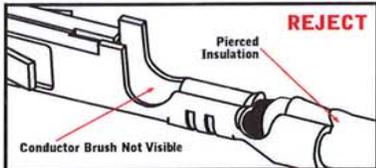
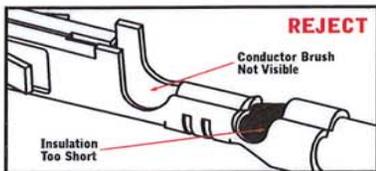
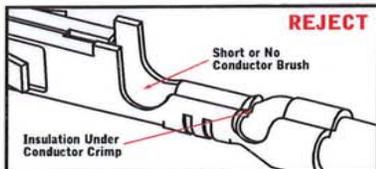
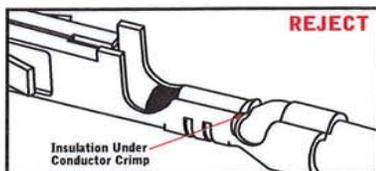




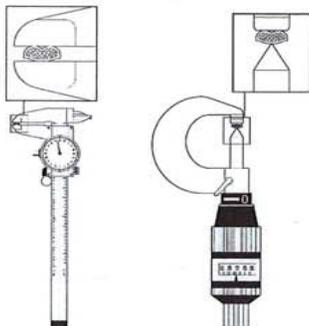
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VISUAL INSPECTION OF CRIMPED TERMINALS

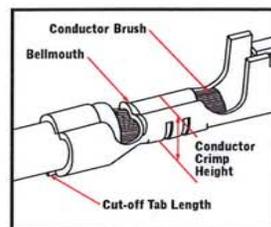
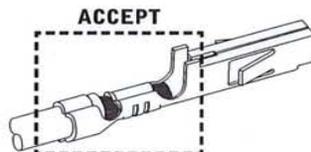
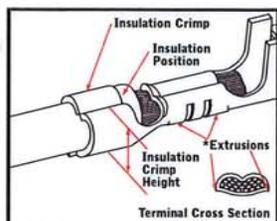
Examples



Measurement of Crimp Height



Optimal Crimp

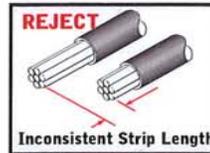
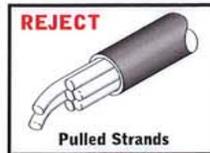
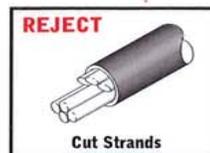


Crimp Height Testing

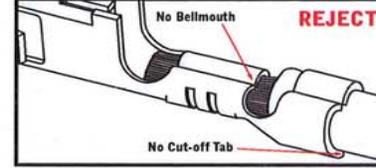
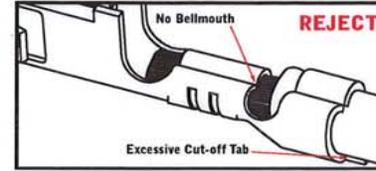
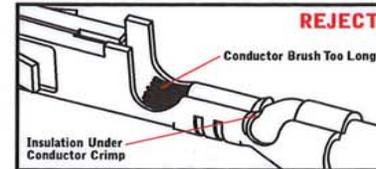
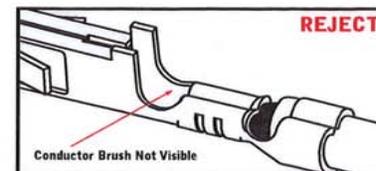
1. Complete tool set-up procedure.
2. Crimp a minimum of 5 samples.
3. Place the flat blade of the crimp micrometer across the center of the dual radii of the conductor crimp. Do not take measurement near the conductor bellmouth.
4. Rotate the micrometer dial until the point contacts the bottom most radial surface. If using a caliper, be certain not to measure the extrusion points of the crimp.
5. Record crimp height readings. A minimum of 5 crimp height readings are necessary to confirm each set-up. A minimum of 30 readings are necessary to determine capability.
6. Check crimp height every 250 to 500 parts throughout the run.

* Extrusions should be minimal or non-existent. When a minimal extrusion exists, it should not exceed below the bottom of the terminal.

Improper Wire Preparation



Examples



Confidential