

## Crimp terminals

A perfect crimp connection is gastight and therefore corrosion free. It is equivalent to a cold weld of the connected parts. For this reason, major features in achieving high quality crimp connections are the design of the crimping areas of the contact and of course the crimping tool itself. Wires to be connected must be carefully matched to the correct size of crimp contacts. If these basic requirements are met, users will be assured of highly reliable connections with a low contact resistance and a high resistance against corrosion.

The economical and technical advantages are:

- Constant contact resistance as a result of an unvariable crimp connection quality
- Corrosion free connections as a result of cold weld action
- Preparation of harnessing with crimp contacts already fitted
- More economic cable connection

Requirements for crimp connections are set out in DIN IEC 60352-2.

## Pull out force of stranded wire

The main criterion by which to judge the quality of a crimp connection is the retention force achieved by the wire conductor in the terminal section of the contact. DIN IEC 60352, part 2, defines the extraction force in relation to the cross-section of the conductor. When fitted using HARTING crimping tools and subject to their utilization in an approved manner, our crimp connectors comply with the required extraction forces.



Crimp cross-section

## Tensile strength of crimped connections

Conductor cross-section		Tensile strength
mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG	N
0.05	30	6
0.08	28	11
0.12	26	15
0.14		18
0.22	24	28
0.25		32
0.32	22	40
0.5	20	60
0.75		85
0.82	18	90
1.0		108
1.3	16	135
1.5		150
2.1	14	200
2.5		230
3.3	12	275
4.0		310
5.3	10	355
6.0		360
8.4	8	370
10.0		380

Extract from DIN IEC 60352-2, Amend. 2, table IV

## Crimping tools

Crimping tools (hand operated or automatic) are carefully designed to guarantee a symmetrical deformation of the crimping area of the contact and the wire through the high pressure forming parts of the tool. The locator automatically engages the crimp contact and the wire at the correct point in the tool. The wire insulation can also be included as a secondary feature of some crimp contacts to care for additional mechanical strength.

The ratchet in the tool performs 2 functions:

- ① It prevents insertion of the crimp into the tool for crimping before the jaws are fully open
- ② It prevents the tool from being opened before the crimping action is completed

A quality crimp connection can be achieved with this crimping system. The adjacent sketches show important features of the HARTING hand crimping tool.

The HARTING automatic crimping tool uses bandoliered contacts.

The machine strips insulation from the wire and then crimps the contact. Both the crimping area and the insulation support are independently adjustable to facilitate the use of any wire type with dimensions within the stated crimp capacity.

