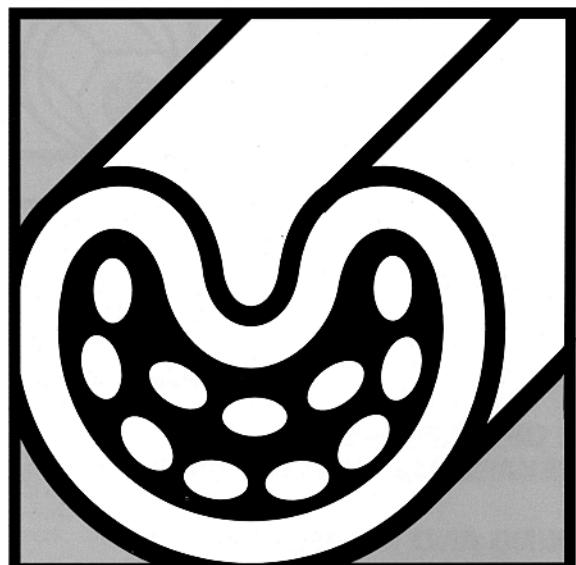
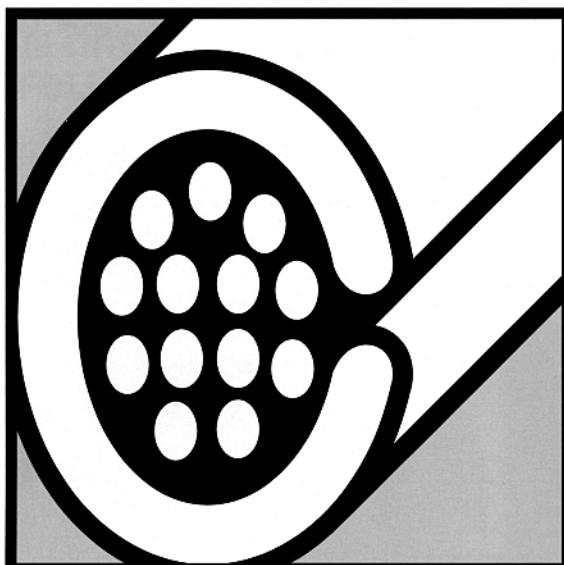
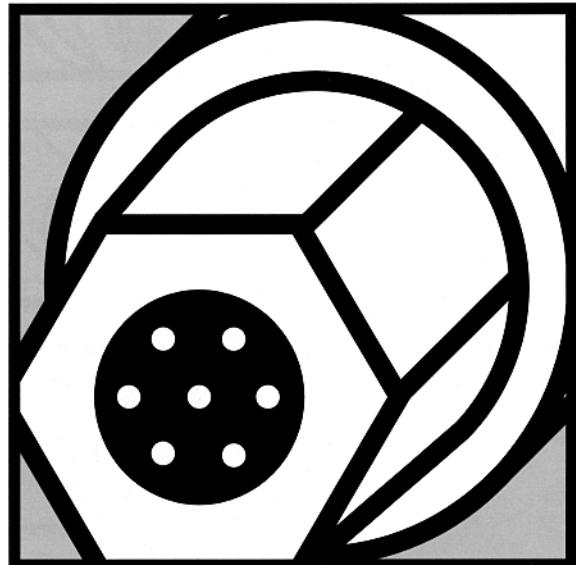
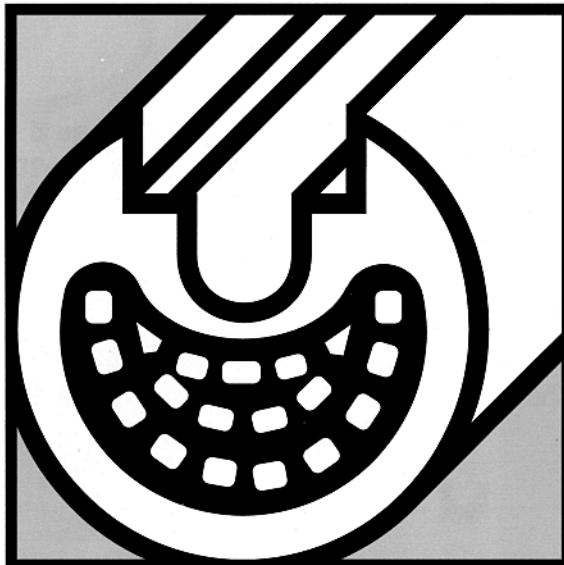


# CRIMPING

## PUNCHING - COMPRESSION



**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

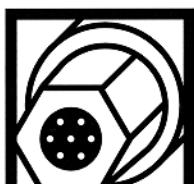
# CONTENTS

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## PUNCHING ON XCT, XCT..EQ, XG7T



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## HEXAGONAL OR CIRCULAR COMPRESSION ON "C"



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## SHORT GLOSSARY

### ■ CHOICE OF HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT

TYPE OF PUMP: ▶

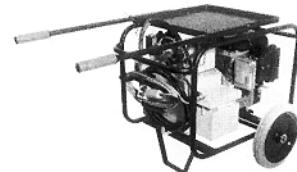
HAND PUMP



FOOT PUMP



MOTOR-PUMP SET



Choice of electric motor (**code GEH**) or ICE (**code GTH**).  
Specify when ordering.

### ■ CHOICE OF HOSE AND COUPLING

HOSE  
(FITTED WITH END PIECE)



Length:  
3 / 6 / 9 or 12 m.  
Specify when ordering.

1/2 valve B

**SCREW FIT**

Specify when  
ordering

WITH ACTUATOR  
(FITTED WITH END PIECE)

1/2 valve A

**SCREW FIT**

Specify when  
ordering

CF

CM

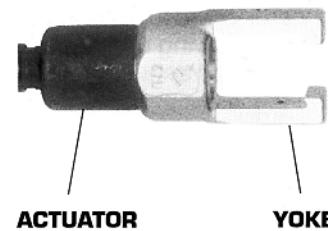


**OR  
BALL  
LOCK**



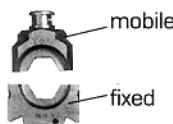
**OR  
BALL  
LOCK**

ACTUATOR + YOKE



### ■ TOOLS SETS

- Hexagonal or circular reduction for insulated or uninsulated copper conductors on overhead networks.



- Punch crimping of XCT, XCT..EQ, XG7T



- Stepped punch crimping for underground cable networks.

\* a stepped punch

mobile



\* a closed adjustable die, to suit the connector type used

fixed



### WHEN ORDERING, PLEASE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING DETAILS:

■ **Hydraulic equipment type:**

▶ - foot pump, hand pump, ICE or electric motor-pump set.

■ **Hose:**

▶ - length, type of end piece.

■ **Actuator type:**

▶ - depending on force required,  
- the application (overhead, underground, rail network...),  
- and type of end piece.

■ **Conductor details and cross-section**

■ **Type of connector to be fitted**

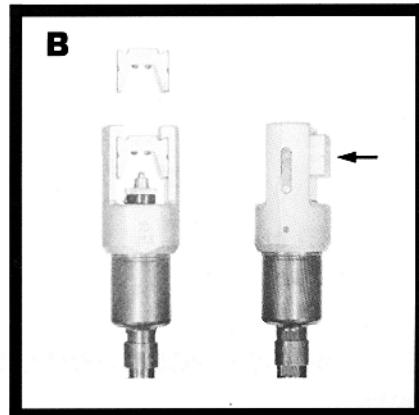
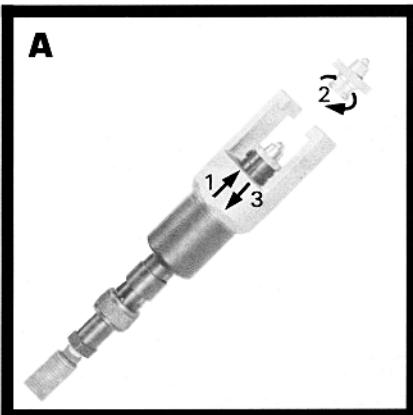
▶ - insulated / uninsulated overhead network,  
- industrial network using copper or aluminium,  
- underground network,  
- rail network.

■ **Application:**

# DEEP STEPED INDENTING

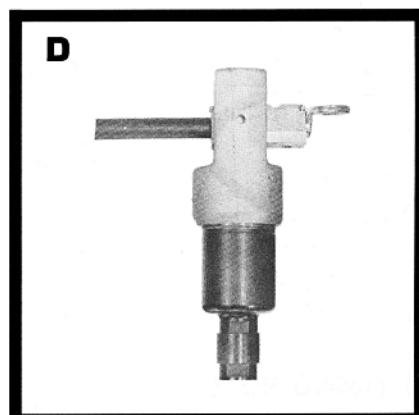
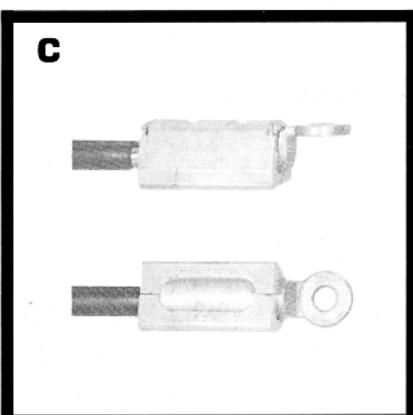
## A. inserting the punch

Select the cylinder-cap unit according to the section to be crimped, then attach it to a hydraulic source. Advance the cylinder nose, insert the punch, turning it through a quarter-turn in order to position it.



## B. inserting the bed

Slide the bed into the head, until the positioning nipple located in the arm of the cap locks it.



## C. inserting the connector into the die

Choose the die according to the type of connector and the section to be crimped, after having placed the cable(s) in the connector; position it in the die.

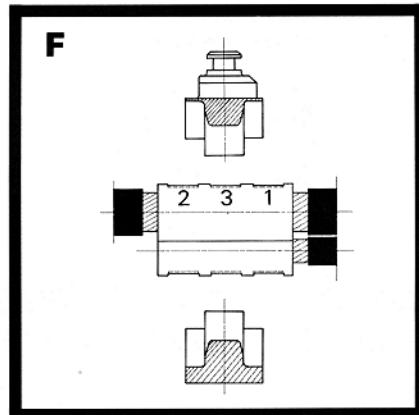
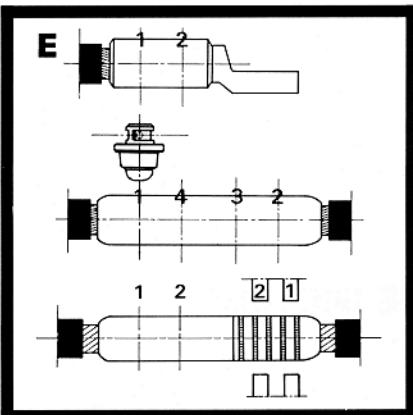
## D. inserting the connector and the die in the head and bed

Position the die in the bed using the grooves on it and the positioning balls on the bed.

## CRIMPING PROCEDURE

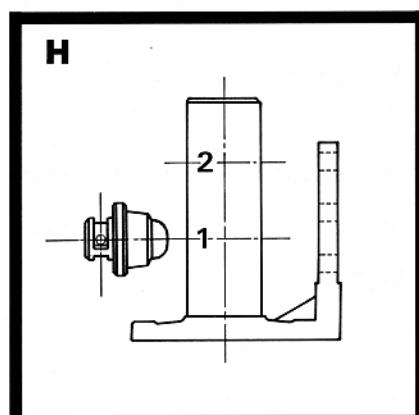
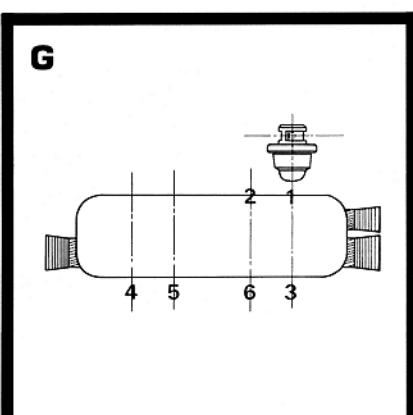
### IMPORTANT:

- \* Before each punch crimping operation check that:
  - the die is closed and correctly positioned ;
  - \* Connector punch crimps should in line with one another.



## E. junction or termination

The connector should always be crimped at the cable entry end first.



## F. LV branch connection

## G. MV branch connection

The branch entry point is always punch crimped first.

## H. pothead connections

The lower punch crimp is made first.

# CHOICE OF PUNCHES AND DIES

The table opposite shows the correspondances between the punch numbers, the outer diameters of connector and the core cross sections of the cables to be connected.

**NB: the number of grooves on the dies always corresponds to the number of crimps to be made.**

**Always respect the crimping order (see page 4 paras. E to H).**



designation		outer dia. of shaft (mm)	cable section (mm²)
SIMEL	EDF		
18 PE 35	<b>OE</b>	16	16 to 35
18 PE 95	<b>1E</b>	20	50 to 95
18 PE 150	<b>2E</b>	25	120 to 150
18 PE 240	<b>4E</b>	32	185 and 240
28 PE 400	<b>5E</b>	40	300 to 400
48 PE 630	<b>6E</b>	47	500 to 630
48 PE 1000	<b>7E</b>	60	800 to 1000
48 PE 1200	<b>8E</b>	65	1200
48 PE 1600	<b>9E</b>	70	1600

## dies for junction connectors



designation of die		section mm²
SIMEL	EDF	
18 MBM 35	<b>MJ0E</b>	16-25-35
or 18 MBMS 35*	<b>MJ0E</b>	16-25-35
18 MBM 95	<b>MJ1E</b>	50-70-95
or 18 MBMS 95*	<b>MJ1E</b>	50-70-95
18 MBM 150	<b>MJ2E</b>	120-150
or 18 MBMS 150*	<b>MJ2E</b>	120-150
18 MBM 240	<b>MJ4E</b>	185-240
or 18 MBMS 240*	<b>MJ4E</b>	185-240
28 MBM 400	<b>MJ5E</b>	300-400
48 MBM 630	<b>MJ6E</b>	500-630
48 MBM 1000	<b>MJ7E</b>	800-1000
48 MBM 1200	<b>MJ8E</b>	1200

**XG8BM-RJ.A...  
XN8BM-RJ.A...\_...**



**XG87BM-RJ.AU...  
XN87BM-RJ.AU...\_...**



\* Dies with integral base.

## dies for lugs and terminals



designation of die		section mm²
SIMEL	EDF	
18 ME 35	<b>MC0E</b>	16-25-35
or 18 MES 35*	<b>MC0E</b>	16-25-35
18 ME 95	<b>MC1E</b>	50-70-95
or 18 MES 95*	<b>MC1E</b>	50-70-95
18 ME 150	<b>MC2E</b>	120-150
or 18 MES 150*	<b>MC2E</b>	120-150
18 ME 240	<b>MC4E</b>	185-240
or 18 MES 240*	<b>MC4E</b>	185-240
28 ME 400	<b>MC5E</b>	300-400
48 ME 630	<b>MC6E</b>	500-630
48 ME 1000	<b>MC7E</b>	800-1000
48 ME 1200	<b>MC8E</b>	1200
48 ME 1600	<b>MC9E</b>	1600

**XCX-XDX (C.AU...)**



**XD8 (CA...)**



**XEX (Q.AU...)**



**XLX (E.AU...)**



**XGX**

Crimping of copper part:  
 die 13 UE 50 Cu for dia. 12,2  
 die 13 UE 150 Cu for dia. 21  
 die 13 UE 240 Cu for dia. 26,2

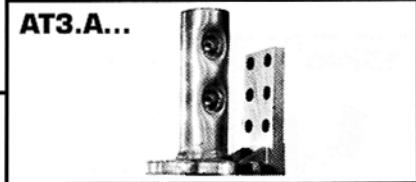
\* Dies with integral base.

## dies for H. termination box



designation of die		section mm²
SIMEL	EDF	
48 MTE 630	<b>MB6E</b>	500-630
48 MTE 1000	<b>MB7E</b>	800-1000
48 MTE 1200	<b>MB8E</b>	1200

**AT3.A...**

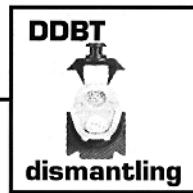


## rounding

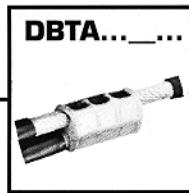


section mm <sup>2</sup>	designation of rounding		with V13U..	with V20U	with V20U630	with V40U
	SIMEL	EDF				
50	18 UR 50	<b>1R 50</b>	direct	+ 2S1		
70	18 UR 70	<b>1R 70</b>	direct	+ 2S1		
95	18 UR 95	<b>1R 95</b>	direct	+ 2S1		
120	18 UR 120	<b>1R120</b>	direct	+ 2S1		
150	18 UR 150	<b>1R150</b>	direct	+ 2S1		
185	18 UR 185	<b>4R185</b>	direct	+ 2S1		
240	18 UR 240	<b>4R240</b>	direct	+ 2S1		
300	28 R 300			+ 2S2		+ 4S2
400	28 R 400			+ 2S2		+ 4S2
500	48 R 500			+ 2S630		+ 4S800
630	48 R 630S			+ 2S630		+ 4S800
800	48 R 800					+ 4S1000
1000	48 R 1000					+ 4S1000

## special tools for low voltage branch connectors



designation of tools		section mm <sup>2</sup>	
crimping	dismantling	main	branch
MDBT	DDBT...	70 to 240	50 to 150



## die for medium voltage branch connectors

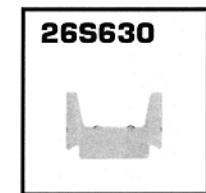
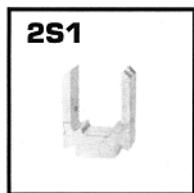
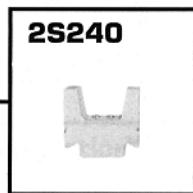
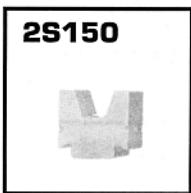


designation of die		section mm <sup>2</sup>
SIMEL	EDF	
18 MD 150 or 18 MDS 150*	<b>MDMT2E</b> <b>MDMT2E</b>	95-150
18 MD 240 or 18 MDS 240*	<b>MDMT4E</b> <b>MDMT4E</b>	95-150 240 240

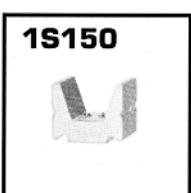
DMT.A...\_....



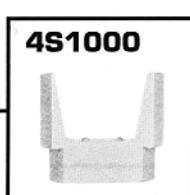
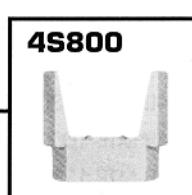
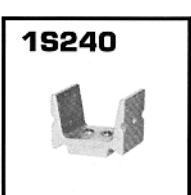
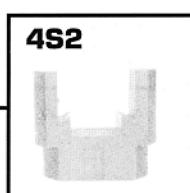
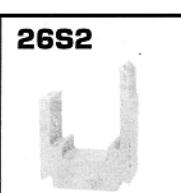
\* Dies with integral base.



## CHOICE OF BEDS



section mm <sup>2</sup>	cylinders V13..V13UD	cylinder V20U	cylinder V20U630	cylinder V40U
16-25-35	1S150	1S150 with 2S1 or 2S150	—	—
50-70-95	1S150	1S150 with 2S1 or 2S150	—	—
120-150	1S150	1S150 with 2S1 or 2S150	—	—
185-240	1S240	1S240 with 2S1 or 2S240	—	—
300-400	—	direct	26S2	4S2
500-630	—		26S630	4S800
800-1000	—		—	4S1000
1200	—		—	4S1000



# HEXAGONAL COMPRESSION ON XCT - XCT - EQ XG7T

## A. with mechanical pliers or hydraulic pumps using the tools from these pumps

the tools from these pliers often have 2 different prints [or grooves]. Choose the die according to the section to be crimped and the pliers used [see table on page 10]. Mount the 1/2 dies in the caps, turning the selected groove so that it is on the right side.

## B. with hydraulic pump

select the compression head unit according to the section to be crimped, then attach it to a hydraulic source. Choose the appropriate tools [see table on page 10]. Advance the cylinder nose, insert the male die, turning it through a quarter-turn, position the female die in the cap using the position nipple.

## C. inserting the bed

bed 2S1 only, used with cylinder V2OU.

## D. inserting the connector before crimping

choose the type according to the connector and the section to be crimped. After inserting the cable[s] in the connector, position the latter in the die, using the following crimping method.

## CRIMPING METHOD

### E. tubular tin-coated copper lug XCT and XCT - EQ

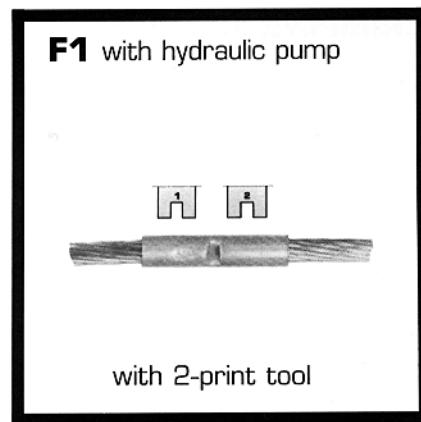
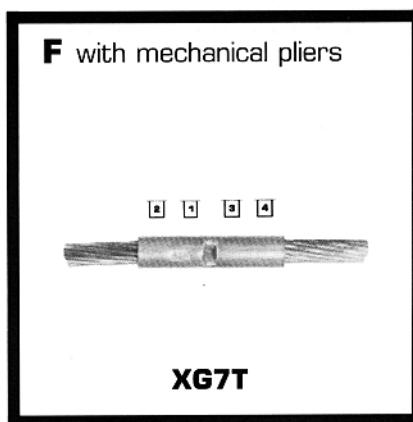
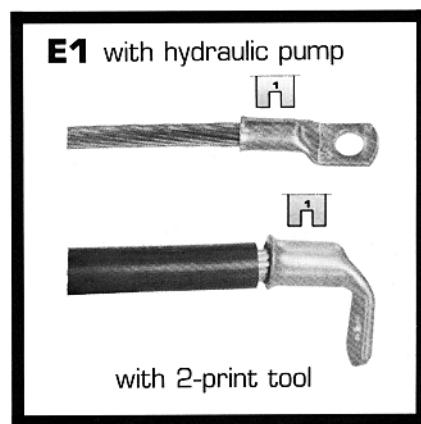
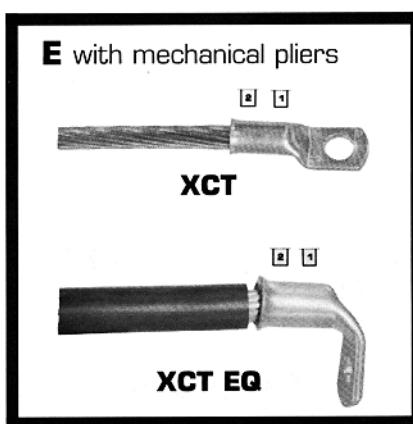
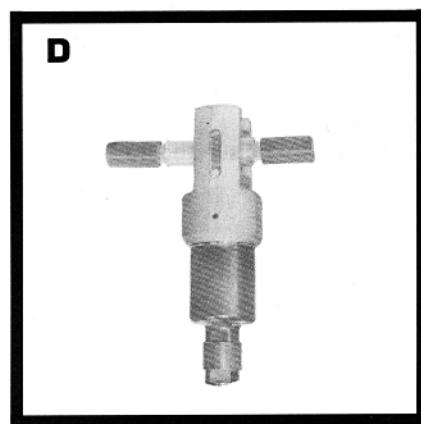
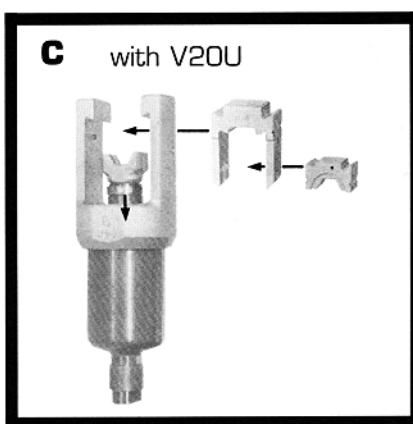
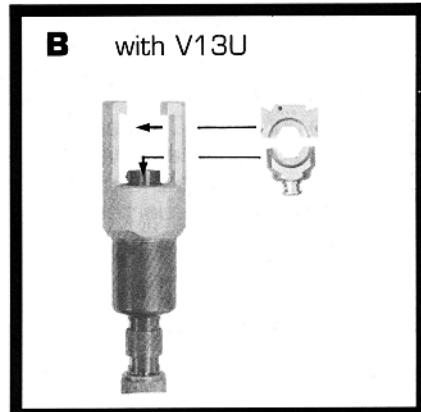
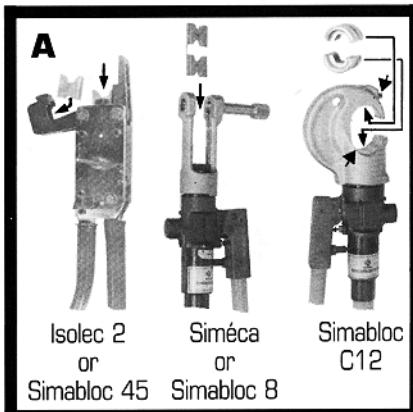
With a pair of pliers, the first necking is always carried out on the forked end of the cable.

**E1.** Using a hydraulic pump, position the die in the centre of the lug.

### F. copper junction sleeve XG7T

Using a pair of pliers, the first punch is carried out by the centre of the sleeve.

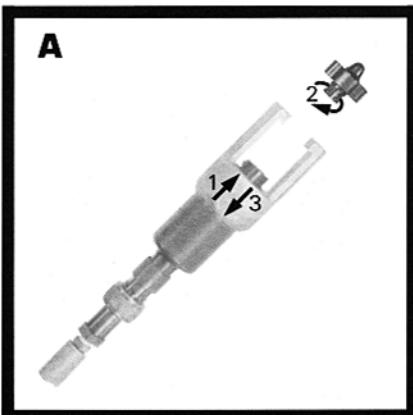
**F1.** Using a hydraulic pump, position the die in the centre of each side of the sleeve.



# PUNCHING ON XCT - XCT - EQ XG7T

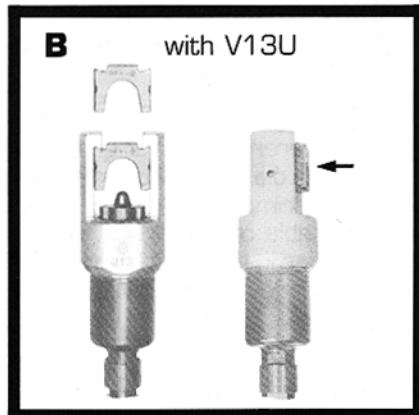
## A. inserting the punch

select the compression head unit according to the section to be crimped [see table on page 10], then attach it to a hydraulic source. Advance the cylinder nose, insert the male die, turning it through a quarter-turn in order to position it.



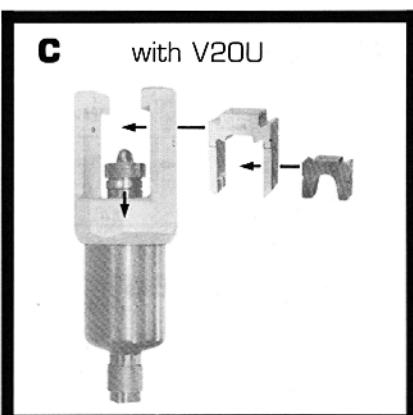
## B. inserting the die

select the die according to the connector and the section to be crimped [see table on page 10], slide the die into the cap until it is blocked by the positioning nipple in



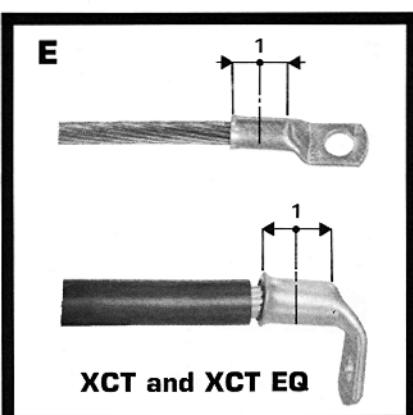
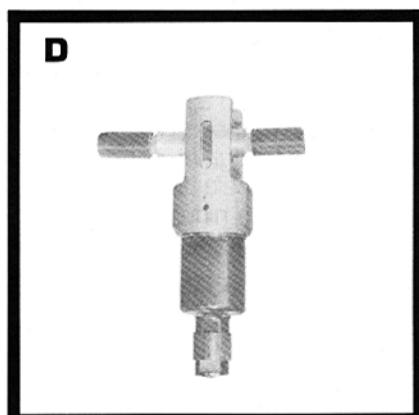
## C. inserting the bed

only used with cylinder V20U, proceed as in B.



## D. inserting the connector and the die before punching

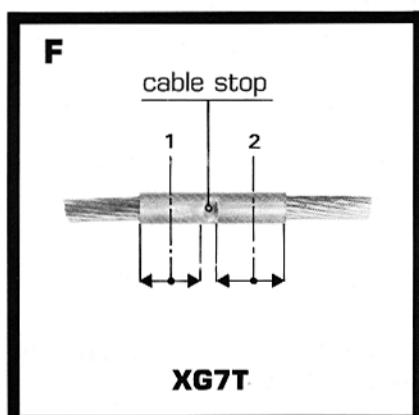
after placing the cable(s) in the connector, position the latter in the die using the following crimping method.



## CRIMPING METHOD

### E. Tubular tin-coated copper lug XCT and XCT... EQ

only one punch is carried out, taking care to centre it on the connector shaft.



### F. Copper junction sleeve XG7T

a single punch is made on either side of the cable stop [embossed in centre], taking care to centre it.

# HEXAGONAL OR CIRCULAR COMPRESSION ON C

## **C branch connector**

depending on the section of the connector, 1, 2 or 3 prints are made per hexagonal or circular compression, in 1, 2 or 3 crimps, depending on the crimping tool used [see table on page 11].

**G.** Using mechanical pliers, select the die according to the section to be crimped and the pliers used [see table on page 11]. The compression is performed in the centre of the connector.

**H.** Using mechanical pliers, carry out the compression whilst centring the prints from one side.

**I.** Using a hydraulic pump, the tool carries out two prints at the same time. Make sure the crimp is in the middle of the connector.

**J.** Using a hydraulic pump, crimping of C75 and C95 with a V13U cylinder, single print tool, proceed as in H.

**K.** Using a hydraulic pump, crimping of C75 and C95 with a V20U cylinder, dual-print tool, crimp in the middle of the connector towards the end, for a second stroke, from the middle to the other end.

**L.** Using a hydraulic pump, circular crimping with a single print tool. Crimp the middle, then each end of the connector.

**G** with mechanical pliers

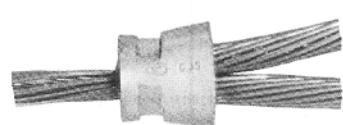
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**C6 and C10**

**H** with mechanical pliers

1 2



**C16 to C50**

**I** with hydraulic pump

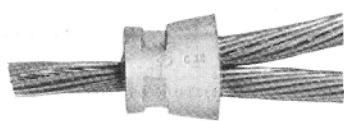
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**C16 to C50**

**J** with hydraulic pump

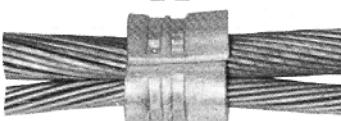
1 2



**C75 and C95**  
with tool 13UX 260

**K** with hydraulic pump

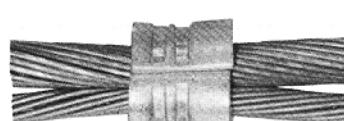
1



**C75 and C95**  
with tool 20UE 95CWV  
**C120, C150, C185-C95**

**L** with hydraulic pump

2 1 3



**C185**

# CHOICE OF TOOLS CONNECTORS XCT XCT - EQ - XG7T

## A. Mechanical pliers

Section mm <sup>2</sup>	HN1	nb. of CPS	UNILEC	nb. of CPS	ISOLEC 2 or SIMABLOC 45	nb. of CPS	SIMECA or SIMABLOC 8	nb. of CPS	ISOLEC 3	nb. of CPS	SIMABLOC C12	nb. of CPS
<b>1,5 - 2,5 - 4</b>	yes	1	groove		4E 120- 4Cu	1 [1]	—		—		—	
<b>6</b>	yes	1	6R+S	1	4E 35- 6Cu	1 [1]	—		—		12 SE 6Cu	1 [2]
<b>10</b>	yes	1	10R+S	1	4E 50-10Cu	1 [1]	—		—		12 SE 10Cu	1 [1]
<b>16</b>	—		16R+S-25S	1	4E 70-16Cu	1 [1]	7E 25-16Cu	1 [1]	—		12 SE 16Cu	1 [1]
<b>25</b>	—		25R-35S	1	4E 95-25Cu	1 [1]	7E 25-16Cu	1 [1]	—		12 SE 25Cu	1 [1]
<b>35</b>	—		35R-50R+S	1	4E 35- 6Cu	2 [1]	7E 95-35Cu	2 [1]	11E 95-35Cu	1 [2]	12 SE 35Cu	1 [2]
<b>50</b>	—		35R-50R+S	1	4E 50-10Cu	2 [1]	7E 150-50Cu	2 [1]	11E 150-50Cu	1 [2]	12 SE 50Cu	1 [2]
<b>70</b>	—		60R-70R	1	4E 70-16Cu	2 [1]	7E 120-70Cu	2 [1]	11E 120-70Cu	1 [2]	12 SE 70Cu	1 [2]
<b>95</b>	—		—		4E 95-25Cu	2 [1]	7E 95-35Cu	2 [1]	11E 95-35Cu	1 [2]	12 SE 95Cu	1 [2]
<b>120</b>	—		—		4E 120- 4Cu	2 [1]	7E 120-70Cu	2 [1]	11E 120-70Cu	1 [2]	12 SE 120Cu	1 [2]
<b>150</b>	—		—		5E 150Cu	1 [1]	7E 150-50Cu	2 [1]	11E 150-50Cu	1 [2]	12 SE 150Cu	1 [2]
<b>185</b>	—		—		—		7E 185Cu	2 [1]	11E 185Cu	2 [1]	12 SE 185Cu	1 [2]
<b>240</b>	—		—		—		7E 240Cu	2 [1]	11E 240Cu	2 [1]	12 SE 240Cu	1 [2]
<b>300</b>	—		—		—		—		11E 300Cu	3 [1]	12 SE 300Cu	2 [2]

— : groove to be used

[ ] number of tool prints

## B. Hydraulic pumps

Section mm <sup>2</sup>	SOLHYFLEX pump or GEH unit or GTH unit with										
	SIMAFLEX pump with head V13U or head V20U + bed 2S1				head V13U or V20U + bed 2S1				or		
	punching	compression	number of prints	number of crimps	punching	compression	number of prints	number of crimps	compression	number of prints	number of crimps
	punch + die	die			punch + die	die			die		
<b>16</b>	17P16+17M16	—			17P16+17M16	—			—		
<b>25</b>	17P50+17M25	—			17P50+17M25	—			—		
<b>35</b>	17P50+17M35	13UE35Cu	[2]	1	17P50+17M35	13UE35Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>50</b>	17P50+17M50	13UE50Cu	[2]	1	17P50+17M50	13UE50Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>70</b>	17PC120+17M70	13UE70Cu	[2]	1	17PC120+17M70	13UE70Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>95</b>	17PC120+17M95	13UE95Cu	[2]	1	17PC120+17M95	13UE95Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>120</b>	17PC120+17M120	13UE120Cu	[2]	1	17PC120+17M120	13UE120Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>150</b>	17PC240+17M150	13UE150Cu	[2]	1	17PC240+17M150	13UE150Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>185</b>	17PC240+17M185	13UE185Cu	[2]	1	17PC240+17M185	13UE185Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>240</b>	17PC240+17M240	13UE240Cu	[2]	1	17PC240+17M240	13UE240Cu	[2]	1	—		
<b>300</b>	—	13 or 20UE300Cu	[2] [3]	2-1	—	13 or 20UE300Cu	[2] [3]	2-1	—		
<b>400</b>	—	20UE400Cu	[3]	1	—	20UE400Cu	[3]	1	—		
<b>500</b>	—	20UE500Cu	[2]	3	—	20UE500Cu	[2]	3	40UE500Cu	[3]	2
<b>630</b>	—	20UE630Cu	[2]	3	—	20UE630Cu	[2]	3	40UE630Cu	[3]	2
<b>1000</b>	—	—			—	—			40UE1000Cu	[3]	3

# CHOICE OF TOOLS "C" CONNECTORS

## A. Mechanical pliers

connector reference	ISOLEC 2 or SIMABLOC 45 PLIERS			SIMECA or SIMABLOC 8 PLIERS		
	die with number of prints	nb of crimps	die with number of prints	nb of crimps		
<b>C6</b>	4 E 50-10 Cu	1	1	—	—	—
<b>C10</b>	4 E 95-25 Cu	1	1	7 E 25-16 Cu	1	1
<b>C16</b>	4 E 70-16 Cu	1	2	7 E 120-70 Cu	1	2
<b>C25 and C35</b>	4 E 173/5	1	2	7 E 150-50 Cu	1	2
<b>C50</b>	—	—	—	7 E 150-50 Cu	1	2

— : groove to be used.

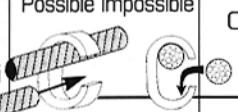
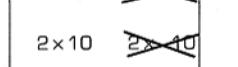
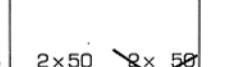
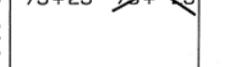
## B. Hydraulic pumps

connector reference	SIMAFLEX or SOLHYFLEX pumps or GEH or GTH units with head V13U			with head V20U	
	die with number of prints	nb of crimps	die with number of prints	nb of crimps	
<b>C16</b>	13 UE 70 Cu	2	1	13 UE 70 Cu + 2S1	2
<b>C25, C35 and C50</b>	13 UE 150 Cu	2	1	13 UE 150 Cu + 2S1	2
<b>C75 and C95</b>	13 UX 260	1	2	13 UX 260 + 2S1	1
				or 20 UE 95 CWV	2
<b>C120 and C150</b>	—	—	—	20 UE 150 CWV	2
<b>C185-C95</b>	—	—	—	20 UE 150 CWV	2
<b>C185</b>	—	—	—	20 UE 185 CWV	1
					3*

\* Crimp the middle, then each end of the connector [see page 9 para L].

## CHOICE OF CONNECTOR

To branch a 25<sup>2</sup> conductor on a 50<sup>2</sup> main cable, the section is 50 + 25 = 75<sup>2</sup> [see column ①]. It is between 66<sup>2</sup> and 100<sup>2</sup> max., corresponding to a C50-C50 in ②. This gives: main 50<sup>2</sup>, branch 25<sup>2</sup> between 16 and 50<sup>2</sup>. If not possible, take the next bigger total section then check main and branch.

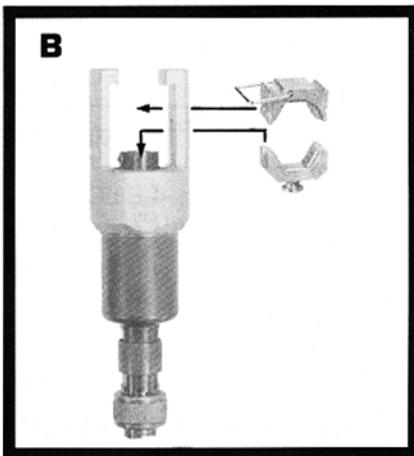
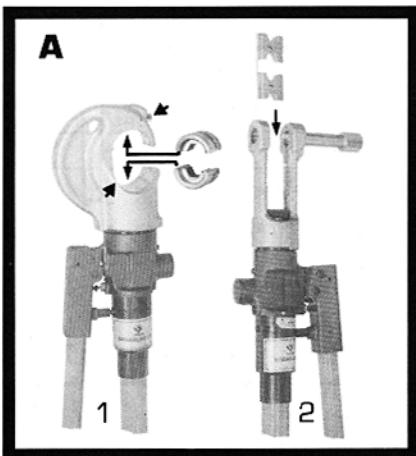
Total section mm <sup>2</sup> ① mini maxi	Référence SIMEL	 main branch	Useful sections mm <sup>2</sup> ①			Possible impossible	Other designations
			mini	maxi	mini	maxi	
3 12	<b>C 6</b>	main 1,5 6 branch 1,5 6					 2x 6
13 20	<b>C 10</b>	main 10 10 branch 2x1,5 10					 2x10
19 32	<b>C 16</b>	main 10 or 16 16 branch 9 2x1,5 16					
33 56	<b>C 25</b>	main 25 28 or 27 35 branch 10 28 6 16 or 2x1,5 16					
53 70	<b>C 35</b>	main 25 35 or 50 50 branch 25 35 2x1,5 16					
66 100	<b>C 50</b>	main 50 50 or 63 70 branch 16 50 2x1,5 30 ou 2x1,5 25					 2x50
105 170	<b>C 75</b>	main 75 95 or 70 95 branch 30 75 35 70 or 16 75					 75+25
150 190	<b>C 95</b>	main 75 95 branch 75 95					
156 240	<b>C120</b>	main 120 120 or 150 150 branch 35 120 6 50					
225 300	<b>C150</b>	main 150 150 branch 75 150					
260 300	<b>C185 - C95</b>	main 185 branch 75					
210 370	<b>C185</b>	main 115 185 or 150 185 branch 95 185 60 150					

# HEXAGONAL COMPRESSION ON BARE MEDIUM VOLTAGE NETWORK LINE

## A. inserting dies

### 1. C cap

Mount the piston in order to clear the pushbutton. Press the pushbutton and insert a half die. Then press the pushbutton on cap C and insert the other half die.

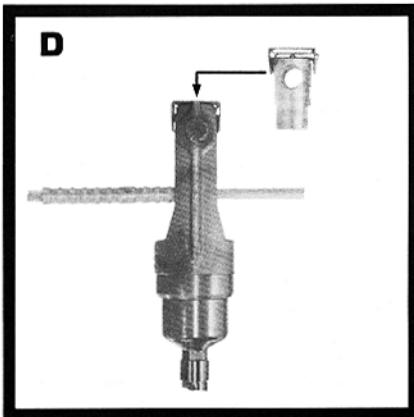
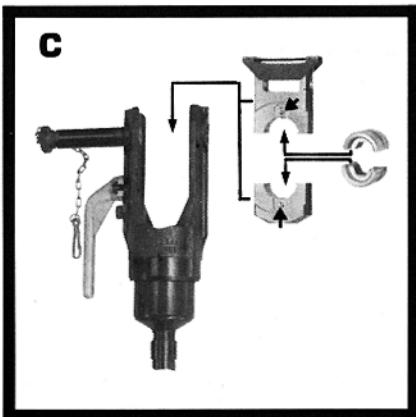


### 2. single-unit U cap

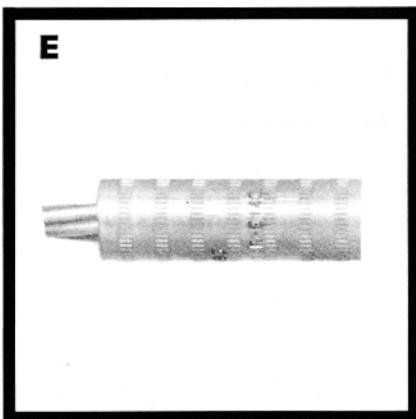
The tools for this pair of pliers have two different prints [or grooves]. Choose the die according to the section to be crimped and the pliers used [see table on page 16]. Mount the half dies in the cap, directing the groove so that it is on the right side.

## B. compression head unit

Raise the cylinder nose, insert the male die, turning it through a quarter-turn, position the female die in the cap using the positioning nipple.



**C.** Mount the half shells in the bed, by pressing the pushbuttons, slide the bed into the cap, lock the upper part with its axle. Ensure that the lower part is mounted in the correct direction - it is held in place by a centring nipple.



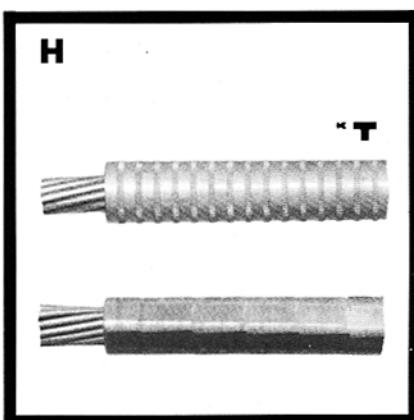
## CRIMPING METHOD

### General remarks

The sleeves and connectors are greased, ready for use. The cables must be brushed thoroughly. On each sleeve and connector the reference of the tool groove to be used and the location of the crimps are indicated E.F.

### 2 types of crimp:

between 2 serrations [COMPRESSION] G or by continuous overlapping of the serrations [COMPRESSION] H.



# MEDIUM VOLTAGE UNIFORM CONDUCTORS

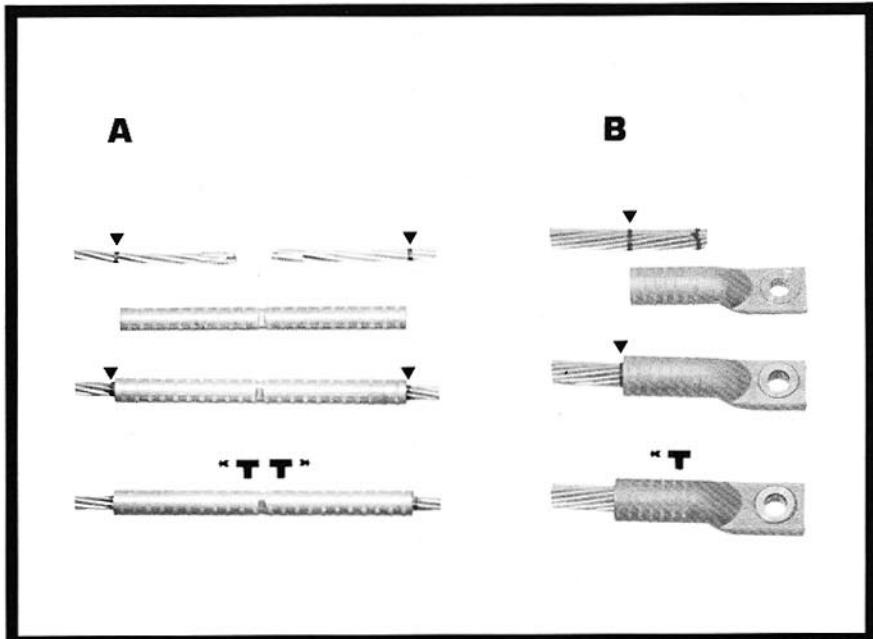
junction sleeves **J..U, J..L**  
cable through anchoring sleeves **AT.L, ABT.L**  
end lugs **CN2AA-CN2AU-QN2AU**  
connectors for **CB spindle**

## A. junction sleeves

Mark the length to insert on the cables, brush and push the cable ends as far as possible into the sleeve, ensuring that the marks are in the correct position, crimp from the middle towards one end.

## B. terminal lugs

Mark on the cable the length at least equal to the length to be crimped, brush and fully insert the cable, turning the lug. Crimp starting from the fork.

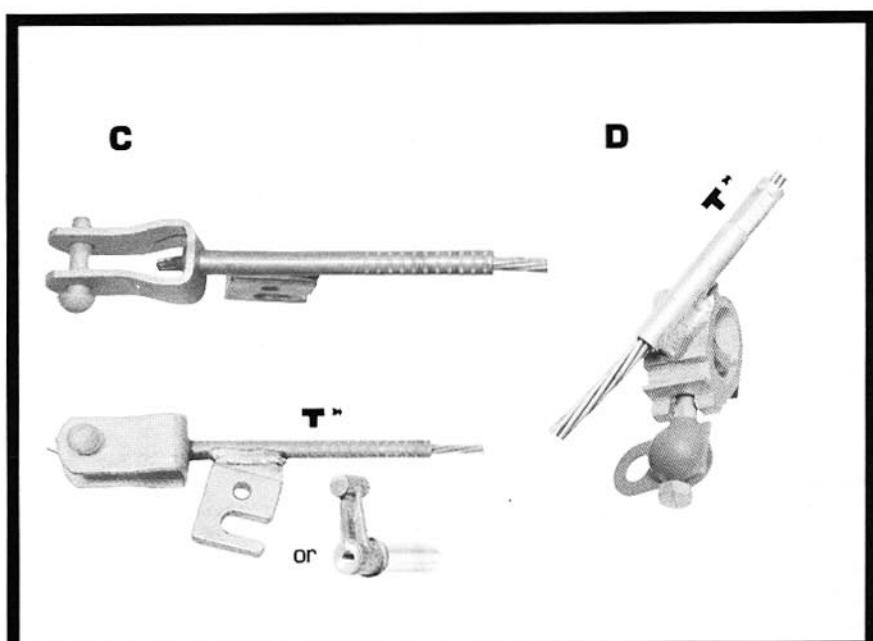


## C. cable through anchoring sleeves

Brush and insert the cable, check that it enters the cap, crimp from spindle or fork side towards the end.

## D. connectors for spindles

Brush and insert the cable so that it comes out from the shaft to be crimped. Crimp from the weld towards the end.



# HETEROGENEOUS MEDIUM VOLTAGE CONDUCTORS

junction sleeves **J.AR, J.ALR**  
closed anchoring sleeves **A.ALR, AB..AR**  
**AB..LR et ALR**

## junction sleeves

This is made up of a steel part and an aluminium-base part.

**1.** Slide the aluminium sleeve onto one end of the cable, bind the outer layers.

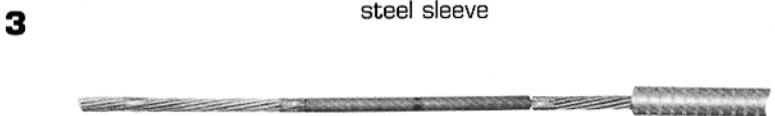


aluminium sleeve

**2.** Mark on both cables, according to the steel sleeve, the length of the aluminium wire to be stripped bare.



**3.** Position the steel sleeve, inserting the cable ends at the same time, after brushing.

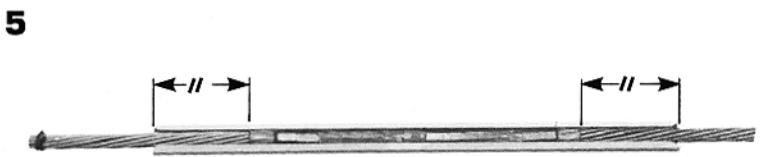


steel sleeve

**4.** Crimp starting from the middle of the steel sleeve, remove any burrs resulting from crimping.



**5.** Measure the length of the aluminium sleeve, mark it equally on either side of the steel sleeve, brush and grease the outer layer.



**6.** Centre the sleeve against the two marks, crimp the aluminium sleeve starting at the beginning of the marks towards the end.



## closed anchoring sleeves

**1.** Slide the aluminium sleeve onto the end of the cable, bind the outer layer.



**2.** Mark on the cable, according to the steel anchor, the length of the aluminium wires to be stripped bare. Bind and brush, insert the end of the cable into the steel part, up to the stop.



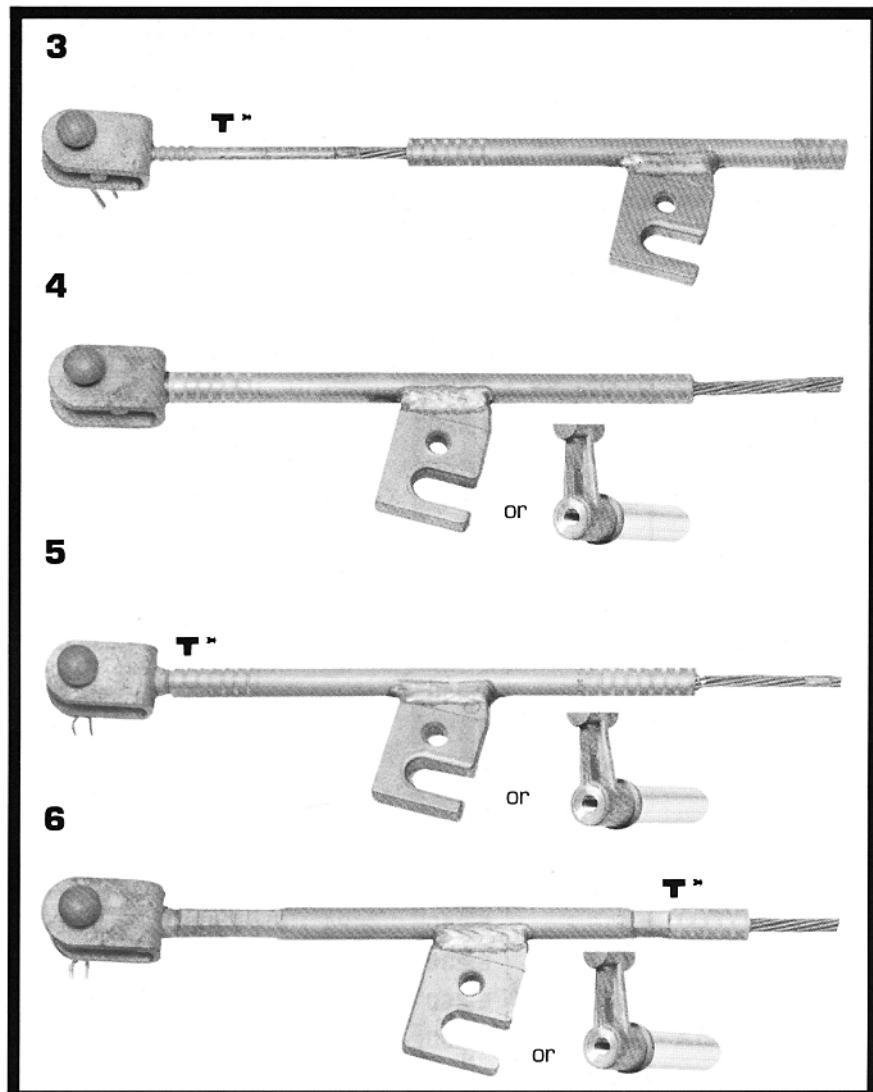
## **closed anchoring sleeves (cont)**

**3.** Crimp from the cap side to the end. Remove any burrs due to crimping.

**4.** Bring the aluminium sleeve stop up to the head, direct the fork or spindle as per the connector.

**5.** Crimp starting by the head, towards the fork or spindle.

**6.** Finish from the fork or spindle towards the end of the sleeve.



## **sleeves with inserts**

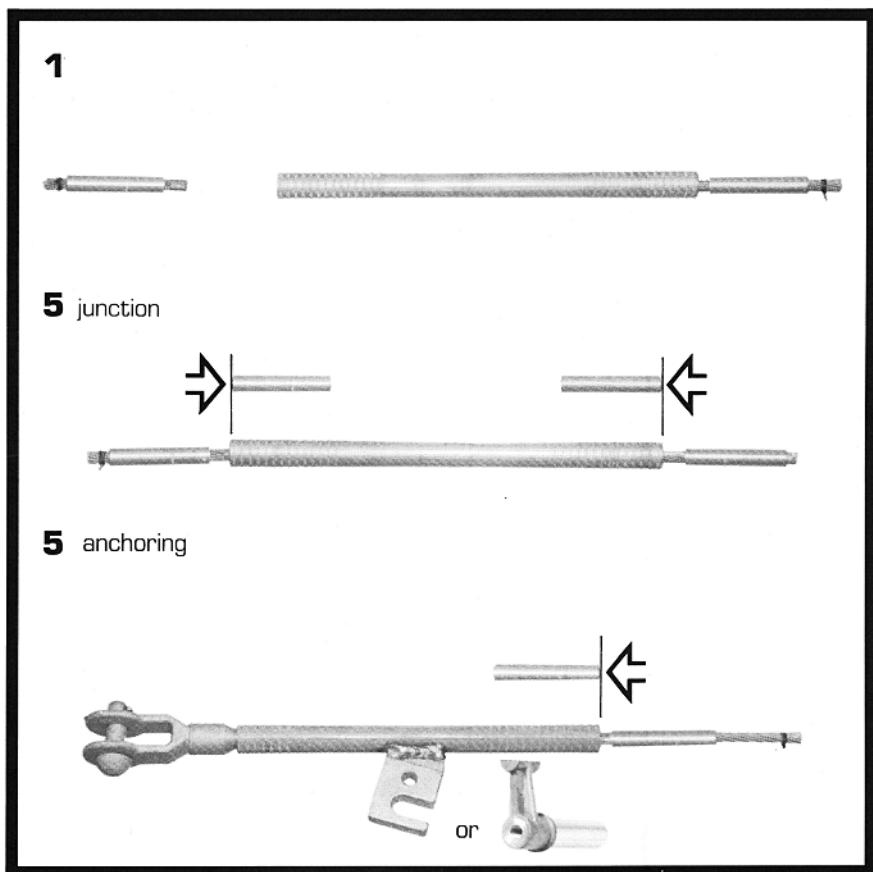
Some sleeves are supplied with inserts, which are used to compensate for the small difference in the cable's outer diameter, compared with that of the steel core.

**1.** Slide an insert and the aluminium insert onto the cable [a second insert on another cable for junction].

Proceed as in **2, 3, 4** above.

**5.** Centre the aluminium sleeve against the steel sleeve, slide the inserts [one only for anchoring sleeve] until they come into contact with the ends of the aluminium sleeve.

**6.** Crimp as above in **5, 6.**



# HEXAGONAL CRIMPING GROOVES

medium voltage network - bare lines

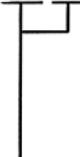
ALUMINIUM or ALUMINIUM ALLOY + STEEL CONDUCTORS					
section mm <sup>2</sup>	Aluminium		Steel		groove connector outer dia.
	groove	connector outer dia.	groove	connector outer dia.	
17,8-22	E 120	Ø 15,10	E 54	Ø 7,14	
34,4	E 120	Ø 13,70	E 54	Ø 7,14	
37,7	E 120	Ø 13,70			
37,7	E 140	Ø 17,30	E 72	Ø 8,70	
43,1	E 140	Ø 16	E 54	Ø 7,14	
54,6	E 140	Ø 16,20	E 72	Ø 9	
58,9	E 173	Ø 21	E 100	Ø 12	
59,7	E 140	Ø 16,20			
59,7	E 210	Ø 24	E 120	Ø 14,50	
69,3	E 173	Ø 21	E 72	Ø 8,70	
75,5	E 173	Ø 20,70			
75,5	E 230	Ø 27	E 120	Ø 14,50	
80	E 173	Ø 21	E 100	Ø 12	
88	E 173	Ø 21	E 72	Ø 8,70	
116,2	E 210	Ø 24	E 120	Ø 14,50	
147,1	E 230	Ø 27	E 120	Ø 14,50	
181,6	E 260	Ø 30	E 135	Ø 16	
228	E 280	Ø 33			
228	E 285	Ø 33	E 160	Ø 18,50	

ALUMINIUM ALLOY CONDUCTORS		
section	groove	connector outer dia.
22	E 100	Ø 11,20
34,4	E 120	Ø 13,70
43,1	E 140	Ø 16
54,6	E 140	Ø 16,20
75,5	E 173	Ø 20,70
93,3	E 173	Ø 20,30
117	E 210	Ø 24
148	E 230	Ø 27
181,6	E 250	Ø 30
228	E 280	Ø 33

COPPER CONDUCTORS		
section	groove	connector outer dia.
7,07	E 54	Ø 6,35
9,9-10,8-12,56	E 68	Ø 8,30
12,4-14,1		
15,9-19,63	E 72	Ø 8,50
17,8-22-27,6	E 83	Ø 10,10
28,25-29,3	E 100	Ø 12,50
38,2-38,46	E 100	Ø 12,70
48,3	E 120	Ø 14,30
59,7-74,9-93,3	E 173	Ø 20

## CHOICE OF TOOLS AND TOOLINGS

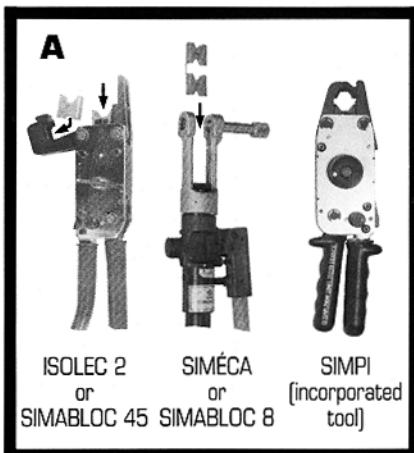
On each sleeve and connector, the reference of the tool groove to be used and the crimping positions are indicated.

SIMABLOC 8 or SIMABLOC C12 pumps	SIMAFLEX	or SOLHYFLEX pumps or GEH or GTH units
+ die  7E...-E...  groove references	+ die  12SE.../..  13UE.../..  direct	with head V13U or V20U  + die  13UE.../.. with bed 2S1 or 20UE...  direct
		with head V13U or V20U or V22U  + die  13UE.../.. with bed 2S1 or 20UE...  direct
		+ die  22SE.../.. with bed 2S1 or 20UE...  direct

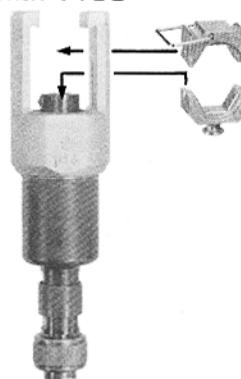
# HEXAGONAL COMPRESSION ON LOW VOLTAGE OVERHEAD NETWORKS

## A. with mechanical pliers or hydraulic pumps using the tools from these pumps

The tools from these pliers often have 2 different prints (or grooves). Choose the die according to the section to be crimped and the pliers used (see table on page 18). Mount the 1/2 dies in the heads, turning the groove so that it is on the right side, except for SIMPI pliers, which only have one E140 groove.



## B with V13U



## B. with hydraulic pump

Select the cylinder-head unit according to the section to be crimped, then attach it to a hydraulic source. Choose the appropriate tools (see table on page 18). Advance the cylinder nose, insert the male die, turning it through a quarter-turn, position the female die in the head using the positioning nipple.

## C with V20U

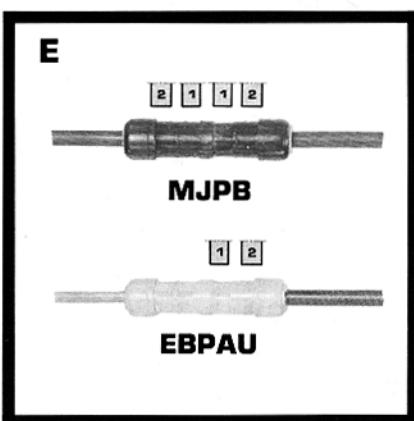


## D



## CRIMPING METHOD

**D.** For CPTA-CPTAU lugs, the first necking is always made by the lug fork. For sleeves MJPT and XN8S, the first compression is made by the centre of the sleeve.



**E.** The first compression is always made by the centre of the sleeve.

# HEXAGONAL CRIMPING GROOVES

low voltage aluminium and aluminium alloy twisted networks

section mm <sup>2</sup>	groove	connector outer dia.
<b>4 to 35 inclusive</b>	<b>E140</b>	Ø 16
<b>16 to 95 inclusive</b>	<b>E173</b>	Ø 20
<b>120-150</b>	<b>E215</b>	Ø 25
<b>185-240</b>	<b>E280</b>	Ø 32

## CHOICE OF TOOLS AND TOOLINGS

### A. Mechanical pliers

section mm <sup>2</sup>	SIMPI pliers	ISOLEC 2 pliers or SIMABLOC 45 pump	SIMECA pliers or SIMABLOC 8 pump
<b>4 to 35 inclusive Ø 16</b>	<b>monobloc tool groove E 140 only</b>	4 E 140 E 83	7 E 173 E 140
<b>16 to 95 inclusive Ø 20</b>	—	4 E 173	7 E 173 E 140
<b>120-150</b>	—	5 E 215	7 E 215 E 113

— : groove to be used.

### B. Hydraulic pumps

On each sleeve and connector the reference of the tool groove to be used and the crimping positions are indicated

section mm <sup>2</sup>	SIMABLOC C12 pump or SIMAFLEX or SOLHYFLEX pumps or GEH or GTH units with head V13U or V20U	with head	
		V13U	V20U
<b>4 to 35 inclusive Ø 16</b>	12 SE 140/9	13UE 140/9	13UE 140/9 + 2S1
<b>16 to 95 inclusive Ø 20</b>	12 SE 173/9	13UE 173/9	13UE 173/9 + 2S1
<b>120-150</b>	12 SE 215/9	13UE 215/9	13UE 215/9 + 2S1
<b>240</b>	—	13UE 280/18	20UE 280/18 direct
			13UE 280/18 direct
			20UE 280/18 direct

# HEXAGONAL COMPRESSION DIE TOLERANCES

These tables provide users with the necessary information to ensure that the tools used are always within tolerances, for proper use. They take into account the manufacturing tolerances plus a maximum authorized wear of 0.1 mm.

**BARE ALUMINIUM LINES**  
**ALUMINIUM + STEEL**  
**ALUMINIUM ALLOY**

**ALUMINIUM ALLOY + STEEL**

GROOVE	DIMENSIONS ACROSS FLATS	TOLERANCES FOR USE
<b>E54</b>	5,4	
<b>E68</b>	6,8	
<b>E72</b>	7,2	
<b>E83</b>	8,3	
<b>E100</b>	10,0	
<b>E120</b>	12,0	
<b>E135</b>	13,5	
<b>E140</b>	14,0	
<b>E160</b>	16,0	<b>+ 0,1</b>
<b>E173</b>	17,3	<b>- 0,2</b>
<b>E210</b>	21,0	
<b>E230</b>	23,0	
<b>E250</b>	25,0	
<b>E260</b>	26,0	
<b>E280</b>	28,0	
<b>E285</b>	28,5	

**COPPER CRIMPING**

GROOVE	DIMENSIONS ACROSS FLATS	TOLERANCES FOR USE
<b>E6 Cu</b>	4,4	
<b>E10 Cu</b>	5,8	
<b>E16 Cu</b>	6,6	
<b>E25 Cu</b>	7,7	
<b>E35 Cu</b>	8,9	
<b>E50 Cu</b>	10,0	
<b>E70 Cu</b>	12,0	
<b>E95 Cu</b>	14,0	
<b>E120 Cu</b>	16,0	<b>+ 0,1</b>
<b>E150 Cu</b>	17,3	<b>- 0,2</b>
<b>E185 Cu</b>	19,0	
<b>E240 Cu</b>	21,5	<b>+ 0,1</b>
<b>E300 Cu</b>	23,0	<b>- 0,3</b>
<b>E400 Cu</b>	27,0	
<b>E500 Cu</b>	33,0	<b>+ 0,1</b>
<b>E630 Cu</b>	34,0	<b>- 0,4</b>
<b>E800 Cu</b>	40,0	

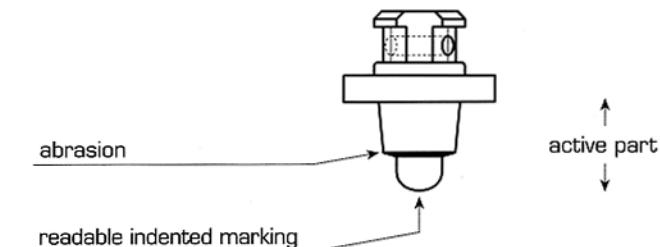
# CHECKING AND INSPECTION OF STEPPED PUNCH CRIMP TOOLS

## CHECKING THE PUNCH

Visual checks :

The indented marking on the punch end should be readable.

The active part of the punch should not present any sign of scoring, impact damage or abrasion.

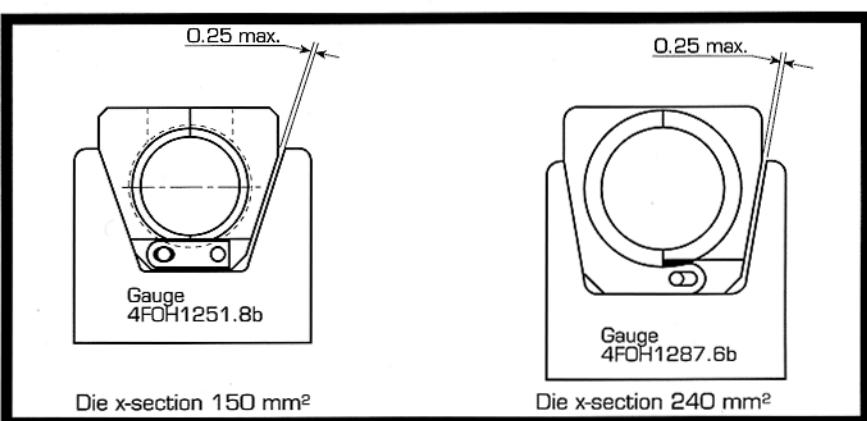


## VISUAL CHECKS OF THE DIES

Dies should not present any sign of scoring, impact damage or abrasion.

## CHECKING THE OUTWARD SLOPING SURFACES OF THE DIES

Using limit gauge and feeler gauges.



## DIE BASE CHECKING

Using limit gauge and feeler gauges.

