

F. PERSSON.
CUTTING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1916.

1,215,406.

Patented Feb. 13, 1917.

Fig. 1

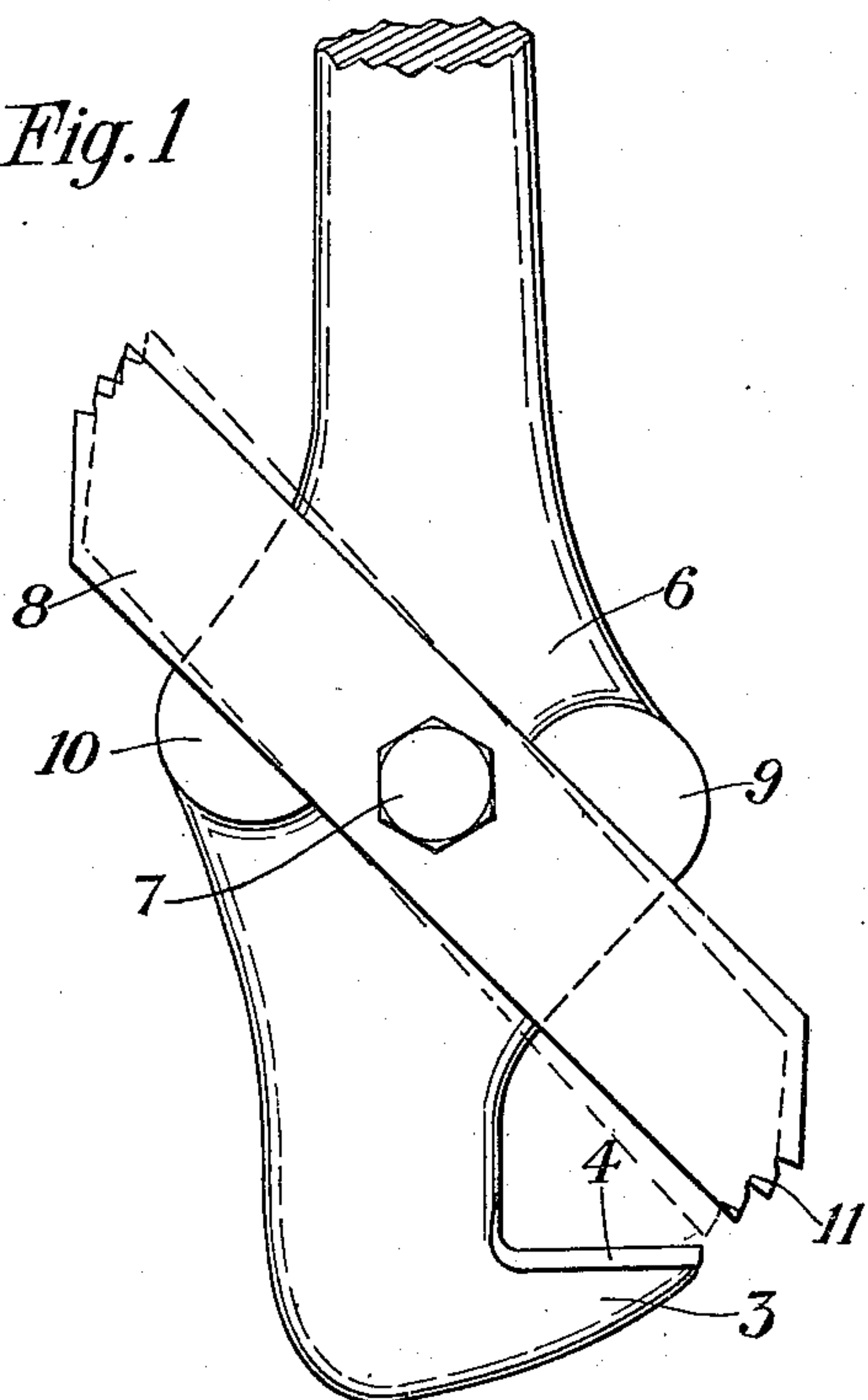


Fig. 2

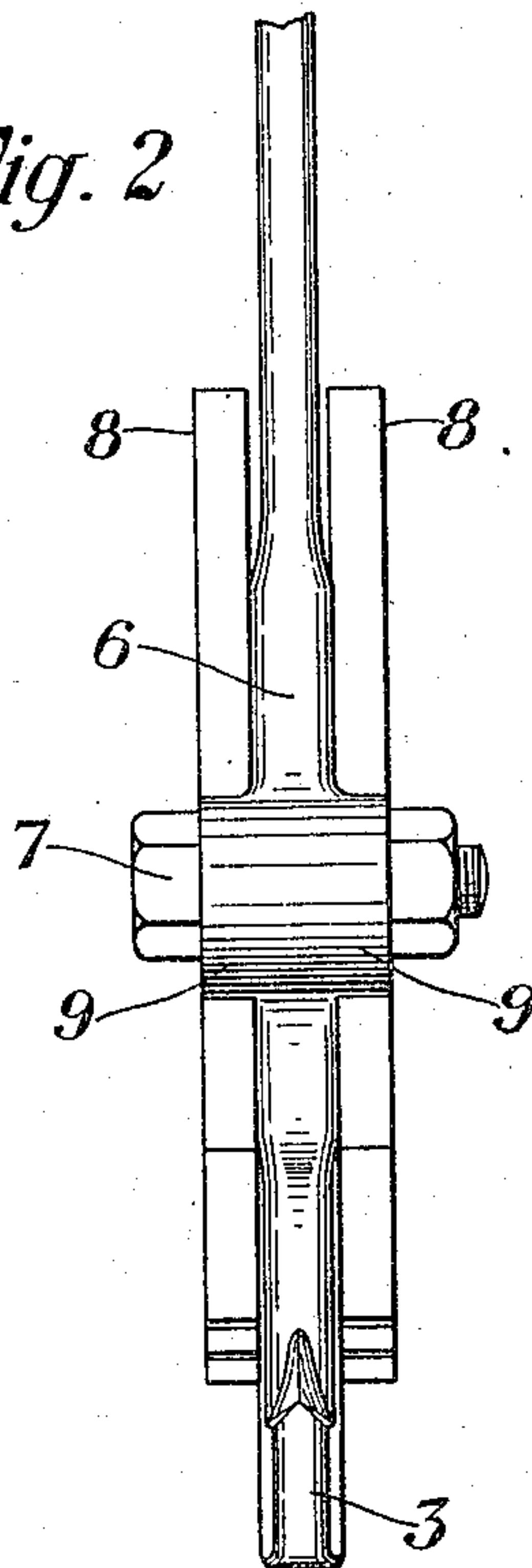


Fig. 4

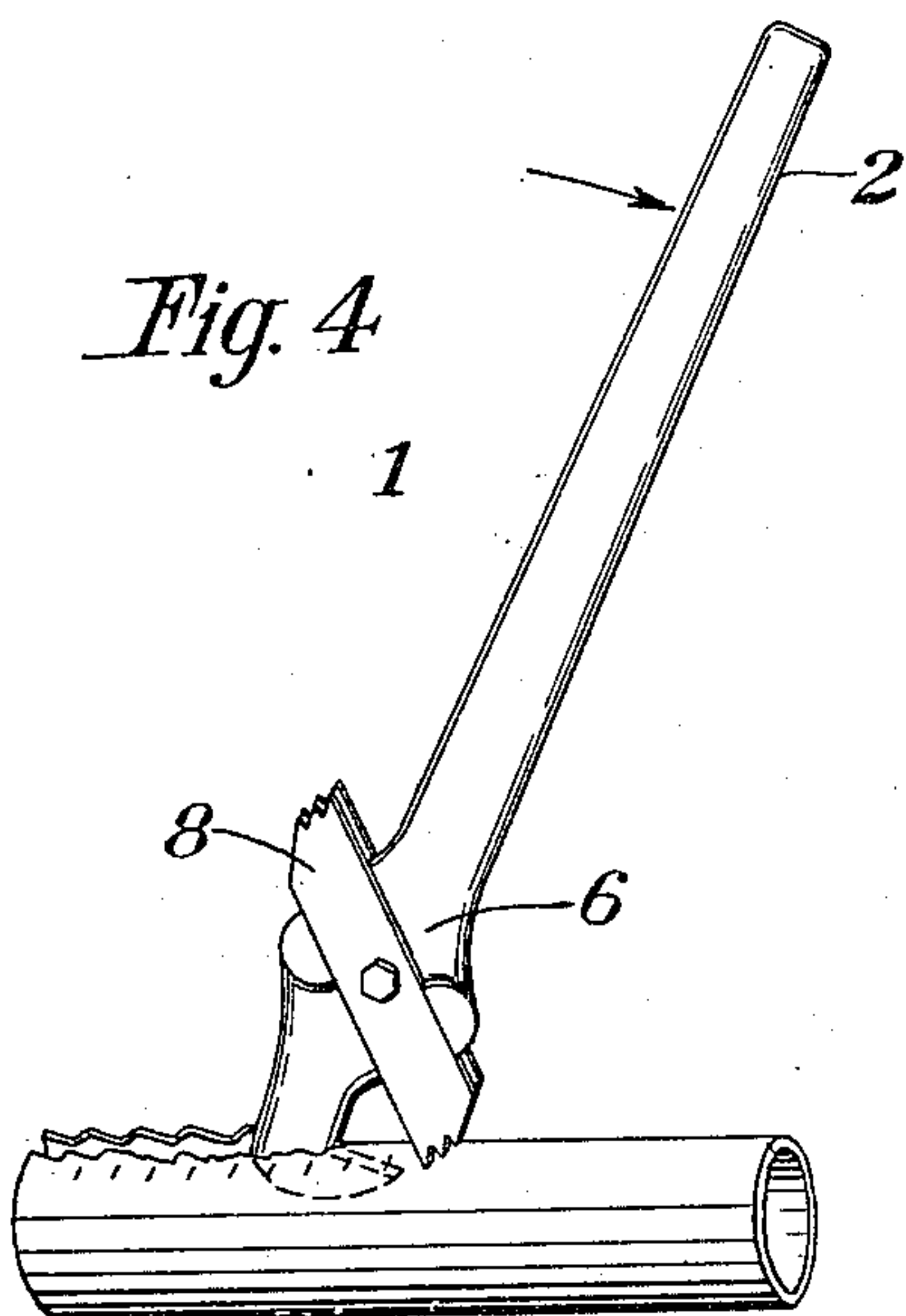
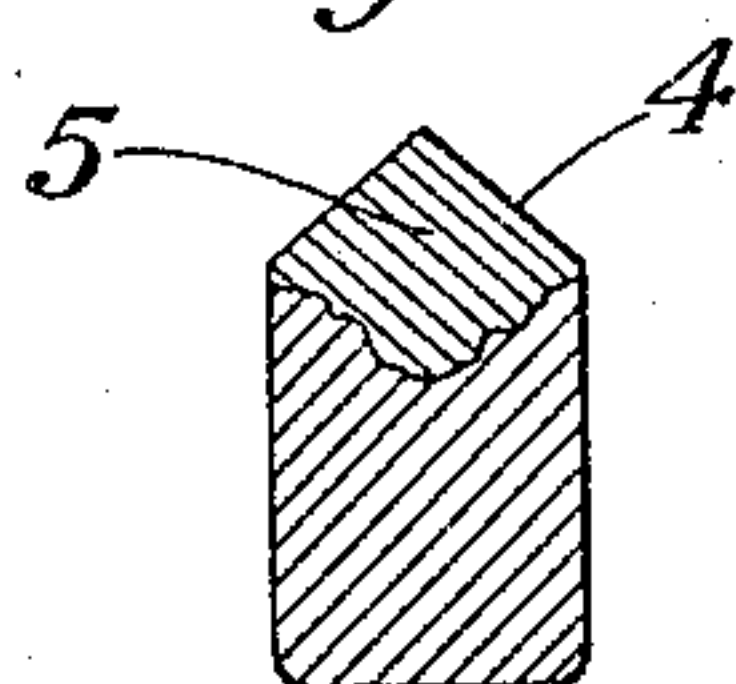


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANS PERSSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CUTTING-TOOL.

1,215,406.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1917.

Application filed May 20, 1916. Serial No. 98,774.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANS PERSSON, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Cutting-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cutting tool which is designed primarily to facilitate the removal of the iron pipe from a working cable such as is ordinarily used in connection with telephone and telegraph work although it is capable of many and various other uses. The invention will be more fully understood upon reference to the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a side view in elevation of the improved cutting tool, Fig. 2 being an elevation at right angles to that of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 being a cross-section through the cutting edge of the tool, and Fig. 4 being a perspective view showing the tool in operation.

The main body of the cutting tool consists of an elongated, flattened lever bar 1, one end of which constitutes a handle 2. At the other end a hook-shaped portion 3 is provided which is designed to form the cutting edge of the tool. This cutting edge is formed with a double bevel 4 and is preferably constructed by welding a piece of tool steel 5 to the main body of the instrument as shown more clearly by the cross-section in Fig. 3. A short distance from the cutting edge, the lever bar is widened or flattened out as shown at 6. Pivoted to the lever bar at this flat portion by means of a bolt 7 are a pair of fulcrum plates 8, one arranged on each side of the lever bar. A pair of lugs 9 and 10 are also arranged upon each side of the flat portion of the bar to limit the movement of the fulcrum plates. In order to give a better grip to these fulcrum plates, they are serrated as shown at 11. The lugs on the lever bar are so placed that the fulcrum plates are normally held at an angle of not less than about 45° with the cutting edge of the tool, thereby serving to prevent slipping of the fulcrum plates.

In use, the cutting edge is inserted under

the wall of the pipe which surrounds the cable and the fulcrum plates are permitted to adjust themselves upon the outer surface of the pipe. By grasping the handle and drawing it in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 4, the cutting edge is caused to split open the pipe in an obvious manner. In order to secure a greater leverage a piece of pipe may be slipped over the end of the handle, thus giving a greater effective length of handle. By pivoting the fulcrum plates as shown, they are permitted to adjust themselves to any irregularities in the surface of the pipe and by engaging with the lugs upon the side of the lever bar the effect of a rigid fulcrum is produced. If desired, both ends of the fulcrum plates may be serrated so as to allow either end of the plates to be used for the fulcrum by turning the plates around. It will thus be seen that the instrumentality herein disclosed provides a very efficient means for removing the pipe from telephone cables and the like, and while for purposes of illustration the apparatus has been shown as embodied in a particular form, it will be understood that it is capable of other and widely different embodiments within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A cutting tool comprising a lever bar having a cutting edge at one end thereof, and a fulcrum member removably secured to the bar, said member being serrated at each end, whereby the member may be reversed to use either end as a fulcrum point.

2. A cutting tool comprising a lever bar having a cutting edge at one end thereof, fulcrum members pivoted to said bar, and lugs upon the bar arranged at each side of the fulcrum members, to limit the movement thereof, said lugs forming a bearing for the fulcrum member at each side of the pivotal point.

3. A cutting tool comprising a lever bar having a cutting edge on one end thereof, said bar being widened at a point adjacent to the cutting edge, a pair of fulcrum members pivoted to the bar at the widened por-

tion thereof, and lugs upon the widened portion of the bar, one at each side of the fulcrum members to limit the movement thereof, said lugs forming a bearing for the fulcrum member at each side of the pivotal point.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 16th day of May 1916.

FRANS PERSSON.

Witnesses:

FRED'K S. ROBINSON,

RALPH W. WOLF.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."