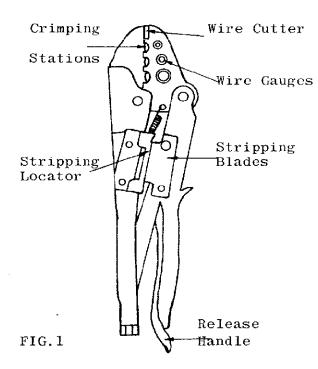
AMP.

AMP - CRIMPAC-HANDTOOL

Cat. No. 825 508-5
M.O.D. Approvals Certificate No. 6-004-1
For P.I.D.G. Terminal Only

1069 G.B.

e handtool 825 508-5 is suitable to crimp all insulated AMP Terminals, Receptacles and Butt Connectors in the wire range of 0,5 through 6mm² (AWG 20-10). It crimps with one stroke wire and insulation support.



The tool opens automatically, when the release handle is pressed.

The tool offers the following features:

1. Wire cutting
For this operation the wire cutter on top of the tool is used (See Fig. 1)

NOTE: Cutter not to be re-ground as this Wire butts against locator will affect adjustment of tool.

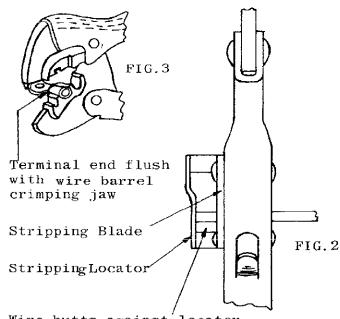
2. Wire gauging
The insulated wire has to be inserted in the three coloured rings
(red, blue, yellow) Crimping the wire has to be done in that crimping station where the wire just fits the adjoining gauge ring.

3. Wire stripping

The wire is inserted between the proper stripping blades. It butt against the stripping locator for the correct stripping length (See Fig. 2) After closing the tool it has to be turned a little around the wire to cut the insulation completely. Then the wire has to be pulled away.

4. Crimping
All insulated

All insulated Terminals,
Receptacles and Butt-Connectors
have a coloured insulating sleeve
which identifies the wire range
red = 0.5 - 1.5mm² (AWG 20-16)
blue = 1.5 - 2.5mm² (AWG 16-14)
yellow 4, - 6, mm² (AWG 12-10)



The terminal is inserted in the crimping station which corresponds to the colour of the insulating sleeve.

NOTE: The terminal is inserted correctly when the end of the insulating sleeve is flush with the wire barrel crimping jaw. (See Fig.3)

(See Fig. 1)

The handles have to be closed a little so that the terminal is held in position but not yet deformed. The stripped wire is inserted into the terminal and the handles are squeezed until the "kick-through" point is reached. After pressing the release handle the tool opens automatically and the crimped terminal can be removed.

A Butt-Connector has to be turned $180^{\rm O}$ in order to crimp the other side in a second crimping operation or alternatively reverse the crimping tool through $180^{\rm O}$.