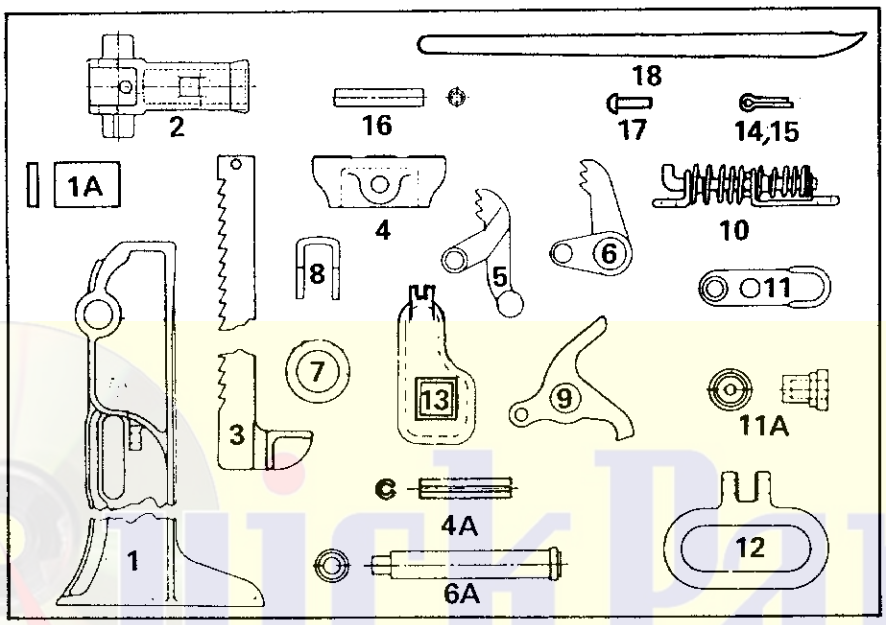
TEMPLETON, KENLY & CO.
2525 Gardner Road • Broadview, Illinois 60153 • 312–865-1500

REPAIR PARTS SHEET FOR

Ratchet Lowering Lever Jacks

01330 24A
01410 2029



ITEM NO.	JACK NO. 01330 24A CONTROL NO.	JACK NO. 01410 2029 CONTROL NO.	NAME OF PART
1	90255	91048	Housing
1A	90240	90240	Wearing Plate
2	91052	91052	Lever Socket (Double Round)
3	90256	91053	Rack Bar
4	90269	90269	Cap
4A	80270	80270	Cap Pin
5	91055	91055	Lifting Pawl
6	91056	91056	Retaining Pawl
6A	91057	91057	Retaining Pawl Pin Assembly
7	91058	91058	Trunnion Bearing (2 Required)
8	91059	91059	Trunnion Bearing Key (2 Required)
9	91060	91060	Spring Link Lever
10	91065	91065	Spring Link, Complete
11	90276	90276	Reversing Lever
11A	90277	90277	Reversing Lever Expansion Rivet
12	91061	91061	Carrying Handle (2 Required)
13	91062	91062	Side Plate
14	93775	93775	Cotter Pin
15	93776	93776	Cotter Pin (2 Required)
16	93816	93816	Side Plate Spirol Pin
17	93903	93903	Handle Rivet (2 Required)
18	10665	---	Chisel Pointed Round Lever Bar (5 Feet Long)
18	---	10675	Chisel Pointed Round Lever Bar (5 Feet 10 Inches Long)

In ordering, specify the CONTROL NUMBER, NAME OF PART and JACK NUMBER.

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR

SIMPLEX RATCHET LOWERING LEVER JACKS

To Repair Ratchet Lowering Lever Jacks

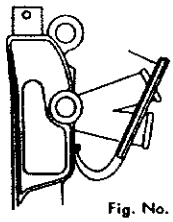


Fig. No. 1

To replace lifting pawl, socket or retaining pawl, remove the cap from the rack bar. Then remove the rack bar from the housing. Remove cotter pin from side plate. In the event your jack model does not have a cotter pin, remove the button head rivet by using small claw bar. (See Figure No. 1).

Fig. No. 2

Remove cotter pin from lifting pawl lug (See Figure No. 2) and remove spring link from lug of lifting pawl.

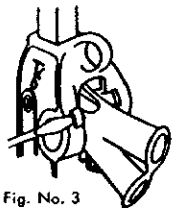


Fig. No. 3

Remove bushing key by using heavy screw drive and prying outward. (See Figure No. 3.)

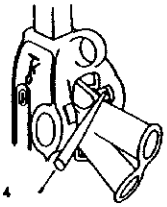


Fig. No. 4

After key has been removed use a punch or drift pin and insert same in trunnion bearing grease hole and drive outward. (See Figure No. 4.) Repeat key and bushing removal operation on opposite side of jack.

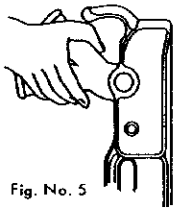


Fig. No. 5

After trunnion bearings have been removed from the jack housing, take hold of the socket end and pull it from the housing. (See Figure No. 5.) The lifting pawl will come out with the socket.

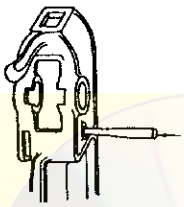


Fig. No. 6

To remove the retaining pawl, you must first remove the rack bar from the jack. Drive out the retaining pawl pin (See Figure No. 6) with a drift pin or punch.

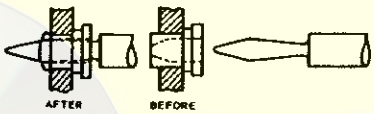


Fig. No. 7

To make replacement, insert expansion rivet into reversing lever and place expansion rivet into drilled hole provided for it. Use Simplex expansion tool for proper rivet expansion. (See Figure No. 7.)

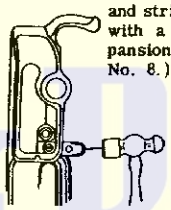


Fig. No. 8

To replace reversing lever, hold it in a horizontal position and strike several sharp blows with a hammer to shear expansion rivet. (See Figure No. 8.)

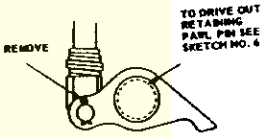


Fig. No. 9

Remove cotter pin from spring link lever. (See Figure No. 9.) Remove retaining pawl and spring link assembly.

Adjustment of Spring Link

Before making any adjustment of the spring link, it is important to make sure that all parts of the mechanism have not been subjected to excessive wear.

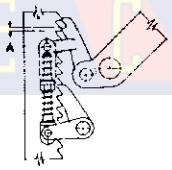


Fig. No. 10

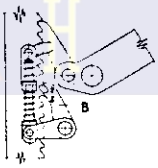


Fig. No. 11

Adjustment is Made When Jack is Lowering Only Procedure

Figure #10 - On the down stroke of the lever socket, when the lower tooth of the lifting pawl contacts the rack bar tooth, measure dimension (A) (By Sight).

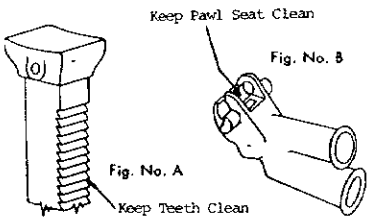
Figure #11 - On the upstroke of the lever socket, when the lower tooth of the retaining pawl contacts the rack bar tooth, measure dimension (B) (By Sight).

The Spring link is adjusted properly when dimensions A and B are approximately alike.

If dimension (A) is greater than (B) turn hexagon nut down, which shortens the length of the spring link.

If dimension (A) is less than dimension (B) turn hexagon nut up, which lengthens the spring link.

Maintenance Suggestions



Keep rack bar teeth clean and pawl seat free of grit. (See Figures A & B.)

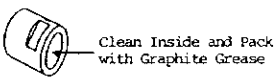


Fig. No. C

Trunnion bearings should be cleaned and new grease added at least once a year. (See Figure C.)

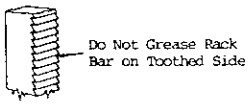


Fig. No. D

The rack bar should always be greased except on the toothed side (use graphite grease). (See Figure D.)

Fig. No. E

Do not allow caked grease to accumulate on the spring link. Wash with kerosene and blow out with air. (See Figure E.)

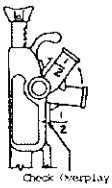


Fig. No. F

Check overplay — when the pawls "click" the socket should be at least 1/2" away from the housing on both the up and down strokes. Less than 1/2" indicates wear, and the worn operating parts should be replaced before using the jack. (See Figure F.)

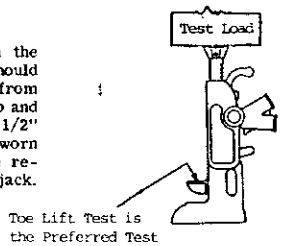


Fig. No. G

All repaired jacks should be tested before going back into service. (See Figure G.)

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