

Loose piece terminals and splices designed to terminate aluminum and copper conductors, and to meet extreme conditions of vibration, mechanical stress, and other special termination requirements.

Terminals and Splices resistant to radiation and solvents
Terminals and splices for solid and stranded aluminum or copper wire
Sealed terminals and splices for stranded aluminum wire
Disconnect terminal for fine stranded aluminum wire
Large size open barrel terminals for aluminum and copper wire 8 through 2 AWG
Terminals and splices for use with aluminum foil 3-24 TERMI-FOIL Terminals and Splices







### Terminals and Splices for Special Applications



The line of AMP Radiation Resistant/150°C Pre-insulated Terminals and Splices includes terminals and splices of the well-known PIDG terminal design, and terminals of the TERMINYL terminal design. Radiation Resistant terminals are available in bright tin and gold plated versions and feature polyvinylidene flouride (PVF<sub>2</sub>) insulation for high resistance to radiation and solvents. These terminals were tested by AMP and by an independent test facility for conformance to MIL-T-7928F and fulfilled all requirements including radiation testing to 200 megarads, operating temperature range from -65°C to +150°C and resistance to steam and various chemical solvents to simulate LOCA (loss of coolant accident) conditions.

The Radiation Resistant/150°C terminals and splices feature the outstanding gualities of standard AMP terminal lines such as tapered entry ramps to help eliminate bent

wire strands, and insulation support for stronger, more reliable connections. Serrated or dimpled wire barrels provide maximum contact and tensile strength after crimping, and color coded insulation with wire size stamped on the tongue identifies the terminal and assists in proper terminal-wire match.

The Radiation Resistant/150°C terminals are designed and engineered to successfully withstand extreme vibration, shock and structural stresses, and other conditions which can adversely affect the critical circuit requirements in complex equipment.

The use of matching AMP tooling assures precision crimping which makes all terminations identical. This uniformity assures maximum reliability, and also serves as a built in quality control factor.

### Features

- Designed to meet the requirements of MIL-T-7928
- Insulation of Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVF<sub>2</sub>) for high radiation resistance (to 200 megarads)
- Withstands 4 days steam/chemical spray washdown which simulates LOCA (loss of coolant accident) conditions.
- Temperature Range -65°C to +150°C
- Uses standard PIDG & **TERMINYL** terminal tooling
- Color coded for easy wire and tool match
- Covers wide range of wire sizes-AWG 26-2/0
- Available in gold or tin plated versions for AWG 26-2 sizes
- Butt splice for wire sizes AWG 26-10

#### Note: All dimensions in inches

Specifications subject to change. Consult AMP Incorporated for latest design specifications.

### Ring Tongue Terminals Wire Sizes 26-10

# 9

### Wire Range 26-24

Wire Insulation Diameter: .082" Max. Terminal Tongue Material Thickness: .027" ± .002" Stripe Color Code: Yellow Tooling: 22-16 PIDG Tooling (Red Coding)

### Wire Range 24-20

Wire Insulation Diameter: .100" Max. Terminal Tongue Material Thickness: .023" ± .002" Stripe Color Code: White

### Wire Range 22-16

Wire Insulation Diameter: .125" Max. Terminal Tongue Material Thickness: .031"  $\pm$  .002" Stripe Color Code: Red

Wire Range 16-1	4		۱			•																																																																																																																																												
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Wire Insulation Diameter: .150" Max. Terminal Tongue Material Thickness: .031"  $\pm$  .002" Stripe Color Code: Blue

### Wire Range 12-10

Wire Insulation Diameter: .230" Max. Terminal Tongue Material Thickness: .040" ± .002" Stripe Color Code: Yellow



**PIDG Terminal Style** 

#### Materials:

Terminal Body—Copper per QQ-C-576; Plating is Gold (.00005" min.) per MIL-G-45204 over Nickel (.00003" min.) per QQ-N-290 or Tin per MIL-T-10727.

Insulation Support Sleeve—Copper per QQ-C-476; Plating is Tin per MIL-T-10727 Insulation Sleeve—PVF<sub>2</sub>, Natural Color

						Part N	Numbers	
Stud	с		Е	L	Gold	I Plate	Tin	Plate
Size	Min.	W	Max.	Max.	Tape Form	Loose Piece	Tape Form	Loose Piece
2	.211	.203	.632	.736	53400-4	53400-3	53400-2	53400-1
4	.211	.203	.632	.736	53401-4	53401-3	53401-2	53401-1
6	.243	.250	.664	.792	53402-4	53402-3	53402-2	53402-1
8	.250	.281	.671	.814	53403-4	53403-3	53403-2	53403-1
10	.281	.312	.702	.861	53404-4	53404-3	53404-2	53404-1
0	.125	.160	.506	.589	_	_	53807-4	53807-1
1	.125	.160	.506	.589	_	-	53807-5	53807-2
2	.125	.160	.506	.589	-	_	53807-6	53807-3
4	.250	.203	.631	.735	_	_	53808-2	53808-1
4	.250	.281	.631	.774	_	-	53809-3	53809-1
6	.250	.281	.631	.774	_	-	53809-4	53809-2
8	.281	.312	.662	.821	—	_	53818-3	53818-1
10	.281	.312	.662	.821	-	-	53818-4	53818-2
4	.156	.218	.560	.672	53405-4	53405-3	53405-2	53405-1
6	.156	.218	.560	.672	53406-4	53406-3	53406-2	53406-1
6	.250	.250	.654	.782	53407-4	53407-3	53407-2	53407-1
8	.281	.312	.685	.844	53408-4	53408-3	53408-2	53408-1
10	.281	.312	.685	.844	53409-4	53409-3	53409-2	53409-1
1/4	.437	.469	.841	1.078	53410-4	53410-3	53410-2	53410-1
5/16	.437	.469	.841	1.078	53411-4	53411-3	53411-2	53411-1
3/8	.546	.531	.950	1.218	53412-4	53412-3	53412-2	53412-1
1/2	.530	.713	.934	1.293	-	-	_	53413-1
4	.171	.250	.575	.703	53414-4	53414-3	53414-2	53414-1
6	.171	.250	.575	.703	53415-4	53415-3	53415-2	53415-1
6	.281	.312	.685	.844	53416-4	53416-3	53416-2	53416-1
8	.281	.312	.685	.844	53417-4	53417-3	53417-2	53417-1
10	.281	.312	.685	.844	53418-4	53418-3	53418-2	53418-1
1/4	.437	.469	.841	1.078	53419-4	53419-3	53419-2	53419-1
5/16	.437	.469	.841	1.078	53420-4	53420-3	53420-2	53420-1
3/8	.546	.531	.950	1.218	53421-4	53421-3	. <u>—</u> .	53421-1
1/2	.530	.713	.934	1.293	-	-	-	53422-1
6	.302	.375	.893	1.083	53423-4	53423-3	53423-2	53423-1
8	.302	.375	.893	1.083	53424-4	53424-3	53424-2	53424-1
10	.302	.375	.893	1.083	53425-4	53425-3	53425-2	53425-1
1/4	.468	.531	1.054	1.322	53426-4	53426-3	53426-2	53426-1
5/16	.468	.531	1.054	1.322	53427-4	53427-3	53427-2	53427-1
3/8	.531	.593	1.115	1.414	_	53428-3	_	53428-1
1/2	.474	.715	1.054	1.414	_	_	_	53429-1



# Ring Tongue Terminals Wire Sizes 8-2/0



Materials: Terminal Body—Copper per QQ-C-576; Plating is Gold (.00005" min.) per MIL-G-45204 over Nickel (.00003" min.) per QQ-N-290 or Tin per MIL-T-10727.

Insulation Sleeve-PVF2, Natural Color

**TERMINYL** Terminal Style

Wire	Stripe	Wire Ins.	Tongue	Stud	Max.		Е	L	oose Piec	e Part No.
Size	Color Code	Dia. Max.	Thickness	Size	Washer Rad.	W	Max.	Max.	Gold	Tin
				10	.437	.431	1.183	1.402	53504-1	53504-2
8	Red	.257	.040	1/4	.437	.478	1.183	1.425	53505-1	53505-2
0	Rea	.257	±.003	5/16	.500	.587	1.246	1.542	53506-1	53506-2
				3/8	.500	.587	1.246	1.542	53507-1	53507-2
				10	.421	.468	1.338	1.575	53508-1	53508-2
6	Blue	.314	.045	1/4	.515	.500	1.447	1.700	53509-1	53509-2
0	Diue	.314	$\pm.003$	5/16	.515	.625	1.447	1.762	53510-1	53510-2
				3/8	.515	.625	1.447	1.762	53511-1	53511-2
				10	.531	.546	1.536	1.812	53551-1	_
4	Yellow	.382	.048	1/4	.531	.546	1.536	1.812	53512-1	53512-2
4	renow	.502	±.003	5/16	.531	.679	1.536	1.878	53513-1	53513-2
				3/8	.531	.679	1.536	1.878	53514-1	53514-2
				1/4	.578	.675	1.705	2.045	53515-1	53515-2
2	Red	.473	.057	3/8	.578	.711	1.705	2.063	53516-1	53516-2
			±.003	1/2	.578	.855	1.705	2.135	53517-1	53517-2
				1/4	.625	.807	2.033	2.426		53800-1
1/0	Blue	.578	.070	3/8	.625	.807	2.033	2.426	_	53801-1
			±.003	1/2	.625	.875	2.039	2.454	_	53802-1
				5/16	.625	.926	2.026	2.416	_	53803-1
2/0	Yellow	.610	.080	3/8	.625	.926	2.026	2.416	_	53804-1
			±.003	1/2	.625	.926	2.026	2.416	_	53805-1



Materials:

Splice Body-Copper per QQ-C-576; Plating is Tin per MIL-T-10727. Insulation Support Sleeve-Copper per QQ-C-576; Plating is Tin per MIL-T-10727

Insulation Sleeve-PVF2, Natural Color

### **PIDG Butt Splice Style**

Wire Range	Stripe Color Code	Wire Ins. Dia. Max.	L Max.	Part Number
26-22	Yellow	.082	.859	53546-1
24-20	White	.100	.968	53547-1
22-16	Red	.125	1.265	53548-1
16–14	Blue	.150	1.265	53549-1
12-10	Yellow	.220	1.656	53550-1

Butt Splices Wire Sizes 26-10



NOTE: Other items can be supplied in tape-mounted form. Consult AMP for information on special orders.

\* For wires with thin wall insulation.

45228-4

69874

### Loose Piece Terminal and Splice Tooling for Wire Range 26-10



### Long Handle Tool

Wire Range	Tool No.
24-20	47907-1
26-24 & 22-16	47386
22-16	69151-1*
16-14	47387
16-14	69152-1*

\* For wires with thin wall insulation.



#### Short Handle Tool

<b>Fool No.</b> 47907
47907
47007
47386-2
47387-2



69365 Pneumatic Tool

Wire Range	Dies
24-20	69342
26-24 & 22-16	47806-2
16-14	47807-1
12-10	47808-6



Wire Range	Heads for 69011	Heads for 69012
26-24 & 22-16	47498	46283
16-14	47499	46285
12-10	_	47500-1



Heavy Head Tool

Wire Range	Tool No.
12-10	59239-4 69150-1

\* For wires with thin wall insulation.



### T-HEAD Tool

Wire Range	Tool No.
24–20	59275
26-24 & 22-16	59250
16-14	59250
24-20	59300
26-24 & 22-16	59300



46110 Pneumatic Tool

Wire Range	Dies
24-20	69342
26-24 & 22-16	47806-2**
16-14	47807-1**

NOTE: This tool is not to be used for crimping splices.

\*\* Max. tongue width of terminals for use with these dies is 15/32 when used in Tool 46110. Flat tongues only.



Wire Range	Heads for 69005	Heads for 69010		
26-24 & 22-16	47516	46282		
16-14	47517	46284		
12-10		47518-1		



Pneumatic Press

Wire Range	Dies
26-24 & 22-16	47451
16-14	47452
12-10	47453

### **DYNA-CRIMP** Tooling

### Loose Piece **Terminal Tooling** for Wire Range 8-2/0

#### Foot Operated Tool

Handles the 8 to 2/0 radiation resistant terminal range. These tools are designed for intermittent service on location where outside power sources are not available. Heads and dies for these terminals are listed below. Heads and dies are available for other types of AMP terminals in wire ranges from 8 to 1000 MCM.



69325 Includes 7' hose 69325-1 Includes 15' hose

#### Accessory Power Controls and Hoses for Tool No. 69120

Control and Hose Accessories must be ordered separately. If tool is to be used in portable applications, a Handle Control and Hose Assembly should be used.

If the Tool is to be used in stationary applications, a Foot Switch Assembly, Crimping Head Coupling and Hose Assembly will be necessary.

Multi-Directional Valves are used when more than one Crimping Head is permanently attached to the Crimping Tool.

### Electric Hydraulic Tool

Provides electric hydraulic powered crimping of radiation resistant terminals in wire ranges of 8 to 2/0. Heads and dies for these terminals are listed below. Heads and dies are available for other types of AMP terminals in wire ranges from 8 to 1000 MCM. Consult the Accessory Power Controls and Hoses Table below for complete accessory listing.

Part Numbers for power unit only



Pressure Release on unit only 115 volte=69120-1 230 volts=69120-2 220 volts-1-69120-0 Unit for use with pressure release handle control (Also includes pressure release on unit) 115 volts-69120-9 230 volts-69120-7

#### Hand Hydraulic Tool

Offers tooling for wire sizes 8 through 2 AWG where compactness and lightweight portability are mandatory. Dies for this tool are listed below under, "Dies for Head No. 69051.'



69061 Hand Hydraulic Tool (Includes Crimping Head)

#### Crimping Heads and Dies for Tools 69120, 69325 and 69061

Head No. 69051* 47820 47821
47821
47822
47823

Crimping Head is included with Hand Hydraulic Tool No. 69061. Order tool and dies only for complete crimping unit.

Number	Description		
59512-5 59512-6 59512-7 59512-9 1-59512-5	7' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly—Cord (Less Hose) 28' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord	}	Pressure Release on Power unit
1-59512-3 1-59512-2 1-59512-0 1-59512-1 1-59512-6	7' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly—Cord (Less Hose) 21' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly—Cord (Less Hose)	}	Pressure Release Handle
303775 303776 303777	7' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly) 15' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly) 21' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly)		
306023-4 306023-1 306023-2 306023-3	3' Hose Assembly 7' Hose Assembly 15' Hose Assembly 21' Hose Assembly 21' Hose Assembly	oling ssemb	lies
59220 59220-2 59221 59221-2	3-Way Multi-Directional Valve 3-Way Multi-Directional Valve (Elec. Control) 6-Way Multi-Directional Valve 6-Way Multi-Directional Valve (Elec. Control)		For use with Foot Switch only

#### **Ordering Information:**

To insure that all applicable AMP part numbers are specified in your order, we recommend that you make your selection in four steps:

- 1. Select either Electric Hydraulic Tool 69120, Foot Operated Tool 69325 or Hand Tool 69061.
- 2. Select a head if using either the Electric Hydraulic or Foot Operated Tool.
- 3. Select dies from the table on this page.
- 4. Select Control and Hose Mechanism. when using Electric Hydraulic Tool, from Accessory list.

For example: Electric Hydraulic Tool 69120-1, Head 69051, Die Set 47822 (for #4 AWG wire), 7' Handle Control Assembly-Hose and Cord 59512-5.



### **Terminals and Splices for Special Applications**





## COPALUM Terminals and Splices (for Solid & Stranded Aluminum or Copper Wire)

### FEATURES (Bar Crimp Technique)

- Terminals and splices for aluminum-to-aluminum and aluminum-to-copper stripped wire applications.
- Terminates stripped stranded and solid (round or rectangular) aluminum and copper conductors . . . individually or in combination.
- Eliminates "messy" inhibitors.
- Available for broad range of wire sizes – from No. 20-18 through 500 MCM.
- Copper body construction.
- Low cost, reliable terminations provide stable electrical and mechanical performance.

### FEATURES

(Insulation Piercing Technique)

- Terminals and splices for aluminum-to-aluminum, copper-tocopper and aluminum-to-copper wire applications.
- Terminates film insulated solid aluminum, film insulated solid copper, or uninsulated stranded copper conductors . . . individually or in combination.
- Stripping of film insulated solid conductors *not required*.
- Eliminates "messy" inhibitors.
- Available for broad range of wire sizes – from No. 20-18 through 4/0.
- Copper body construction.
- Low cost, reliable terminations provide stable electrical and mechanical performance.

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### Introduction

AMP's family of COPALUM terminals and splices provides reliable, low cost terminations for both aluminum and copper wire. Stranded, solid round and rectangular conductors - individually or in combinations falling within a specified CMA (circular mil area) range - can be terminated in the same wire barrel. Also, the same terminals and splices can be crimped to either uninsulated wire using a "bar crimp" configuration or, with the insulation piercing technique, to film insulated wire . . . without a need for prestripping the conductors. Because of such versatility, these AMP products are finding wide usage in industry wherever aluminum wire is being used for its weight and cost savings advantages.

COPALUM terminals and splices are available for terminating a broad range of wire sizes: No. 20-18 through 500 MCM using the bar crimp technique, and No. 20-18 through 4/0 using the insulation piercing method. Each features a copper body construction and employs a perforated copper alloy liner. This construction and design, coupled with the specific AMP crimp, produces electrically and mechanically stable connections by overcoming the inherent problems of aluminum oxide penetration and reformation, cold flow, creep, corrosion and thermal expansion (common in aluminum-to-copper applications).



**Cross Section of Bar Crimp** 



Cross Section of Insulation Piercing Crimp

#### The Bar Crimp

The bar crimp technique employs the principle of high crimp deformation to achieve electrically and mechanically reliable terminations. During crimping, the relatively soft aluminum conductor is extruded through the liner perforations, breaking brittle aluminum oxides and allowing clean aluminum metal to be brought into direct contact with the liner and wire barrel. Due to the crimp's tight configuration, reforming of aluminum oxides, as well as the formation of other corrosive films, are minimized. When crimping stranded conductors, this high deformation breaks up the oxides that surround each individual strand and brings the strands into direct contact with each other, creating possible interstrand bonds or "cold welds" among strands. Because of the large number of independent contact surfaces, the total contact area is increased, thus reducing the possibility of electrical failure due to thermal expansion. creep and corrosion.

The termination's mechanical characteristics are achieved through a secondary portion of the crimp, which reduces by a pre-

#### The Insulation Piercing Crimp

The insulation piercing crimp technique uses its specific crimp configuration and the perforated design of the terminal or splice liner to break down the film insulation and establish an electrical interface between the conductor and terminal or splice body. During crimping, the film insulated conductor is extruded into the perforated liner causing the film insulation to be sheared. This produces a hermetically sealed interface between the conductor and the body of the terminal or splice. An adequate surface contact area also is achieved due to the high-density hole pattern of the liner. Because of the hermetic seal, terminals and splices using the insulation piercing crimp can be exposed to the gaseous and oil environments found in oil and air cooled transformers or air and Freon cooled motors.

A secondary crimp section provides the mechanical properties of the termination — tensile strength, vibration resistance, flex life, etc. This secondary crimp flanks the electrical crimp, establishing the termination's optimum mechanical characteristics on both sides of the electrical crimp. Such a crimp design permits either parallel, butt or pigtail splicing. The crimp design also allows solid copper, solid aluminum, and stranded copper to be terminated in the same wire barrel if certain restrictions regarding the size, number, and total CMA of conductors being terminated are observed, as follows:

- In a solid (or combination of solids) aluminum to stranded copper application, the maximum amount of CMA fill for the copper conductor should not exceed 40% of the total CMA being crimped. For example, 6–No. 14 solid aluminum plus 1–No. 8 stranded copper would be a combination falling within this parameter (total CMA = 40M, No. 8 copper = 16M).
- Up to a maximum of 10 equal size round conductors may be crimped without insulation removal.

determined amount, the cross sectional area of the termination. The reduction is totally independent of wire type, size, and shape so long as the wire(s) being terminated fall within the appropriate CMA range. Termination reliability is further enhanced by the fact that inhibitors are not required. Subsequently, COPALUM terminals and splices using the bar crimp method are highly adaptable for oil-filled transformer use.

When three or more rectangular conductors are being crimped, they should be inserted in a random fashion or on edge.

They should not be inserted to permit the electrical and mechanical crimps to be positioned across the width of the conductor.

Both terminal and splice can be crimped in AMP's electro-hydraulic DYNA-CRIMP tool, which accomplishes both electrical and mechanical crimps in a single operating cycle, Also available are manually operated hand tools for terminating wire sizes No. 20-18 through No. 12-10 and pneumatic tooling for sizes No. 20-18 through No. 4.

- Up to a maximum of 6 equal square conductors may be crimped without insulation removal.
- Four rectangular conductors where T≥1/4W or 2 rectangular conductors where T ≤1/4W may be crimped without insulation removal.
- 5. Due to the physical size limitations of the wire barrel, it may not be possible for a particular CMA loading to physically fit in the normally recommended connector. In these instances where seven (7) or more equal round conductors or a combination of solid aluminum and stranded copper is used. if the total CMA is at least 50% of the maximum CMA of the next larger size connector, this larger size connector may be used with its appropriate crimping die. For example, 12-No. 14 solid conductors would equal approximately 49000 circular mil, which would fall into the CMA range of the No. 4 size connector which has a maximum recommended CMA of 52,600 circular mils. However, it may not be feasible to insert all twelve of these conductors into the recommended connector yet quite easy to insert into the No. 2 size connector with a recommended CMA range of 52600-83700 circular mils. The 49000 figure represents a 59% loading of the maximum CMA for the No. 2 size connector, thus allowing usage of the No. 2 size connector by the theorem presented.
- When crimping different size solid conductors, size should not vary by more than one (1) wire gauge, and preferably no more than 1/2 wire gauge.

Tooling available for terminating COPALUM terminals and splices using the insulation piercing crimp includes the DYNA-CRIMP tool for sizes No. 8 through No. 4/0, pneumatic tooling for sizes No. 20-18 through No. 6, and manually operated hand tools for sizes No. 16-14 and No. 12-10.

### **Testing Data**



COPALUM terminals and splices, with bar and insulation piercing crimps, were tested for their stability under various environmental conditions. The environments included current cycling and thermal shock.

Test Results of Bar Crimp Terminations



Current Cycling: under oil at 1375 amperes, ac Products Tested: COPALUM splices, size 250 MCM



Thermal Shock Testing: 0.5 hr. @  $+150^{\circ}C$  and  $-55^{\circ}C$  per cycle; 15 amperes, dc

Products Tested: COPALUM terminals, size No. 8 (terminal-to-terminal readings include two terminations plus 4 inches of conductor length.)



Current Cycling: 100 cycles at 35 amperes, ac; each cycle consisting of 15 minutes "on current" and 15 minutes "off current" Thermal Shock Testing: 0.5 hr. @ +150°C and 0.17 hr. in ice water per cycle; 5 amperes, dc

Products Tested: COPALUM parallel splices, size No. 8 using two No. 14 solid aluminum conductors (unstripped) and one No. 14 stranded copper wire (stripped). Graph curves represent individual conductor readings.

Test Results of Insulation Piercing Crimp Terminations Wire Size Range: No. 20 to 10 (CMA Range: 810 to 13,100)



Tongue Material		Aluminum Wire Size				Е	с	Terminal	Hand Tool	Head N Pneumat	
Thickness	No.	CMA Range	Stud Size	w	Max.	Max.	Min.	Part No.	No.	No. 69010	No. 68068
		810 to	4	.250	.560	.432	.172	52214			
.033	20.18		6	.312	.669	.510	.250	51973	68040 🔳	68029 🔳 ,	
Max.	20-18 IX.	2,050	8	.312	.669	.510	.250	51973-1	68040	68134 📥	
		2,050	10	.312	.669	.510	.250	51973-2			
		2,050 to 5,180	4	.250	.702	.574	.281	52292			
			6	.344	.749	.574	.281	51976			
.033	16-14		8	.344	.749	.574	.281	51976-1	68041 ■ , 68140-1 ▲	68031 🔳 ,	68104 🔳 ,
Max.	16-14		10	.344	.749	.574	.281	51976-2		68093-1 📥	68100 📥
			1/4	.531	1.107	.839	.564	52587-1			
			3/8	.531	1.107	.839	.564	52587			
			6	.375	.835	.645	.302	51979			
			8	.375	.835	.645	.302	51979-1			68104 🔳
		5 100	10	.375	.835	.645	.302	51979-2			or
.042		5,180	1/4	.375	.835	.645	.302	51979-3	68042 🔳 ,	68030 🔳 ,	68105 🔳 ,
Max.	12-10	to	1/4	.593	1.173	.874	.531	52590-1	68141-1 📥	68080 📥	68100 📥
		13,100	5/16	.593	1.173	.874	.531	52590-2			or
			3/8	.593	1.173	.874	.531	52590			68101 📥

Denotes bar crimp tooling

Wire Size Range: No. 8 to 4/0

▲ Denotes insulation piercing crimp tooling

(CMA Range: 13,100 to 231,000)

E

Tongue Material		Aluminum Wire Size	Stud		T.	Е	R	Terminal		Head Nos. for neumatic Too			Die Insert Nos. Jnit No. 69120
Thickness	No.	CMA Range	Size	w	Max.	Max.	Max.	Part No.	No. 69015	No. 69010	No. 68068	Head No.	Die Insert No.
			6	.500	1.384	1.131	.560	50720-5					
		13,100	10	.500	1.384	1.131	.560	50720			68105 🔳 .		
.048	8	13,100 to	1/4	.500	1.384	1.131	.560	50720-1	68032 🔳 ,		68101 <b>▲</b> .	69099	68043 🔳 ,
Max.	0	20,800	5/16	.625	1.446	1.131	.560	50720-2	68081	2 68081		68084 📥	
		20,800	3/8	.625	1.446	1.131	.560	50720-3			00152-1		
			7/16	.625	1.446	1.131	.560	50720-4					
			6	.500	1.415	1.162	.580	50719-5					
		20,800 to 33,100	10	.500	1.415	1.162	.580	50719					68044 ■ , 68085 ▲
.051	6		1/4	.500	1.415	1.162	.580	50719-1	69999 🔳 ,		68106 🔳 ,	69099	
Max.	0		5/16	.679	1.504	1.162	.580	50719-2	68082 📥		68102 📥	69099	
			3/8	.679	1.504	1.162	.580	50719-3					
			7/16	.679	1.504	1.162	.580	50719-4					
			10	.531	1.630	1.362	.625	50717					
.060		33,100	1/4	.531	1.630	1.362	.625	50717-1					68045 🔳 ,
Max.	4	to	5/16	.531	1.630	1.362	.625	50717-2	68038 🔳			69099	68086
inda.		52,600	.177*	.531	1.630	1.362	.625	50717-4					
			3/8	.675	1.702	1.362	.625	50717-3					
		52,600	1/4	.675	1.859	1.541	.625	51982					
.060	2	to	5/16	.675	1.859	1.541	.625	51982-1				69099	68046 🔳 ,
Max.	2	83,700	3/8	.675	1.859	1.541	.625	51982-2				03033	68130 📥
		03,700	1/2	.807	1.925	1.541	.625	51982-3					

\*This deminsion is the max. hole diameter for terminal no. 50717-4.

Denotes bar crimp tooling

Denotes insulation piercing crimp tooling

# **Ring Tongue Terminals**



Wire Size Range: No. 8 to 4/0 (CMA Range: 13,100 to 231,000) (Continued)



Tongue Material		Aluminum Wire Size	Stud		1	Е	R	Terminal		Head Nos. for neumatic Too			Die Insert Nos. Jnit No. 69120			
Thickness No		CMA Range	Size	W	Max.	Max.	Max.	Part No.	No. 69015	No. 69010	No. 68068	Head No.	Die Insert No.			
		83,700	1/4	.675	1.859	1.541	.625	51986					<u>8</u>			
.073	1/0		5/16	.675	1.859	1.541	.625	51986-1				69099	68047 🔳 ,			
Max.	1/0	119,500	3/8	.675	1.859	1.541	.625	51986-2				09099	68131 📥			
_		119,500	1/2	.807	1.925	1.541	.625	51986-3								
		119,500	1/4	.906	1.955	1.560	.625	51989								
.083	2/0		5/16	.906	1.955	1.560	.625	51989-1				69099	68048 🔳 ,			
Max.	2/0		3/8	.906	1.955	1.560	.625	51989-2				03033	68132 📥			
		150,500	1/2	.906	1.955	1.560	.625	51989-3								
		150,500	5/16	1.000	2.115	1.645	.625	51992								
.094	3/0	to	3/8	1.000	2.115	1.645	.625	51992-1				69099	68049 🔳 ,			
Max.	5/0	190,000	7/16	1.000	2.115	1.645	.625	51992-2				00000	68133 📥			
					190,000	1/2	1.000	2.115	1.645	.625	51992-3					
.105		190,000	3/8	1.062	2.178	1.681	.625	51995					68050 🔳 ,			
Max.	4/0	4/0 to 231,000	7/16	1.062	2.178	1.681	.625	51995-1				69082	68129 🔺 ,			
			1/2	1.062	2.178	1.681	.625	51995-2				68073-1	68160-1			

Denotes bar crimp tooling

▲ Denotes insulation piercing crimp tooling

Wire Size Range: 250 to 500 MCM (CMA Range: 231,000 to 600,000)



Tongue Material		luminum Vire Size	Stud			E	R	Terminal		Die Insert Nos. Jnit No. 69120	
Thickness	No.	CMA Range	Size	w	Max.	Max.	Max.	Part No.	Head No.	Die Insert No.	
			1/4	1.426	2.602	1.987	.625	52559			
		231,000	5/16	1.426	2.602	1.987	.625	52559-1			
.130	250	to 300,000	3/8	1.426	2.602	1.987	.625	52559-2	69082	68034 🔳	
Max.	MCM		7/16	1.426	2.602	1.987	.625	52559-3			
		300,000	1/2	1.426	2.602	1.987	.625	52559-4	-		
			5/8	1.426	2.602	1.987	.625	52559-5	68073-1	68161-1	
			1/4	1.535	2.671	2.056	.625	52558		68035	
		300.000	5/16	1.535	2.671	2.056	.625	52558-1			
.140	300	to	3/8	1.535	2.671	2.056	.625	52558-2	69082		
Max.	MCM	380,000	7/16	1.535	2.671	2.056	.625	52558-3			
		300,000	1/2	1.535	2.671	2.056	.625	52558-4			
			5/8	1.535	2.671	2.056	.625	52558-5	68073-1	68162-1	
			1/4	1.738	2.790	2.175	.625	52568			
		380,000	5/16	1.738	2.790	2.175	.625	52568-1			
.158	400	to	3/8	1.738	2.790	2.175	.625	52568-2	69082	68036	
Max.	MCM	478.000	7/16	1.738	2.790	2.175	.625	52568-3			
		478,000	1/2	1.738	2.790	2.175	.625	52568-4			
			5/8	1.738	2.790	2.175	.625	52568-5	68073-1	68163-1	
			1/4	2.004	3.187	2.447	.750	52569			
		478,000	5/16	2.004	3.187	2.447	.750	52569-1			
.182	500	478,000 to	3/8	2.004	3.187	2.447	.750	52569-2	69082	68037 🔳	
Max.	MCM	600,000	7/16	2.004	3.187	2.447	.750	52569-3			
		000,000	1/2	2.004	3.187	2.447	.750	52569-4			
			5/8	2.004	3.187	2.447	.750	52569-5	68073-1	68164-1	

Denotes bar crimp tooling

### **Butt Splices**

Wire Size Ranges: Aluminum, No. 20 to 10 (CMA Range: 810 to 13,100)

Copper, No. 22 to 12 (CMA Range: 509 to 8,230)

NOTE: Butt splices will accept the same wire size at either end for aluminumto-aluminum applications. However, for aluminum-to-copper applications when using "Bar" crimp tooling the size of the copper wire should be "stepped down" — use one smaller wire size — to compensate for differences in the physical properties of copper and aluminum. If "stepping down" is not desirable; i.e., if aluminum-to-copper splices are to be made using the same size wire at each end of the butt splice, AMP recommends that the perforated sleeve be removed from the end of the splice which is to be crimped to copper wire. For the correct butt splice to use, refer to the CMA ranges listed with each part no.

When two or more wires are used in either end of the butt splice, the combined cross section area must be within the CMA range listed.



	Wire	Sizes					Head N	os. for	
Aluminum		C	Copper	E.	Splice	Hand Tool	Pneumatic Tools		
No.	CMA Range	No.	CMA Range	Max.			No. 69010	No. 68068	
	810		509				68020 -		
20-18	to	22-20	to	.612	51998	68040 🔳	68029 ∎, 68134 ▲		
	2,050		1,290				68134		
	2,050	18-16	1,290	.701		68041 <b>■</b> , 68140-1 <b>▲</b>	68031 🔳 ,	68104 🔳 .	
16-14	to		to		52001				
	5,180		3,260			68140-1 <b>—</b>	68093-1	68100	
								68104 🔳	
	E 190		3,260					or	
	5,180	14.10		700	50004	68042	68030 🔳 ,	68105 🔳 ,	
12-10	to	14-12	to	.799	52004	68141-1 🔺	68080 📥	68100 📥	
	13,100		8,230					or	
								68101 📥	

Denotes bar crimp tooling

▲ Denotes insulation piercing crimp tooling

Wire Size Ranges: Aluminum, No. 8 to 4/0 (CMA Range: 13,100 to 231,000) Copper, No. 12 to 3/0 (CMA Range: 5,180 to 190,000)



		Sizes					Head Nos. for			Die Insert Nos.
A	luminum		Copper	L	Splice		Pneumatic Tool	5	for Power	Unit No. 69120
No.	CMA Range	No.	CMA Range	Max.	Part No.	No. 69015	No. 69010	No. 68068	Head No.	Die Insert No.
	13,100		5,180			68032 🔳 ,		68105 🔳 ,		68043 🔳 .
8	to	12-10	to	1.195	51826	68081 <b>▲</b>	68054	68101 🔺 ,	69099	68084 <b>▲</b>
	20,800		13,100			08081		68192-1 🔺		00004
	20,800		13,100			69999 🔳 .		68106 🔳 ,		68044 🔳 .
6	to	8	to	1.340	51941	68082		68102	69099	68085
	33,100		20,800			00002		00102		
	33,100		20,800						68045 🔳 ,	
4	to	6	to	1.630	51942	68038			69099	68086
	52,600		33,100							08080 <b>—</b>
	52,600		33,100							68046 🔳 .
2	to	4	to	1.995	52007				69099	68130 <b>▲</b>
	83,700		52,600							08130
	83,700		52,600							68047 🔳 ,
1/0	to	2	to	1.985	52010				69099	68131 <b>▲</b>
	119,500		83,700							00131
	119,500		83,700							68048 🔳 ,
2/0	to	1/0	to	1.985	52013				69099	68132
	150,500		119,500						-	00132
	150,500		119,500							68049 🔳 .
3/0	to	2/0	to	1.985	52016				69099	68133
	190,000		150,500							00100
	190,000		150,500							68050 🔳 .
4/0	to	3/0	to	1.985	985 52019 — 69082		)	69082	68129 <b>▲</b>	
	231,000		190,000					-	68073-1	68160-1
									00073-1	00100-1

Denotes bar crimp tooling

Denotes insulation piercing crimp tooling

Aluminum, 250 to 500 MCM (CMA Range: 231,000 to 600,000)

Copper, No. 4/0 to 400 MCM (CMA Range: 190,000 to 478,000)

NOTE: Butt splices will accept the same wire size at either end for aluminumto-aluminum applications. However, for aluminum-to-copper applications when using "Bar" crimp tooling the size of the copper wire should be "stepped down" — use one smaller wire size — to compensate for differences in the physical properties of copper and aluminum. If "stepping down" is not desirable; i.e., if aluminum-to-copper splices are to be made using the same size wire at each end of the butt splice, AMP recommends that the perforated sleeve be removed from the end of the splice which is to be crimped to copper wire. For the COMA ranges listed with each part no.

When two or more wires are used in either end of the butt splice, the combined cross section area must be within the CMA range listed.

#### Wire Size Range: No. 20 to 500 MCM (CMA Range: 810 to 600,000)

NOTE: When two or more wires are used in a parallel splice, the combined cross section area must be within the CMA range listed.



	Wire	Sizes				Head and Die Insert Nos. for Power Unit No. 69120		
AI	uminum	_	Copper	L.	Splice			
No.	CMA Range	No.	CMA Range	Max.	Part No.	Head No.	Die Insert No.	
250	231,000		190,000	2.093	52560	69082	68034	
MCM	to	4/0	to			68073-1	68161-1	
	300,000		231,000			00073-1	1-10100	
300	300,000	250 MCM	231,000	2.217		69082	68035	
MCM	to		to		52561	68073-1	68162-1	
NCIVI	380,000	NICIVI	300,000			68073-1	68162-1	
400	380,000	300	300,000			60082	68036	
	to		to	2.467	52562	69082		
MCM	478,000	MCM	380,000			68073-1	68163-1	
500	478,000	400	380,000			60000	60027	
	to		to	2.811	52563	69082	68037	
MCM	600,000	MCM	478,000			68073-1	68164-1	

Denotes bar crimp tooling

Parallel Splices



Aluminum Wire Size		L Spl		Hand Tool		Head Nos. for Pneumatic Tool	Head and Die Insert Nos. for Power Unit No. 69120		
No.	CMA Range	Max.	Part No.	No.	No. 69015	No. 69010	No. 68068	Head No.	Die Insert No.
16-14	2,050 to 5,180	.283	52791	68041 <b>6</b> 8140-1 <b>A</b>		68031 ∎, 68093-1 ▲	68104 I, 68100 📥		
12-10	5,180 to 13,100	.375	52792	68042 ■ 68141-1 ▲	·	68030 ■, 68080 ▲	68104 ■ or 68105 ■, 68100 ▲ or	·	
8	13,100 to 20,800	.437	52745		68032 ∎, 68081 ▲	68054	68101 ▲ 68105 ■ 68101 ▲ 68192-1 ▲	69099	68043 <b>m</b> , 68084 <b>A</b>
6	20,800 to 33,100	.450	52746		69999 <b>m</b> , 68082 <b>A</b>		68106 <b>I</b> , 68102 <b>A</b>	69099	68044 <b>I</b> , 68085 <b>A</b>
4	33,100 to 52,600	.562	52747		68038 🔳			69099	68045 <b>m</b> , 68086 <b>m</b>
2	52,600 to 83,700	.781	52748					69099	68046 🔳, 68130 📥
1/0	83,700 to 119,500	.734	52749					69099	68047 🔳, 68131 📥
2/0	119,500 to 150,500	.734	52750					69099	68048 🔳, 68132 📥
3/0	150,500 to 190,000	.749	52751					69099	68049 🔳, 68133 📥
4/0	190,000 to 231,000	.765	52752					69082	68050 🔳, 68129 📥
250 MCM	231,000 to 300,000	1.062	52805					68073-1 69082	68160-1 68034
300 MCM	300,000 to 380,000	1.124	52806					68073-1 69082 68073-1	68161-1 68035 68162-1
400 MCM	380,000 to 478,000	1.249	52807					<u>69082</u> 68073-1	68036 68163-1
500 MCM	478,000 to 600,000	1.421	52808					<u>69082</u> 68073-1	68037 68164-1

Denotes insulation piercing crimp tooling

### Tooling

Manually **Operated Tools** 

These tools are designed for hand operation and low volume production work or where power is not available. They feature the CERTI-CRIMP ratchet device for controlled compression crimping to provide uniform terminations consistently.

#### **Pneumatic Tools**

Designed for medium production, these semi-automatic power tools offer the convenience of hand tools plus the effortless precision and speed of machines. They are built for long, rugged service and are equipped with removable crimping dies for terminating a variety of AMP products.

### **Electro-Hydraulic Tool**

Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure Release) 115 Volts - 69120-1 230 Volts - 69120-2

220 Volts - 1-69120-0

Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure Release: Use with Pressure Release Handle Control Assembly Only) 115 Volts - 69120-9 230 Volts - 69120-7

The DYNA-CRIMP Power Unit can be equipped with various heads and dies for terminating COPALUM products in wire ranges from No. 8 to 500 MCM. A complete line of accessories is also available with the tool permitting its use in portable and stationary applications as well as for multi-head crimping.



Phone: 717-564-0100 TWX: 510-657-4110



Heavy Head Hand Tools



No. 69010



No. 69015

Electro-Hydraulic Tool

115V-No. 69120-1 (Power Unit Only) 230V-No. 69120-2 (Power Unit Only)





Pneumatic Tool No. 68068 - As shown No. 68068-1 - Handle mounted on side of tool No. 68068-3 - Foot pedal. Can be bench mounted.



Power Unit Crimping Head No. 69099



Power Unit Crimping Head No. 69082

Power Unit Crimping Head No. 68073-1

Number	Description	
59512-5 59512-6 59512-7 59512-7 59512-9 1-59512-5	7' Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly — Cord (Less Hose) 28' Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord	Pressure Release on Power Unit
1-59512-3 1-59512-2 1-59512-0 1-59512-1 1-59512-6	7' Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly — Cord (Less Hose) 21' Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly — Cord (Less Hose)	Pressure Release Handle
303775 303776 303777	7' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly) 15' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly) 21' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly)	
306023-4 306023-1 306023-2 306023-3	3' Hose Assembly 7' Hose Assembly 15' Hose Assembly 21' Hose Assembly 21' Hose Assembly	
59220 59220-2 59221 59221-2	3-Way Multi-Directional Valve 3-Way Multi-Directional Valve (Elec. Control) 6-Way Multi-Directional Valve 6-Way Multi-Directional Valve (Elec. Control)	For use with Foot Switch only



### **Terminals and Splices for Special Applications**



### COPALUM

# Sealed Terminals and Splices (for Stranded Aluminum Wire)

#### FEATURES

- "Dry crimp" technique eliminates need for inhibitor agents.
- Provides terminating and splicing capabilities for stranded aluminum wire plus splicing of aluminum wire to copper wire.
- Offers wide wire size range No. 8 to 2/0 AWG.
- Three-stage A-MP dies produce three distinct crimps for optimum electrical and mechanical performance as well as insulation sealing characteristics.
- AMP's electro-hydraulic DYNA-CRIMP Tooling assures efficient production rates and uniform reliability . . . at lowest possible cost.

AMP COPALUM Sealed Terminals and Splices are especially designed to solve the inherent problems of terminating aluminum conductors. They are terminated to stranded aluminum wire using a "dry crimp" technique which eliminates the need for an inhibitor agent to break down the highly tenacious and inert oxides that form on aluminum conductors. This extremely efficient and reliable crimping method also produces a sealed connection that prevents reoxidation and corrosion once intimate terminal/conductor contact is achieved.

COPALUM Sealed Terminals and Splices are available for terminating and splicing stranded aluminum wire in sizes ranging from No. 8 to 2/0 AWG and also provide the capabilities of splicing aluminum wire to copper wire. They are finding wide application wherever aluminum wire or cable is used and are particularly suited for use in the aerospace industry. Each terminal and splice body is constructed of tin-plated copper and houses a nickel-plated insert and funnel. The funnel is designed to prevent wire strands from hanging up when inserted into the wire barrel while the perforated insert assures optimum reliability for the terminal and splice when crimped to the aluminum conductor. During the crimping operation, the relatively soft aluminum material extrudes through the insert holes causing the brittle oxide to be sheared and clean aluminum metal to be brought into intimate contact with the inner surfaces of the perforated insert. These areas of extrusion form an air- and moisture-tight seal to minimize reoxidation and corrosion. The crimping of stranded wire also produces "cold welding" or solid phase bonding between each wire strand. During the crimping process, deformation pressure is applied from several planes causing sufficient plastic flow of the aluminum material. This fractures the oxide film on each wire strand and induces different rates of extrusion. The resultant wiping action under pressure produces interstrand bonding. Since electrical contact is primarily dependent upon the conductor's contact with the insert and the interstrand bonding, excellent electrical characteristics are achieved due to the substantial increase in the contact area created by the large number of independent contact surfaces. The increase in contact area also decreases the possibility of electrical failure due to creep, differences in thermal espansion, and corrosion. A good mechanical connection, too, is obtained since the insert grips the conductor securely.

Both terminal and splice are economically terminated in AMP's electrohydraulic DYNA-CRIMP Tool which is equipped with a uniquely designed die that simultaneously produces three distinct crimps. The first is performed at the front of the wire barrel, and as previously discussed, provides outstanding electrical performance. The second, also a wire barrel/conductor crimp, is of a sufficient pressure to achieve excellent mechanical characteristics. The third is AMP's patented "0" crimp which crimps the wire barrel and conductor insulation. This insulation crimp, combined with the completely enclosed design of the terminal and splice, assures the environmental integrity of the connection.

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# Specifications



Ring Tongue Terminals



		Tongue			-		ensio		1.120	Part		nd Die Sets			
Size	Range	(Nom.)	Size	L Max.	E Max.	w	X Max.	C Min.	Number	for Power U Head No.	nit No. 69120 Die Set No.				
			10	1.660	1.340	.587	.296	.510	52516						
	100 000		1/4	1.660	1.340	.587	.296	.510	52516-1	69066 (Mod Z)					
8	.182—.200	.069 ·	5/16	1.660	1.340	.587	.296	.510	52516-2	or 69993	68006				
			3/8	1.660	1.340	.587	.296	.510	52516-3	. 05550					
			8	1.897	1.590	.622	.315	.518	52517						
		a sugar	10	1.897	1.590	.622	.315	.518	52517-1	69066					
6	.225—.250	.088	1/4	1.897	1.590	.622	.315	.518	52517-2	(Mod Z)	68007				
			5/16	1.897	1.590	.622	.315	.518	52517-3	69993					
			3/8	1.897	1.590	.622	.315	.518	52517-4						
			8	2.002	1.681	.622	.315	.561	52518-4		68008				
			10	2.002	1.681	.622	.315	.561	52518	69066					
4	.276305	.082	1/4	2.002	1.681	.622	.315	.561	52518-1	· (Mod Z) or · 69993					
			5/16	2.002	1.681	.622	.315	.561	52518-2	09993					
			3/8	2.002	1.681	.622	.315	.561	52518-3						
			1/4	2.317	1.956	.670	.340	.559	52519	69006					
2	.340380	.093	5/16	2.317	1.956	.670	.340	.559	52519-1	(Mod Z)	68009				
			3/8	2.317	1.956	.670	.340	.559	52519-2	69993					
			1/4		2.050	.807	.406	.530	52520						
			1/4		2.270	.807	.453	.750	52520-3	- the set of					
1.0	.425470	.101	3/8		2.050	.807	.406	.530	52520-1	69006 (Mod Z)	68010				
1/0	.425470	.101	3/8		2.270	.807	.453	.750	52520-4	or 69993	08010				
			1/2		2.050	.807	.406	.530	52520-2						
			1/2		2.270	.807	.453	.750	52520-5		A Station of the				
			5/16		2.353	.906	.456	.510	52521-6	-Turney and the					
					2.593	.906	.456	.750	52521-9	9. 11					
2 10	.500550	.128	.128	.128	128	128	3/8		2.353	.906	.456	.510	52521-7	- 69993	68011-1
2/0	.550 .550						2.593	.906	.456	.750	1-52521-0		00011-1		
			1/2		2.353	.906	.456	.510	52521-8						
			1/2	3.049	2.593	.906	.456	.750	1-52521-	1					

### Specifications (Continued)

# Butt Splices

#### Wire Size \* Ins. Dia. Part Heads and Die Sets Number for Power Unit No. 69120 Head No. Die Set No. Range Aluminum Copper Max. 69066 (Mod Z) 8 10 .182-.200 1.413 52522 or 68006 69993 69066 (Mod Z) 6 8 .225-.250 1.793 52523 68007 or 69993 69066 (Mod Z) 4 6 .276-.305 1.903 52524 68008 or 69993 69066 (Mod Z) 2 4 .340-.380 2.513 52525 or 68009 69993 69066 (Mod Z) or 1/0 2 .425-.470 2.689 52526 68010 69993 2/0 .500-.550 3.279 52527 1/0 69993 68011-1 \* For aluminum-to-aluminum applications, splices will accept the same wire size at

either end. For aluminum-to-copper applications, however, the size of the copper wire must be "stepped down" one wire range to compensate for differences in the physical properties of copper and aluminum.



Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure Release) 115 Volts – 69120-1; 230 Volts – 69120-2; 220 Volts – 1-69120-0

Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure Release: For use with pressure release handle control assembly only.) 115 Volts – 69120-9; 230 Volts – 69120-7

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
59512-5	7' Handle Control Assembly – Hose and Cord	Durantura
59512-6	15' Handle Control Assembly – Hose and Cord	Pressure
59512-7	21' Handle Control Assembly – Hose and Cord	Release
59512-9	21' Handle Control Assembly – Cord (Less Hose)	on Powe
1-59512-5	28' Handle Control Assembly – Hose and Cord	Unit
1-59512-3	7'Handle Control Assembly — Hose and Cord	
1-59512-2	15' Handle Control Assembly – Hose and Cord	Pressure
1-59512-0	15' Handle Control Assembly — Cord (Less Hose)	Release
1-59512-1	21' Handle Control Assembly – Hose and Cord	Handle
1-59512-6	21' Handle Control Assembly – Cord (Less Hose)	
303775	7' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly)	
303776	15' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly)	
303777	21' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly)	
306023-4	3' Hose Assembly	
306023-1	7' Hose Assembly 47206	
306023-2	15' Hose Assembly Crimping Head Coupling	
306023-3	21' Hose Assembly needed with these hose asse	mblies
59220	3-Way Multi-Directional Valve	E
59220-2	3-Way Multi Directional Valve (Elec. Control)	For use with
59221	6-Way Multi-Directional Valve	Foot Switch
59221-2	6-Way Multi-Directional Valve (Elec. Control)	only

## Tooling

### Electric Hydraulic Tool

The DYNA-CRIMP Power Unit can be equipped with a variety of heads and dies for terminating A-MP Terminals in wire ranges from 8 to 1000 MCM. A complete accessory line is also available with the tool for use in portable and stationary applications as well as for multiplehead crimping. Consult the Accessory Power Controls and Hoses table for the entire accessory listing.

### Accessory Power Controls and Hoses for Tool No. 69120

Control and hose accessories must be ordered separately. If tool is to be used in portable applications, a Handle Control and Hose Assembly should be used. For stationary applications, a Foot Switch Assembly, Crimping Head Coupling and Hose Assembly will be necessary. Multi-Directional Valves are used when more than one crimping head is permanently attached to the tool.



### **Terminals and Splices for Special Applications**



AMP COPALUM Sealed Welding Cable Disconnects are specifically designed to overcome the inherent problems of terminating "fine stranded" aluminum conductors such as highly flexible welding cable. Use of the AMP "dry crimp" technique eliminates the need for an inhibitor agent, saving time in extra operation and cleanup. The "dry crimp" method produces a sealed interface, preventing reoxidation and corrosion.

The terminal body is constructed of tin-plated copper with an integral tin-plated copper alloy perforated insert and funnel entry ring. The funnel entry ring is designed to facilitate wire insertion while the perforated insert fractures the aluminum oxides on the outer strands of the wire bundle establishing an intimate wire to wire barrel contact. Using the principles of high deformation and controlled extrusion accomplished by the specific crimp design, establishment of intimate metallic contact, and possibly even the formation of 'cold welds'' between inner strands of the conductor bundle is obtained. This is necessary to obtain a consistent, predictable, and long life termination when using stranded aluminum conductors. This high

deformation/controlled extrusion technique provides for a substantial increase in actual contact area over previous crimp techniques due to the large number of individual and independent contact surfaces created. This increase in contact area substantially limits or eliminates the possibility of electrical failure due to creep, differences in coefficients of thermal expansion in bi-metallic contacts, and corrosion.

**COPALUM Sealed Welding Cable** Disconnects are applied, using AMP's electro-hydraulic or foot operated DYNA-CRIMP tool equipped with the uniquely designed die that simultaneously produces these distinct crimps. The first is performed at the front of the wire barrel, and as discussed previously, provides outstanding electrical performance. The second, also a wire barrel crimp, is of lesser deformation providing the mechanical properties of the crimp and acting as a transition to the third and final crimp section. This crimp occurs on the insulation barrel portion using AMP's proven "O" crimp design which, coupled with enclosed design of the terminal, provides an environmental seal and excellent strain relief for the cable.

### COPALUM Welding Cable Disconnect

Cross sections of three distinct areas of the crimp.



Front wire barrel crimp provides electrical connection.



Rear wire barrel crimp provides mechanical connection.



Insulation barrel crimp provides environmental seal and strain relief.

### Features

- Lower inventory and permits smooth change over from copper to light weight and less expensive aluminum cable.
- Considerable saving on material and labor due to no burn offs.
- Reduces corrosion giving longer life.
- Dry Crimp eliminates special brushing and inhibitors therefore saving material and labor.
- No danger of oxidation or corrosion. No aluminum exposed to the environment.

Note: All dimensions in inches. Specifications subject to change. Consult AMP Incorporated for latest design specifications.

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### Specifications

### Disconnect

#### **Aluminum Wire:**

Size-4/0 CMA Range-190,000 to 231,000 Insulation Dia. Range-.825 to .925

Copper Wire: Size-3/0 CMA Range-150,000 to 190,000 Insulation Dia. Range-.825 to .925

Head and Die Insert Part Numbers for use with DYNA-CRIMP units: Head-68183-1 Die Insert-68184-1



#### Electro-Hydraulic Tool Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure Release) 115 Volts-69120-1 230 Volts-69120-2

230 Volts-69120-2 220 Volts-1-69120-0 Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure Release: Use with Pressure Release Handle Control Assembly Only)

115 Volts—69120-9 230 Volts—69120-7



Foot Operated Tool 69325–Includes 7' hose 69325-1–Includes 15' hose



### Electro-Hydraulic Tool

The DYNA-CRIMP Power Unit provides electric hydraulic powered crimping for the COPALUM Welding Cable Disconnect. Heads and dies for this unit are available for other types of AMP terminals in wire ranges from #8 to 1000 MCM.

A complete accessory line is also available with the tool for use in portable and stationary applications as well as for multiple-head

Accessory Power Controls and Hoses for Electro-Hydraulic Tool Control and hose accessories must be ordered separately. If tool is to be used in portable applications, a Handle Control and Hose Assembly should be used. For stationary crimping. Consult the Accessory Power Controls and Hoses table for the entire accessory listing.

#### **Foot Operated Tool**

A DYNA-CRIMP self-powered unit for intermittent service or for locations where outside power sources are not available.

Heads and dies for this tool are available for other AMP terminals in ranges from #8 to 1000 MCM.

applications, a Foot Switch Assembly, Crimping Head Coupling and Hose Assembly will be necessary. Multi-Directional Valves are used when more than one crimping head is permanently attached to the tool.

Number	Description	
59512-5 59512-6 59512-7 59512-9 1-59512-5	7' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly—Cord (Less Hose) 28' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord	Pressure Release on Power Unit
1-59512-3 1-59512-2 1-59512-0 1-59512-1 1-59512-6	7' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 15' Handle Control Assembly—Cord (Less Hose) 21' Handle Control Assembly—Hose and Cord 21' Handle Control Assembly—Cord (Less Hose)	Pressure Release Handle
303775 303776 303777	7' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly) 15' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly) 21' Foot Switch Assembly (needs hose assembly)	
306023-4 306023-1 306023-2 306023-3	3' Hose Assembly472067' Hose AssemblyCrimping Head Coupl15' Hose Assemblyneeded with these hose as	
59220 59220-2 59221 59221-2	3-Way Multi-Direction Valve 3-Way Multi-Directional Valve (Elec. Control) 6-Way Multi-Direction Valve 6-Way Multi-Directional Valve (Elec. Control)	For use with Foot Switch only

3 AMP

**Terminals and Splices for Special Applications** 



Large Size Open-Barrel Terminals (for Aluminum and Copper Wire)

AMP large size open-barrel terminals provide low cost, reliable terminations with extreme versatility. They are available in a variety of base materials to meet your specific demands; aluminum, tin-over-nickel plated brass, and tin-over-nickel plated steel. All provide for a wide range of applications on aluminum wire. The brass and steel terminals may also be used on copper wire.

Terminal sizes are available for terminating aluminum and copper wire from No. 8 AWG through No. 2 AWG. Stud sizes range from No. 6 to 1/2".

Specifically designed hydraulic tooling

crimps the wire barrel with a combination bar crimp (used on the popular AMP COPALUM terminals) and standard AMP "F" crimp. The insulation barrel is crimped with a standard "O" crimp to provide insulation support and extra mechanical strength to the wire termination. This crimping technique, combined with precisely designed serrations in the wire barrel, parabolically deforms the wire to promote surface extension and interstrand bonding. This technique is particularly necessary for removing the tenacious oxides on aluminum wire and minimizing their reformation in the crimp region.

#### Features

- Provides stable electrical and mechanical performance for aluminum cable.
- Low cost, reliable open barrel terminations.
- Available in aluminum, tin-overnickel brass, and tin-over-nickel steel.
- Sizes for No. 8 AWG through No. 2 AWG aluminum and copper wire.
- Brass and steel terminals may also be used on copper wire.
- Stud sizes cover a range from No. 6 to 1/2".
- Eliminates messy inhibitors.
- Can be automated for high production rates.

**Note:** All dimensions in inches unless indicated otherwise.

Specifications subject to change. Consult AMP Incorporated for latest design specifications.

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### **Specifications**





Alumin	num and Copper		Tongue									Head and Die	Insert Nos.		
Wire Size		Ins. Dia.	Material	Stud		Dime	nsions		Term	inal Part Nur	nbers	for Power Unit	No. 69120		
No.	CMA Range	Range	Thickness	Size	R	L	E	W	Brass*	Aluminum	Steel*	Die Insert	Head		
				6	.300	1.357	.596	.292	53500-7	1-53500-8	2-53500-5				
			-	8	.300	1.420	.659	.416	53500-9	1-53500-9	2-53500-7				
	13,100			10	.300	1.412	.651	.400	53500-1	53500-2	53500-3				
8	to	.250350	.040 -	1/4	.400	1.551	.790	.478	1-53500-1	2-53500-0	2-53500-9	68215-1			
	20,800		+.003 -	5/16	.400	1.608	.847	.593	1-53500-3	2-53500-1	3-53500-1				
			-	3/8	.500	1.786	1.025	.750	1-53500-5	2-53500-2	3-53500-3				
			-	1/2	.500	1.811	1.050	.800	1-53500-7	2-53500-3	3-53500-5				
				10	.350	1.722	.862	.625	53600-2	1-53600-1	1-53600-7				
	20,800		-	1/4	.400	1.807	.947	.625	53600-4	1-53600-2	1-53600-9		69099		
6	to 33,100	.275325 .049 ±.002	.275325	.049 -	15-325	5/16	.450	1.872	1.012	.625	53600-6	1-53600-3	2-53600-1	68218-1	
				1.002 -	3/8	.500	1.922	1.062	.625	53600-8	1-53600-4	2-53600-3			
				1/2	.550	2.072	1.212	.875	1-53600-0	1-53600-5	2-53600-5				
				10	.350	2.026	.978	.656	53601-2	1-53601-1	1-53601-7				
	33,100		-	1/4	.400	2.111	1.063	.656	53601-4	1-53601-2	1-53601-9				
4	to	.300375	.059 -	5/16	.450	2.167	1.128	.656	53601-6	1-53601-3	2-53601-1	68219-1			
	52,600		+.003 -	3/8	.500	2.226	1.178	.656	53601-8	1-53601-4	2-53601-3				
			-	1/2	.550	2.360	1.312	.875	1-53601-0	1-53601-5	2-53601-5	5			
	52,600		.078									68216-1	69099		
2	to 83,700	.350450	±.004	3/8	.500	2.723		.750	53501-1	53501-2	53501-3	68217-1	69082		

\*Brass and steel terminals may be used on either aluminum or copper wire. Aluminum terminals are for use with aluminum wire only.

### Materials and Finishes:

Brass terminals per QQ-B-626, plated .0001" thick tin (MIL-T-10727) over .0002" thick nickel (QQ-N-290) Aluminum terminals per QQ-A-250/11, unplated

Steel terminals per QQ-S-700, plated .0001" thick tin (MIL-T-10727) over .0002" thick nickel (QQ-N-290) Temperature Range: to  $+105^{\circ}$ C

**Current Rating:** Any combination of ambient temperature, wire and terminal size, and current passing through the terminal which does not raise the temperature above 105°C is permissible.

Tooling



Electro-Hydraulic Tool 115V – No. 69120-1 (Power Unit Only) 230V – No. 69120-2 (Power Unit Only)

The DYNA-CRIMP Power Unit can be equipped with various heads and dies for terminating AMP products in wire ranges from No. 8 to 500 MCM. A complete line of accessories is available with the tool, permitting its use in portable and stationary applications as well as for multi-head crimping.





Power Unit Crimping Head No. 69099 Power Unit Crimping Head No. 69082

Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure Release)

 115 Volts - 69120-1

 230 Volts - 69120-2

 220 Volts - 1-69120-0

 Power Unit Only (Includes Pressure

 Release: Use with Pressure Release

 Handle Control Assembly Only)

 115 Volts - 69120-9

 230 Volts - 69120-7



### **Terminals and Splices for Special Applications**



These terminations now make it possible for the transformer manufacturer to use aluminum foil or strip instead of copper wire windings. TERMI-FOIL terminals and splices have a calculated number of precisionspaced lances that penetrate surface oxides and insulation and imbed themselves in the foil or strip when the two faces are clamped together. This results in an airtight and moisture-proof connection, with no need for surface preparation or timeconsuming terminating equipment.

Terminations thus made are reliable, light, economical, and quickly done. They dissipate heat efficiently and are mechanically strong. Tests in air and under oil show entirely satisfactory performance, in both elevated and sub-zero temperatures, during current cycling and overload conditions. There are two types of TERMI-FOIL terminals: wire-to-foil types (for wire sizes #22 to #8) and larger tap types (in lengths up to 15 inches) with provision for lead termination. Selection of the proper TERMI-FOIL Terminal or Splice depends on several factors: **(a)** The terminal must have the same current carrying capacity as the aluminum strip (i.e., the CMA of the TERMI-FOIL termination must be equivalent to the CMA of the aluminum strip).

The following formula or the nomograph inside may be used in the selection of the proper TERMI-FOIL terminal or splice.

T = thickness of aluminum strip in mils.

W = width of aluminum strip in mils.

T  $\times$  W  $\times$  1.273  $\times$  .62 = equivalent CMA of the TERMI-FOIL terminal or splice to be used.

(b) The lanced area of the TERMI-FOIL terminal must cover a minimum of 60% of the width of the aluminum strip to insure proper current distribution in the foil. (c) For TERMI-FOIL terminals with wire barrels the current carrying capacity of the wire used in conjunction with the terminal can be considered as the current carrying capability of the connection. TERMI-FOIL Terminals and Splices

#### **Features**

- Accommodates aluminum foil or strip thicknesses from .001 to .095, soft copper to .010
- Exceeds current carrying requirements
- For use in air or oil filled transformers, capacitors, reactors, solenoids, relays, regulators, etc.
- No surface preparation necessary
- No noise injection in low-level audio circuits
- Available plain, tinned, or nickelplated in copper, brass, steel and aluminum
- Terminate or tap aluminum-foil wound coils
- Splice two or more pieces of foil or strip
- Apply to bare, insulated, anodized, or coated aluminum and bare or insulated copper
- Can be applied in heating elements, alarm systems, electrostatic shields
- Lower applied cost
- Tin-plated items acceptable for use to 175°C; nickel-plated to 343°C

Note: All dimensions in inches.

Specifications subject to change. Consult AMP Incorporated for latest design specifications.

# TERMI-FOIL Terminals and Splices



Material:	Most TERMI-FOIL terminals and splices are made from copper per QQ-C-576 and finished with tin plating per MIL-T-10727 or nickel plate per QQ-N-290, or just cleaned and	unplated. The aluminum conductor terminated for the tests consisted of bare, anodized, coated, and insulated E.C. grade aluminum foil and sheet.
Test Conditions and Construction:	Test environments include oven cycling, and oil and air cycling. Samples were energized with D.C. and 60 cycle AC current. Samples prepared by crimping TERMI-FOIL terminals to both ends of aluminum conductor. Resistance measurements were obtained using the Voltage Drop Method. In all tests, no significant change in resistance occurred when tested within the temperature range and conditions specified in U.S.A.	Standard Appendix C57.92 (Guide for loading oil-immersed distribution and power transformers) and Electrical Standards Board sponsored publications C57.12.00-1965 (American Standard general requirements for distribution, power, and regulating transformers and shunt reactors) and C57.12.90-1965 (American Standard test code for distribution, power, and regulating transformers and shunt reactors).
Test Parameters:	Short circuit: Terminals were subjected to momentary high current tests. Tests were conducted with two second surge currents simulating 67 1/2 times rated operating current. Current heat cycling: End tap terminals were energized until crimped section attained a temperature of 95°-120°C. for 2500 cycles 15 mins. on, 15 mins. off.	Current cycling: Terminals energized one hour on, one hour off, at twice rated current for 30 days minimum. Tests conducted at room temperature (20°C.) and at 155°C. Thermal shock: Temperature cycling from -40°C. to +200°C. Noise Tests: No noise generated in circuit by the terminal when used in low-level audio circuitry.
Typical Cross Section		

3

### TERMI-FOIL Terminals and Splices



\*For heavy duty use tool #68064.

# TERMI-FOIL Terminals and Splices







# **TERMI-FOIL Terminals and Splices**



lomo-	Foil**	Terminal	Stud	Material		Dimensions		Part Nu	mbers		
graph Size	Thickness	CMA at C-C	Size	and Finish	w	L	т	With Stud Hole	Without Stud Hole		
	.015 Max.	30,552	-	Unplated Copper	1.000	9.000	4.500	_	53611-2		
						4.000	.875	52342	_		
						4.187	.500	53188-2	_		
						6.000	3.000	329488	_		
						7.500	3.000	53187-2	—		
						Tin		9.000	3.000	2-329488-1	
				Plated Copper	1.000	12.000	3.000	2-329488-2			
				Copper		15.000	3.000	2-329488-3	_		
						6.000	3.000	2-329488-4*			
1	.020 Max.	45,828	5/16			9.000	3.000	3-329488-0*			
	wax.					12.000	3.000	2-329488-5*	_		
						6.000	3.000	2-329488-6	3-329488-		
						7.187	.500	_	3-329488-		
						9.000	3.000	2-329488-7	3-329488-		
				Unplated	1.000	9.000	4.500	_	5-329488- 5-329488-		
				Copper		12.000	3.000	2-329488-8	3-329488-		
						12.000	_6.000	-	4-329488-		
						13.187	.500	_	3-329488-		
						15.000	3.000	2-329488-9	3-329488-		
			3 3/8	Tin Plated Copper		6.000	3.000	329489	_		
						9.000	3.000	2-329489-1			
					1.000	9.000	3.000	3-329489-6**	* _		
		77,653				12.000	3.000	2-329489-2	_		
2	.035					15.000	3.000	2-329489-3	_		
	Max.				1.000	6.000	3.000	2-329489-4	3-329489- 3-329489-		
				Unplated		9.000	3.000	2-329489-5	3-329489-		
				Copper	1.000	12.000	3.000	2-329489-6	3-329489-		
						15.000	3.000	2-329489-7	3-329489-		
						6.000	3.000	329490	_		
				Tin		9.000	3.000	2-329490-1	_		
				Plated	1.250	12.000	3.000	2-329490-2	_		
	.045			Copper		15.000	3.000	2-329490-3	_		
3	Max.	143,212	7/16		_	6.000	3.000	2-329490-4	3-329490-		
				Unplated		9.000	3.000	2-329490-5	3-329490-		
				Copper	1.250	12.000	3.000	2-329490-6	3-329490-		
						15.000	3.000	2-329490-7	3-329490-		
						6.000	3.000	329491	_		
				Tin		9.000	3.000	2-329491-1			
				Plated	1.500	12.000	3.000	2-329491-2			
4				Copper		15.000	3.000	2-329491-3			
	.060	217,683	1/2	8. A		12.000	3.000	2-329491-4*	_		
	Max.	,000				6.000	3.000	2-329491-5	3-329491-		
				I la a later d		9.000	3.000	2-329491-6	3-329491-		
				Unplated Copper	1.500	12.000	3.000	2-329491-7	3-329491-		
				Cobbei		15.000	3.000	2-329491-7	3-329491-		
						13.000	5.000	2-020401-0	0-029491-		

\*\*Max. foil thickness for lance penetration. \*\*\*Unplated 3'' at end with stud hole. NOTE: All End Tap Terminals can be made available flat for center tapping and with or without stud hole.



#### Tooling:

End Tapping: Power Unit\* w/Head #69980 (dies included) Power Unit\* w/Head #69099\*\* (dies 69479-1) Power Unit\* w/Head #69082\*\* (dies 69791) NOTE: Terminal #50854 can be applied as an end tap in Head #69082 (dies 69791) only.

Center Tapping:

- Power Unit\* w/Head #69962 (dies included) \*Refer to back page for specifications and accessories.
- \*For preparing small groups of samples for evaluation and/or pilot production.



### Nomograph:

For selection of proper large size TERMI-FOIL Terminals for End Tapping.

I Find foil area A from W & T. The highest region on column A touched by Line I denotes the terminal size (1, 2, 3 or 4) which must be used. II From area A found, pass thru dot corresponding to correct terminal to CD scale, which gives relative current density in the terminal.



Application Tooling







**Terminals and Splices for Special Applications** 



AMP ELECTRO-TAP Splice

The AMP ELECTRO-TAP connector is a reliable method for making branch and through-wire taps to solid and stranded wires for a variety of wire ranges. Each connector housing is of a single piece construction and made of nylon. The connectors utilize displation-type, self-stripping contacts for faster, easier tapping than twist-on or other type splices.

These versatile connectors are suitable for a great variety of both high and low voltage applications. Automotive applications include automobile, bus, truck, and trailer wiring for items such as lights, horns and gauges, speakers, etc. Other mobile applications include boat wiring systems, trailer wiring, and mobile homes, as well as other recreational vehicles such as campers and ATV's. Higher voltage applications include fixture wiring, industrial wiring, and equipment wiring systems, and may include switching systems, control panel wiring, hobby equipment, and such miscellaneous examples as intercoms, tape decks, stereo and quadraphonic systems, automated equipment, burglar and fire alarms, etc.

#### **Features**

- No special tools
- No wire stripping
- May be used for solid and stranded wire
- Single-piece molded nylon housing
- Positive latching assures tap quality
- Small size
- Fast tapping operation
- Economical
- Completely insulated finished tap
- U.L. Listed

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### **Specifications**



Wire Size	Max. Wire		Dimensions		Calas	Part
Range (AWG)	Ins. Dia.	A	В	C	Color	Number
22-18	.160	.484	.247	.444	Red	53440-2
18-14	.160	.484	.247	.444	Blue	53440-1
12-10	.260	.697	.260	.520	Yellow	53542-1

### Material:

Housing, nylon Contact, tin-plated brass

### Weight:

Part	No.	53440-2,	1.7	grams
Part	No.	53440-1,	1.7	grams
Part	No.	53542-1,	3.0	grams

### Operating Temperature: +105°C (Max.)

Voltage Rating: 300 Volts

### Current Rating:

Equivalent to wire being installed



- Simply butt the tap-wire against wire stop, fold top cover half over to meet the base, and squeeze with ordinary pliers until the latch locks.
- 2. Lay the run-wire in the remaining section, fold over to meet the base, and squeeze to latch as before.

# Application