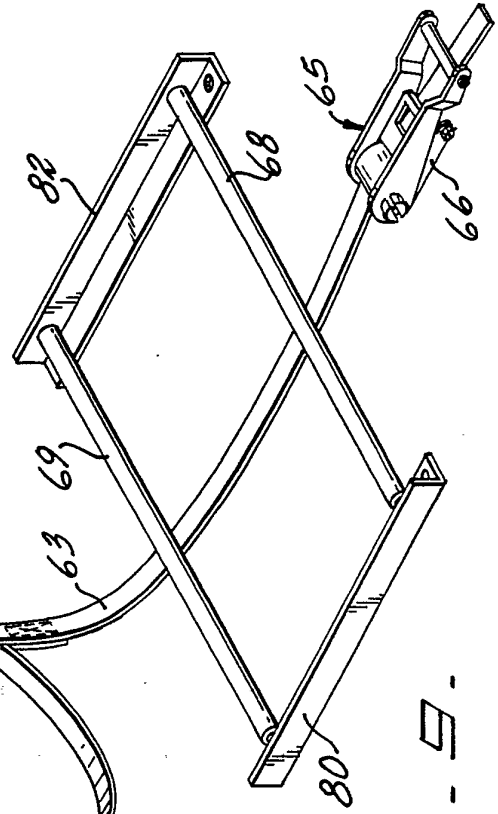


FIG. 9 -

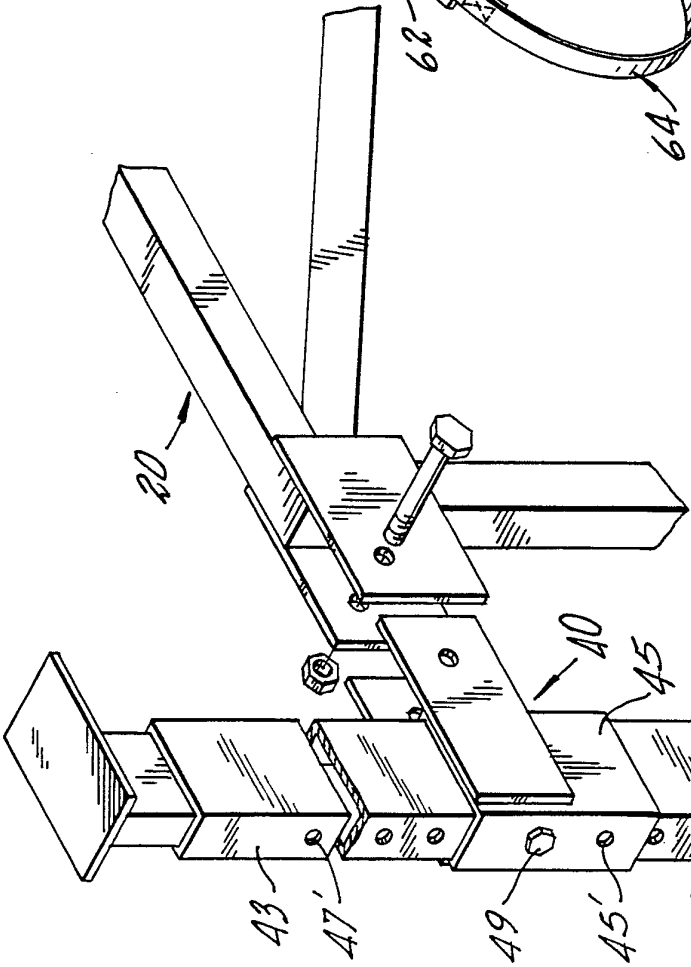
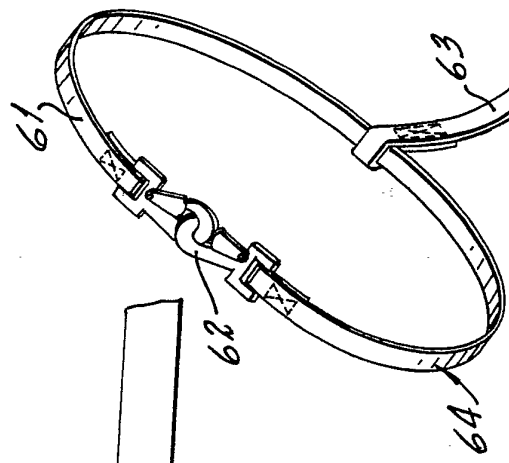


FIG. 7 -

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/US89/01380

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) ⁶		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC		
IPC(4): B60P 3/06		
US. CL.: 414/234		
II. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum Documentation Searched ⁷		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
US	414/227, 233, 234, 235, 495, 498, 608 410/4, 9, 14, 24, 29.1	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched ⁸		
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT ⁹		
Citegor. *	Citation of Document, ¹¹ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹²	Relevant to Claim No. ¹³
A	US, A, 1,247,553 (LINQUIST ET AL) 20 November 1917	
A	US, A, 1,250,982 (DALY) 25 December 1917	
A	US, A, 1,693,184 (RUMELY) 27 November 1928	
A	US, A, 2,020,270 (WILSON ET AL) 05 November 1935	
Y	US, A, 2,146,203 (DEMAREST) 02 February 1939. See Figure 4.	4-9,11-16
A	US, A, 2,659,318 (STEINS ET AL) 17 November 1953	
Y	FR, A, 1,254,559 (SOCIETE NOUVELLE DES ATELIERS DE VENISSIEUX) 15 January 1961. See Figure 4.	8,9,15,16
Y	DE, B, 1,284,610 (ZYKLOS METALLBAU KG) 05 December 1968. See Reference Numeral 5.	6,8,13,15
<p>* Special categories of cited documents: ¹⁰</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"&" document member of the same patent family</p>		
IV. CERTIFICATION		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search		Date of Mailing of this International Search Report
05 June 1989		17 JUL 1989
International Searching Authority		Signature of Authorized Officer
ISA/US		<i>Robert S. Katz</i> Robert S. Katz

III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)		
Category*	Citation of Document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No
Y	US, A, 3,675,795 (DLUHY) 11 July 1972. See Reference Numeral 64.	10-16
Y	GB, A, 1,375,800 (GREER) 27 November 1974. See Page 3, line 121.	6-9,13-16
Y	US, A, 3,880,457 (JONES, JR) 29 April 1975. See Figures 2-4.	2-9
Y	US, A, 4,307,985 (DESPREZ ET AL) 29 December 1981. See column 4, line 2.	6-9,13-16
Y	FR, A, 2,502,601 (ODOBEZ) 01 October 1982. See Figure 1.	9,16
A	US, A, 4,479,746 (HUBER) 30 October 1984	
Y	US, A, 4,668,141 (PETERSEN) 26 May 1987. See Entire Document.	1-16
Y	US, A, 4,668,142 (FITY ET AL) 26 May 1987. See Entire Document.	1-16
Y	US, A, 4,768,917 (GEARIN ET AL) 06 September 1988. See Entire Document.	1-16
Y	US, A, 4,797,049 (GEARIN ET AL) 10 January 1989. See Entire Document.	1-16
Y	GB, A, 837,852 (KUNZA) 15 June 1960. See Figure 3.	4-9,11-16