

APPLICATION OF CONNECTOR ON CONDUCTOR

Check list

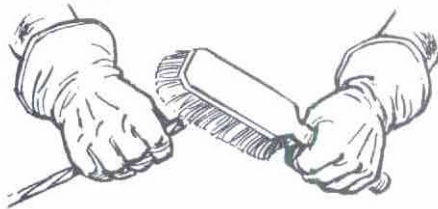
- 1) Hydraulic tool (No leaks, in good working order)
- 2) Fitting (Size is correct)
- 3) Conductor size
- 4) Wire brush
- 5) Grit grease 159 G
- 6) Cable cutter

- 1) The conductor should first be cut off square and clean, then straightened by hand (no hammer etc.) as all conductors have a curve built-in, due to it being placed on a drum. Should you not straighten the conductor it will lead to this curving (bananing) when crimped.



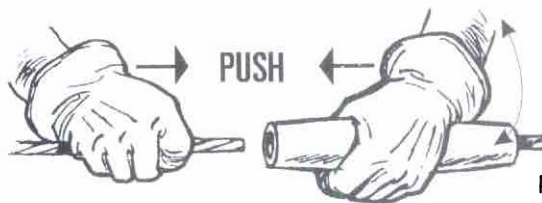
To make a perfect joint
CUT the conductor leaving a clean square end.

- 2) Now clean the area where the fitting is to be attached by means of the wire brush, even if the conductor is new, it will already have oxidized and it is for this reason that the grease is applied, to prevent oxidation. Apply grit grease after cleaning.



CLEAN the conductor

- 3) Select compression fitting, remove from packaging and remove plastic caps insert conductor, and revolve fitting to apply grit grease to both surfaces.



PUSH the conductor fully into the connector and
revolve fitting.

REVOLVE FITTING

- 4) Now follow instruction on fitting with regard to crimping procedure and how many crimps. (Crimp between lines) all fittings which are required to join two conductors in line will have a center stop, so that the operator will not over crimp one and under crimp the other. CCL fittings are crimped in the middle for this purpose and to act as a guide as to how deep the indent should be, if a conductor is inserted and crimped. Should the conductor be able to pass through the indents, the conductor diameter is in fact too small for that particular fitting.

