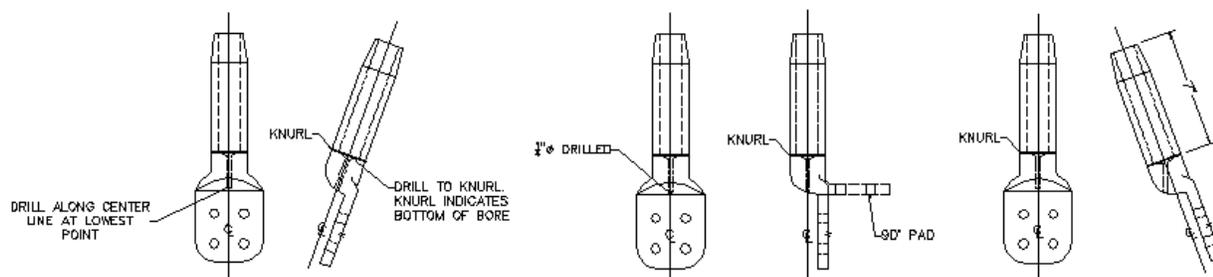


COMPRESSION CONNECTORS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Step 1: Thoroughly clean the conductor contact surface with a stainless steel wire brush. Do not attempt to clean the power connector barrel. All compression power connectors have sealant applied at the factory. No additional sealant is needed.
- Step 2: The conductor should be straightened, fully inserted into the connector barrel, and crimped with the proper die. A method to insure full insertion is to lay the end of the cable at the knurl next to the barrel and mark the cable at the end of the barrel.
- Step 3: A. For sleeve type power connectors (repair sleeves and non-tension splices), crimping should begin at the knurl marked on the connector near the center of the barrel. For tee type compression connectors (cable to cable, cable to pad) crimping should begin as close as possible to the pad or cable tap. Crimping should move toward the end of the barrel with 1/2" to 3/4" overlaps to allow complete compression of the connector.
- B. For closed barrel type power connectors, begin the crimping at the knurl marked near the closed end of the connector. Crimp the full length of the connector in a continuous manner overlapping 1/2" to 3/4".
- Step 4: The excess sealant that is squeezed out of the connector should be smoothed around the mouth of the barrel. All excess sealant must be removed from the EHV connectors and any conductor insulation.
- Step 5: If the connector is subject to freezing and is installed such that the barrel may collect water then a 1/4"Ø weep hole may be drilled from the lowest point of the barrel into the end of the bore. This will allow water to escape and prevent connector failure due to ice expansion. Illustrations are of typical installations. It is the responsibility of the installer to verify the appropriate weep hole location.



- Step 6: File and sand all rough edges caused by the compression process.