

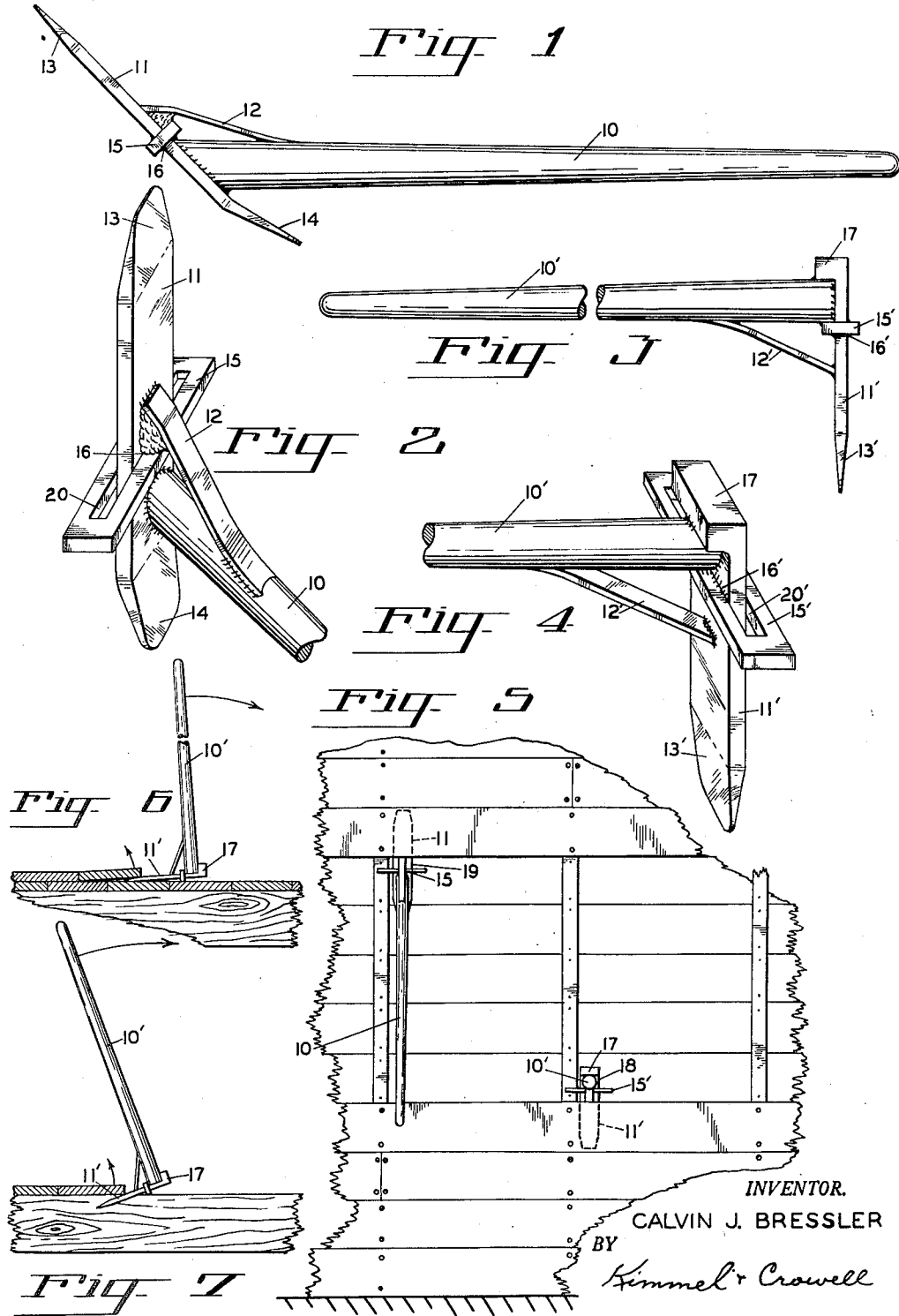
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WRECKING AND STRIPPING BAR

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WRECKING AND STRIPPING BAR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 254—131)

The present invention relates to wrecking and stripping bars, and is especially adapted for removing sidings from buildings, flooring and concrete forms.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a wrecking bar having a tip that can be engaged against the back of siding and having a pivot adapted to engage the studding, thereby permitting a force to be brought against the board, removing the same from the studding.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bar that can either remove the boards toward the operator, away from the studding, directly in front of and below him, or force the boards away from both him and the studding.

A further object of the invention is to provide a design in a wrecking bar such that the bar can remove boards above the normal reach of the operator on the walls, ceiling or roofing.

A still further object of the invention is to design a wrecking bar so that the operator can remove horizontal boards and the like, such as either single or double flooring, with the least amount of effort.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bar that is readily adapted for removing forms from concrete walls and the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wrecking bar having means incorporated therein for serving as a hammer or sledge.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent in the following specification when considered in the light of the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the wrecking bar;

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the bar shown in Figure 1, omitting a part of the handle;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of a modified wrecking bar;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary enlarged perspective view of the bar shown in Figure 3, omitting a part of the handle;

Figure 5 is a front elevation which illustrates the use of the bars in removing siding from studding;

Figure 6 is a side elevation which illustrates the use of the bar in removing the upper layer of a double floor; and

Figure 7 is a side elevation which illustrates the use of the bar in removing single flooring from the joists.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several figures, the reference numeral 10 indicates a handle preferably tapered from end to end, and having fixedly secured by welding or other means to the large end thereof a flat bar or foot 11. The foot or bar 11 is braced to the handle 10 by a brace 12 welded at one end of the handle 10 and at the other end of the foot 11 at a point thereon spaced from the handle 10. The forward end of the foot 11 is tapered as at 13 and the rear end thereof is provided with a tapered heel 14. The taper 13 of the forward end of the foot 11 and the tapered heel 14 are especially adapted for use in certain types of work, as explained below.

A rectangular cross bar 15 is provided with a central longitudinally extending slot 20 through which the foot 11 extends. The cross bar 15 is positioned on the foot 11 adjacent the handle 10 and is secured to the foot 11 by welding, indicated at 16, or the like. The cross bar 15 serves as a pivot by which the foot 11 with its tapered end 13 and tapered heel 14 will pivot in operation. It should be noted, as is illustrated in Figure 1, that the foot 11 extends at a substantial angle to the handle 10 in

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its longitudinal direction while being at right angles to the handle 10 in its transverse direction.

Referring now to the modified form of the invention, illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, the reference numeral 10' indicates a handle formed similarly to the handle 10 in that it tapers from end to end. A foot 11' is provided with a tapered end 13' at one end thereof and an enlarged flange-like heel 17 at its opposite end. The heel 17 provides a hammer or sledge-like striking surface for use in general wrecking or stripping operations. The foot 11' is secured to the handle 10' by means of welding or the like, with both the transverse and longitudinal axes of the foot 11' being at right angles to the axis of the handle 10'. A brace 12' is welded at one end to the handle 10' and at the other end to the foot 11' at a point spaced from the handle 10'. A cross bar 15' having a longitudinal slot 20' extending therethrough is positioned over the foot 11' in engagement with the handle 10'. The cross bars 15' is welded as at 16', or otherwise secured to the foot 11'.

In the use and operation of the invention, when it is desired to remove boards above the level of the operator, the wrecking bar illustrated in Figure 1 is used, as indicated at 19 in Figure 5. The handle 10 in this use of the invention extends downwardly at an angle toward the operator, with the cross bar 15 engaging the stud. When it is desired to remove boards directly in front of the operator, the wrecking bar illustrated in Figure 3 is used, as shown at 18 in Figure 5. In this use of the invention the handle 10' extends substantially at right angles to the board being removed in a position readily adapted for the operator's use. In this form also, the cross bar 15' engages the stud.

Figures 6 and 7 illustrate the removal of double and single flooring with the use of the tool illustrated in Figure 3. The corners of the cross bar 15 and 15' are square or sharp to cause them to bite into the studding, thus preventing slippage of the tool in operation.

The heel 14 of the foot 11 is adapted to perform other types of stripping and wrecking operations and is particularly suited to the stripping of forms from concrete walls.

Having thus described the preferred embodiments of the invention, it should be understood that numerous modifications and structural adaptations may be resorted to without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A wrecking and stripping bar comprising a flat foot plate having parallel upper and lower surfaces and parallel side edges, a sharpened edge formed on one end of said foot plate, an extension integrally formed on the end of said foot plate opposite said sharpened edge, said extension being angularly offset upwardly from said foot plate and having the side edges thereof outwardly converging, a sharpened edge formed on the end of said extension opposite said foot plate, an elongated rectangular flat fulcrum plate having a rectangular cross-section, said fulcrum plate having a central longitudinal slot formed therein encompassing said foot plate medially of its ends, means securing said fulcrum plate to said foot plate with said fulcrum plate extending transversely beyond the side edges of said foot plate, and a handle secured to said foot plate adjacent said fulcrum plate and extending at an angle thereto.

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