

PROPER USE GUIDELINES

Cumulative Trauma Disorders can result from the prolonged use of manually powered hand tools. These hand tools are intended for occasional use and low volume applications. A wide selection of powered application equipment for extended-use, production operations is available.

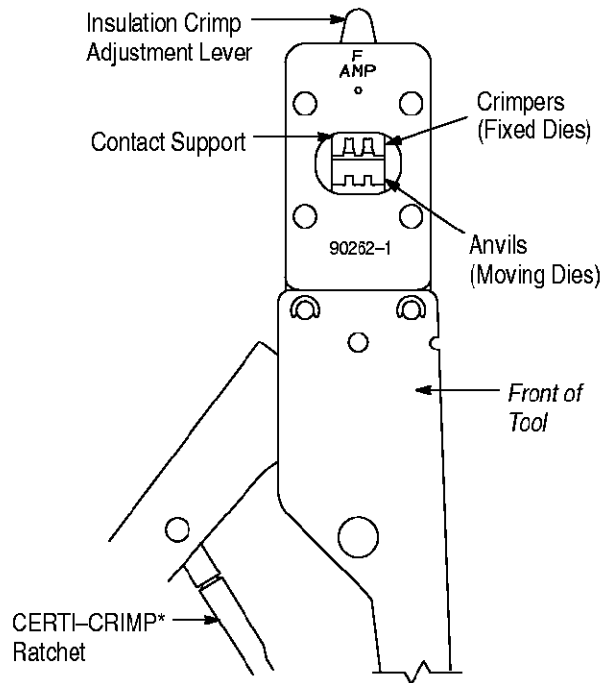


Figure 1

1. INTRODUCTION

AMP* Hand Crimping Tool 90262-1 (shown in Figure 1) is designed to crimp FASTON* .205 Series receptacles listed in Figure 2 onto wire sizes 22 through 16 AWG with an insulation diameter range of 12.7 through 2.79 mm [.050 through .110 in.]. Read these instructions thoroughly before using the tool.

NOTE

Dimensions in this instruction sheet are in millimeters [with inches in brackets]. Figures are not drawn to scale.

Reasons for reissue of this instruction sheet are provided in Section 7, REVISION SUMMARY.

2. DESCRIPTION

The tool features two fixed dies (crimpers), two moving dies (anvils), insulation crimp adjustment lever, locator/insulation stop, and CERTI-CRIMP ratchet. When mated, the dies form two crimping chambers. The FRONT of the tool, into which the receptacle is inserted, has the tool number marked on it. The BACK of the tool, into which the wire is

inserted, has a letter marked above each crimping chamber that corresponds to a given wire size range.

The insulation crimp adjustment lever is used to regulate the crimp height of the receptacle insulation barrel. The locator/insulation stop positions the receptacle between the dies before crimping and limits the insertion distance of the stripped wire into the receptacle. In use, it rests in the locator slot of the receptacle.

The CERTI-CRIMP ratchet ensures full crimping of the receptacle. Once engaged, the ratchet will not release until the handles have been FULLY closed.

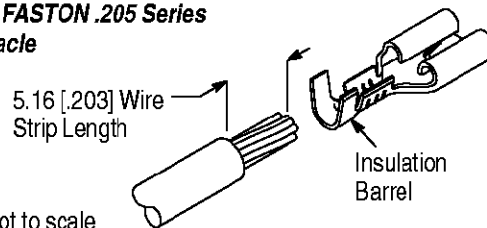
CAUTION

The dies bottom before the ratchet releases. This feature ensures maximum electrical and tensile performance of the crimp. Do NOT re-adjust the ratchet.

3. CRIMPING PROCEDURE

Refer to Figure 2, and select wire of specified size and insulation diameter. Strip the wire to the length indicated—do NOT cut or nick the wire strands. Select the applicable receptacle, and identify the appropriate crimping chamber according to the letter markings on the tool.

Typical FASTON .205 Series Receptacle



Note: Not to scale

RECEPTACLE	WIRE		TOOL (Crimping Chamber) MARKING
	SIZE RANGE (AWG)	INSUL DIA	
61511-[]	22-20	1.27-2.03 [.050-.080]	A
	18	1.78-2.54 [.070-.100]	B
62137-[]	20-18	1.52-2.79 [.060-.110]	A
	16	1.52-2.79 [.060-.110]	B

Figure 2

Proceed as follows:

1. Hold tool so BACK side (wire side) faces you.
2. Ensure that the tool ratchet is released by squeezing tool handles and allowing them to open.
3. Insert receptacle, insulation barrel first, into the crimping chamber from the FRONT of tool. Position receptacle between crimpers so that the locator/insulation stop enters the contact locator slot. Make sure that the wire barrel butts against the locator/insulation stop. See Figure 3.

Crimping Receptacle

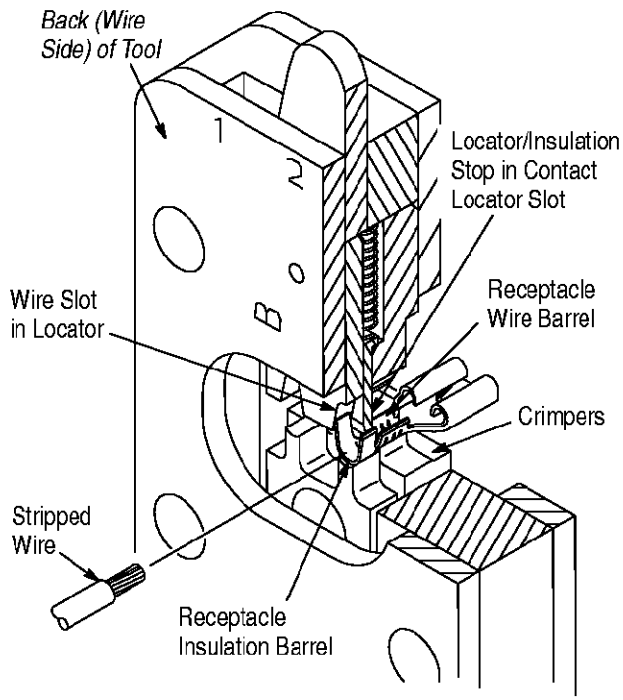


Figure 3

4. Holding the receptacle in position, squeeze the tool handles together until the anvils start entry into the crimpers. Do NOT deform receptacle insulation barrel or wire barrel.
5. Insert a properly stripped wire through the wire slot in the locator and into the receptacle wire barrel until the wire insulation butts against the locator/insulation stop.
6. Holding the wire in place, squeeze the tool handles together until the ratchet releases. Allow tool handles to open FULLY.
7. Remove crimped receptacle from tool, and inspect the crimp according to Figure 4.

NOTE

For detailed crimp inspection requirements, refer to Application Specification 114-2036.

Crimp Inspection

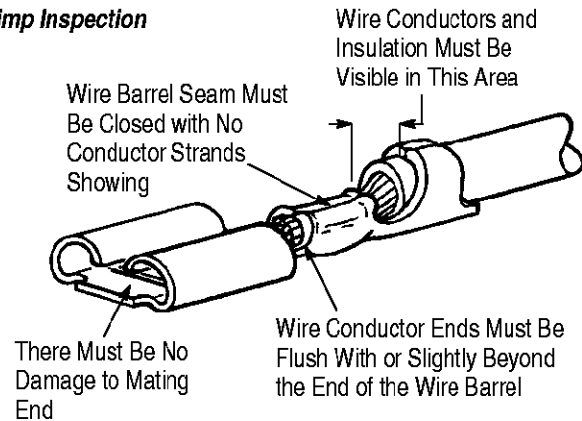


Figure 4

4. INSULATION CRIMP ADJUSTMENT

The insulation barrel crimp height is regulated by the insulation crimp adjustment lever. To determine the proper setting, test crimp a receptacle using the setting which approximates the wire insulation size: 1—small, 2—medium, or 3—large. If the crimped insulation barrel is too tight or too loose, change the setting accordingly. The crimp should hold the wire insulation firmly without cutting into it.

5. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

The tool is inspected before shipment. It is recommended that the tool be inspected immediately upon arrival at your facility to ensure that the tool was not damaged during shipment.

5.1. Daily Maintenance

1. Remove all foreign particles with a clean, soft brush, or a clean, soft, lint-free cloth. Make sure the proper retaining pins are in place, and secured with the proper retaining rings. If foreign matter cannot be removed easily, or if the proper replacement parts are not available, refer to Section 6, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR.
2. Make certain all pivot points and bearing surfaces are protected with a THIN coat of any good SAE 20 motor oil. Do NOT oil excessively.
3. When tool is not in use, keep the handles closed to prevent objects from becoming lodged between the dies, and store the tool in a clean, dry area.

5.2. Periodic Inspection

Regular inspections should be performed by quality control personnel. A record of scheduled inspections should remain with the tool and/or be supplied to personnel responsible for the tool. Though recommendations call for at least one inspection a

month, the inspection frequency should be based on the amount of use, ambient working conditions, operator training and skill, and established company standards. These inspections should be performed in the following sequence:

A. Visual Inspection

1. Remove all lubrication and accumulated film by immersing the tool (handles partially closed) in a suitable commercial degreaser that will not affect paint or plastic material.
2. Make certain all retaining pins are in place and secured with retaining rings. If replacements are necessary, refer to parts listed in Section 6.

CAUTION Do NOT remove the retaining pins as permanent damage to the tool may result.

3. Close the tool handles until the ratchet releases, then allow the tool handles to open freely. If handles do not open quickly and fully, the spring is defective and must be replaced (refer to Section 6, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR).
4. Inspect the head assembly, with special emphasis on checking for worn, cracked, or broken dies. If damage to any part of the head assembly is evident, refer to Section 6.

B. Crimp Height Inspection

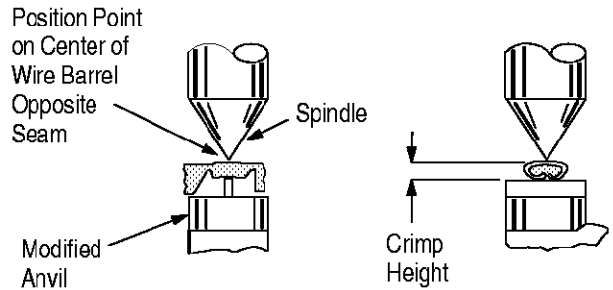
This inspection requires the use of a micrometer with a modified anvil as shown in Figure 5. It is recommended using the modified micrometer (Crimp Height Comparator RS-1019-5LP) which can be purchased from:

Shearer Industrial Supply Co. VALCO
 20 North Penn Street or 1410 Stonewood Drive
 York, PA 17401-1014 Bethlehem, PA 18017-3527

Proceed as follows:

1. Select a receptacle and *maximum* size wire for the crimping chamber.
2. Refer to Section 3, CRIMPING PROCEDURE, and crimp the receptacle accordingly.
3. Using a crimp height comparator, measure wire barrel crimp height as shown in Figure 5. If the crimp height conforms to that shown, the tool is considered dimensionally correct. If not, refer to Section 6 for information on obtaining evaluation and repair.

For additional information concerning the use of the crimp height comparator, refer to 408-7424.



WIRE SIZE (AWG) (Max)	TOOL (Crimping Chamber) MARKING	CRIMP HEIGHT DIMENSION (± 0.076 [$\pm .003$])
18	A	1.35 [.053]
16	B	1.57 [.062]

Figure 5

C. CERTI-CRIMP Ratchet Inspection

Obtain a 0.0254 [.001] shim that is suitable for checking the clearance between the bottoming surfaces of the dies. Proceed as follows:

1. Select a receptacle and *maximum* wire size for the tool.
2. Position the receptacle and wire between the dies, according to Section 3, CRIMPING PROCEDURE. Holding the wire in place, squeeze the tool handles together until the ratchet releases. Hold the tool handles in this position, maintaining just enough pressure to keep the dies closed.
3. Check the clearance between the bottoming surfaces of the dies. If the clearance is 0.0254 [.001] or less, the ratchet is satisfactory. If clearance exceeds 0.0254 [.001] the ratchet is out of adjustment and must be repaired (see Section 6, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR).

If the tool conforms to these inspection procedures, lubricate it with a THIN coat of any good SAE 20 motor oil, and return it to service.

6. REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR

Customer-replaceable parts are listed in Figure 6. A complete inventory should be stocked and controlled to prevent lost time when replacement of parts is necessary. Parts other than those listed should be replaced by Tyco to ensure quality and reliability. Order replacement parts through your representative, or call 1-800-526-5142, or send a facsimile of your purchase order to 717-986-7605, or write to:

CUSTOMER SERVICE (038-035)
 TYCO ELECTRONICS CORPORATION
 PO BOX 3608
 HARRISBURG PA 17105-3608

For customer repair service, please contact a representative at 1-800-526-5136.

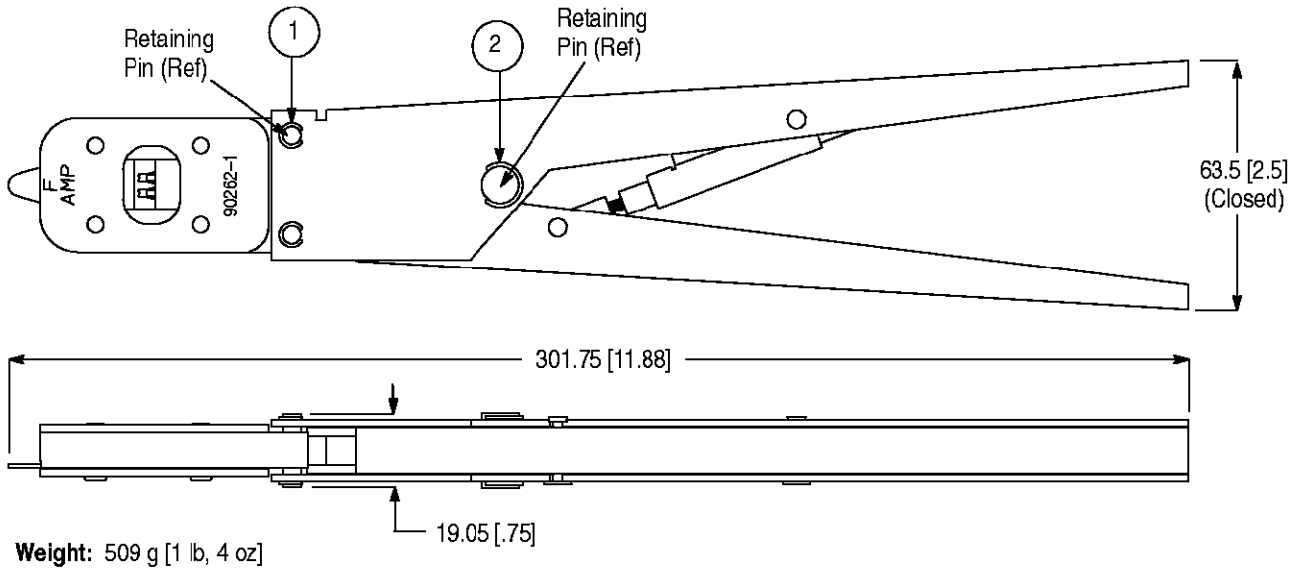
7. REVISION SUMMARY

Revisions to this instruction sheet per EC 0990-0737-99 include:

- Updated document to corporate requirements
- Changed title of document

- Added crimp inspection requirements to Section 3
- Added company reference and changed VALCO address in Paragraph 5.2, B
- Removed replacement parts kit from Figure 6
- Changed part number for Item 2 and quantity per kit to quantity per tool in Figure 6
- Replaced customer repair address with phone number, and changed address for ordering replacement parts

CAUTION: Do NOT remove retaining pins as permanent damage to the tool may result.



REPLACEMENT PARTS

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY PER TOOL
1	21045-3	RING, Retaining	4
2	21045-9	RING, Retaining	2

Figure 6