

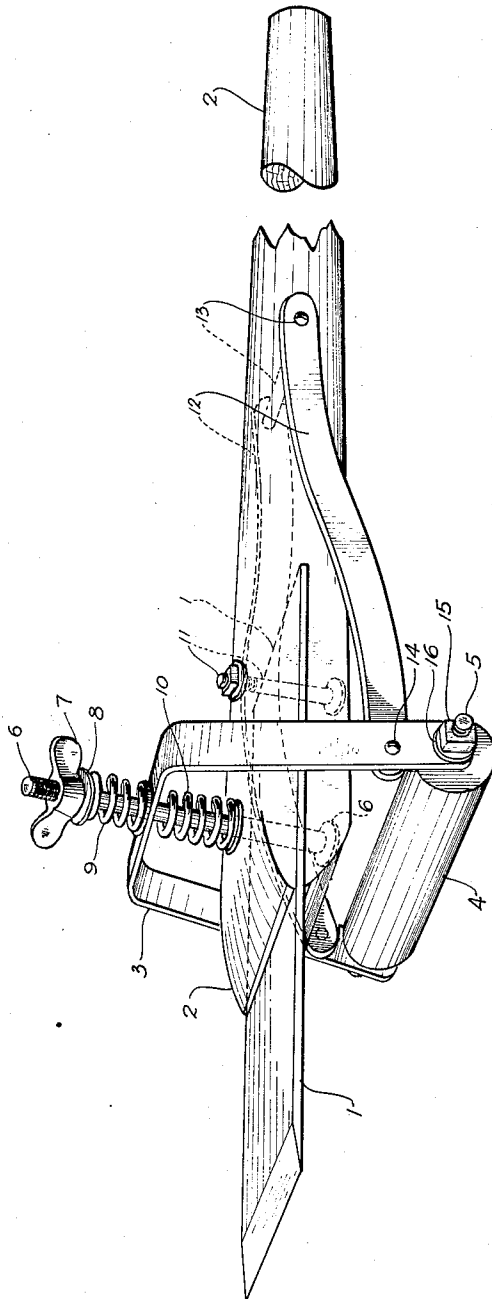
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PEELING TOOL

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2,768,437

PEELING TOOL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—121)

This invention relates to a manually operable tool for peeling bark from any tree cut for use as pulp wood, railway ties, telephone and telegraph poles or for any other use requiring the removal of bark.

The method now being used for removing bark from trees cut for any purpose requiring the removal of the bark is by an adze operated by hand. This method is inefficient because it is impossible to remove the bark evenly and when the bark is frozen it is more difficult to remove. Only an expert axeman can make a smooth job of peeling the bark in this manner and even he may not always take off the bark evenly and leave the log smooth. This method is very tiring and a man must stop at intervals to rest. This tends to make the removal of bark a slow process.

The present invention contemplates the provision of a blade operable by both hands of the operator and guided by a spring-pressed fork adjustable to cut bark of any thickness, whereby the bark may be removed more quickly and smoothly, resulting in a much better job within a shorter period of time. In a lumber camp, this would mean a large saving in time and effort on the part of the operator.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, the single figure of which is a perspective view of a tool in accordance with the invention.

In the drawing, 1 is a thin steel blade sharpened at one end and having its other end inserted in a wood handle 2 and secured thereto by means of a bolt 11. A frame, such as a fork 3, is positioned substantially right angularly or perpendicularly of the handle and blade adjacent the blade receiving end of the handle. The fork has a pair of depending legs each of which is disposed on one side of the handle and blade. The fork is mounted on the handle by means of a bolt 6 extending through the handle, blade, and leg-connecting web of the fork, and a wing nut 7. A spring 9 is mounted on bolt 6 between

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the fork web and a washer 8 engaged by wing nut 7. A second spring 10 is also mounted on bolt 6 between the fork web and the handle 2. It will be apparent that tension of the springs 9 and 10, as exerted upon the fork, may be adjusted by rotation of the wing nut 7.

A roller 4 is rotatably mounted between the free ends of the fork legs as by means of an axle bolt 5, nut 15, and washer 16, the roller thus extending transversely of the handle and in spaced relation thereto. Arm braces 12 are pivotally attached to the handle 2 at 13 and to the fork legs at 14.

In operation, the tool is applied to bark-covered wood with the fork-supported roller 4 in engagement therewith and serving as a guide for the peeling blade 1. The position of the roller is adjustable right angularly of the blade by manipulation of the nut 7 to adjust the tool for removing bark of any thickness. The resilient mounting of the fork and roller makes the tool substantially self-adjustable and smoothly operable during the peeling operation. The tool is particularly effective for the accurate peeling of frozen bark.

It will be apparent that the tool of the present invention makes it possible to peel the bark off trees fallen for the purpose of making railway ties, telephone and telegraph poles, pulp wood, and the like with a great saving of time while at the same time producing a much smoother surface on the log, thus rendering it available for immediate use without further trimming. Because of the saving in labor, a corresponding reduction in cost of the peeling operation is effected.

We claim:

In a bark peeling tool having a handle and a blade mounted on one end thereof, a guide for said blade comprising a fork having a web and a pair of legs depending therefrom, and a roller rotatably carried by said legs in substantially parallel relation to said web, a bolt extending through said web and handle adjacent said one end thereof, a nut on said bolt, a spring carried by said bolt and interposed between said nut and web, a spring carried by said bolt and interposed between said web and handle, said springs resiliently supporting said handle between and in spaced relation to said web and roller, and braces pivotally connecting said legs and handle.

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