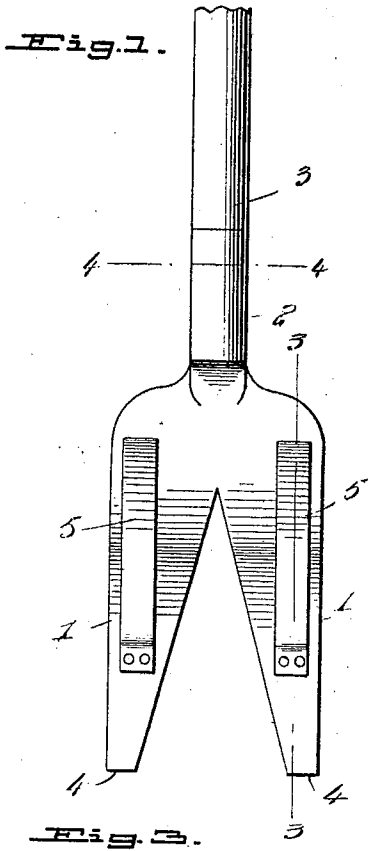
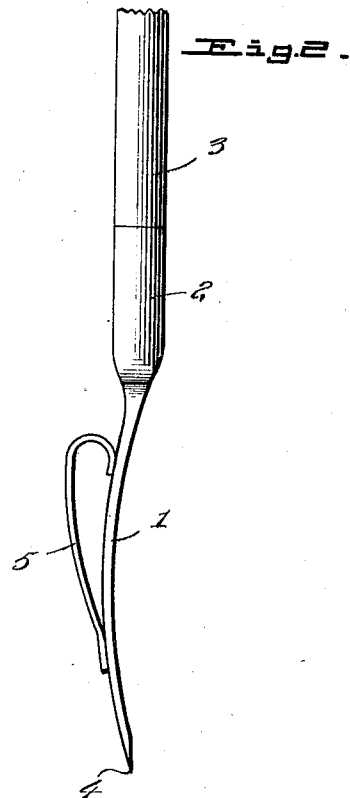
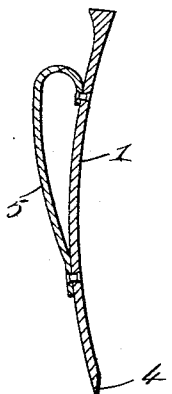
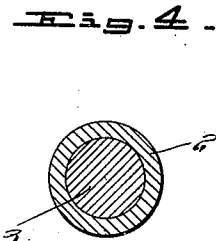


A. CAMANADA.
BARK STRIPPING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1913.

1,086,993.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON CAMANADA, OF SOUTH FOREST GROVE, OREGON.

BARK-STRIPPING TOOL.

1,086,993.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed November 3, 1913. Serial No. 798,961.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON CAMANADA, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Forest Grove, in the county of Washington, State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bark-Stripping Tools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention is directed to tools for removing bark from logs, and has for its object to so construct an article of this character that the same will operate easily and quickly to strip bark from logs.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tool of this type which is exceedingly simple in construction, durable, and efficient in operation.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The tool comprises a pair of curved blades 1, the upper ends of which are formed integral and terminate in a tubular socket 2 for receiving the lower end of the handle 3.

The lower ends of the blades 1 are provided with cutting edges 4 so that the blades may be driven into the bark.

The convexed faces of the blades 1 are provided with bowed sheet metal springs 5, which extend longitudinally of the blades and have their ends riveted thereto.

In operation the cutting edges 4 are forced into the bark, and the entire tool rocked, and at the same time move forwardly, thus stripping the bark from the log. As the tool is moved forwardly the bowed springs 5 will engage the bark and curl the same in the direction in which the tool is moving, it being of course understood that the lower ends of the blades 1 serve to pry the bark from the log when the tool is moved forwardly.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a tool has been provided for stripping barks from logs which may be manufactured at a very small cost.

What is claimed is:—

A tool of the class described, comprising a handle engaging socket, a pair of curved blades formed integral with the socket, sheet metal bowed springs disposed longitudinally of the legs and having their ends rigidly connected thereto, said blades having cutting edges formed upon their lower ends and spaced from the lower ends of said springs.

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

ANTON CAMANADA.

Witnesses:

HARRY L. MCGINN,
CHATTIE CHAPMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."