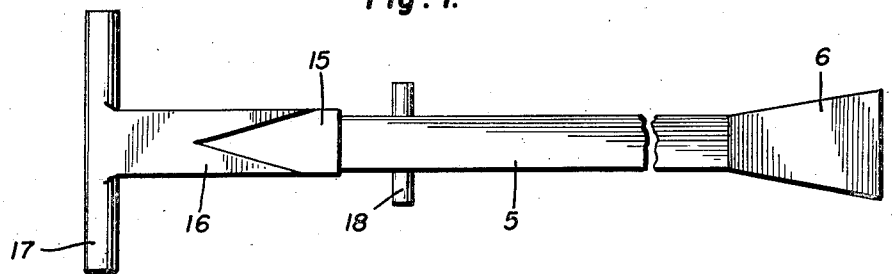
March 28, 1950 L. E. PARKER 2,502,271

WRECKING BAR

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Fig. 1.



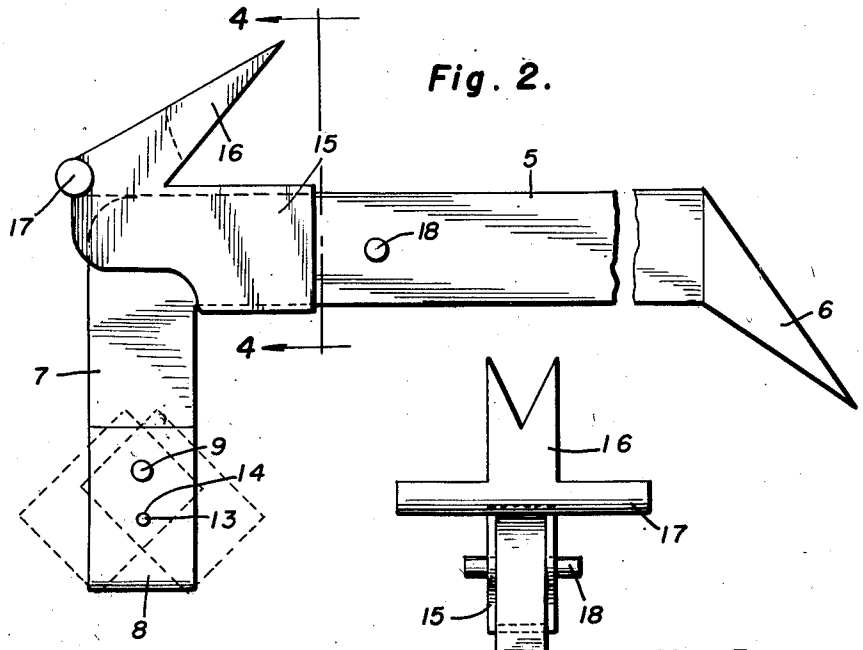


Fig. 2.

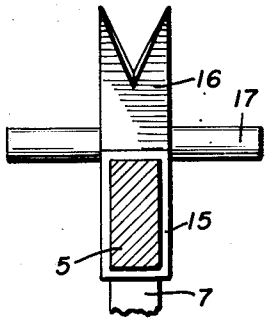


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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WRECKING BAR

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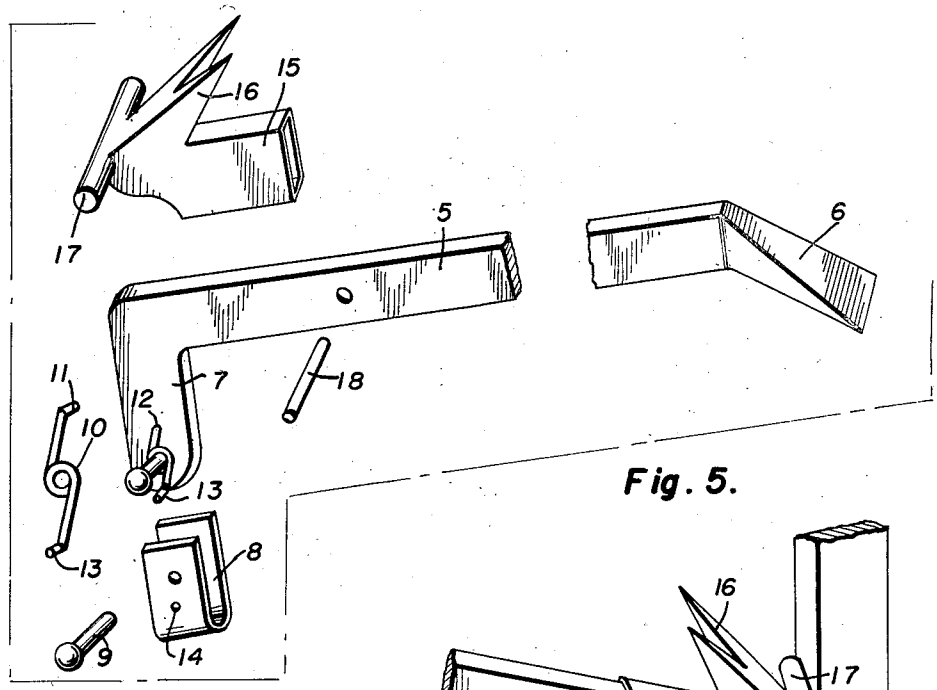


Fig. 5.

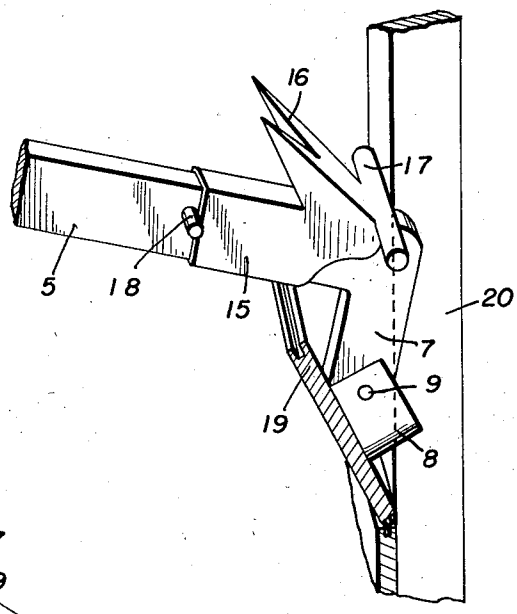
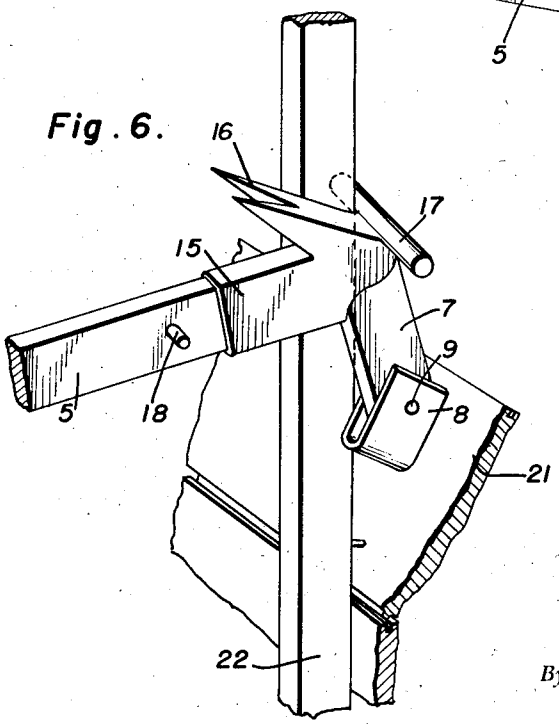


Fig. 7

Fig. 6.



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WRECKING BAR

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Application May 2, 1947, Serial No. 745,562

7 Claims. (Cl. 254—131)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in wrecking bars and the primary purpose of the present invention is to provide a wrecking bar adapted to be used for prying boards from a joist and which are nailed on either side of said joist.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide a device of the character referred to comprising a handle and a shank slidable at one end of the handle, said shank terminating at one end into a nail-removing claw and a cross-bar adapted to bear against a joist for giving leverage to the handle.

A further feature of the present invention is to provide a wrecking bar so designed to remove boards from joists in such a manner as to prevent cracking and splitting of the boards whether the boards are nailed on the near side of the joist to which the bar is applied or on the far side of the joist to which the bar is applied.

A still further feature of the present invention is to provide a wrecking bar of the class described that is simple and practical in construction, strong and reliable in use, relatively inexpensive to manufacture, and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an end elevation of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a group perspective of the wrecking bar;

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing the tool in use for removing a board on the far side of a joist; and

Figure 7 is a perspective view showing the tool in use for removing boards on the near side of a joist.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein, for the purpose of illustration, there has been disclosed a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the numeral 5 represents an elongated handle having one end beveled, as at 6, for forming a prying implement useful in wrecking.

The other end of handle 5 has an end portion designated by the numeral 7 which is at substantially right angles with the handle.

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The upper ends of a substantially U-shaped shoe 8 are pivoted by a pin or the like 9 to the end portion.

A coil spring 10 is looped around the pin and has one end 11 fitted into a bore 12 in the end portion, and the other end 13 of said spring is adapted to engage a bore 14 in the shoe to normally hold the axis of the shoe in alinement with the axis of the end portion.

A substantially rectangular shank 15 is slidable on the handle and terminates at its forward end into an upwardly and rearwardly extending claw 16 and a cross-bar 17, all forming an integral part.

A stop 18 carried by the handle extends outwardly from both sides of the handle and limits the rearward movement of the shank on the handle.

In use of the device for removing boards 19 on the near side of a joist 20, the cross-bar bears inwardly against the near side joist and the rear edges of the shoe bear outwardly against the inside of the board, as shown in Figure 7. By applying a downward pressure on the handle, the board is pulled forwardly from the joist and the shank is extended forwardly on the handle.

To remove the boards 21 on the far side of a joist 22, the cross-bar bears inwardly against the far side of the joist and the forward edges of the shoe bear outwardly against the inner face of the board, as shown in Figure 6.

A downward pressure of the handle forces the board rearwardly of the joist and the shank bears rearwardly against the stop. It has been found, that during the use of the present wrecking bar in removing boards by a downward thrust on the lever, as shown in Figure 6, that when the cross bar 17 is disposed forwardly of the longitudinal axis of the end portion 7, a satisfactory lever action may be applied to the lever 5, however, when removing boards as shown in Figure 7, it has been found that a more satisfactory leverage action will be prevalent if the cross bar 17 is disposed rearwardly of the longitudinal axis of the end portion 7 without marring or destroying the joist or boards that are engaged by the cross bar 17 or shoe 8.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, the same

is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A wrecking bar comprising a substantially L-shaped lever terminating at one end into a handle, a pivotal board-engaging shoe at the other end of the lever, a shank slidable on the lever for movement relative to the board engaging shoe, a cross-bar at one end of the shank forming a fulcrum, and spring means normally yieldingly positioning the shoe against a board when the cross-bar is disposed across a joist.

2. A wrecking bar comprising a substantially L-shaped lever terminating at one end into a handle, a substantially U-shaped board-engaging member pivoted at its leg portions to the other end of the lever, a shank slidable on the handle for movement relative to the board engaging shoe, a cross-bar integrally formed at one end of the shank, a stop carried by the handle limiting sliding movement of the shank, and spring means carried by the shoe for normally yieldingly positioning the shoe against a board when the cross-bar is disposed across a joist.

3. A wrecking bar comprising a lever having a downwardly turned end portion, a substantially U-shaped shoe embracing and pivoted to the end portion, spring means carried by the shoe normally holding the axis of the shoe in alinement with the axis of the end portion, a shank slidable on the lever for movement relative to the shoe, and a cross-bar carried by the outer end of the shank adapted to bear against a joist when the shoe bears against a board.

4. A wrecking bar comprising a lever having a downwardly turned end portion, a substantially U-shaped shoe pivoted to the end portion, spring means carried by the shoe normally holding the axis of the shoe in alinement with the axis of the end portion, a shank slidable on the lever at one end for movement relative to the shoe, a stop carried by the lever limiting rearward movement of the shank, and a cross-bar carried by the outer end of the shank forming a fulcrum adapted to bear against a joist when the shoe bears against a board.

5. A wrecking bar comprising a lever terminating in an angulated end portion, a pivotal board engaging shoe embracing the angulated end portion of the lever, a shank slidably mounted on the lever for longitudinal movement relative to the angulated end portion of the lever, stop means carried by the lever for limiting the sliding movement of the shank away from the angulated end portion of the lever, and fulcrum means fixed to and movable with the shank for bearing against a joist.

6. A wrecking bar comprising a lever terminating in an angulated end portion, a substantially U-shaped board engaging member embracing and pivoted to the angulated end portion of the lever including a forward bearing portion and a rear bearing portion, a shank slidably mounted on the lever for movement relative to the angulated end portion of the lever including a forward end and a rear end, a fulcrum carried by the hank including a forward bearing portion for cooperating with the rear bearing portion of the board engaging member and a rear bearing portion cooperating with the forward bearing portion of the board engaging member, and stop means carried by the lever for limiting the sliding movement of the shank away from the angulated end portion of the lever when the forward bearing portion of the fulcrum engages a joist and the rear bearing portion of the board engaging member engages a board.

7. A wrecking bar comprising an elongated lever having a lateral projection at one end thereof, a collar slidably received on said lever, said projection limiting sliding movement of said collar in one direction, a stop pin fixed to and projecting laterally from said lever for limiting sliding movement of said collar from said projection, a U-shaped bearing member embracing the projection, a pivot pin securing the leg portions of said bearing member to said projection, a spring member embracing said pivot pin and interposed between said projection and one leg of said bearing member, said spring having end portions secured to said projection and said pressure member respectively to normally retain the pressure member perpendicular to said lever, and a fulcrum carried by said collar and movable therewith.

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