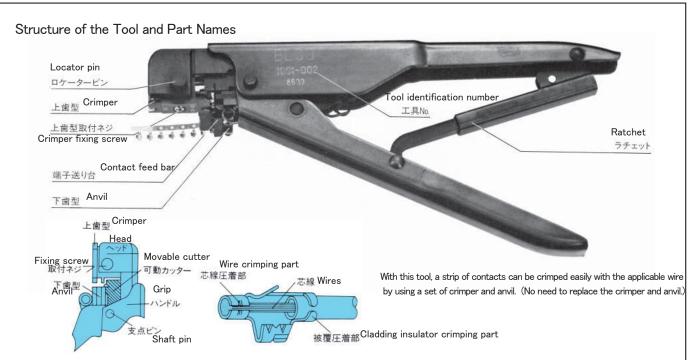


## HAND CRIMPING TOOLS

This manual shows the appropriate crimping process by using the proprietary tools and quality control standards. Since the applicable range of tools and product specifications of connectors may not be met with each other, please contact us when using.



Type **B** 



## Example of Failure

Failure Item	Failure Description	Cause	Selecting the appropriate crimper
1)Malformation of the crimped area (Wire barrel)	Pull strength is out of specification.	The wire size is out of the specification, or abrasion of the tool	<ul><li>1.Requisite blades are attached on top and bottom of the crimper.</li><li>2.The number of applicable size of the wire is engraved on the crimper</li><li>3.Select the crimper to the size of the wire.</li></ul>
2)Deformation of the terminal 1.Bend 2.Twist	Bent up twist AND TO	The terminal is not set in position against the crimper and anvil.	4.When replacing the crimper, pull out the locator pin.  (The locator pin can be pulled out with fingers easily.)  5.Install the appropriate crimper and fix it with the locator pin.
3.Deformation of the barrel	Incomplete crimping of the barrel		Procedures  1.Make sure that the tool number and the wire size are met.  2.Cut the strip of contacts in 20cm.  3.Insert the cut strip of contacts into the contact feed bar.  4.Feed the contacts to the proper position.  5.Strip the wire and insert the contact appropriately.  6.Close the grips until the latchet is released.
3)Variation in crimp height	The crimping height of the tool is not fixed.	Occurred when grips are incompletely tightened (tightened half way) but in the position where they can be open due to the abrasion or deformation of the ratchet.	7. Open the grips to pick up the contact.  8. Feed the contact with stripped wire to the proper position.

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