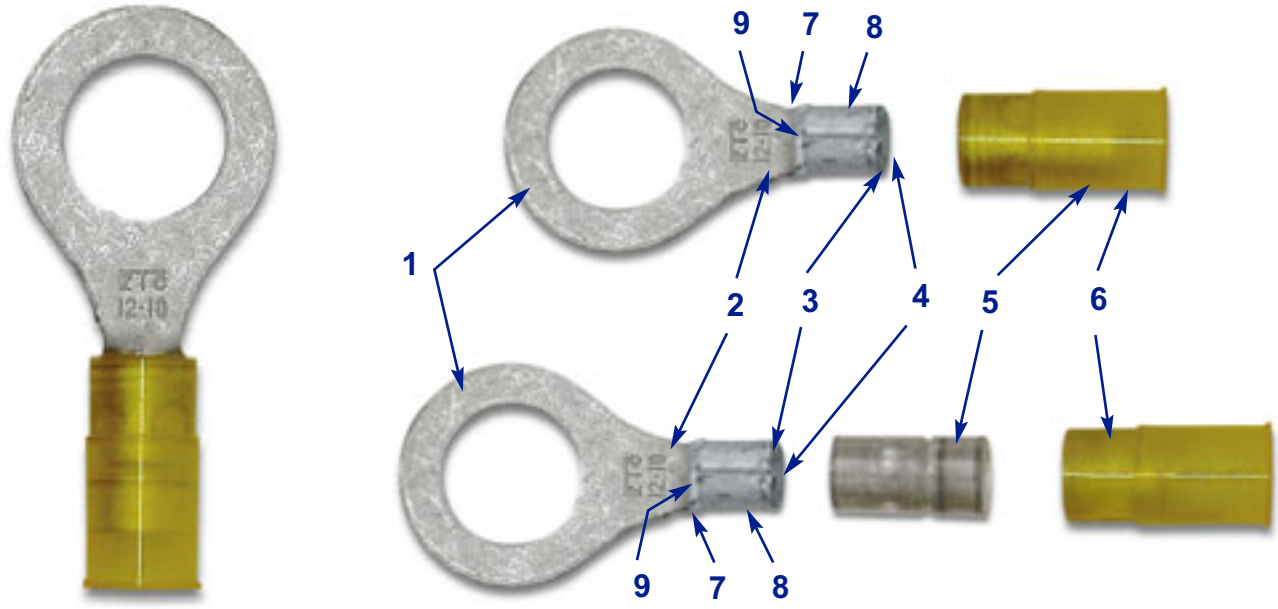
Nylon Insulated Terminals

Terminal Features



1) Base Material/Plating: The terminals are made of pure electrolytic copper or brass, (meeting or exceeding MIL-T-7929). All terminals are annealed to restore the work hardened copper to its original state resulting in a terminal that flows freely under crimping pressure for the best possible connection. When applicable, all terminals are electroplated with pure tin in accordance with the highest standards of the electrical industry and MIL-T-10727. Subjected to corrosion testing, (according to method 101 of Standard MIL-STD-202 for 100 hours), all terminals exceed MIL-T-7928 corrosion standards.

2) Quick Identification: The wire range is clearly stamped on the metal surface of all terminals, splices, and quick disconnects, allowing for easy inspection.

3) Barrel Serration/Dimples: All wire sizes from 26 AWG to 4/0 have either deep V-notches (serration) or dimples to improve wire gripping power and provide the ultimate in electrical conductivity.

4) Funnel Entry: A tin plated brass sleeve covered with a molded nylon insulator overlaps the base terminal. This built-in funnel entry design, combined with the base terminal having a beveled chamfer at the insertion end of the terminal barrel, guides the wire into the crimp area and eliminates strand turn back.

5) Strain Relief: The additional tin plated brass sleeving extends beyond the inner barrel. This feature provides additional barrel strength and assures protection from failure due to stress and vibration.

6) Added Insulation: The molded nylon insulating sleeve extends beyond the metal support sleeve to insure complete insulation between the wire and terminal.

7) Engineered for Durability: Sturdy gussets reinforce the terminal where the flat tongue has been formed into a round barrel. All terminals and connectors are able to withstand and exceed the required millivolt-drop readings after vibration testing in accordance to MIL-T-7928 and exceed tensile performance specifications when compared to UL and Military standards and maximum wire strength data (ASTM designation B-58).

8) Base Stock: The starting terminal base stock material tends to be thicker and typically is equal or greater in strength than competitive heavy-duty terminals.

9) Rapid Inspection: The open-end terminal design permits a quick visual inspection of the wire location before and after crimping.