## **Insulated Cable Coring Knife**





# boddingtonselectrical

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## **Application:**

• A cable knife is a specialized tool designed for cutting and stripping the insulation from cables and wires. It is widely used by electricians, technicians, and other professionals who work with electrical wiring.

## Features:

- With blade shoe and exchangeable universal blade
- Hardened stainless steel blade
- Ergonomic handle
- Tested to EN/IEC 60900:2018
- With round blade is also suitable for stripping cables
- High-cutting performance and service life
- Foldable blade guard integrated captively into the handle
- Ergonomic handle made of impact-resistant plastic
- With replaceable standard blade (thickness 0.65 mm)

Reference	Description	Length of Blade (mm)	Overall Length (mm)	Blade Material
281510	Insulated Cable Coring Knife	50	200	Stainless Steel
281501	Replacement Blade	50	-	Stainless Steel

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## How to Use a Cable Knife for Cutting and Stripping

#### 1. Preparation:

- **Inspect the Knife:** Ensure the blade is sharp and free from rust or damage. A dull blade can slip and cause injury or damage the cable.
- Wear Protective Gear: Always wear safety gloves and goggles to protect against accidental cuts and flying debris.
- Secure the Cable: If possible, secure the cable with a clamp or hold it firmly in place to prevent movement during cutting or stripping.

#### 2. Cutting the Cable:

- **Position the Knife:** Place the blade of the knife on the cable where you want to make the cut. Apply even pressure to start cutting through the insulation.
- Cut Through the Cable: For smaller cables, you can often cut through in one motion. For larger cables, you may need to rotate the cable and make several cuts around its circumference until it is fully severed.

#### 3. Stripping the Cable:

- Mark the Strip Length: Determine how much insulation you need to remove and mark it on the cable. This helps ensure you strip the correct length.
- Score the Insulation: Position the blade at the marked point and gently score the insulation. Be careful not to press too hard, as this could damage the conductor inside.
- **Remove the Insulation:** Once the insulation is scored, you can either:
  - Peel It Back: Gently bend the cable to open the scored cut, then peel the insulation off.
    - **Use the Hook Blade (if applicable):** For thicker cables, use the hooked end to pull the insulation away, starting from the scored point.

#### 4. Finishing:

- **Inspect the Work:** Ensure that the conductor is not nicked or damaged after stripping. If the conductor is damaged, trim the cable and start again.
- **Clean the Knife:** Wipe the blade clean after use, especially if cutting through any sticky or tough insulation.

### Tips for Safe and Effective Use:

- Always Cut Away from Your Body: To reduce the risk of injury, always direct the blade away from your body when cutting.
- Use the Right Knife for the Job: Choose a cable knife that suits the type of cable you are working with. For example, a hooked knife is better for thick insulation, while a straight blade may be more effective for general cutting.
- Keep the Blade Sharp: Regularly sharpen or replace the blade to ensure clean cuts and prevent accidents.

#### Maintenance:

- **Regular Cleaning:** Keep the blade and handle clean to prevent rust and ensure a good grip.
- Blade Replacement: Replace the blade when it becomes dull to maintain the tool's effectiveness.
- **Storage:** Store the knife in a safe place, preferably with a blade guard or in a tool sheath, to prevent accidental cuts.

By using a cable knife properly, you can efficiently cut and strip cables with precision, ensuring a clean and safe job.