## TOOL USE

Select the appropriate loose-piece contact and identify the crimp cavity according to the wire size markings on the tool.

- Hold tool so wire side is facing you. Make sure ratchet is released-squeeze tool handles together and allow them to open fully.
- Grasp locator and simultaneously move locator toward anvil jaws and push locator slide into crimper jaws.
  Spring tension will hold locator position against crimper jaws.
- 3. Insert contact mating end into appropriate hole in locator slide. Orient contact so wire barrel and insulation barrel are facing crimper jaws (wire size marking).

## CAUTION

DO NOT attempt to close tool handles when locator slide is positioned between crimping jaws-damage to the tool jaws and/or locator slide may result.

4. Pull locator slide out of crimping jaws. Spring tension will pull locator down and allow wire stop to enter the slot between barrel and contact shoulder.

## **CAUTION**

Make sure both sides of the insulation barrel; are started evenly into the crimper jaws-DO NOT attempt to crimp an improperly positioned contact.

- Squeeze tool handles together until ratchet engages-DO NOT deform insulation barrel or wire barrel.
- 6. Insert a properly stripped wire contact wire barrel until wire butts against wire stop.
- Holding wire in place, squeeze tool handles together until ratchet releases. Allows tool handles to open FULLY. Move locator toward anvil jaws and remove crimped contact.

## **DAILY MAINTENANCE**

Remove all foreign particles with a clean, soft brush, or a lint-free cloth. Make sure all pivot points and bearing surfaces are protected with a THIN coat of SAE No. 20 motor oil. DO NOT oil excessively. When the tool is not in use, keep the handles closed to prevent objects from becoming lodged between the jaws, and store the tool in a clean, dry area.

