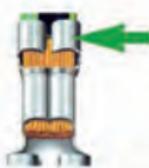
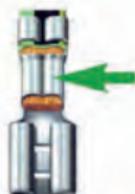
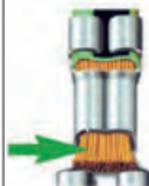


Crimping pliers for uninsulated open brass cable lugs

We distinguish between wire crimps and insulation crimps. The end of the wire should be flush with the wire crimp or extend beyond it no further than 1 mm, so that the plug function is not affected. The insulation end must not project into the wire crimp, however it must also not lie just half beneath the insulation crimp. Only in this way can a standard-compliant crimp be ensured. In a good crimp the wire must be deformed. In this case one talks of a "gastight crimp".



Wrong:
The end of the insulation is in the insulation crimp.
Wrong:
The stripped wire projects into the contact zone.



Correct:
The end of the insulation and the stripped wire are crimped accurately.
To facilitate accurate crimping a positioning aid is available for crimping pliers.

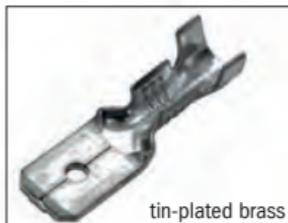
Socket sleeves (female) with cable stop



Socket sleeves (female) with cable stop and side cable connection



Flat terminals



Precision-ground crimp profiles => clean crimp

Adjustable crimping pressure => Wear compensation via adjusting screw

Forced block, unblockable => guaranteed DIN-compliant crimped connection

Ergonomically formed plastic handles => low fatigue work

