

Conduit Cutting instructions:

Cutting Anamet Conseal and Sealtite conduits:

Importance of clean, square cut:

- Easier connector attachment
- Conduit makes full contact with base of liquid-tight connector
- Gives greater holding power to connector
- Assures a liquid-tight assembly throughout.

Cutting Conseal and Sealtite Conduit with metallic core:

- Cut Conseal and Sealtite square using a sharp saw to avoid excessive burns.
- Hack saw: Suggest blade having 32 teeth per inch.
- Band Saw: Suggest blade 1/2" wide x 0.025" thick having 24 teeth per inch, no set. Blade speed should be approximately 350 feet per minute.
- Do NOT use abrasive wheel.

CAUTION: Ground conductor required. DO NOT HANDLE BELOW -25°C.

Hand cutting Sealtite Non-metallic Conduit:

- Square clean cuts are important for effective assembly with electrical connectors. Conduit is sequentially marked at meter intervals for easy measuring.
- Sealtite Type CNP and NMUA conduit can be cut most easily with a sharpened 'parrot-shaped' electrical cable slicer.
- Good clean cuts can also be made with a sharp shoe knife. A little liquid detergent used to 'wet' the knife blade will reduce frictional drag appreciably.
- Cutting the conduit with a saw is not recommended.

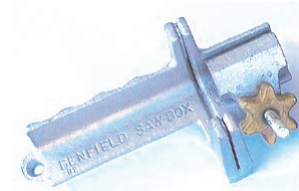
CAUTION: Ground conductor required. DO NOT HANDLE BELOW -18°C.

Hand cutting Aluminum Flex:

- Putting electrical tape around the point to cut will avoid conduit from un-winding during the cutting process
- Cut in center of tape, using a hacksaw, 32 teeth per inch, no set. This can be done in the Benfield Saw Box for a more square cut.

Benfield Saw Box: (optional)

The Benfield Saw Box is a metal jig designed for easy clean cutting of Anamet Conseal and Anaconda Sealtite flexible liquid-tight conduit



Features of Jig:

- Gives a clean-square cut. Hacksaw blade having 32 teeth per inch—no set—recommended.
- Portable
- Easy to use
- Can be held in vise attached to bench.

