April 17, 1945. W. A. WILSON 2,373,868

CABLE SLITTER

Filed March 8, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

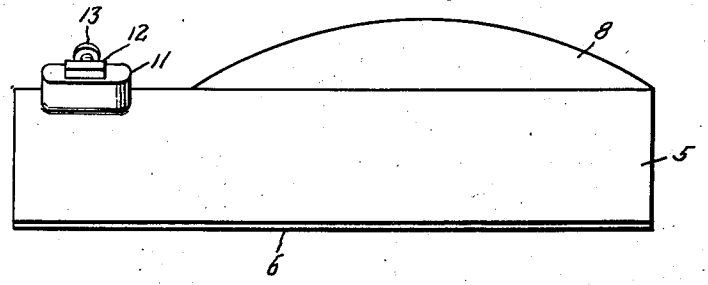
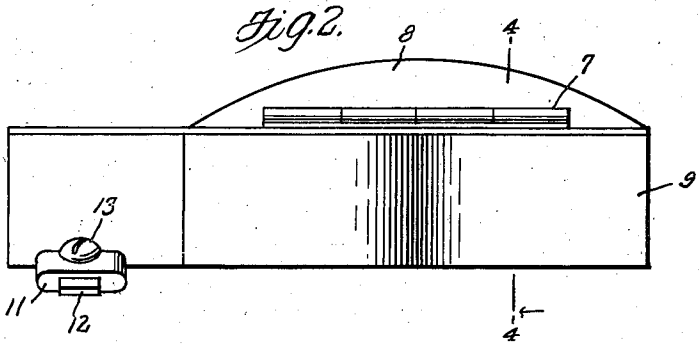


Fig. 2.



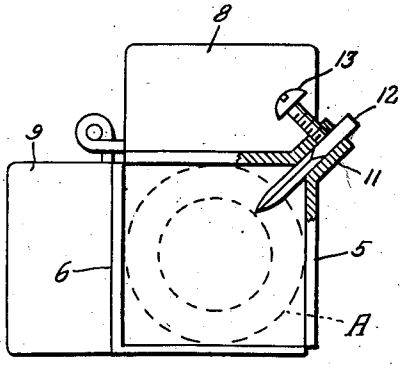


Fig. 3.

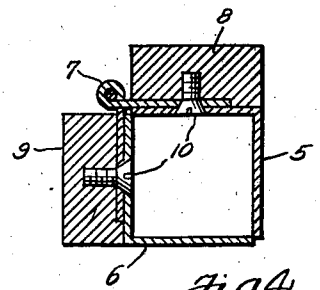


Fig. 4.

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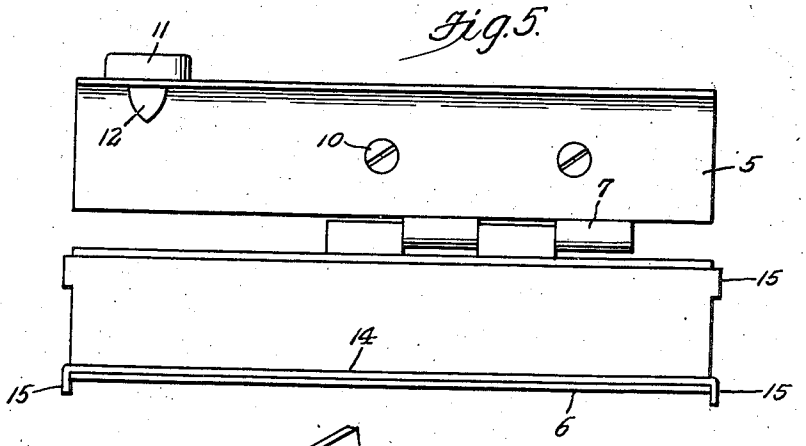
Attorney.

April 17, 1945. W. A. WILSON 2,373,868

CABLE SLITTER

Filed March 8, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.



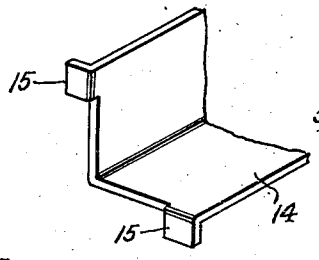


Fig. 6.

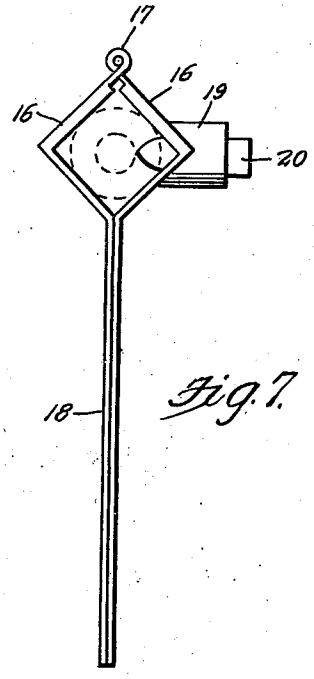


Fig. 7.

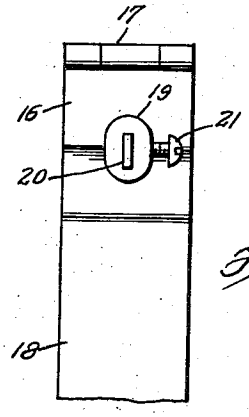


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,373,868

CABLE SLITTER

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Application March 8, 1944, Serial No. 525,579

3 Claims. (Cl. 30—91)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements whereby cables can be slit in a quick and efficient manner.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a slitter which can be readily applied to a cable, to the end that the covering thereon can be easily slit for skinning, thus simplifying the operation of skinning conductors which at present takes considerable time and is many times dangerous to the workman inasmuch as he must use a sharp instrument in a rather awkward manner.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the slitter.

Figure 2 is a top plan view.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view with a portion in section.

Figure 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an elevational view showing the slitter in opened position.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a filler for small size cables.

Figure 7 is a side elevational view of rotary type of slitter.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary top plan view of the form of invention shown in Figure 7.

Referring to the drawings, wherein the same numerals designate the same parts, it can be seen that the slitter disclosed in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, consists of a pair of elongated plate-like members 5, 6 of right angled cross-section connected together at one side edge thereof by a hinge structure 7 for closing to form a box-like guide. Wooden blocks 8, 9 are secured to the adjacent side portions of the members 5, 6 by screws or the like 10 and are curved on their outer surfaces so as to better conform with the hand of the user. One end of the angle member 5 has an outstanding boss 11 at its corner portion or angle-forming edge and this has an opening therethrough for receiving a cutter blade 12, the boss 11 having a set screw 13 feedable into the boss and against the blade 12 to hold the same in a definite position.

Obviously, the device is placed around a cable A and the blade 12 forced into the insulation, after which the device can be pulled along the cable, thus slitting open the insulation or other covering so that the same may be easily removed.

In the event the device is to be used with a substantially small cable, an angle-shaped filler plate 14 may be placed against the inner side of the angle member 6 to partly close the passageway through the device. It is preferable that the filler plate 14 have end lugs 15 for engaging the ends of the angle member 6, to the end that the filler plate cannot move longitudinally in the device.

A rotary type of slitter is depicted in Figures 7 and 8 and this consists of a pair of angle members 16, 16 hingedly secured together at adjacent edges as at 17, while the opposite edges are provided with elongated handles 18, 18.

One of the angle members 16 has an outstanding boss 19 formed with an opening for receiving a blade 20, which, of course, will project into the opening through the device to cut into a cable covering as suggested in Figure 7. A set screw 21 can be driven into the boss 19 to bite against the blade 20.

Obviously, in the tool shown in Figures 7 and 8, the handles are rotated about a cable and this results in slitting the cable covering circumferentially so that the covering can be easily pulled off of the conductor wire.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A cable slitting tool comprising a pair of cable embracing elements of elongated plate-like form and right-angled cross-section hingedly connected together at one side edge thereof for closing into box-like form, and a cutter element projecting inwardly from the angle-forming edge of one of said elements.

2. A cable slitting tool comprising a pair of cable embracing elements of elongated plate-like form and right-angled cross-section hingedly connected together at one side edge thereof for closing into box-like form, a cutter element projecting inwardly from the angle-forming edge of one of the cable embracing elements, and a filler plate removably disposable in the other cable embracing element and having right-angled ends for engaging the ends of said other elements to prevent end play of said filler plate relative to said other element.

3. A cable slitting tool comprising a pair of cable embracing elements of elongated plate-like form and right-angled cross-section hinged together at one side edge thereof for closing into box-like form, a cutter element projecting inwardly from the angle-forming edge of one of said elements, and a pair of elongated handles one projecting from each of the side edges of the elements.

WALTER A. WILSON.