Oct. 29, 1946. E. G. TORRENCE 2,410,252

CABLE STRIPPING TOOL

Filed Oct. 18, 1944

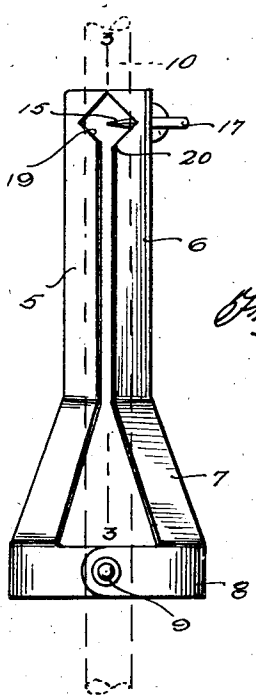


Fig. 1.

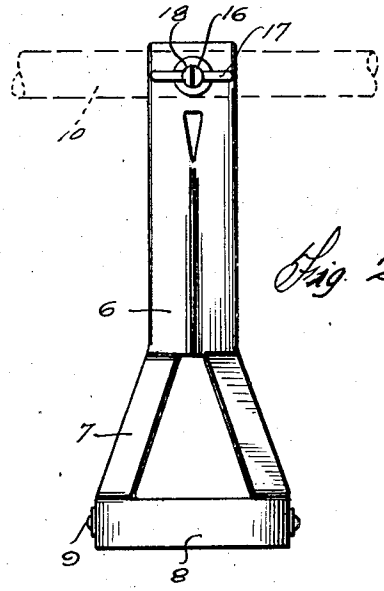


Fig. 2.

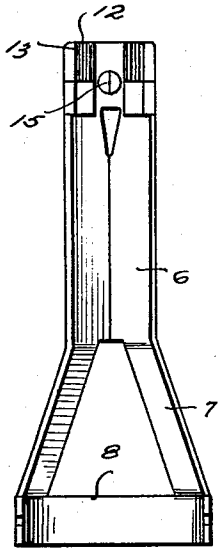


Fig. 3.

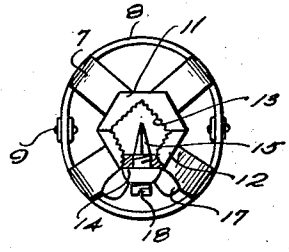


Fig. 4.

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CABLE STRIPPING TOOL

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4 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.5)

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The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in tools designed for stripping insulation or shielded covering on conductors in order to expose the conductor and the invention has for its primary object to provide a tool of this character adapted for cutting the insulation or shield both circumferentially and longitudinally in order that the insulation may be easily and quickly removed therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cable stripping tool of this character of simple and practical construction, which is efficient and reliable in use, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view.

Figure 2 is a similar view taken substantially at right angles to Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on a line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an end elevational view.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numerals 5 and 6 designate a pair of substantially duplicate longitudinally split handle sections cooperating to form a handle of tubular construction, each section being formed of a strip of sheet metal having its side edges bent angularly, each angular side having diverging legs 7 at one end thereof connected by a semi-circular strip 8, the ends of the strips 8 of the respective sections of the handle being arranged in overlapping relation and pivotally connected by means of pins 9. The opposite ends of the sections 5 and 6 of the handle are free and adapted to move toward or away from each other to open or close the handle for receiving a cable 10 extending longitudinally through the handle.

The free ends of the sections 5 and 6 are provided with jaws 11 and 12 having longitudinally extending corrugated jaw faces 13 adapted to grip the insulation or sheathing of the cable to prevent rotation of the cable in the handle.

The jaw 12 is formed with a flat side 14 through which a substantially pointed cutter 15 extends, the outer end of the cutter being threaded as shown at 16 for engagement by a wing nut 17 to secure the cutter against movement in the jaw.

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If desired, the outer end of the cutter may also be formed with a kerf 18 adapted for receiving a screwdriver to adjust the cutter in the jaws.

The meeting edges of the sections 5 and 6 of the handle, adjacent the free ends thereof, are formed with notches 19 and 20 cooperating to form openings in opposite sides of the handle through which the cable 10 may also be inserted, the cutter 15 being positioned in the path of the cable whereby the cable may be turned in the opening for cutting the insulation or sheathing of the cable circumferentially.

After the circumferential cut has been formed in the cable, the cable is then removed from the transverse openings of the handle and then inserted longitudinally thereof and by drawing the cable through the handle the cutter will then cut the insulation or sheathing longitudinally to the point of the circumferential cut and the insulation or sheathing may then be easily removed and the conductor of the cable exposed.

It is believed that the details of construction and manner of use of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A cable stripping tool comprising a tubular member composed of a pair of longitudinally split sheet metal sections hingedly connected to each other at one end for opening movement of the free ends of the sections, the material of said sections at their free ends being thickened to provide rigid jaws, said sections being closed by a hand-gripping action, a transverse opening in the jaws at the split edges of the sections, said member being adapted for receiving a cable to be drawn longitudinally therethrough and said opening being adapted to receive a cable disposed transversely of the member for rotary movement therein, and a cutter mounted in one of the jaws and projecting inwardly of the member in the path of the cable when positioned either transversely or longitudinally of the member for cutting into the surface of the cable during its movement therein.

2. A cable stripping tool comprising a tubular member composed of a pair of longitudinally split sections hingedly connected to each other at one end for opening and closing movement, said sections being closed by a hand-gripping action and said sections being enlarged at the pivoted ends thereof to prevent slipping of the member through the hand of the user by a pulling force exerted thereon, notches formed in the

meeting edges of the sections adjacent the free end of the latter and cooperating to form a transverse opening through the member, said transverse opening being adapted to receive a cable extending transversely of the member, cable gripping jaws carried at the free ends of said sections and a cutter adjustably positioned in one of said jaws and projecting transversely inwardly of said one jaw for disposition in the path of a cable when positioned either transversely or longitudinally of the member.

3. A cable stripping tool comprising a tubular member composed of a pair of longitudinally split sections hingedly connected to each other at one end for opening and closing movement, said sections being closed by a hand gripping action and said sections being enlarged at the pivoted ends thereof to prevent slipping of the member through the hands of the user by a pulling force exerted thereon, notches formed in the edges of the sections adjacent the free end of the latter and cooperating to form a transverse opening through the member, said transverse opening being adapted to receive a cable

extending transversely of the member, cable gripping jaws carried at the free ends of said sections, and a cutter threaded transversely inwardly in one of said jaws for adjustment therein and disposed in the path of a cable when positioned either in said transverse opening or when positioned longitudinally in the member.

4. A cable stripping tool comprising a tubular member composed of a pair of longitudinally split sheet metal sections flared at one end, semicircular rings at the flared ends of the sections pivotally connected at their ends to each other for opening and closing movement of the other ends of the sections, the free ends of the sections being of increased thickness to provide rigid jaws, a transverse opening in the meeting side edges of the jaws, and a cutter threaded transversely inwardly in one of the jaws for adjustment therein and disposed in the path of a cable when positioned in said transverse opening and also disposed in the path of a cable when positioned longitudinally in the member.

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