No. 817,693. PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

L. N. BROUILLARD.

PUSHING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1905.

Fig. 1.

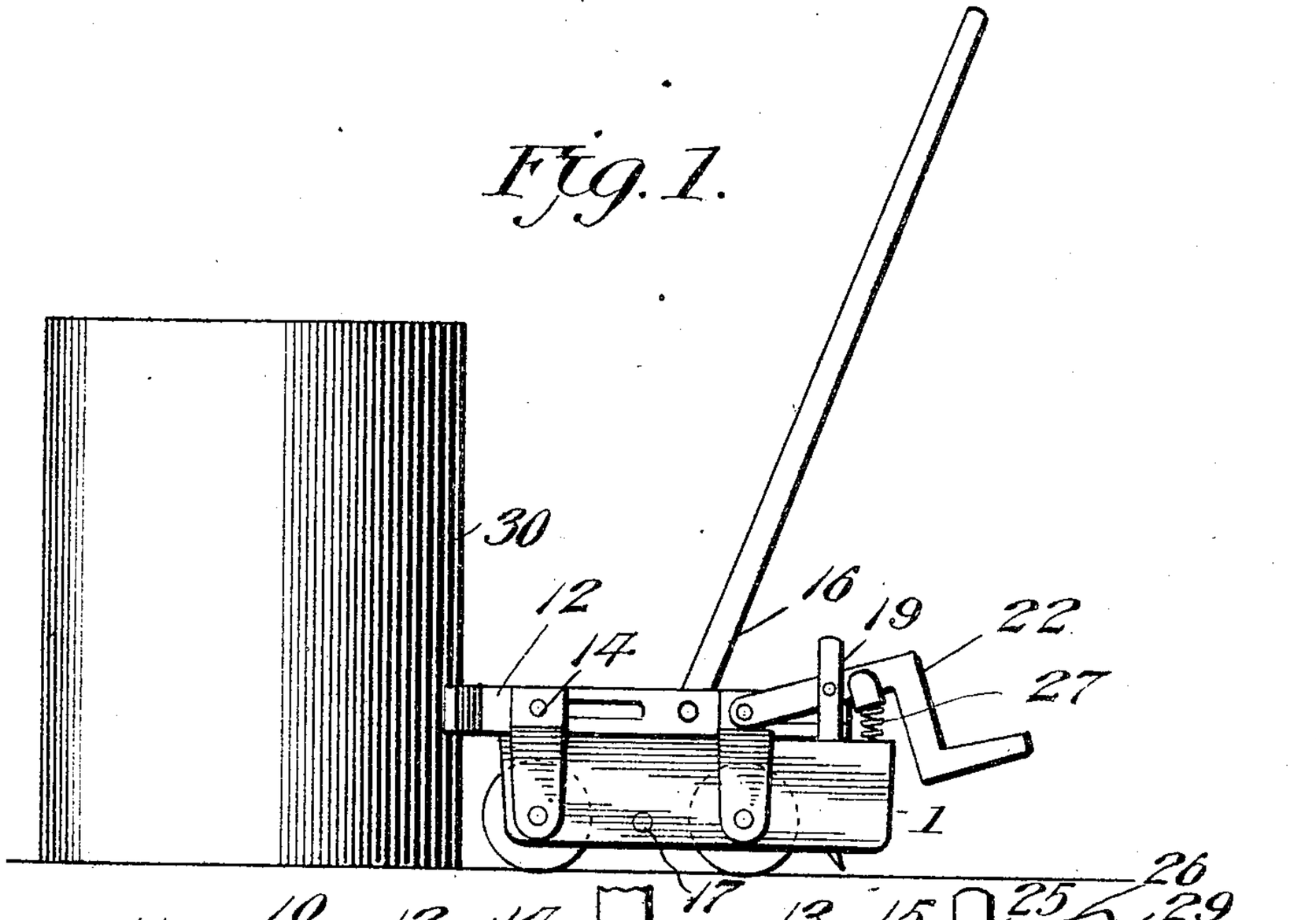

Fig. 2.

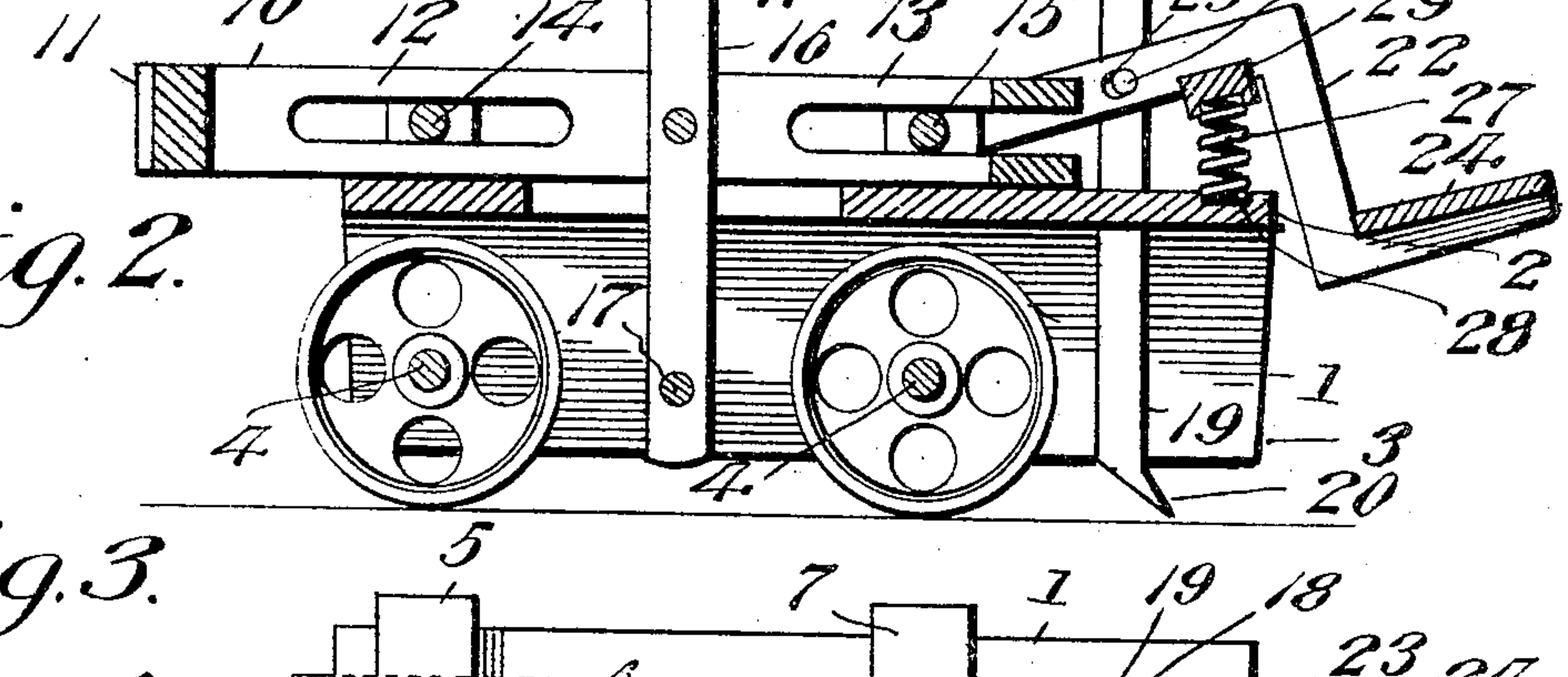

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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PUSHING DEVICE.

No. 817,693. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed March 1, 1905. Serial No. 247,978.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS N. BROUILLARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niagara, in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pushing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to pushing devices particularly adapted for shifting heavy articles, such as rolls of paper, crates, and boxes, or the like.

The object of the invention is the construction of a device of the character described in the use of which heavy articles may be shifted from place to place in warehouses or the like, the construction being such as to readily move the article without any tendency to damage the same.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred form in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing my improved device in position to move an article. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the device, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

Heretofore in shifting articles about a warehouse or for loading those which are too heavy to be handled by ordinary hand-trucks it has been customary to drag or force the same along by the use of hand-hooks or levers, with the result that such articles, as paper rolls, &c., would be more or less damaged. The device of my invention is designed to readily move the articles without damage and comprises a suitable framework 1, preferably of metal, such as cast-iron, which framework may be of any size or shape desired, though in the instance shown comprises a top plate 2 and side plates 3. The frame is suitably supported at its front end and forward of its rear end by wheeled trucks 4, arranged to permit convenient forward movement of the device. Braces 5 are secured to the sides 3 near the forward end of the frame and extending up in contact with said sides and should bend at a right angle to rest upon the top of the plate 2, each brace terminating near the longitudinal center of the plate 2 in a vertically-projecting right-angled ear 6. A similar pair of braces 7 are secured near the rear end of the frame with vertically-projecting ears 8 contiguous the center of plate 2.

10 represents the push-bar having an appropriately-shaped front end 11 and longitudinally-slotted at 12 and 13 to slidably engage studs 14 and 15, secured, respectively, in the ears 6 and 8. By this construction the bar is adapted for a sliding movement longitudinally of the frame and is centrally connected to a lever 16, the lower end of which is fulcrumed at 17 on a pin transversely connecting the side plates 3 of the frame.

Vertically mounted in slotted ways 18 in the rear of the frame are what I term "spur-rods" 19, having a spur-point 20 at the lower end projecting in a rearward direction, as shown. A foot-lever 22, having forwardly-projecting arms 23, is adapted to operate said spur-rods and is provided with a treadle 24 for convenient operation. The arms 23 are pivotally connected at their forward ends to their respective ears 8 and through the medium of an elongated opening 25 and pin 26 directly connected to their respective spur-rods. The foot-lever, which is preferably of the shape illustrated, is maintained in normal or elevated position by a spring 27, seating at its lower end in a socket 28 of the plate 2 of the frame, bearing at its opposite end against a cross-bar 29, joining the arms 23 in rear of their connection with the spur-rods 19.

The operation of the device will be clearly evident from the drawings, it being understood that it is moved forward contiguous the article to be moved, such as a roll of paper 30, with the push-rod 10 withdrawn to its rearward limit by suitable manipulation of the lever 16. The foot-lever 22 is then depressed, forcing the spurs 20 into the floor or other surface and preventing a rearward movement of the device. The lever being now suitably actuated forces the push-bar forward and moves the article along, as will be evident.

The device described may be constructed of cast-iron with such parts as are subjected to great strain preferably of steel, or any material desired may be used.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the character described, a frame, a push-bar connected therewith, means for operating the push-bar, spur-rods for holding the frame against movement, a treadle for operating spur-rods and a spring for normally maintaining said spur-rods in inoperative position.

2. In a device of the character described a frame, a push-bar formed with elongated slots, means carried by the frame for engag-

ing the slots to limit the movement of the bar, a lever pivotally connected at its lower end to the frame, and pivotally connected above said frame to the bar, spur-rods for holding the frame against movement, means for operating said rods, and means for returning the rods to normal position.

3. In a device of the character described a frame, a push-bar supported on the frame, means for guiding and limiting the movement of said bar, a lever connected to the frame and to the bar, spur-rods vertically mounted near one end of the frame, a treadle pivotally supported on the frame and operatively connected to said spur-rods, and a spring bearing on the frame and against the treadle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS N. BROUILLARD.

Witnesses:
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