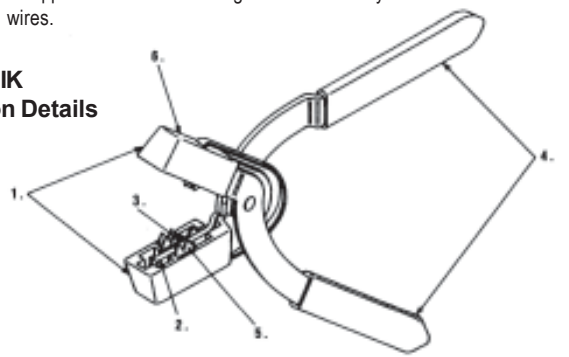
DESIGN FEATURES AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR

MILLER® NO-NIK® Wire Stripper

Read Carefully BEFORE Using This Tool

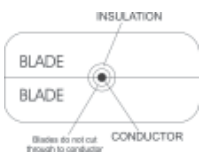
This precision-made Miller tool will remove insulation from high-quality, coated wire conductors with absolute reliability. However, efficient wire stripping is dependent upon the operators's understanding how the NO-NIK operates, selecting the proper tool for a given application and then using the tool correctly. Read these instruction thoroughly before stripping any wires.

NO-NIK
Construction Details



CAUTION:

Always disconnect the electricity to the wire before stripping insulation.



The NO-NIK Wire Stripper features color-coded handles, plastic heads, a plastic head-centering device, cutting blades, back-up blades, a cutting blade diameter marking and indicating arrow, and handles that are color coded by cutter hole size for easy tool identification.

1. **Plastic Heads:** Make contact with the insulation, center and support the wire on both sides of the cutting blades.
2. **Head Centering Device:** Centers the wire to enable precise insulation scoring and removal.
3. **Back-Up Blades:** Support cutting blades in a sandwich; nest positively and "lock-up" when the tool is closed to maintain perfect concentricity.
4. **Color-Coded Cushion Grip Handles:** Handles are color-coded by size of cutter holes for easy identification, and marked with cutting diameter.
5. **Cutting Blades:** Fabricated of finest razor blade steel, score the insulation completely around the conductor. (Note that the cutting blades should only score the insulation and NOT CUT COMPLETELY THROUGH IT exposing the conductor. See illustration above.)
6. **Indicating Arrow:** Arrow indicates direction pressure should be applied when stripping.

Wire Stripper Selection Chart
(See opposite side for directions on use)

AWG	Wire Construction	Nominal Conductor Diameter	Part Number *Cutting Diameter	Handle Color
18	Single	.0403	.044	Dark Brown
	Stranded	.044	.054	Clear
20	Single	.0320	.034	Pink
			.037	Grey
	Stranded	.035	.037	Grey
			.044	Dark Brown
22	Single	.0253	.028	Black
			.031	Tan
	Stranded	.028	.031	Tan
			.034	Pink
24	Single	.0201	.023	Maroon
			.025	Light Green
	Stranded	.022	.025	Light Green
			.028	Black
26	Single	.0159	.018	Yellow
			.021	Royal Blue
	Stranded	.017	.021	Royal Blue
			.023	Maroon
28	Single	.0126	.014	Dark Green
			.016	Orange
	Stranded	.014	.016	Orange
			.018	Yellow
30	Single	.0100	.012	White
			.014	Dark Green
	Stranded	.011	.014	Dark Green
			.016	Orange
32	Single	.0080	.010	Light Blue
			.012	White
	Stranded	.009	.010	Light Blue
			.012	White
34	Single	.0063	.008	Red
			.010	Light Blue
	Stranded	.007	.010	Light Blue
36	Single	.0050	.008	Red
	Stranded	.006	.008	Red

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Correct Tool Selection

To strip the conductor properly, the operator should be familiar with the NO-NIK Wire Stripper's components and their functions. Also, the operator should be aware that the insulation construction and strippability can vary from conductor to conductor. While the insulation on some conductors may be loose and easily removed, other conductors may have a much tighter insulation, allowing only small lengths to be removed at a time. As the operator gains experience by using the NO-NIK Wire Stripper with a variety of conductors, removing the insulation will become easier.

Proper utilitization of the NO-NIK Wire Stripper to not cause damage to the conductor requires first selecting the proper tool for your application using the following steps:

1. Determine the diameter of the conductor to be stripped, and then select a tool with a cutting blade diameter marginally larger in size using the chart on the opposite page.
2. Because the type of insulation surrounding the conductor and its method of construction can affect proper tool selection, check your selection by inserting the conductor between the plastic head centering devices of your tool. Allow approximately 1/4" of the conductor to protrude out the side of the tool.
3. Score the insulation by exerting light hand pressure on the tool handles. Very little pressure is required. DO NOT OVER SQUEEZE! (Through practice, you will obtain a "feel" for the tool and know just how much pressure must be exerted.) As the inner blade of the tool closes, the cutting blades score the insulation completely around the conductor while the plastic heads are held apart by the insulation. **NOTE:** that the plastic cutting heads DO NOT COMPLETELY CLOSE! The NO-NIK tool is designed in this manner and attempting to exert sufficient pressure to close them could bend the handles, rendering the tool useless.
4. Strip the insulation from the conductor while continuing to squeeze and pull in the direction of the indicating arrow on the head of the tool.
5. Carefully examine the conductor for any nicks or scratches. If any are found, or if the conductor has broken, the cutting diameter of the tool you used was probably too small. Try the next larger size NO-NIK and repeat steps 2-5 until you select the correct size NO-NIK.

Stripping Procedure

1. Open the tool and carefully pull each plastic head back to be sure that the cutting area is free of any foreign materiel. Perform this step frequently while the tool is in use.
2. After a visual inspection of the cutting area of the tool, hold the tool with the marking on the tool head facing up. The arrow on the tool head should face the conductor end.
3. Open the tool with one hand ONLY.
4. Hold the insulated wire very tightly between the thumb and the forefinger. Place the tool on the conductor, making sure to insert the conductor though the "vees" in the plastic heads. The tool should be perpendicular to the conductor, and the conductor should extend through the side of the tool approximately one-quarter inch.

NOTE: *If the insulation is very tight on the conductor, a small piece of lapping film, one-half inch wide by one inch long, held between the thumb and forefinger will give additional holding power.*

5. Gently squeeze the handles until the tool bottoms. Hold the handles in this position.
6. While holding the insulated conductor tightly, pull the tool along the conductor, toward the conductor end.

Operating Tips: If the wire strips easily, longer strip lengths (up to 3/4") are possible. Given sufficient practice and skill, using the wire-stripping tool will provide accurate stripping of insulated wire. To strip the conductor consistently:

- Hold the conductor tightly.
- Pull the tool as straight as possible toward the conductor end.
- Do not try to remove too much insulation at one time.
- Clean the tool after each strip by pulling back on each plastic head, then letting the head snap back into position. If the wire breaks during the stripping procedure, check for debris in the plastic head. This debris may prevent proper tool operation.
- Be sure to clean the blade area of the tool thoroughly after each use. Before storing the tool, remove any debris that has accumulated in the cutting area.

Important

All metal and Kevlar® shielding must first be removed from wire before using the NO-NIK wire stripper. The cutting blades operated in a stationary or fixed position by pressure alone will not cut through certain types of materials. A Miller Kevlar® Shears will remove the Kevlar shielding. Also, if the wire is not sufficiently concentric within the insulation, or the insulation itself has become distorted, satisfactory stripping results might not be possible. When used according to instructions, the NO-NIK will strip wire precisely with no damage to the wire.