WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A tool (100) for inserting into a cavity, the tool (100) comprising:

a plurality of segments (102) moveably coupled to one another, each segment (102) moveable relative to an adjacent segment (102) between a bent position and a coupled position, the coupled position being a position where the segments are pressed together, the plurality of segments (102) comprising a first segment (102A), the first segment (102A) comprising

a core (140) defining an interior opening and the core formed of a first material; and

a shell (142) formed of a second material and comprising or defining a guide feature, a drive feature, a line guide (136), or a combination thereof;

wherein the first material defines a greater stiffness than the second material,

wherein the guide feature is a segment (102) bearing feature on the shell,

wherein the drive feature includes a repeating surface on the shell;

wherein a tension line extends through the line guide (136) configured to continuously bias the first segment (102A) toward the coupled position with an adjacent segment (102) of the plurality of segments (102).

2. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the core (140) of the first segment (102A) is configured to abut a core (140) of a forward adjacent segment (102) and a core (140) of an aft-adjacent segment (102).

3. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the repeating surface on the shell is a plurality of gear teeth.

4. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the first material defines a first coefficient of friction, wherein the second material defines a second coefficient of friction, and wherein the first coefficient of friction is at least fifteen percent greater than the second coefficient of friction.

5. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the segment (102) bearing feature is a segment (102) sliding bearing feature, and wherein the tool (100) further comprises:

an insertion tube (104) comprising a tube sliding plain bearing feature (146) configured to interact with the segment sliding plain bearing feature (144), wherein the tube sliding plain bearing feature (144) is formed of a third material defining a third material hardness greater than a second material hardness of the second material.

6. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the first segment (102A) defines a local longitudinal direction (122), a first end, and a second end, and wherein the line guide (136) extends substantially from the first end to the second end along the local longitudinal direction (122).

7. The tool (100) of claim 1, further comprising:

the tension line (134) configured to hold the segments (102) in the coupled position, wherein the tension line (134) is formed of a line (134) material defining a line (134) material hardness greater than a second material hardness of the second material.

8. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the first material is a metal material, a ceramic material, or a combination thereof, and wherein the second material is a polymer material.

9. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the first material defines a first material stiffness, wherein the second material defines a second material stiffness, and wherein the first material stiffness is at least five (5) times greater than the second material stiffness.

10. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the tool (100) is configured as an insertion tool (100), and wherein the cavity is an annular cavity of a gas turbine (28) engine (10).

11. The tool (100) of claim 1, wherein the shell (142) of the first segment (102A) is overmolded onto the core (140), and wherein the shell (142) substantially covers an entirety of an exterior of the core (140).