Sept. 14, 1948. E. L. KRIEG 2,449,393

BOARD PRY

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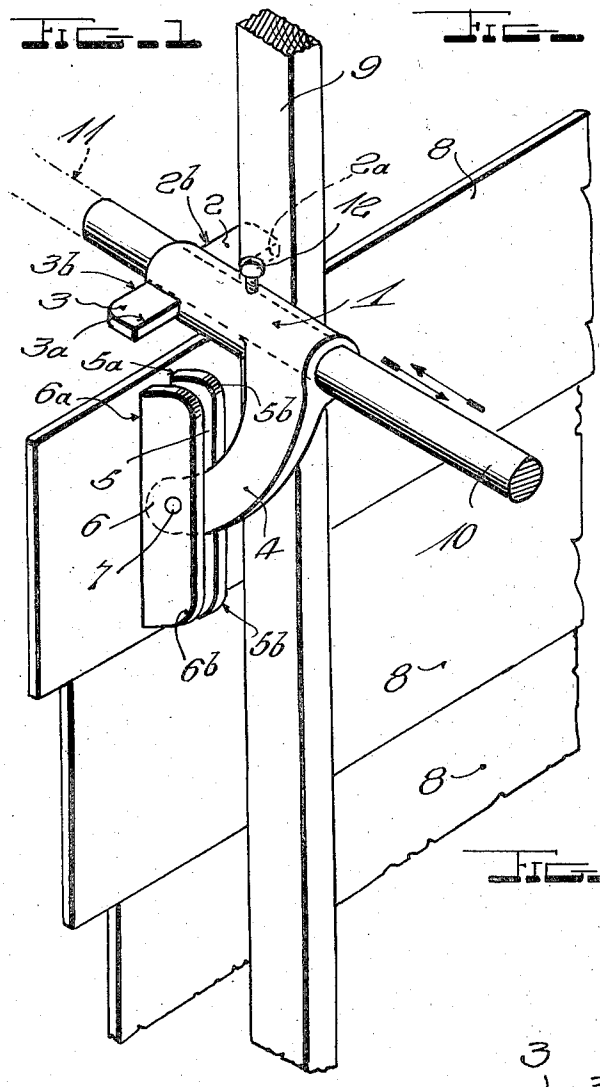


FIG. 1

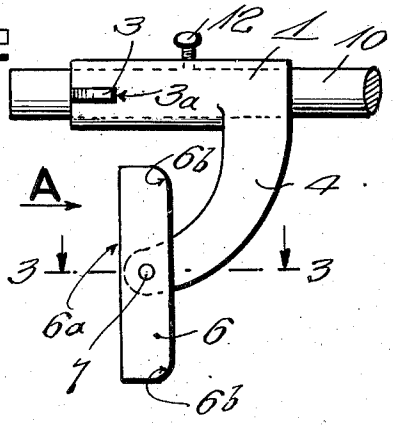


FIG. 2

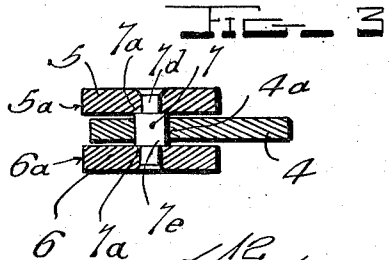


FIG. 3

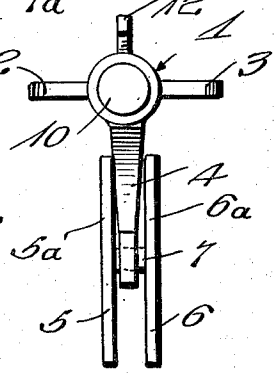


FIG. 4

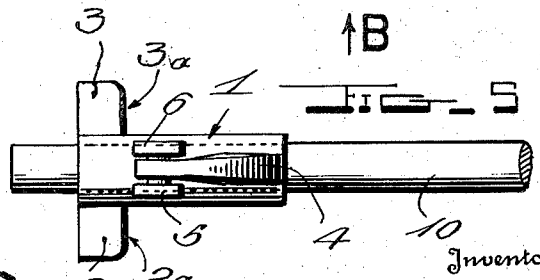


FIG. 5

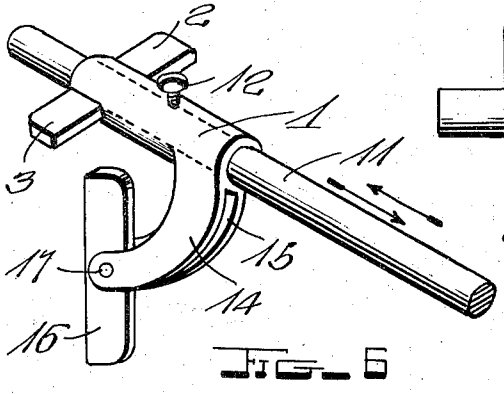


FIG. 6

Inventor

Eldon L. Krieg,

By John B. Brady

Attorney

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BOARD PRY

Eldon L. Krieg, South Whitley, Ind.

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7 Claims. (Cl. 254—131)

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My invention relates broadly to tools and more particularly to a construction of tool for removing boards or siding from studding or rafters with minimum injury to the boards for preserving the boards for reuse.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a simplified construction of tool which may be used as a pry in removing boards or siding from studding or rafters without splitting or injuring the boards and thus preserving the boards for reuse.

Another object of my invention is to provide a construction of tool having lug projecting members connected to a body structure and which may be manipulated in positions between studding and boards of siding thereon for quickly and easily removing the boards or siding from the studding.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a construction of tool consisting of a tubular body structure and integrally connected lugs extending in planes substantially normal to each other and having means for engaging studding in one plane and the boards or siding which is attached thereto in another plane for exerting through leverage pressure forces for removing the boards or siding from the studding while preserving the boards or siding against damage for enabling reuse of such boards or sliding.

Other and further objects of my invention are the production of a simple tool serving as a board pry as set forth more fully in the specification hereinafter following by reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a board pry tool embodying my invention and showing the tool in position for removing a board from a studding or rafter; Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the tool of my invention; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an end view of the board pry looking in the direction of arrow A in Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the board pry looking in the direction of arrow B of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of board pry embodying my invention.

My invention is directed to a highly practical construction of tool which may be inexpensively manufactured on a quantity production basis and used as a pry for removing boards or siding from studding or rafters without splitting or injuring the boards more quickly and easily than by the use of ordinary hammers or pry bars for preserving the boards for reuse. I provide a tool formed from a tubular body structure having lugs

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integrally connected therewith and extending in planes substantially at right angles to each other, the shape of the tool being such that one set of lugs may be engaged with respect to the studding while an applicator pivotally mounted on the normally arranged lug or lugs may be applied against the surface of the board associated with the studding and which is to be removed without injury. The applicator for engaging the board to be removed may be constructed in various forms such as for example a pair of pivotally mounted applicator members symmetrically journaled on opposite sides of a lug projecting from the tubular body structure of the tool or a single applicator member journaled between a pair of lugs projecting from the body structure of the tool and associated in either arrangement with lugs extending substantially normal to the plane of the aforementioned lugs and integrally related to the body structure of the tool and serving as a fulcrum member with respect to the studding from which the boards are to be removed. By reason of the symmetrical construction of the board pry of my invention it is possible to use the board pry either to the right or the left of studding and/or to apply leverage to the board structure of the tool either inside or outside of the building of which the studding and attached boards forms part of the building structure. I have used the tool of my invention as described herein with very satisfactory results and while I have shown the tool in certain preferred forms I realize that changes in design may be made and I intend the structure shown herein to be regarded in the illustrative sense and not in the limiting sense as I desire to include all such modified forms within the scope of my invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail reference character 1 designates a tubular body structure forming part of the tool of my invention. The tubular body structure 1 has a pair of transversely extending lugs 2 and 3 welded or otherwise integrally connected with the tubular body structure 1 adjacent the end of the body structure. Adjacent the opposite end of the tubular structure 1 I provide an arm for extending in a plane substantially normal to the plane of the transversely extending lugs 2 and 3 and welded or integrally connected with the tubular body structure 1. The arm 4 is curved in a direction toward the end of the tubular body structure 1 which includes the integrally connected lugs 2 and 3 and terminates in a position spaced from the tubular body structure 1. The end of the arm 4 serves as a journaling means for the applicator mem-

bers or pressure feet 5 and 6 which are journaled at 7 adjacent the end of arm 4 by means of a pivot pin which passes through the end of arm 4 and is secured in the pressure feet 5 and 6. The pivot pin 7 is shaped as represented in Fig. 3 to provide a shoulder 7*a* against which the pressure foot 6 is seated and secured by the riveted end 7*d* of pivot pin 7. The central portion of pivot pin 7 is cylindrical in shape as represented in 7*e* and passes through the aperture 4*a* in arm 4 allowing the pressure feet 5 and 6 to swing with respect to arm 4. The pressure feet 5 and 6 are symmetrically formed and are balanced to pivot about the center formed by pivot pin 7 and are each formed with a straight edge 5*a* and 6*a* and rear curved edges 5*b* and 6*b*. The length of the pressure feet 5 and 6 is such that they clear the distance between the center of pivot pin 7 and the surface of the tubular body structure 1 thereby permitting the pressure feet to be angularly adjusted to that position in which the board pry may progressively function most easily in the process of applying pressure against the under surface of board 8 for removing the board from nailed position with respect to studding or joist 9.

A handle bar 10 is inserted into the interior of tubular body structure 1 when the board pry is to be operated from the inside of the building structure. If the board pry is to be operated from the outside of the building structure, the handle bar is removed from the position 10 and utilized in the position 11 on the outside of the building structure. The handle may be slid through the interior of the tubular body structure 1 to protrude on either end thereof depending on which side of the boards and studding the tool is used. The handle bar is secured or locked in a desired selected position for obtaining the required leverage by means of the thumbscrew represented at 12.

The lugs 2 and 3 which are engaged against the rafters or studding project on opposite sides of the tubular body structure 1 and are provided with straight edge engaging faces 2*a* and 3*a* and curved rear edges 2*b* and 3*b*, permitting the tool to be inserted in a minimum of space for obtaining the required fulcrum on either the left or right hand side of the rafter, studding or joist 9.

In a modified form of my invention I may provide the pry with a pair of projecting arms 14 and 15 instead of a single arm 4 for embracing opposite sides of a single pressure foot 16 instead of a pair of pressure feet 5 and 6 as heretofore explained. The single pressure foot 16 is journaled at 17 in the two arms 14 and 15. This arrangement may be simpler to operate under certain conditions as the width of the pressure applicator is less in the arrangement shown in Fig. 6 than the arrangement illustrated in Fig. 5 and there are instances in which it is necessary to work under extremely confining positions where space limitations are very severe.

In the use of the tool of my invention an initial or top board is generally removed by hand or by the usual means to expose the studding. Then, to remove the successive boards from a position inside the studding or the building, lug 2 can be hooked on the outer side of the studding 9 and the pressure feet 5 and 6 may be placed against the inside of the board 8 which is nailed to joist 9 and then a downward pressure exerted on the handle bar 10 to develop the required leverage for forcing the board 8 outwardly away from the studding 9.

To remove the boards 8 from the studding from a position outside of the building structure the handle bar is inserted in the tubular structure 1 in the position 11 with the end of the handle bar protruding outside of the building. An upward pressure is then exerted on the bar 11 to pry the boards 8 off of the studding 9.

The action of the tool is such that the boards may be pried off of the studding or rafters without splitting or damaging the boards; this may be accomplished more easily and rapidly than by the usual means, thus saving both material and labor; and the tool of my invention is capable of manufacture and production on a mass scale at low cost.

While I described the tool of my invention in certain of its preferred embodiments I desire that it be understood that no limitations upon my invention are intended and that modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the principles of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

1. A tool comprising a tubular member having a pair of integrally formed lugs projecting radially in a diametrical plane adjacent one end thereof, a lug integrally connected with the opposite end of said tubular member and extending radially therefrom in a plane substantially normal to the plane of the aforesaid lugs, a reversible prying lever insertable in either direction through said tubular member and a board-engaging member pivotally connected with said last-mentioned lug and operative to pry a board from nailed engagement with a joist about which one of said first-mentioned lugs moves as a fulcrum under forces applied by said reversible prying lever adjacent either end of said tubular member.

2. A tool for removing boards from nailed engagement with a joist comprising a tubular sleeve-like member having a pair of diametrically extending lugs projecting from opposite sides of one end thereof and operative to engage a joist as a fulcrum, a lug extending integrally from said tubular sleeve-like member adjacent the opposite end thereof in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said first-mentioned lug and a member pivotally mounted with respect to said last-mentioned lug and operative to engage the face of a board, and a reversible lever bar insertable through said tubular sleeve-like member from either end thereof for exerting a force thereon for rocking one of said first-mentioned lugs about the joist as a fulcrum while forcing said member against the face of the nailed board.

3. A tool for prying boards from engagement with a joist comprising a hollow sleeve-like member arranged to receive a reversible prying lever extendable therethrough from either of two directions, a pair of lugs integrally connected with one end of said sleeve and extending radially with respect thereto and serving to engage the joist as a fulcrum, a lug integrally connected with the other end of said sleeve and extending in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said first-mentioned lugs, and a board-engaging member pivotally connected with said last-mentioned lug and operative to exert pressure against a face of a board for prying the board from secured relation with said joist upon the application of pressure to said reversible lever bar adjacent either end of said sleeve-like member.

4. A tool for prying boards from engagement

with a joist comprising a hollow sleeve-like member arranged to receive a reversible prying lever insertable therethrough from either of two directions, a pair of lugs integrally connected with one end of said sleeves and extending radially with respect thereto and serving to engage the joist as a fulcrum, a lug integrally connected with the other end of said sleeve and extending in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said first-mentioned lugs, and a pair of board-engaging members pivotally connected with the end of said last mentioned lug and operative to be symmetrically applied at opposite sides of said last-mentioned lug to the face of a board for applying pressure to the board from either end of said sleeve-like member for removing the board from secured relation to the joists as pressure is applied to said reversible lever bar adjacent either end of said sleeve-like member.

5. A tool for prying boards from engagement with a joist comprising a hollow sleeve-like member arranged to receive a reversible prying lever insertable therethrough from either of two directions, a pair of lugs integrally connected with one end of said sleeves and extending radially with respect thereto and serving to engage the joist as a fulcrum, a lug integrally connected with the other end of said sleeve and extending in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said first-mentioned lugs, and a pair of spaced freely swingable bars extending on opposite sides of said last-mentioned lug and journaled thereto for angularly moving said bars, each having a length substantially less than twice the distance between the end of said last-mentioned lug and said sleeve whereby said pair of bars may be angularly adjusted with respect to said sleeve for applying pressure against the face of a securing board by a force exerted on said reversible prying lever from either end of said hollow sleeve-like member for effecting removal thereof as said sleeve is moved about said joist with one of said first-mentioned lugs as a fulcrum.

6. A tool for prying boards from secured engagement with a joist comprising a sleeve member formed to receive a reversible lever pry bar insertable therethrough from either of two directions, a pair of lugs projecting from said sleeve member in opposite directions from one end thereof, a pair of lugs extending from the opposite end of said sleeve in planes substantially normal to the plane of said first-mentioned lug, and a pressure-applying member journaled between said last-mentioned lug and movable to various angular positions between said last-mentioned pair of lugs for applying pressure to the surface of a board when pressure is applied to said reversible lever bar inserted from either of two directions through said sleeve for prying the board from secured relation with said joist.

7. A tool for prying boards from secured relation with a joist comprising a hollow sleeve member operative to receive a reversible lever bar from either of two directions therethrough, a pair of ears extending transversely from opposite sides of the exterior of said sleeve and providing fulcrum means engageable with a joist, an arm integrally connected with the opposite end of said sleeve and extending in a curved path toward the first-mentioned end of said sleeve in a plane substantially normal to the plane of the ears on said sleeve, and a pair of independently angularly adjustable pressure applicators journaled in the end of said curved arm and adjustable to various angular positions against the face of a board for prying the board from secured relation with the joists as pressure is applied to the reversible lever bar inserted in either of two directions through said hollow sleeve member.

ELDON L. KRIEG.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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