Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,591

C. A. SHOOK

FLOOR WRECKER

Filed Aug. 27, 1924

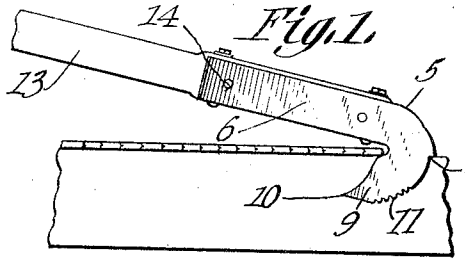


Fig. 1.

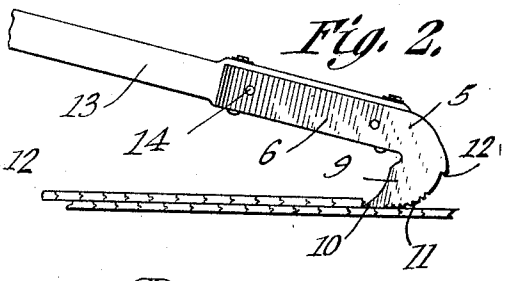


Fig. 2.

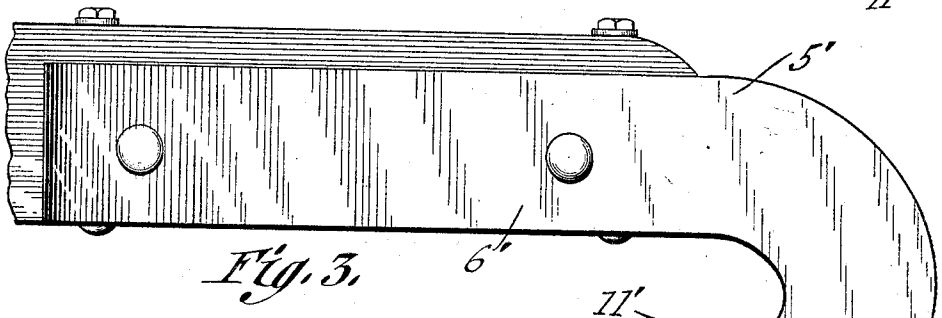


Fig. 3.

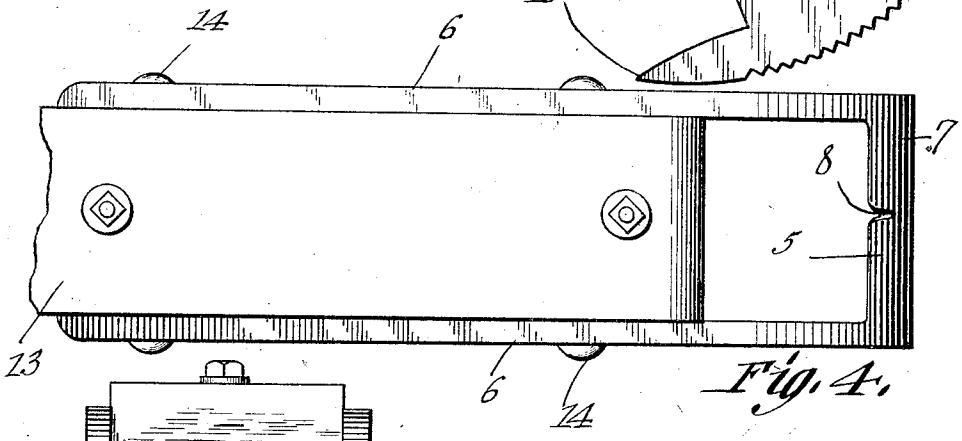


Fig. 4.

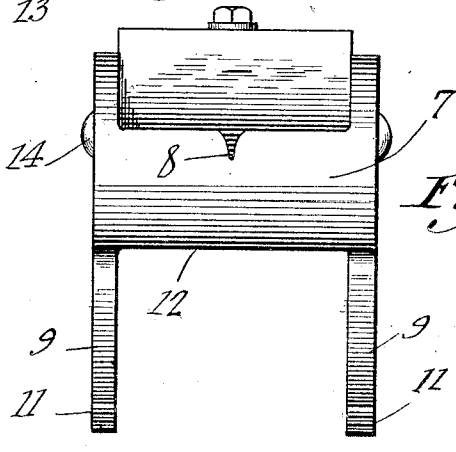


Fig. 5.

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Inventor

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Patented Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,591

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS SHOOK, OF EDGAR, NEBRASKA.

FLOOR WRECKER.

Application filed August 27, 1924. Serial No. 734,481.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SHOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edgar, in the county of Clay and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Floor Wrecker, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tool especially designed for wrecking or removing flooring from its supporting beams or surface.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily positioned under flooring to be removed, the construction of the device being such as to insure against the tool slipping while in use.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will be braced against lateral or rocking movement while in use.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character for drawing the board under operation, laterally to insure against breaking the tongue of the adjacent board.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a tool constructed in accordance with the invention and illustrating the same as positioned under flooring to be removed.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view disclosing the tool as positioned under flooring wherein a sub-flooring has been used.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail view of a modified head of the tool.

Figure 4 is rear view of the head of the tool.

Figure 5 is an end elevational view thereof.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the head of the tool is indicated generally by the reference character 5 and includes a pair of spaced arms 6 which are connected at their forward ends by means of the integral web 7 provided with a cut out portion 8 for removing nails or the like.

Hook members 9 are formed at the forward ends of the arms 6 and as shown, the hook members have exceptionally sharp tapered extremities 10 so that the tool may be readily positioned under flooring or between layers of flooring as shown by Figure 2 of the drawing.

Teeth 11 are formed in the outer curved edge of the hook members 9 and bite into the beam or flooring to insure against slipping of the tool while in use.

A shoulder 12 is formed on each hook member and acts as a stop for the head, affording means whereby the head may be rested on a suitable board or the like to fulcrum the head in its swinging movement to remove flooring.

A suitable handle is indicated at 13 and may be secured between the arms 6 by means of the bolts 14, the length of the handle being governed by the use of the device to which the tool is to be put.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that due to the spaced arrangement of the hook members 9, the tool will be held against rocking movement while in use, and that the teeth 11 will bite into the supporting members of the floor and insure against the tool slipping.

In the modified form of the invention as illustrated by Figure 3 of the drawing, the spaced arms 6′ of the head 5′ are formed with tapered extremities 10′ which may be positioned under flooring boards in a manner as shown by Figure 2 of the drawing. Associated with the tapered extremities 10′ are prongs 11′ that are designed to bite into the under surface of the floor boards being removed so that as the tool is swung upwardly, the prongs 11′ will bite into the flooring board to move the same laterally when the tool is swung upwardly to insure against breaking the tongue from the adjacent board during the prying action.

I claim:—

In a tool of the class described, a head including spaced arms having their free ends curved inwardly, the inwardly curved

portions being cut away to provide upwardly extended hook members and tapered prongs, a web connecting the arms, one edge of the web lying in a plane with the upwardly extended hook members, said web acting as a bearing for the tool, and a handle secured between the spaced arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS SHOOK.

Witnesses:

G. E. MARTIN,

L. E. STRAWSER.