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## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



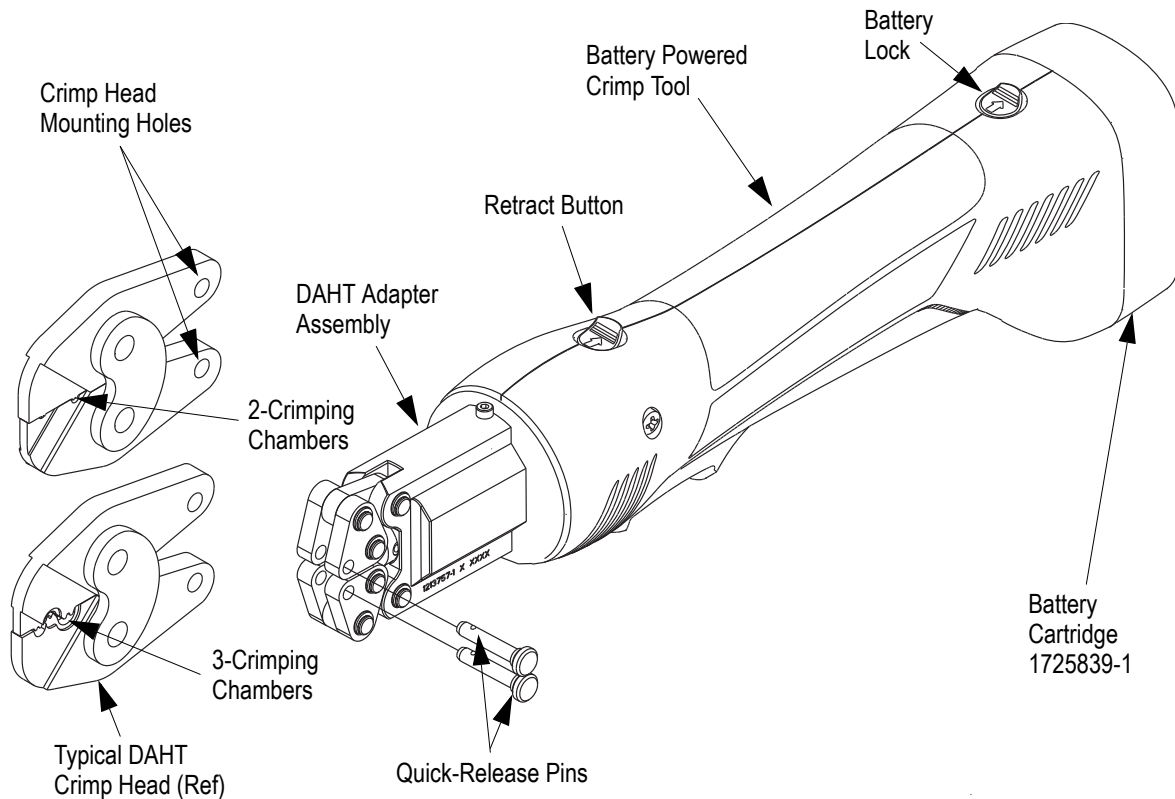


Figure 1

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Crimping Heads 1-46447-0, 1-69363-0 and 1-49935-0 are designed to crimp SOLISTRAND and STRATO-THERM Terminals and Splices, and PLASTI-GRIP\* Terminals and Splices onto solid or stranded copper wire size 26-10 AWG. Refer to Figure 2. The crimping heads are used with Double Action Battery Powered Hand Tool Kits 1213804- [ ].

**NOTE** *The crimping heads can also be used with the 626 Double Action Pneumatic Tool Adapter 1213563-1.*

This instruction sheet provides recommended procedures for wire preparation, crimping head installation, crimping, and maintenance and inspection. For information concerning tool setup and operation, refer to Customer Manual 409-10056 packaged with the battery tool kit.

**NOTE** *Dimensions are in metric units with [inches in brackets]. Figures and illustrations are for reference only and are not drawn to scale.*

Reasons for reissue are provided in Section 8, REVISION SUMMARY.

## 2. DESCRIPTION

The crimping head consists of integral jaws which close in an arc-like motion. After an operator locates the terminal or splice between the crimping jaws and inserts the stripped wire, the tool is activated to crimp the terminal or splice to the wire.

## 3. HEAD INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL

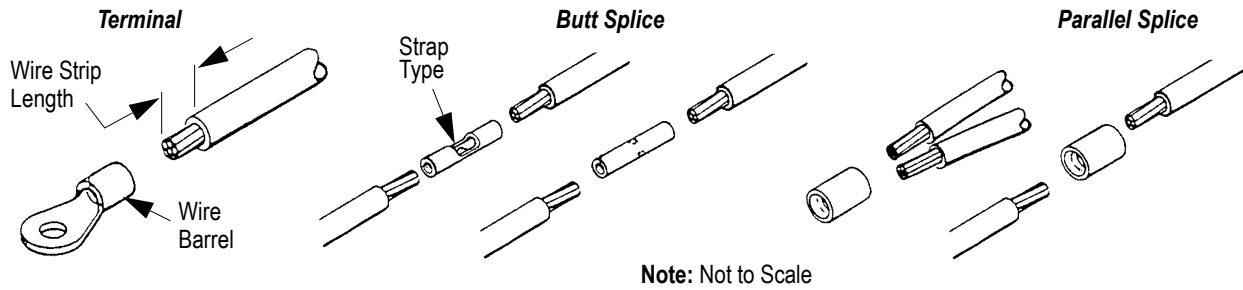
**NOTE** *Crimping heads are coated with a preservative to prevent rust and corrosion. Wipe this preservative from the head, particularly from the crimping surfaces.*

### 3.1. Installation

**DANGER** *To avoid personal injury, be sure to exercise extreme caution when handling the crimp tool. Avoid accidentally depressing the trigger control when installing or removing crimp heads.*

**DANGER** *DO NOT operate the battery tool without the proper crimping head installed. After crimping head is installed, make sure that the quick pins are properly inserted to avoid personal injury and damage to the tool.*







| CRIMPING HEAD | WIRE SIZE (AWG) RANGE (and Terminal Size) | USE TOOL CRIMPING CHAMBER MARKED | WIRE STRIP LENGTH     |                        |                       |                       |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|               |   |                                  | TERMINAL (Standard)   | TERMINAL (Long Barrel) | BUTT SPLICE           | PARALLEL SPLICE       |
| 1-46447-0     | 22-16                                     | 22-16                            | 4.37-5.16 [.172-.203] | --                     | 6.35-7.14 [.250-.281] | 7.94-8.73 [.313-.344] |
|               | 16-14                                     | 16-14                            |                       |                        |                       |                       |
|               | 12-10                                     | 12-10                            | 6.35-7.14 [.250-.281] |                        |                       |                       |
| 1-49935-0     | 22-16                                     | 22-16                            | 4.37-5.16 [.172-.203] | 6.35-7.14 [.250-.281]  | 6.35-7.14 [.250-.281] | 7.94-8.73 [.313-.344] |
|               | 16-14                                     | 16-14                            |                       |                        |                       |                       |
|               | 12-10                                     | 12-10                            | 6.35-7.14 [.250-.281] | --                     |                       |                       |
| 1-69363-0     | 26-24                                     | 26-24                            | 3.17-3.97 [.125-.156] | --                     | 3.57-4.37 [.141-.172] | --                    |
|               | 22-20                                     | 22-20                            | 4.37-5.16 [.172-.203] | --                     | 5.16-5.95 [.203-.234] |                       |
|               | 24-20                                     | 22-20                            | --                    | --                     | 4.37-5.16 [.172-.203] |                       |

Figure 2

1. Remove quick pins from the adapter assembly. Refer to Figure 1.
2. Insert crimping head into the adapter assembly.
3. After the crimping head is properly aligned, insert the quick pins through the two holes in the adapter and through the holes in the crimp head.


**NOTE**  The quick pins will “snap” into position when they are properly inserted.

**3.2. Removal**

**DANGER**  To avoid personal injury, ALWAYS disconnect the battery from the tool before removing crimping head.

Remove the quick pins from the crimping head; then remove the crimping head from the tool holder.

**4. CRIMPING PROCEDURES**

**DANGER**  To avoid personal injury, ALWAYS keep fingers clear of crimping jaws when operating the tool. Never place anything within the crimping jaws except Tyco Electronics terminals or splices.

1. Strip wire to dimensions shown in Figure 2. DO NOT nick wire strand or use wires with nicked or missing conductor strands.
2. Center the terminal or splice wire barrel in the appropriate crimp chamber. For terminals, make sure that the flat side of the tongue faces the anvil. For splices, make sure that the brazed seam, (when visible), is towards the indenter. See Figure 3.
3. Depress the trigger to advance the moving ram. This closes the crimp jaws in order to hold the terminal in place. DO NOT deform the wire barrel.
4. Insert stripped wire into terminal or splice making sure the wire insulation does not enter the wire barrel.
5. Activate the tool to complete the crimp. The crimp tool automatically returns to the first position of the cycle when the crimp is complete.
6. To crimp the other half of the butt splice, position the uncrimped wire barrel into the crimping chamber, and repeat the crimping procedure. If the splice cannot be turned for crimping the other half, rotate the crimping head.
7. Refer to Section 5 and Figure 4 for crimp inspection.

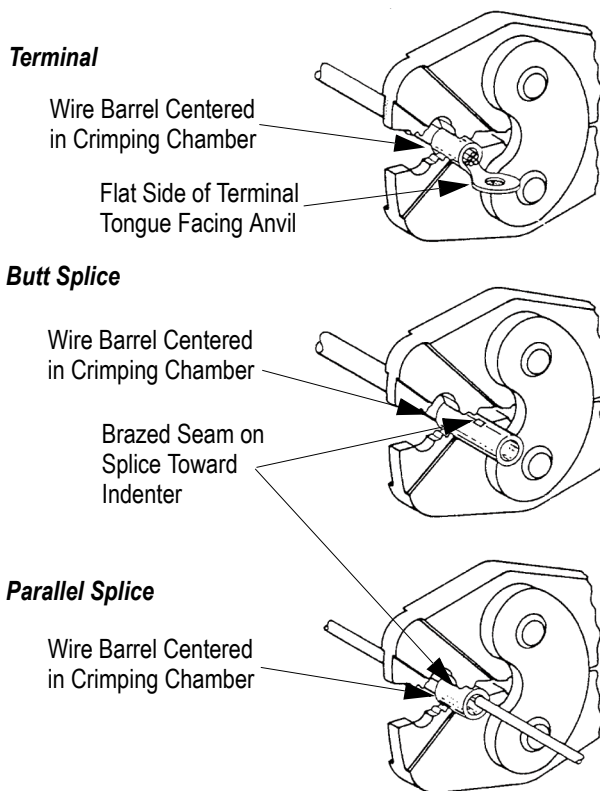


Figure 3

## 5. CRIMP INSPECTION

Inspect crimped terminals and splices by checking the features described in Figure 4. Use only terminals or splices that meet the conditions shown in the “ACCEPT” column. “REJECT” terminations can be avoided through careful use of instructions in Section 4, and by performing regular head maintenance, as described in Section 6.

## 6. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION



*To avoid personal injury, ALWAYS disconnect the battery from the tool before performing maintenance or inspection.*

Tyco Electronics recommends that a maintenance and inspection program be performed periodically to ensure dependable and uniform terminations. The crimping head should be inspected once a month. Frequency of inspection should be adjusted to suit your requirements through experience. Frequency of inspection depends on:

1. The care, amount of use, and handling of the crimping head.
2. The type and size of the product crimped.
3. The degree of operator skill.
4. The presence of abnormal amounts of dust and dirt.

5. Your own established standards.

Each crimping head is thoroughly inspected before packaging. Since there is the possibility of crimping head damage during shipment, new crimping heads should be inspected immediately upon arrival at your facility.

### 6.1. Daily Maintenance

Tyco Electronics recommends that each operator be responsible for the following steps of daily maintenance:

1. Remove dust, moisture, and other contaminants with a clean, soft brush, or a lint-free cloth. Do NOT use objects that could damage the head.
2. Make sure that all pins, rings, and other components are in place and secure.



*To avoid personal injury and damage to the tool, make sure quick pins are properly inserted.*

3. Make certain all surfaces are protected with a thin coat of any good SAE 20 motor oil. Do NOT oil excessively.
4. When the head assembly is not in use, store it in a clean dry, area.

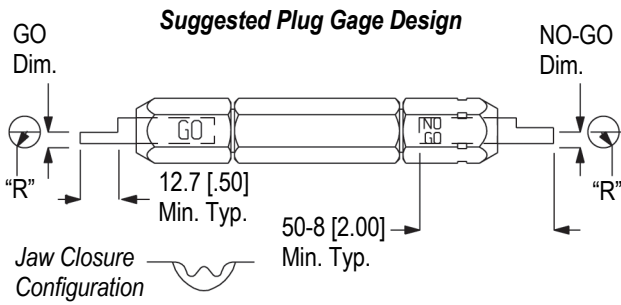
### 6.2. Periodic Inspection

Regular inspections should be performed by quality control personnel. A record of scheduled inspections should remain with the crimping heads or be supplied to supervisory personnel responsible for the crimping heads. Though recommendations call for at least one inspection a month, the frequency should be based on amount of use, working conditions, operator training and skill, and your established company policies. These inspections should include a visual inspection (Paragraph 6.3) and a crimping chamber inspection (Paragraph 6.5).

### 6.3. Visual Inspection

1. Remove all lubrication and accumulated film by immersing the crimping head in a suitable commercial degreaser that will not affect paint or plastic.
2. Make certain all components are in place.
3. Check all bearing surfaces for wear.
4. Inspect crimp area for flattened, chipped, or broken areas. Replace worn or damaged parts.





| CRIMPING HEAD | CRIMPING CHAMBER MARKING | GAGE ELEMENT DIMENSIONS      |                              |                  |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
|               |                          | GO                           | NO-GO                        | "R" RADIUS       |
| 1-46447-0     | 22-16                    | 1.295-1.303<br>[.0510-.0513] | 1.445-1.447<br>[.0569-.0570] | 1.57<br>[.062]   |
|               | 16-14                    | 1.498-1.506<br>[.0590-.0593] | 1.648-1.651<br>[.0649-.0650] | 1.57<br>[.062]   |
|               | 12-10                    | 2.108-2.116<br>[.0830-.0833] | 2.258-2.260<br>[.0889-.0890] | 2.36<br>[.093]   |
| 1-49935-0     | 22-16                    | 1.168-1.176<br>[.0460-.0463] | 1.318-1.320<br>[.0519-.0520] | 1.57<br>[.062]   |
|               | 16-14                    | 1.371-1.379<br>[.0540-.0543] | 1.521-1.524<br>[.0599-.0600] | 1.98<br>[.078]   |
|               | 12-10                    | 1.930-1.938<br>[.0760-.0763] | 2.080-2.082<br>[.0819-.0820] | 2.76<br>[.109]   |
| 1.69363-0     | 26-24                    | 0.660-0.668<br>[.0260-.0263] | 0.810-0.812<br>[.0319-.0320] | 1.003<br>[.0395] |
|               | 22-20                    | 0.939-0.947<br>[.0370-.0373] | 1.089-1.092<br>[.0429-.0430] | 1.19<br>[.047]   |

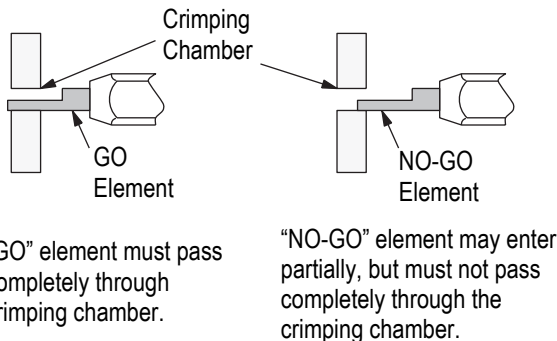


Figure 5

**⚠ DANGER** Disconnect the battery and remove crimping head from tool before inspecting crimping chambers.

1. Remove oil and dirt from the jaw bottoming surfaces and plug gage element surfaces.
2. Close wire barrel crimping jaws until they are bottomed, but not under pressure.
3. Align GO element with wire barrel crimping section. Push element straight into crimping chamber without using force. The GO element must pass completely through the chamber as shown in Figure 5.

4. Align the NO-GO element and try to insert it into the chamber. The element may start entry, but it must not pass completely through the crimping chamber.

**NOTE** The jaws in tool 1-49935-0 are not symmetrically located; make sure that the tool conforms to the symmetry requirements shown in Figure 6.

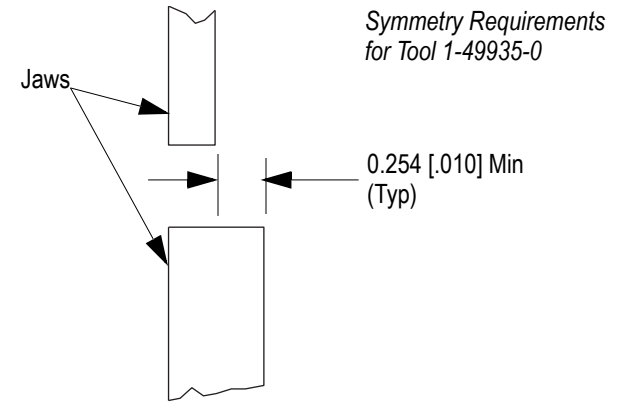


Figure 6

If the crimping chamber passes the gage inspection, the crimping head is considered dimensionally correct and should be lubricated with a THIN coat of any good SAE 20 motor oil. If the crimping chamber does not conform to the plug gage conditions, contact your local Tyco Electronics Field Representative or refer to Section 7, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR.

For additional information about the use of a plug gage, see Instruction Sheet 408-7424.

**7. REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR**

Order replacement heads through your Tyco Electronics Representative, or call 1-800-526-5142, or send a facsimile of your purchase order to 1-717-986-7605, or write to:

CUSTOMER SERVICE (38-35)  
 TYCO ELECTRONICS CORPORATION  
 P.O. BOX 3608  
 HARRISBURG, PA 17105-3608

For further repair and replacement information, call the Tyco Electronics Tooling Assistance Center at the number at the bottom of page 1.

**8. REVISION SUMMARY**

Revisions to this instruction sheet include:

- Updated document to corporate requirements.