which is frequently not highly qualified, to remove the panels and beams, can lead to dangerous situations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

~~It is an object underlying~~Embodiments of the invention ~~to~~ provide a stripping head which allows safe and reliable handling of components of a formwork system, particularly during stripping, i.e. disassembly of the system.

~~This object is achieved by means of~~According to the first aspect of the invention the stripping head described in claim 1 is provided.

Accordingly, the stripping head according to the ~~invention~~ first aspect is connected or connectable with, at its lower end, with a prop, and connectable vertically downward. In other words, the stripping head described herein can be an integral part of a prop. However, it can also be a separate component, which is connectable with a prop at the top thereof.

The novel stripping head is, moreover, connectable with at least one beam and/or panel at its upper part. Thus, beams and/or panels can be supported by the stripping head and are, furthermore, positively engagable with a wedge of the stripping head such that displacement of the wedge in a vertical direction will also move the beam and/or the panel vertically and will, particularly, overcome any sticking force which may be present towards the newly formed slab. The described vertical displacement of the wedge is essentially effected by a horizontal displacement of the wedge and the wedge's engagement with a fixed portion of the stripping head transforming the horizontal displacement into a vertical displacement. As will be detailed below, this can, for example, be achieved by an appropriate ramp or a similar inclined surface of the wedge. In any case, the personnel do not have to make an effort to remove the formwork panels from the newly formed slab. Rather, horizontal displacement of the

the clip with at least two radial extensions which define the clip recess between them.

It is, moreover, advantageous to provide a ~~clip with~~formwork system at least one radial extension, which is adapted to act as a spacer between connected formwork panels. The formwork panels can, for example, be connected with an angle of 90°, and one formwork panel can be the above-described formwork panel, and the connected panel can be a slab panel. As can be seen from the enclosed drawings, the appropriate angle and/or spacing can advantageously be reliably secured when the clip has at least one radial extension which defines the distance between appropriate contours of the panels and, as a consequence, of the panels themselves and/or the angle between them.

~~As mentioned before, the invention also resides in~~According to another aspect of the system, it is provided a formwork system having at least one stripping head as described above and at least one or preferably a plurality of formwork panels and beams.

Moreover, the formwork system described herein preferably has a formwork panel having a top part with a certain thickness. A recess is present adjacent the top part and reduces the thickness adjacent the top part. Finally, a projection projects into the recess.

It is noted that the novel type of formwork panel is usually used as a wall panel, i.e. it is, in use, vertically oriented. The top part is that part of the panel, which represents the highest point of the panel, when the panel is arranged vertically. In this orientation, the thickness extends horizontally. As will be detailed below, the top part preferably defines an approximately horizontal surface, which is part of that horizontal surface on which concrete is poured in order to build a slab or a ceiling. Since the novel panel can advantageously be used as the top most wall panel and thus contributes to the transition to (horizontally