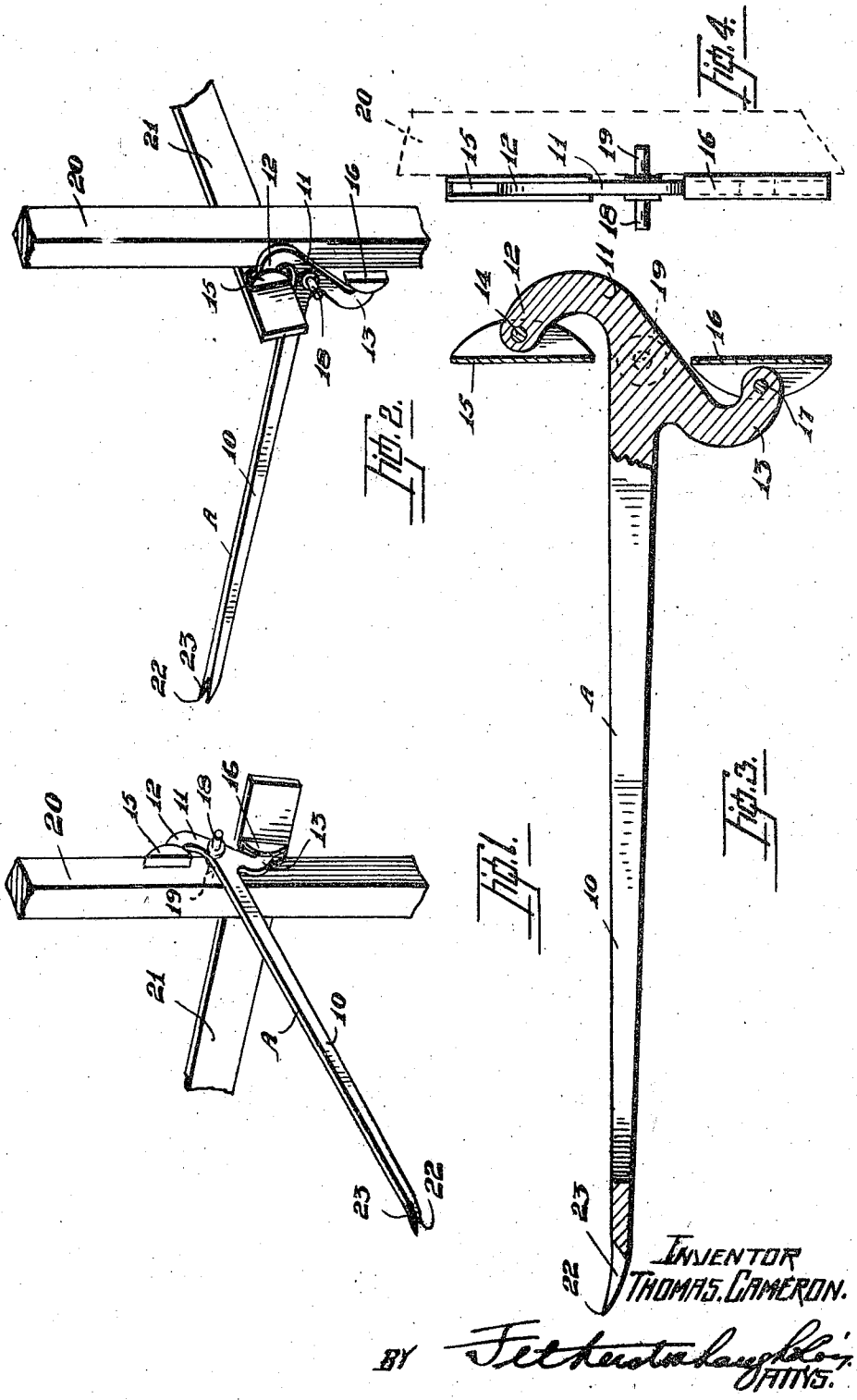
May 15, 1923. 1,455,019

T. CAMERON

BOARD STRIPPING DEVICE

Filed June 12, 1922



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CAMERON, OF BENNINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD-STRIPPING DEVICE.

Application filed June 12, 1922. Serial No. 567,870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CAMERON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of Bennington, in the State of New Hampshire, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Board-Stripping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in board stripping devices, and has for its objects to provide a means whereby the boards used in certain frame work can be torn down without being damaged.

In taking off the ledger boards used for staying posts under floor forms, the present cost of lumber makes it exceedingly desirable that these boards should be saved and used again. It is the purpose of this invention to provide a device designed to be used in order to remove the boards from the staying posts without damaging the boards.

Further objects are to provide a board stripping device consisting of a shank carrying an arm having its two ends curved in opposite directions, and pivotally carrying some board engaging members.

Further objects are to provide in combination with the board stripping device, a nail pulling device.

Further objects are to provide a pry bar in combination with the improved board stripping device.

Further objects are to provide a board stripping device, that is simple in construction, not liable to go out of repair, and generally to adapt the several parts to better perform the functions required of them.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists essentially of the improved construction, hereinafter described in detail in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved board stripping device in use.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same taken at a different angle.

Figure 3 is a side view of the improved board stripping device, shown partly in elevation and partly in section.

Figure 4 is an end elevation of the same.

Like characters of reference indicate, corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the improved stripping device, comprising a shank 10, which is formed integral with an obliquely disposed arm 11. If desired the shank 10 instead of being made integral with the arm 11 may be connected to the same by any suitable means. As shown in the drawings, the connection between the shank 10 and the arm 11 is made intermediate of the length of the latter, and the arm 11 is formed with its two extremities 12 and 13 curved in opposite directions.

Pivotally mounted on the curved portion 12 of the arm 11 as at 14 is a board engaging member 15 which may be formed of a disc having its edges bent upwardly in order to form a channel shaped member. The curved extremity 13 of the arm 11 is similarly provided with a board engaging member 16 pivotally mounted as at 17.

The arm 11 is provided intermediate of its length with two pins 18 and 19 extending in opposite directions, and on each side of the arm 11, the pins 18 and 19 are designed to provide a fulcrum for the device, and when the same is in use, the pin 18 or the pin 19, as the case may be is engaged with the staying post 20, and the board engaging member 16 is brought into bearing engagement with the board 21 designed to be stripped off the post 20. The shank 10 is then forced downwardly, and the pin 18 in engagement with the post 20 acting as a fulcrum, the curved portion 13 of the arm 11 will be forced forwardly, thus causing the board engaging member 16 to push forward on the board 21 and tear it off the post 20.

The shank 10 may be tapered to a point 22 which is bifurcated as at 23 in order to provide a nail pulling device. When this board stripping device is being used, the pin 18 is engaged with the post 20, and the board engaging member 16 is brought into bearing engagement with the board 21, and the shank 10 being forced downwardly the pin will act as a fulcrum, and the board 21 would be torn from the post 20 through the force applied by the board engaging member 16 for the board and post to be placed adjacent another wall as often happens in concrete work, the board stripping device may be used as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, and the pin 18 or the pin 19 being placed in engagement with the front face of the post 20, the board engaging member 15 is brought into bearing engagement with the rear face of the board 21 when the shank 10 being forced downwardly, the pin will

act as a fulcrum, and the curved portion 12 of the arm 11 will force the board engaging member 15 forwardly, and the same being applied against the board 21 will tear the same from the post 20.

The bifurcated end 23 of the shank 10 may be used when the case presents itself to pull nails off the posts 20, and the shank 10 of the device may also be used as a prying bar. In practice it has been found that this method of removing the boards from the posts results in a much lower cost than knocking the boards off with a hammer. As this removes the boards undamaged, it has the further advantage of conserving the timber supply, and thus making a still greater reduction in the cost of the operation.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention, within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative, and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A board stripping device, comprising a shank, an obliquely disposed arm rigidly connected intermediate of its length to one end of the shank, means pivotally mounted at one end of the arm, designed to engage a board, and means on the arm adapted to provide a fulcrum.

2. A board stripping device comprising a shank, an obliquely disposed arm, rigidly connected intermediate of its length, to one end of the shank, means pivotally mounted at one end of the arm designed to engage a board, and a pin extending on both sides of the arm, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A board stripping device comprising a shank, an obliquely disposed arm rigidly connected intermediate of its length to one end of the shank, and having its extremities curved in opposite directions, means pivotally mounted at the ends of the curved arm to engage a board, and means on the arm adapted to provide a fulcrum.

4. A board stripping device, comprising a shank, an obliquely disposed arm rigidly connected intermediate of its length to one end of the shank, a board engaging member pivotally mounted on each end of the arm, and means on the arm adapted to provide a fulcrum.

5. A board stripping device, comprising a shank, an obliquely disposed arm rigidly connected intermediate of its length to one end of the shank, and having its extremities curved in opposite directions, a board engaging member pivotally connected to each end of the curved arm, and a pin extending through the oblique and curved arm, as and for the purpose specified.

6. The board stripping device claimed in claim 5, in which the shank tapers to a point, the pointed shank being bifurcated, as and for the purpose specified.

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

THOMAS CAMERON.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILSON,

RUTH L. WILSON.