## Cable cutter

## 8317

## BOWDEN CABLE CUTTER/WIRE ROPE CUTTER

Crimping of bowden-cable sleeves and end-sleeves 1.5 mm and 2 mm
> For cutting wire rope up to 2 mm diameter and bowden-cable sleeves up to 5 mm diameter as well as for medium-hard wire
> With opening spring, transport lock and width adjustment
> Induction-hardened cutting edges

| $1-\mathrm{mm} \times 1$ | 5 | Code | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 170 | 0.150 | 2011638 | 8317-160 JC |

## GEDORE <br> WIRE ROPE CUTTER


>Shearing cut - the cutting plates slide past each other and in this way dissect the material.
> The wire rope is cleanly cut and retains its circular crosssection. It does not fan out.

## Splicing:

> The old seafaring ability to separate the rope into its individual strands so as to then braid them into a loop or lengthen the rope with another rope without knotting.
> Innovative GEDORE cutting form produces a precision cut
> Low overall weight


## BOLT CUTTER



Notch cut; the cutters press into the material and create a notch. The material is compacted and thus separated.
> The wire rope is compressed and thus loses its circular crosssection at the cut. The wire rope fans out as a result.

## 8320 JC <br> WIRE ROPE CUTTER

## Execution:

> Easy-to-change cutting plates
> Cutting plates of powder metallurgical high-speed steel (HSS). Manufactured in the MIM process
(Metal Injection Molding)
> Extremely high durability compared to traditional wire rope cutters
> Extremely soft shearing cut reliably prevents the wire rope from fanning out
> Tip: Can be operated with one hand of an average size up to a $5 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$. Therefore optimally suited as shears in an emergency at sea

## Jaws/Cutting edges:

> Specially arched cutting edges
> Easy to replace cutting plates if worn
> Hardness 62-65 HRC
> Low force needed due to the optimum cutting-edge geometry
> Two integrated press profiles for Bowden cable terminal sleeves and cable end sleeves
Cutting performance:
> Wire ropes up to $1800 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ with max. $6 \mathrm{~mm} \emptyset$
> (e.g. stainless steel wire ropes, wire ropes with steel and textile cores, Bowden cables, shears)
) Wire up to $750 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ with max. $4 \mathrm{~mm} \emptyset$
(e.g. nails/wire nails, screws, bolts, ceiling banners)
> Single- and multi-core copper and aluminium cables with max. $6 \mathrm{~mm} \emptyset$

## Fanning out

Fanning out - that is separating off into individual strands - is not wanted when cutting wire ropes. It is a very laborious business to splice wire ropes. That is why more up-to-date ways are available to incorporate loops in wire ropes. However, they require a smooth cut without any spliced strands.

## Joint:

> Adjustable joint for precise cutting plate guidance
> Latch to prevent unwanted opening

## Handles:

> $\mathrm{J}=$ with 2 -component handles

## Material/Finish:

> Plier body hot drop-forged
> Chrome-plated


| $1 \sim \mathrm{~mm} \sim 1$ | $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{*}+\boldsymbol{*}$ | Code | No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | 0.480 | 2788799 | $8320-200 \mathrm{JC}$ |

E-8320
SET OF SPARES FOR WIRE ROPE CUTTER

| Code | No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2830779 | $\mathrm{E}-8320-200$ |

