May 12, 1931. T. CHUCTO 1,805,276

PLIERS FOR CUTTING AND SCRAPING INSULATIONS FROM WIRES

Filed Feb. 5, 1929

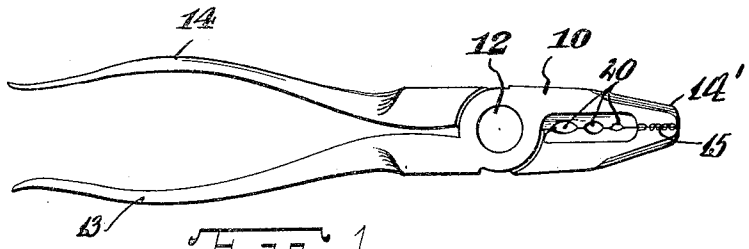


Fig. 1.

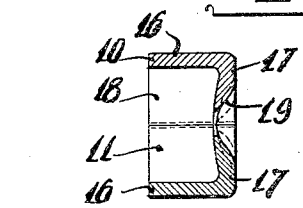


Fig. 3.

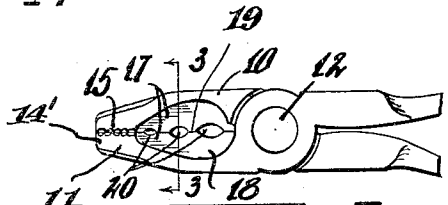


Fig. 2.

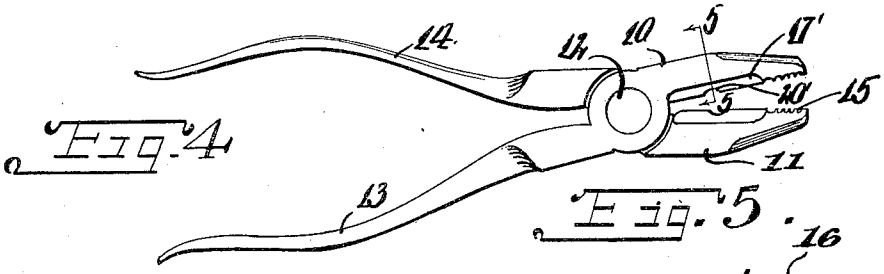


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

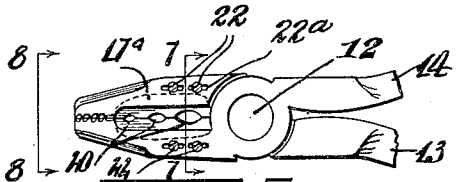
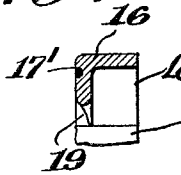


Fig. 6.



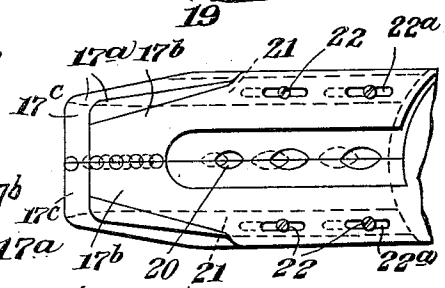


Fig. 9.

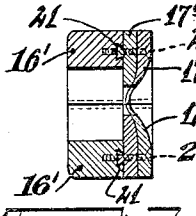


Fig. 7.

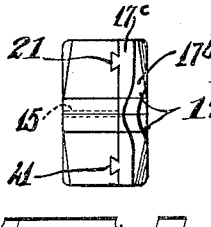


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PLIERS FOR CUTTING AND SCRAPING INSULATIONS FROM WIRES

Application filed February 5, 1929. Serial No. 337,552.

This invention relates generally to pliers and has more particular reference to a novel plier arranged for stripping insulation material from electric wires.

The invention has for an object the provision of a device of the class mentioned which is of simple durable construction, desirable in use and efficient in action, and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

The invention proposes the use of a pair of jaw members pivotally connected, and each jaw member being provided with a handle disposed to the rear of the pivotal connection, and the jaw members have main portions from which insulation stripping walls project. These walls are formed with complementary knife edges having wire passage notches for engaging wires of different gauges. The number of wire passage notches formed in each of the stripping walls does not constitute a limitation since one or more of such notches may be used. The stripping walls may be removably engaged upon the main portion of the jaw members for permitting exchanging thereof.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a plier constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary rear view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but disclosing a plier of modified form.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a plier constructed according to modified form.

Fig. 7 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is an end elevational view looking in the direction of the arrows 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but showing the device in a different adjusted position.

The reference numeral 10 indicates generally a jaw member, and 11 a complementary second jaw member. These jaw members are pivotally connected by a pintle pin 12, and a handle 13 is integral with the jaw 10 and extends to the rear thereof, and a second handle 14 is integral with the jaw 11 and also extends to the rear thereof.

Each of the jaw members is formed with a grip point 14′ having a serrated inner face 15, a main portion 16, and an insulation stripping wall 17. The forming of this stripping wall produces the hollow 18 within the jaw member. The inner edges of the stripping wall are sharpened to form knife edges 19 and wire passage notches 20 of different wire gauges are formed in the knife edges.

The modified form of plier illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 shows the insulation stripping wall 17′ provided with one wire passage notch 20′. In other respects this plier is the same as the one previously described.

In the modified form of the device illustrated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the insulation stripping walls 17^a are formed of independent pieces and have dovetailed tongues 21 slidably engaging in dovetailed grooves formed in the main portion 16′. Screws 22 pass through openings 22^a in the wall members 17^a and threadedly engage the main portion 16′ for firmly holding the wall members in place. In Fig. 6, the wall members are shown with a plurality of wire passage notches 20. The screws 22 may be removed and the stripping wall members slid out from engagement with the main portion 16′ and replaced by different insulation stripping walls having any number of wire passage notches. Each of the walls 17^a consists of front and rear plates 17^b and 17^c respectively, and the screws 22 pass thru elongated opening 22^a in these plates for holding the plates in different longitudinal adjusted positions to each other so that the sizes of the wire passage notches 20 may be adjusted.

In operation of the device, the handles 13

and 14 are manually moved closer together or further apart so that an insulation wire may be gripped between the jaw members 10 and 11. The wire element is placed to pass through one of the wire passage notches while the insulation thereon may be stripped off by moving the plier longitudinally along the length of the wire. The gripping point portions of the plier with the serrated inner faces 15 may be used in customary ways.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A pair of pliers of the class described comprising a pair of opposed jaw members pivotally connected and operable by handles extended to the rear of the pivot point, insulation stripping walls with opposed knife edges disposed within the outer surface of the pliers with wire passage notches for different gauge wires slidably mounted upon the jaw members and formed with slots, each of the insulation stripping walls consisting of front and rear plates and screws engaged through the said slots and into said jaw members for holding the front and rear plates in relative positions for determining the sizes of the wire passage notches.

2. A pair of pliers of the class described comprising a pair of opposed jaw members pivotally connected and operable by handles extended to the rear of the pivot point, insulation stripping walls with opposed knife edges disposed within the outer surface of the pliers with wire passage notches for different gauge wires slidably mounted upon the jaw members, each of the insulation stripping walls consisting of front and rear plates and means for holding the front and rear plates in relative positions for determining the sizes of the wire passage notches.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

THEODORE CHUCTO.