

THE NEW VALUE FRONTIER



Instructions Manual  
**HAND CRIMPING TOOLS**

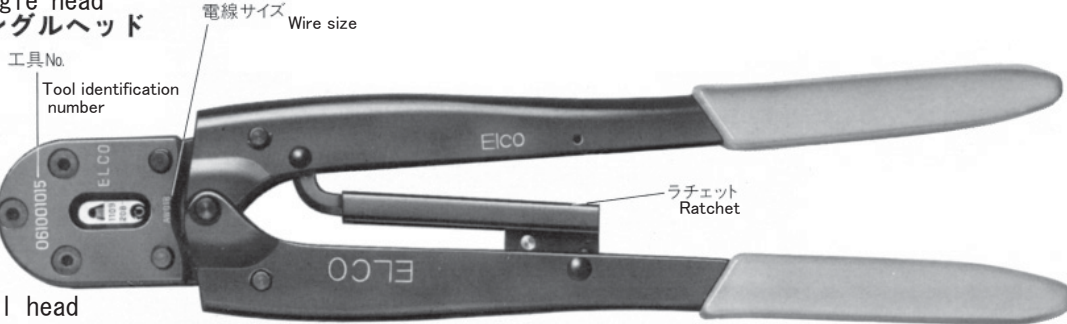
This manual shows the appropriate crimping process by using the proprietary tools and quality control standards. Since the applicable range of tools and product specifications of connectors may not be met with each other, please contact us when using.



## Type C

### Structure of the Tool and Part Names

#### ① シングルヘッド Single head



#### ② デュアルヘッド Dual head



### Example of Failure

Failure Item	Failure Description	Cause	Procedures
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	1. Make sure that the tool number and the wire size are met.
2) Deformation of the terminal	<p>1. Bend</p> <p>2. Twist</p> <p>3. Deformation of the barrel</p> <p>バレル 不完全 クリンプ Incomplete crimping of the barrel</p>	<p>Due to the displacement in position or uneven planes of the wire crimping part and cladding insulation crimping part of the tool. To make sure easily, insert the contact into the insulator housing to check that no floating of the contact exists.</p> <p>The crimper is cracked.</p>	<p>2. Open the grips fully.</p> <p>3. Insert the contact fully into the nest.</p> <p>4. Strip the wire and insert it to the contact until the end of it hits against the nest.</p> <p>5. Close the grips fully until the ratchet is released.</p> <p>6. Open the grips to pick up the contact crimped with wire.</p> <p>7. Make sure that the shape of the crimped work is appropriate.</p>
3) Variation in crimp height	The crimping height of the tool is not fixed.	Occurred when grips were incompletely tightened (tightened half way) but in the position where they can be open due to the abrasion or deformation of the ratchet.	