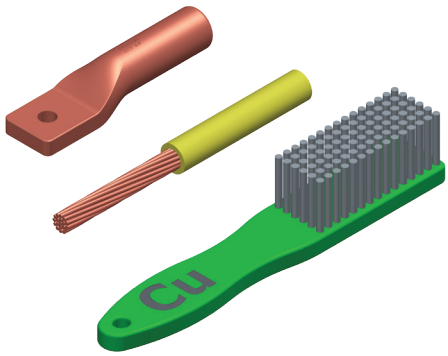
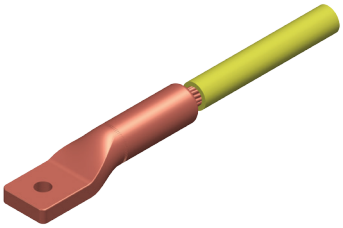
CABLE TERMINALS

COPPER COMPRESSION INSTALLATION GUIDE

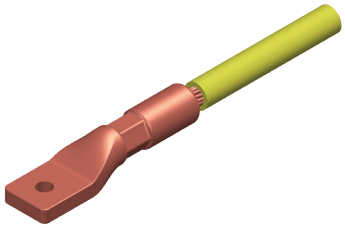
Cu to Cu



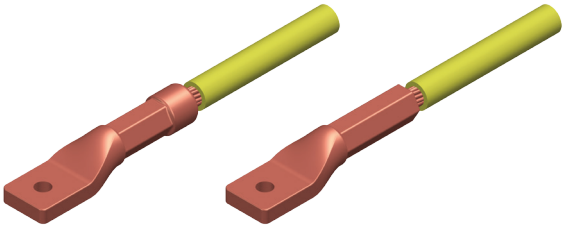
1. Ensure you have the correct size of die, a suitable compression tool and the correct jointing compound if the connector is not pre-filled with EP Joint Seal compound. If the cable is insulated, strip the insulation off the ends of the conductors. The exposed strands of the cable should allow for 10%-15% elongation of the connector once compressed.



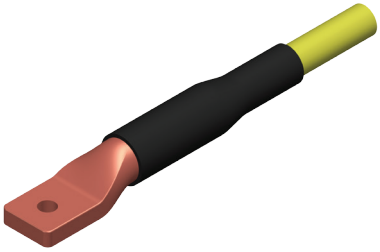
2. Use a stainless steel wire brush to remove the oxide layer from the outermost cable strands. Insert the conductor into the connector.



3. Compress the connector, starting from the palm end.



4. Continue compressing the connector working towards the end where the cable is inserted. The “bites” of the die should be overlapped by at least 10mm. It is important that you do not leave any gaps between bites of the die.



5. Once fully compressed, remove any die flashing or sharp edges with a file. If the cable is insulated, apply a heatshrink or tape insulation system to electrically insulate the cable connection. It is best practice to use jointing compound between the electrical contact surfaces of the compression terminal and whatever it is being bolted to.