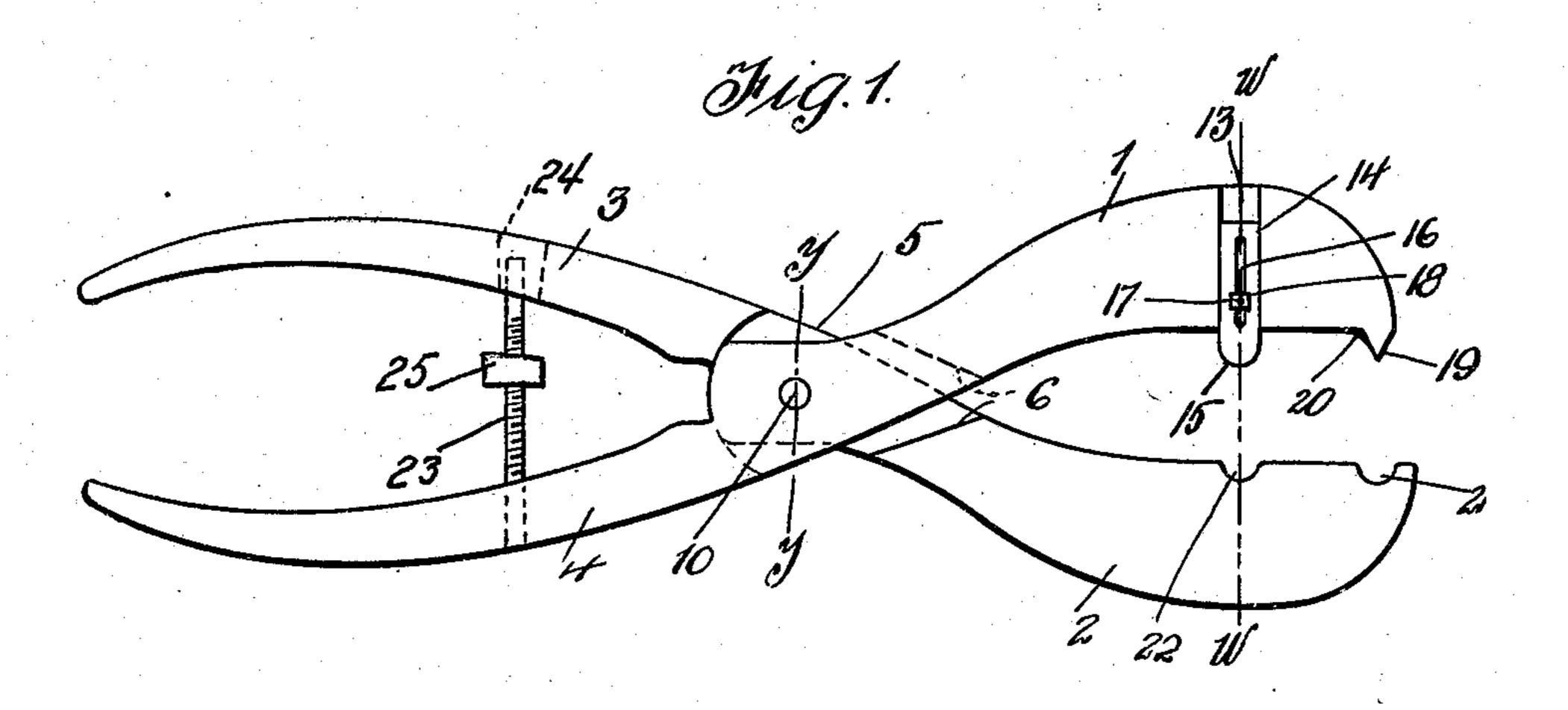
J. IRWIN.

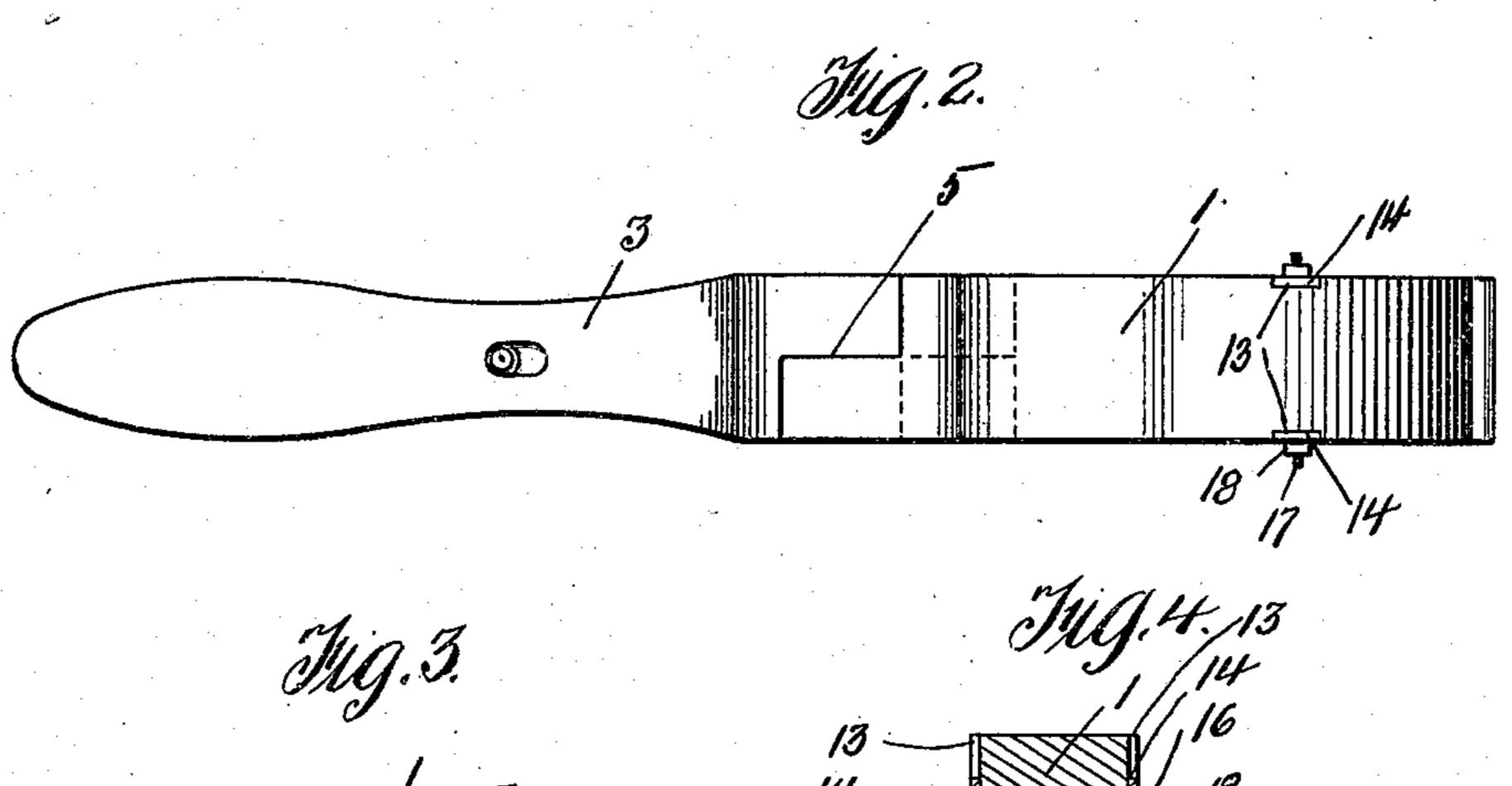
PLIERS.

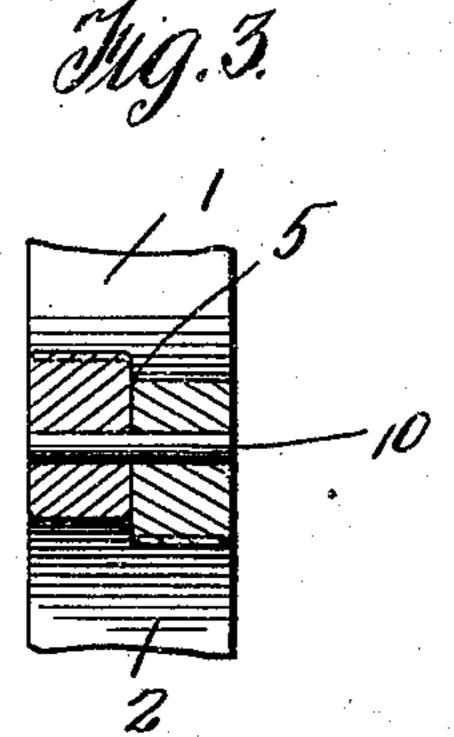
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1909.

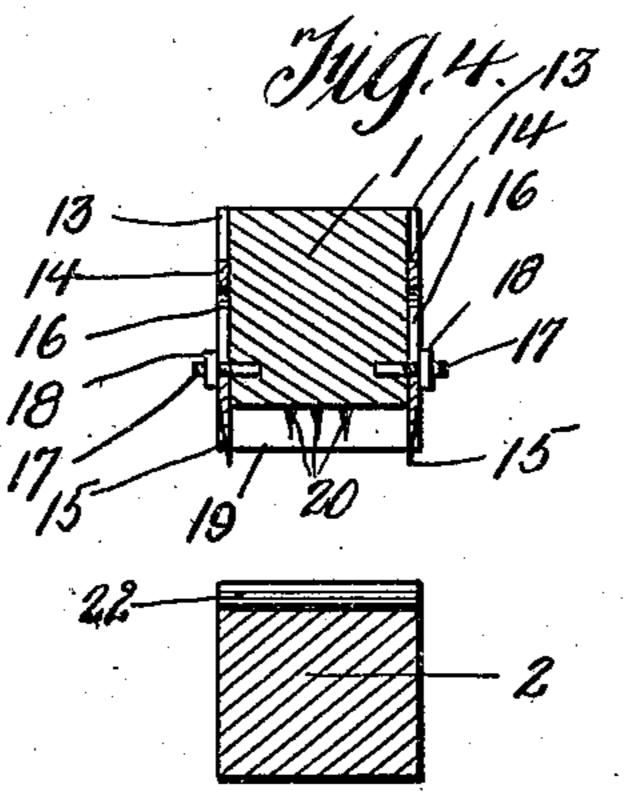
924,357.

Patented June 8, 1909.









John Trujuv.

Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN IRWIN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

PLIERS.

No. 924,357.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed January 14, 1909. Serial No. 472,205.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Irwin, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pliers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to pliers, particularly designed for linemen and artisans employing pliers for cutting wire and removing

an insulation therefrom.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a pair of pliers with positive and reliable means for removing a section of insulation from a wire without injuring the wire, thereby facilitating that character of electrical work commonly known as "receptatical cle" construction.

Another object of this invention is to provide simple and durable pliers for performing the above work, the pliers being made for use in connection with wire of six to

25 twelve gage.

With the above and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be presently described and then claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pair of pliers constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line Y—Y of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line W—W of

Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 designate the gripping jaws having rearwardly extending handles 4 and 3 respectively. The handle 3 adjacent to the jaw 1 is cut away, as at 5, to provide clearance for the handle 4, which is also cut away as at 6, to provide clearance for the handle 3. The handles 3 and 4 at the cut away portions are pivotally connected together by a pin 10.

The jaw 1 has the opposite side faces thereof provided with vertical grooves 13 and slidably mounted in said grooves are cutting members 14 having rounded and beveled cutting edges 15. The members 14 are slotted, as at 16, to receive stud bolts 17, carried by the jaw 1, and screwed upon said bolts are nuts 18 for holding the members 14

in adjusted position in the grooves 13. The extreme end of the jaw 1 is provided with a transverse cutting ridge 19 and the rear side of said ridge adjoining the jaw is formed with scraper webs 20, which also reinforce the 60

ridge 19.

The jaw 2 directly beneath the ridge 19 and also in the path of the cutting members 14 is provided with transverse grooves or sockets 21 and 22, to receive a piece of wire 65 to be operated upon by the pliers. In manipulating the pliers, the piece of wire to be operated upon can be placed in either of the grooves 21 or 22, but it is preferable to start with the groove 22. After a piece of wire has 70 been located in this groove, the jaws are closed whereby the cutting members 14 will engage the insulation of the piece of wire, and by either rotating the wire or the pliers, the insulation of the wire can be provided 75 with two circumferential cuts spaced according to the width of the jaw 1. After the insulation has been cut in this manner the wire can be transferred to the groove 21, the jaw closed, whereby the ridge 19 will slit the in- 80 sulation between the circumferential cuts and permit of the section of insulation being removed. After the insulation has been stripped from the section of wire, the scraper webs 20 can be employed for cleansing the 85 wire of all material that might adhere thereto between the circumferential cuts.

To limit the movement of the jaw 1 relative to the jaw 2 a screw 23 is mounted in the handle 4 of the jaw 1, said screw extending 90 into an opening 24 provided therefor in the handle 3. On the screw 23 is adjustably mounted a nut 25. The position of this nut determines how far the jaws can be closed, and the object of using the same is to prevent the pliers from cutting into the wire.

The pliers are made of strong and durable material, and while in the drawings forming a part of this application there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention, I would have it understood that the details of construction can be varied or changed as to the shape, proportion and manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now described my invention what

I claim as new, is:—

A pair of pliers, comprising jaws, rearwardly extending handles carried by said jaws, a pin pivotally connecting said han- 110

dles, one of said jaws having wire sockets formed therein, a cutting ridge carried by the other of said jaws, scraper webs on the jaw adjoining the rear side of said ridge, adjustable cutting members carried by the same jaw, and means for limiting the closing movement of said jaws.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN IRWIN.

Witnesses:

K. H. Butler, A. J. Trigg.