



(11) **EP 1 946 893 B1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
26.08.2009 Bulletin 2009/35

(51) Int Cl.:
B25B 27/00 (2006.01) B60R 13/04 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **07000967.5**

(22) Date of filing: **18.01.2007**

(54) **A removing tool for removing a protection strip of a car**
Werkzeug zum Entfernen eines Schutzstreifens eines Wagens
Outil pour retirer une bande de protection d'une voiture

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PL PT RO SE SI
SK TR**

(43) Date of publication of application:
23.07.2008 Bulletin 2008/30

(73) Proprietor: **Double Dynasty Co., Ltd.**
Noan Noan 205
Keelung (TW)

(72) Inventor: **Wang, Wen-Yuan**
Noan Noan 205
Keelung (TW)

(74) Representative: **Haft, von Puttkamer, Berngruber**
Patentanwälte
Franziskanerstrasse 38
81669 München (DE)

(56) References cited:
US-A- 2 214 947 US-A- 3 359 620
US-A- 4 486 985 US-A- 4 648 165

EP 1 946 893 B1

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

Description

Background of the Invention:

1. Field of the Invention:

[0001] This invention relates to a tool for car body, end particularly to a tool for removing a protection strip of a car.

2. Description of the Prior Art:

[0002] In the conventional art, both sides of a car are usually adhered with soft protection strips respectively in order to prevent the car body from being scratched upon car passing or parking in a narrow passage; the protection strip is usually slightly higher than the surface of a car body, and it is deemed the first protection means to a car body. Since the protection strip is the first protection strip to contact or scratch to an outer thing, it is usually glued to a car body with a strong adhesive; consequently, the protection strip can only be removed later with a sharp tool.

[0003] In the conventional art, there is no particular tool so far for removing a protection strip of a car; as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a scraper is used as a scraping tool, which includes a handle 10 and a flat scraping plate; the front end of the scraping plate is furnished with an edge part, which is to be plugged into a slit between the protection strip and the car body 20 before lifting up the protection strip 25 with a suitable force. Since the protection strip is glued to the car body with a strong adhesive, the worker must scrape the protection strip continuously with force, and it is rather a hard work aside from the slow scraping work; further, the car body is subject to scratching because of the scraping tool being in close contact with the car body 20.

Summary of the Invention:

[0004] The prime object of the present invention is to provide a tool for scraping off a protection strip of car, in which one end of the stem part of the tool has a handle, while the other end thereof is furnished with a S-shaped plate welded with a shovel blade; the shovel blade includes two L-shaped plates, of which each is a triangle plate; the inner end of the triangle plate is welded to the S-shaped plate, while the outer end thereof have two wider sides each having an edge part. The outer end of the shovel blade is in contact with the adhered part of the protection strip with a suitable pressure so as to have the edge part contacted the adhered part closely for further scraping off the protection strip.

[0005] Another object of the present invention is to provide a tool for scraping off a protection strip of car, in which the shovel blade includes two symmetrical inverse-triangle plates; the plates are bent into a L-shaped angle; the narrow end of the plate is welded and connected with

the end of the S-shaped plate; both sides of the welded ends form into a gap space to be used as a guide space upon the shovel blade cutting the protection strip with the edge part thereof.

[0006] Still another object of the present invention is to provide a tool for scraping off a protection strip of car, in which the outer ends of the two symmetrical triangle plates are furnished with wider edge parts respectively; the two L-shaped plates of the shovel blade can be pressed and pushed along the upper and lower adhered surfaces of the protection strip for cutting work.

[0007] A further object of the present invention is to provide a tool for scraping off a protection strip of car, in which the stem part of the tool has an elongate straight rod with a handle on one end thereof so as to facilitate gripping and positioning during scraping with force.

Brief Description of the Drawings:

[0008]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional scraper. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a conventional scraper, showing the scraper used to remove a protection strip.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention, showing the whole structure of a scraping tool.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention, showing the structure of the front end of the scraping tool.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention, showing the protection strip being shoveled off with a scraping tool.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention, showing the guide operation condition between the protection strip and the shovel blade.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention, showing the adhered surface of the protection strip being cut.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment:

[0009] This invention relates to a tool for removing a protection strip of car; as shown in Fig. 3, the scraping tool 27 comprises a handle 30, a stem part 31, and a shovel blade 34; the stem part 31 has an elongate straight rod 32, of which the outer end is furnished with a handle 30 so as to provide the user with a fulcrum, while the other end thereof is furnished with a S-shaped plate 33; the outer end of the S-shaped plate 33 is a slender and smaller end mounted and welded in the mid-recess part of the shovel blade 34.

[0010] The S-shaped plate 33 has an elongate straight rod 32 on one end with a wider part, while the other end thereof is smaller part extended to the L-shaped angle of the shovel blade 34, and is welded in place. The S-

shaped plate 33 is a wider plate mounted on the rear end of the shovel blade 34 so as to provide the shovel blade 34 with a fulcrum force during the shovel blade 34 being pushed to remove a protection strip; in other words, the S-shaped plate 33 is designed to withstand a shovelling pressure upon the shovel blade 34 being used, and to prevent the tool from deforming in case of a higher pressure being applied.

[0011] Referring to Figs. 3 to 5, the shovel blade 34 on one end of the stem part 31 includes two symmetrical pieces of triangle plates 42 and 43, which are formed at an angle of 90 degrees. The outer ends of the two plates 42 and 43 have wider end surfaces 35 and 36 respectively, while the inner ends thereof are short end surfaces. The inner ends thereof are mounted with the end of the S-shaped plate 33, and then they are welded together.

[0012] The outer end surfaces 35 and 36 of the two plates 42 and 43 are wider surfaces respectively; the end surfaces 35 and 36 are furnished with edge parts 37 and 38 respectively. When the shovel blade 34 is used for removing a protection strip 25 of a car body 26, the edge part 37 of the end surface 35 of a plate 42 should be set in contact with the adhesive part between the protection strip 25 and the car body 26; then, the user holds the handle 30 as a fulcrum to apply a pressure to the stem part 31 so as to push the plate 42 of the shovel blade 34 to move along the adhesive on the protection strip 25; simultaneously, the edge part 37 of the end surface 35 of the shovel blade 34 will shovel off the protection strip.

[0013] When the protection strip 25 is removing, the plate 42 on one side of the shovel blade 34 is used for cutting, while the other plate 43 at an angle of 90 degrees to the plate 42 is used for reinforcing the plate 42 to prevent the plate 42 from deforming. Since the protection strip 25 has a given length, the protection strip 25 cut off must have a guide groove during the shovel blade 34 being pushed; otherwise, the shovel blade 34 would shift from the correct direction to affect pressure applied.

[0014] The plate 43 is furnished at an angle of 90 degrees to the plate 42; when the edge part 37 of the end surface 35 of plate 42 is pushed for cutting the protection strip 25, the plate 43 would provide a guide surface to have the protection strip 25 cut off moved outwards; that guide function is particularly true upon the protection strip 25 passing through a space between the shovel blade 34 and the S-shaped plate 33; in other words, the guide function of the plate 43 would not cause any resistance upon the shovel blade 34 being pushed with a pressure.

[0015] The welding connection part between the inner end of the shovel blade 34 and the welded point of the S-shaped plate 33 at one end of the stem part 31 is a slender plate; the outer end of the welding connection part becomes wider and wider until the connection point between the shovel blade 34 and the S-shaped plate 33. The S-shaped plate 33 is substantially a curved part so as reinforce the stress to a pressure; further, two guide spaces 40 and 41 are furnished between the S-shaped plate 33 and the shovel blade 34; after the protection strip

25 is cut, the plate 42 can be pushed forwardly along the guide space so as to cut and remove the protection strip 25 completely.

[0016] The protection strip 25 on the car body 26 usually has a considerable width; it requires a wide tool and high pressure to remove the protection strip at one time; it is deemed rather difficult to remove the protection strip with manual method; therefore, the two plates 42 and 43 of the shovel blade 34 are designed to have an angle of 90 degrees each other, and have a suitable width respectively. The front ends of the two plates 42 and 43 furnished with two edge parts 37 and 38 respectively so as to remove a protection strip 25 of a car body 26 in different direction quickly.

[0017] While the invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments it must be understood that those embodiments are susceptible to many changes, substitutions, and modifications that will be readily apparent to those having ordinary skill in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Claims

1. A tool (27) for removing a protection strip of car comprising:

a handler (30) furnished at one end of a straight elongate rod (32);

a stem part (31) including said straight elongate rod (32), whereby the other end of said stem part is furnished with a S-shaped plate (33), the outer end of which is connected and welded at a vertical corner of a shovel blade (34);

a shovel blade (34) including two plates (42,43) formed into a vertical angle to each other; outer ends of said plates having wider sides respectively; inner ends thereof formed into an inverse triangle; short plane part thereof connected and welded with said stem part.

2. A tool for removing a protection strip of car as claimed in claim 1, wherein one end of said stem part (31) is furnished with a S-shaped plate which is a rod or a plate, and one end thereof has a narrow surface welded together with said shovel blade (34).
3. A tool for removing a protection strip of car as claimed in claim 1, wherein said outer ends of said plates (42, 43) are furnished with on edge part.

Patentansprüche

1. Werkzeug (27) zum Entfernen einer Schutzleiste eines Kraftfahrzeugs, das aufweist:

- einen Griff (30) an einem Ende eines geraden länglichen Stabs (32);
 einen Schaftteil (31) einschließlich des geraden länglichen Stabs (32), wobei das andere Ende des Schaftteils mit einer S-förmigen Platte (35) versehen ist, deren äußeres Ende mit einer vertikalen Ecke eines Schaufelblatts (34) verschweißt ist; und
 ein Schaufelblatt (34) mit zwei Platten (42, 43), die zu einem vertikalen Winkel zueinander geformt sind, wobei die äußeren Enden der Platten breitere Seiten aufweisen und an ihren inneren Enden zu einem umgekehrten Dreieck geformt sind und letztere mit ihrem kurzen ebenen Teil mit dem Schaftteil verschweißt sind.
- 5
10
15
2. Werkzeug zum Entfernen einer Schutzleiste eines Kraftfahrzeugs nach Anspruch 1, bei dem ein Ende des Schaftteiles (31) mit einer S-förmigen Platte versehen ist, bei der es sich um einen Stab oder eine Platte handelt, und bei dem ein Ende derselben einen schmalen Flächenteil aufweist, der mit dem Schaufelblatt (34) verschweißt ist.
- 20
3. Werkzeug zum Entfernen einer Schutzleiste eines Kraftfahrzeugs nach Anspruch 1, bei dem die äußeren Enden der Platten (42, 43) mit einem scharfen Kantenteil versehen sind.
- 25

30

Revendications

1. Outil (27) pour enlever une bande de protection d'une automobile, comprenant :
- 35
- une poignée (30) munie à une extrémité d'une barre droite allongée (32),
 une partie de tige (31) comprenant ladite barre droite allongée (32), l'autre extrémité de la partie de tige étant munie d'une plaque en forme de S (33) dont l'extrémité extérieure est raccordée et soudée à un coin vertical d'une lame de pelle (34) ;
- 40
- une lame de pelle (34) comprenant deux plaques (42, 43) montées à angle droit l'une par rapport à l'autre, les extrémités extérieures desdites plaques ayant respectivement des côtés plus larges, leurs extrémités intérieures étant en forme de triangle inversé, leur partie plane courte étant reliée et soudée à ladite partie de tige.
- 45
50
2. Outil pour enlever une bande de protection d'une automobile selon la revendication 1, dans lequel une extrémité de ladite partie de tige (31) est munie d'une plaque en forme de S qui est une barre ou une plaque, et une extrémité de celle-ci a une surface étroite soudée à ladite lame de pelle (34).
- 55

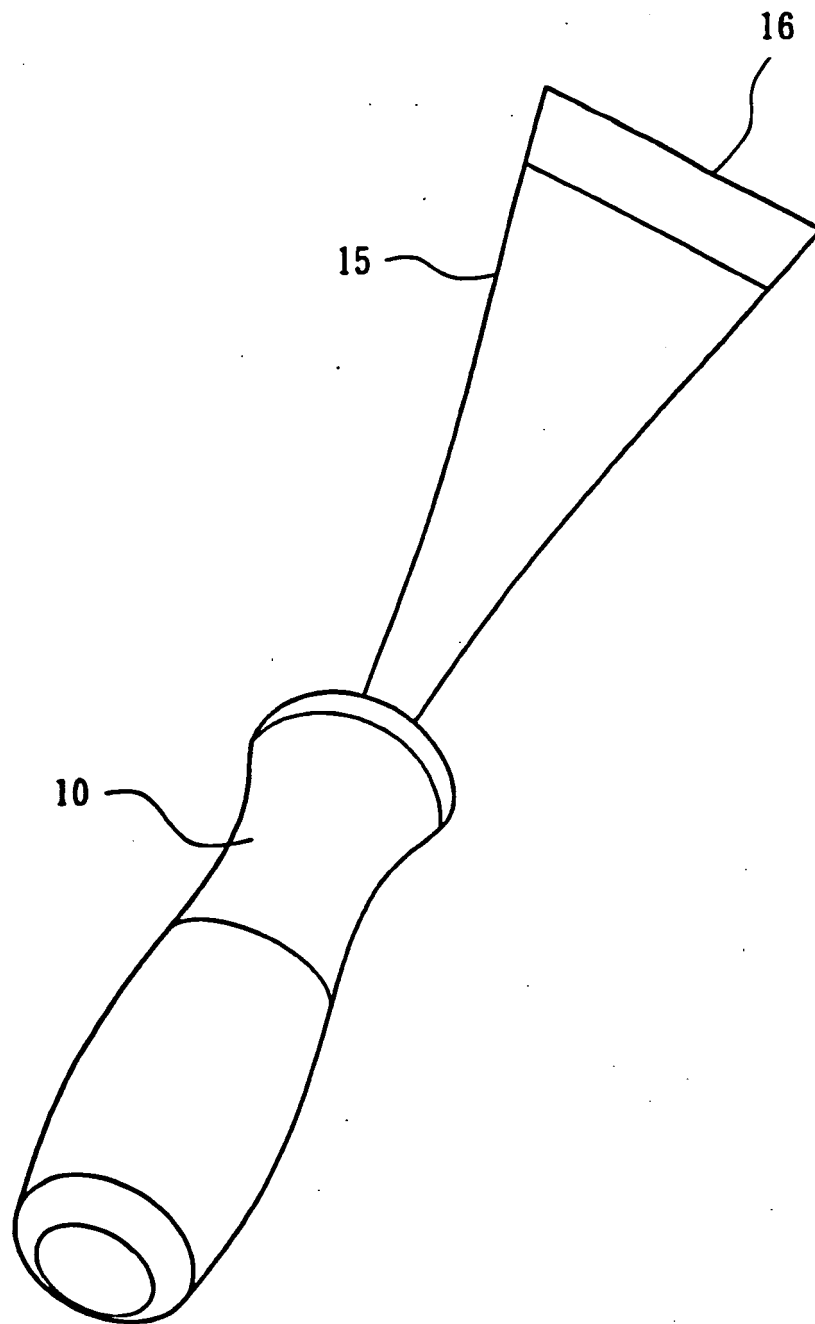


FIG. 1
(Prior Art)

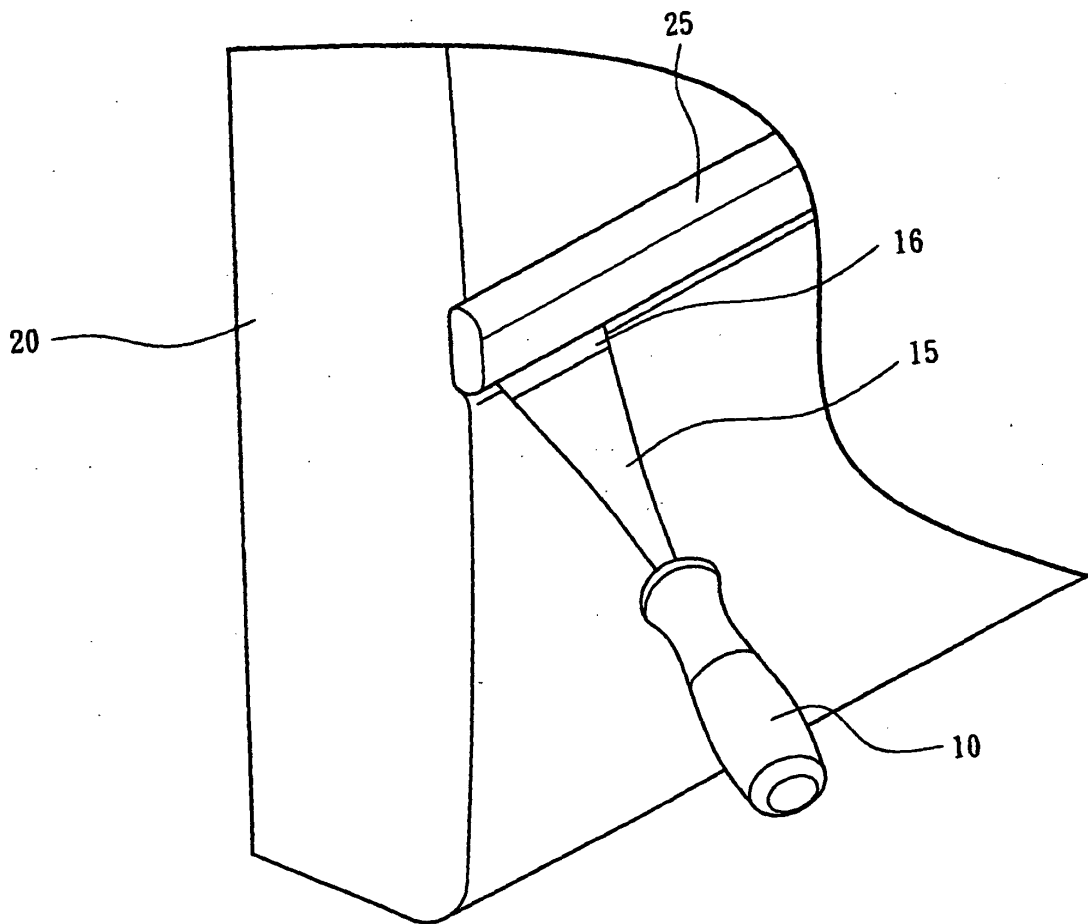


FIG. 2
(Prior Art)

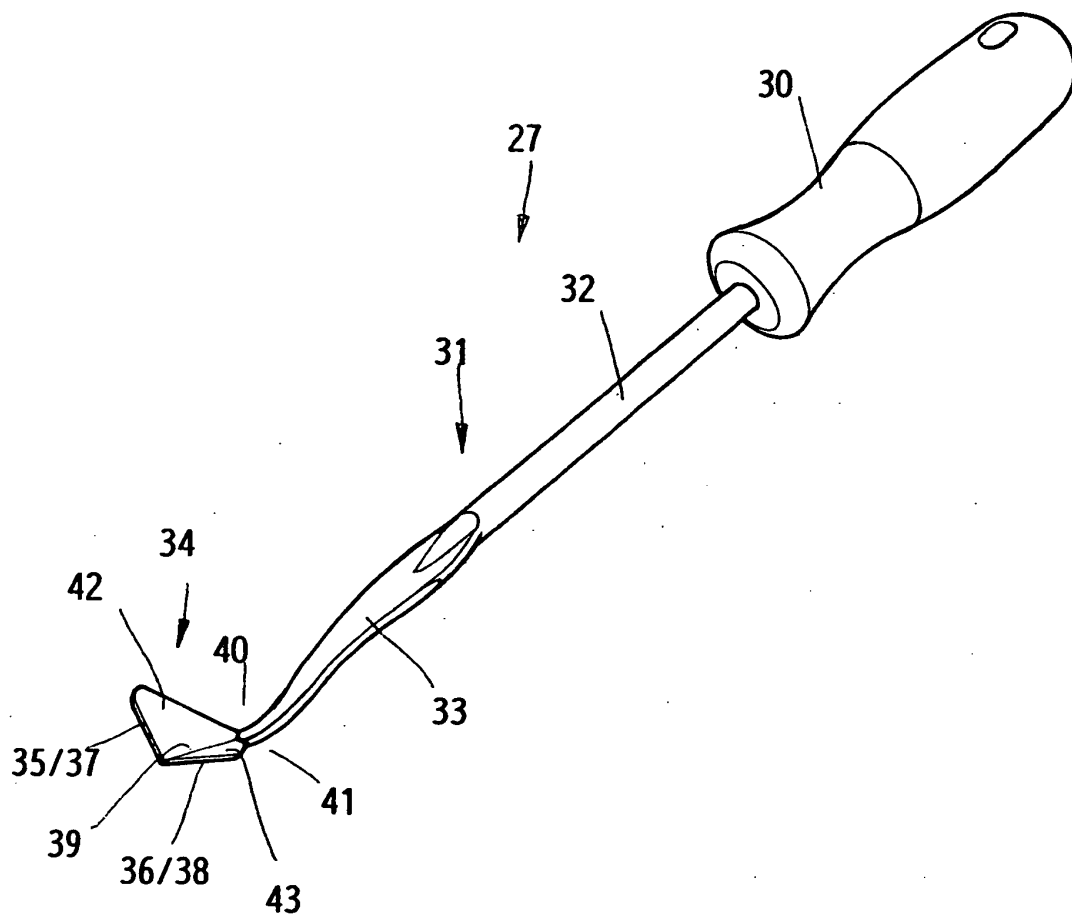


FIG. 3

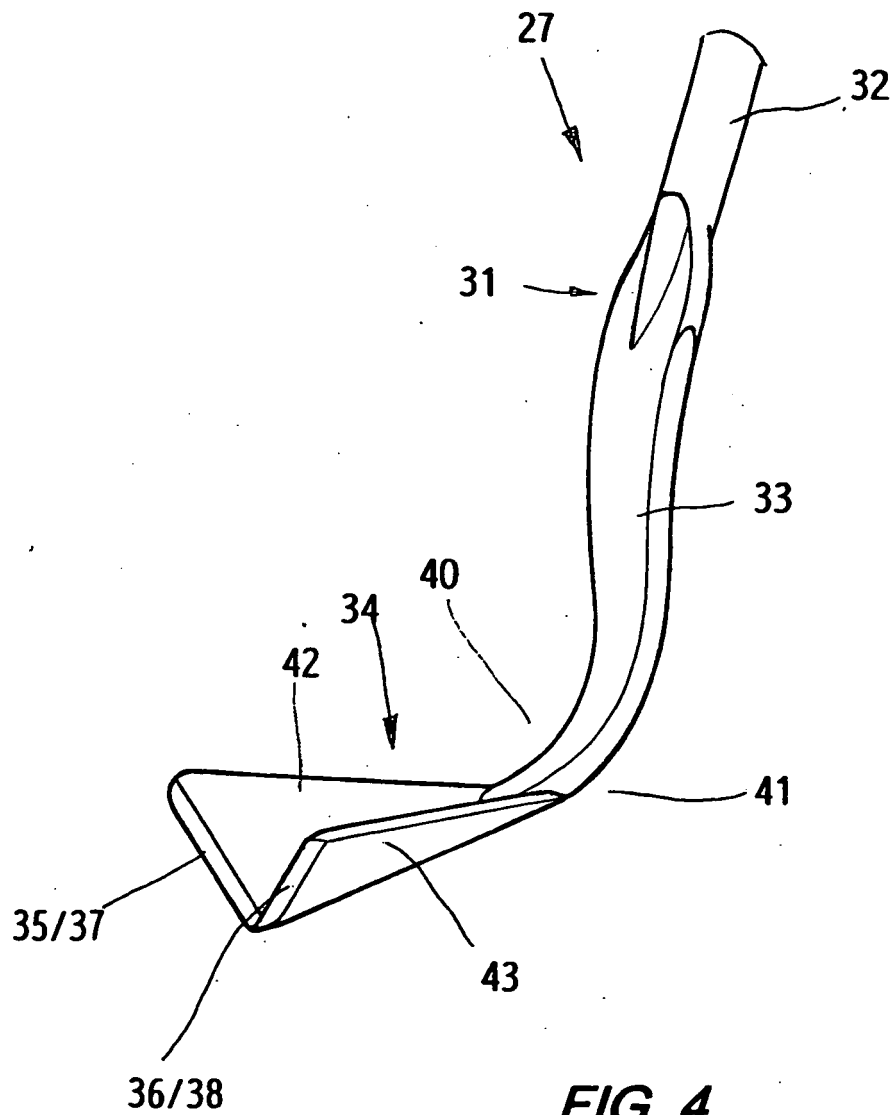


FIG. 4

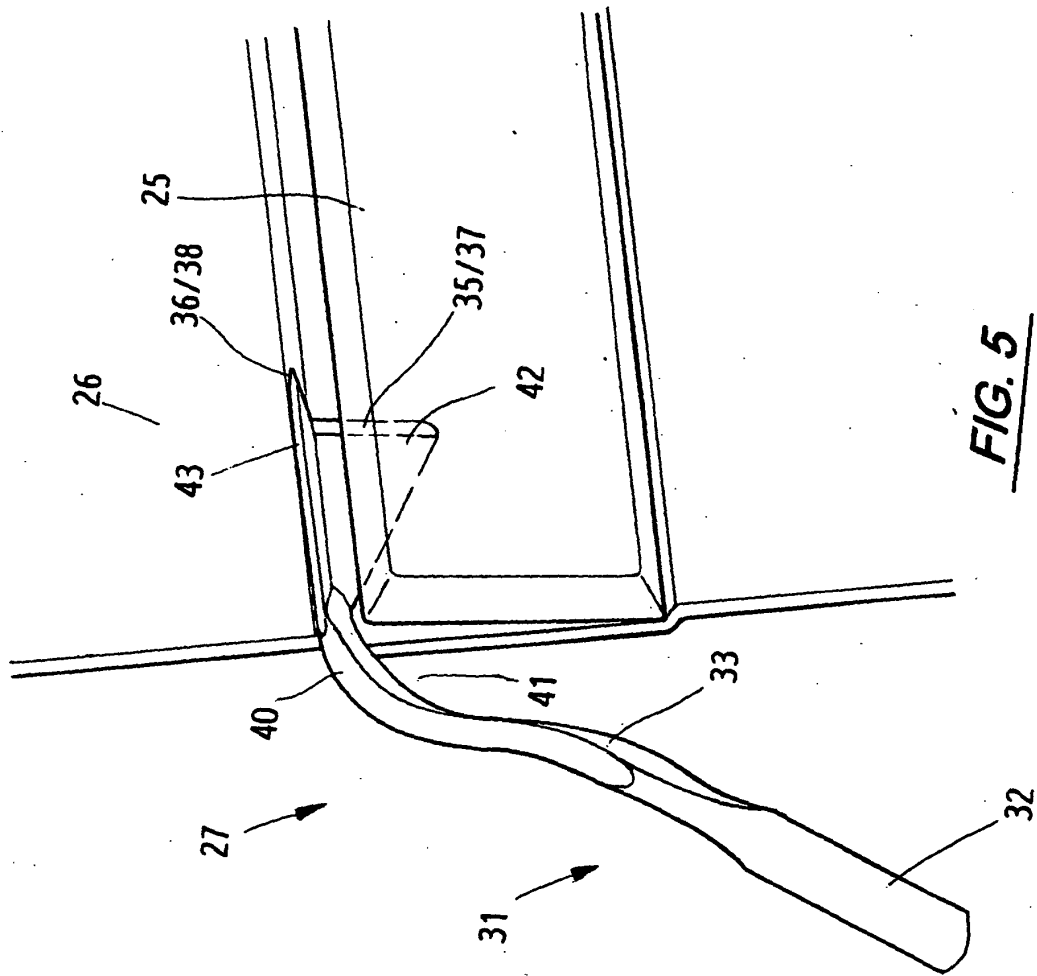


FIG. 5

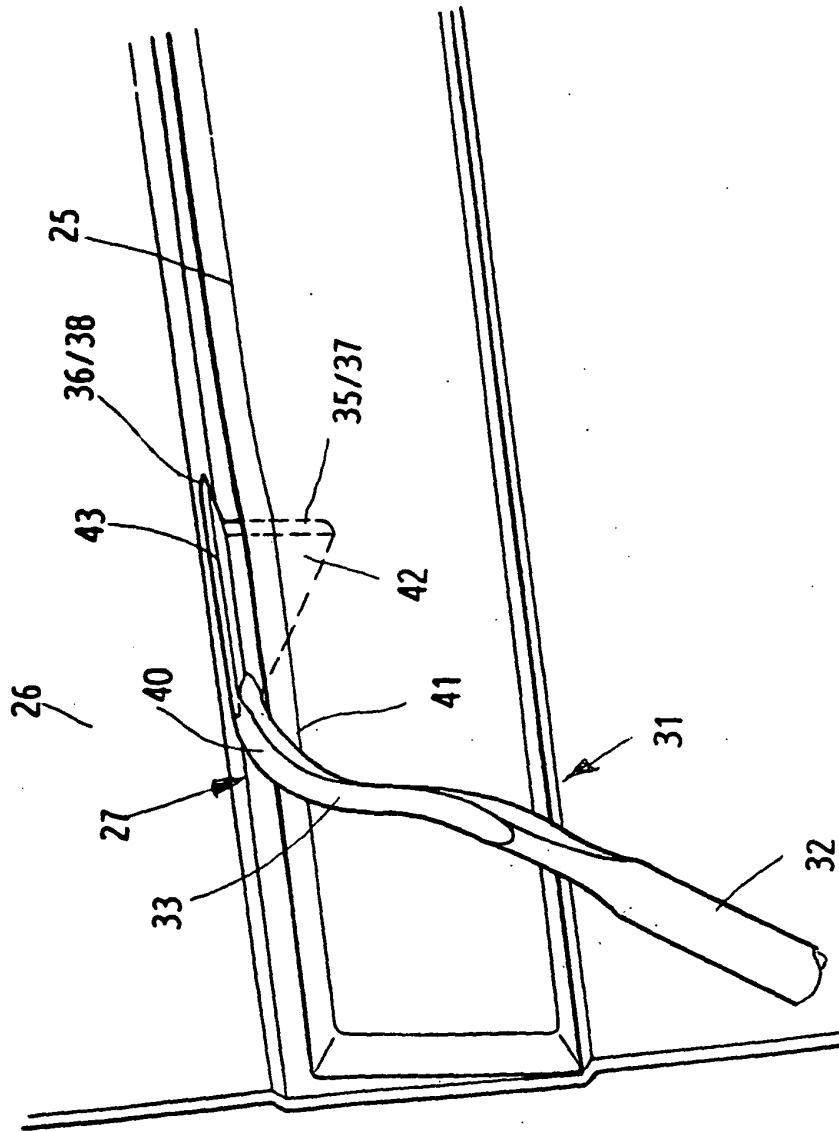


FIG. 6

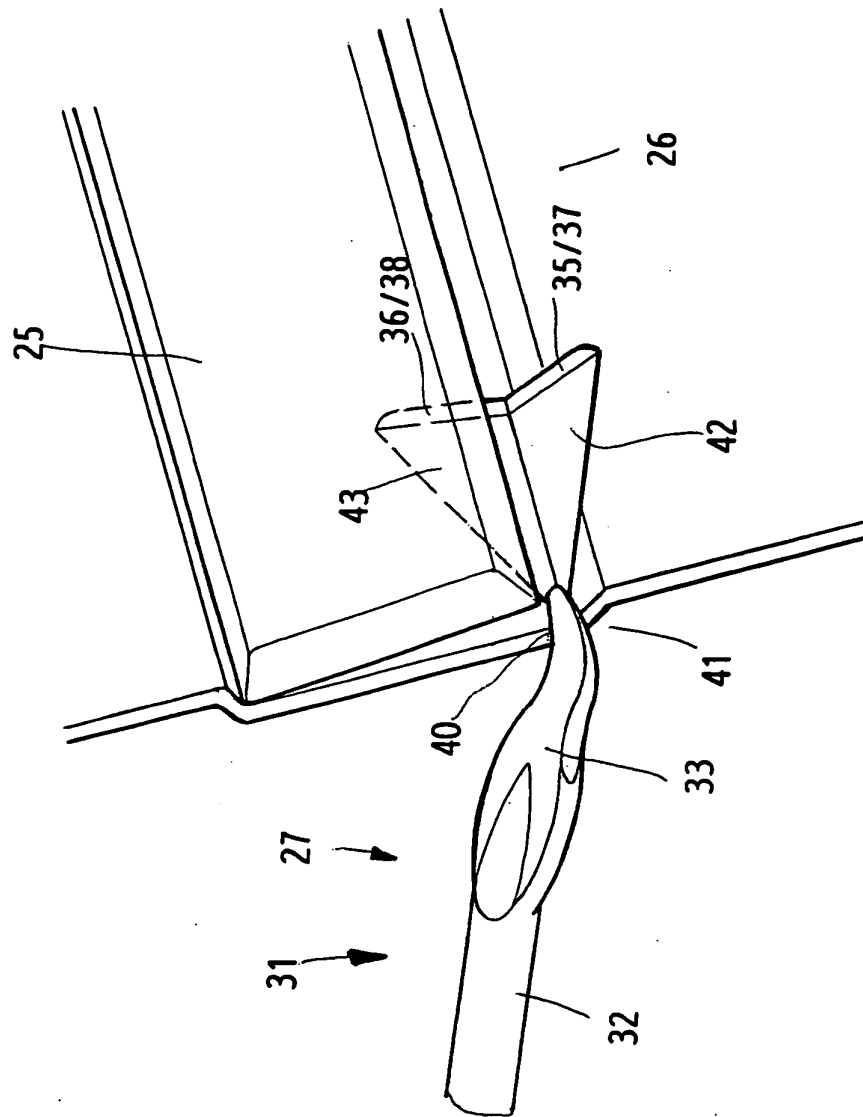


FIG. 7