A. L. NICHOLAS.

LOG PEELER AND CANT HOOK.

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1,160,439.

Patented Nov. 16, 1915.

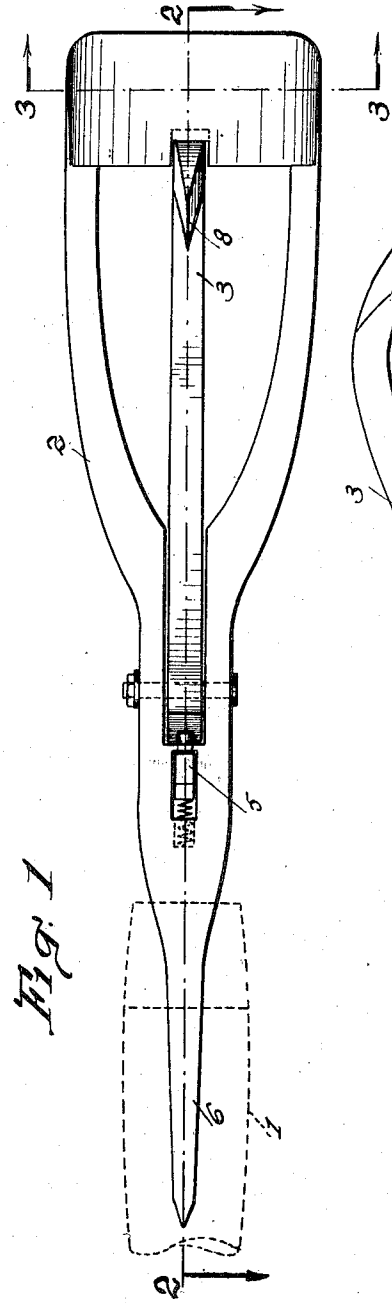


Fig. 1

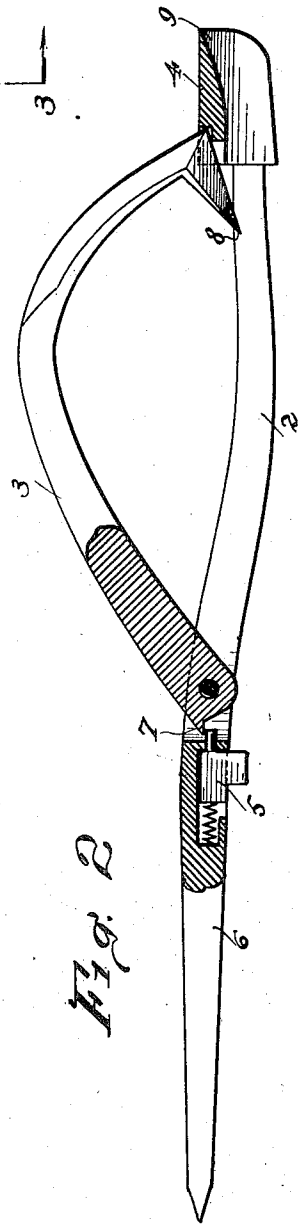


Fig. 2

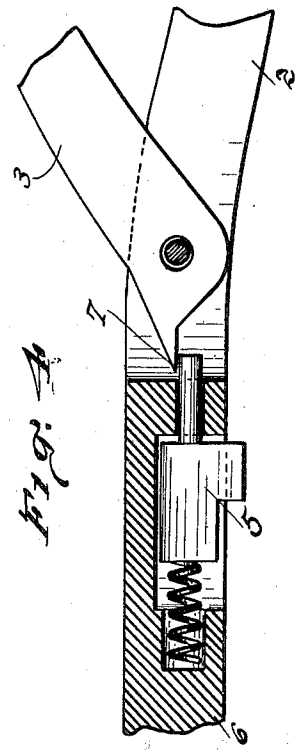


Fig. 4

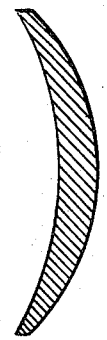


Fig. 3

Witnesses:

A. Pizzocolo

A Bastien

ALFONSO L. NICHOLAS Inventor

By Marion & Marion

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFONSO L. NICHOLAS, OF FORRES, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA.

LOG-PEELER AND CANT-HOOK.

1,160,439. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 16, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFONSO L. NICHOLAS, residing at Forres, Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Log-Peelers and Cant-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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 invention to be hereinafter described relates to log turners and peelers.

In order to more clearly disclose the construction, operation, and use of the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of the present application.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings like reference characters designate the same parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an underneath plan view of the device with the cant hook locked in closed position; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the cant hook catch.

The main objects of the invention are, to provide a neat, efficient, and durable device, for use in lumbering operations, which can be used for removing the bark from logs as well as for handling them.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 designates the handle in which is set a semi-elliptical head 2, having its body portion open. The inner portion of head 2 is bifurcated to receive the inner end of the pivotally mounted cant hook 3, the outer end of which fits snugly in a recess centrally located in the inner edge of the upper face of the arched bridge piece 4, integrally connected to the outer ends of the sides of head 2. Cant hook 2, in operative position, is free to swing outwardly, and is used to grip logs in the ordinary manner. In this case the device is used in the same way as the well known peavey.

When it is desired to use the device for removing the bark from the log, the hook 3 is locked in the position shown in the drawings. This is done by means of a spring pressed bolt 5, mounted in a suitable recess in the under face of haft 6 of head 2, which engages the under face of a step 7 integral with the upper edge of the inner end of the hook, and effectually prevents movement thereof. By pressing bolt 5 inwardly, the hook is released, as is obvious. When the cant hook is locked in inoperative position, as shown, the inner end of the point 8 thereof projects a slight distance below the lower face of the center of the bridge piece 4. As will be noted, the inner face of the point 8 is beveled or adjusted, to form a cutting edge. As stated, the bridge piece 4 is arched, so that, when the device is placed on a log, in the position shown in Fig. 2, the bridge piece fits the round of the log. By drawing the device toward the operator, the point 8 sinks into the bark of the log and splits it, the device thus constituting a bark splitter.

As will be noted from Fig. 2, the outer portion of the under face of bridge piece 4 is rounded upwardly and outwardly, to form a cutting edge 9. After the bark has been split, as described, it is removed by forcing the cutting edge of the bridge piece underneath of the bark, and pushing the device along the log away from the operator. This peels the bark off in long slabs, so as to quickly remove all of the bark from the log. This device is especially useful around saw mills, and in all places where it is necessary or desirable to remove the bark from logs before using the same.

It is thought that the construction, operation, and use of the invention will be clear from the preceding detailed description.

Changes may be made in the construction, arrangement, and disposition of the several parts of the invention without in any way departing from the field and scope of the same, and it is meant to include all such within this application wherein only a preferred form has been disclosed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A bark-peeling implement consisting of a bifurcated handle and a semi-elliptical head rigidly attached thereto, said head comprising an open inner portion and a transverse terminal arched bridge having a recess in its rear side, in combination with a pivot cross-

ing the interval between the bifurcations of said handle and a bark slitting device mounted at its rear end on said pivot and adapted to fit at its front end into said recess, the said bridge being adapted to fit on the approximately cylindrical surface of a log and having a sharp beveled edge adapted to be forced under the bark for peeling the same and the said bark slitting device having a sharp edge for slitting the bark.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFONSO L. NICHOLAS

Witnesses:

J. O. WILSON,

GEORGE WILSON.