



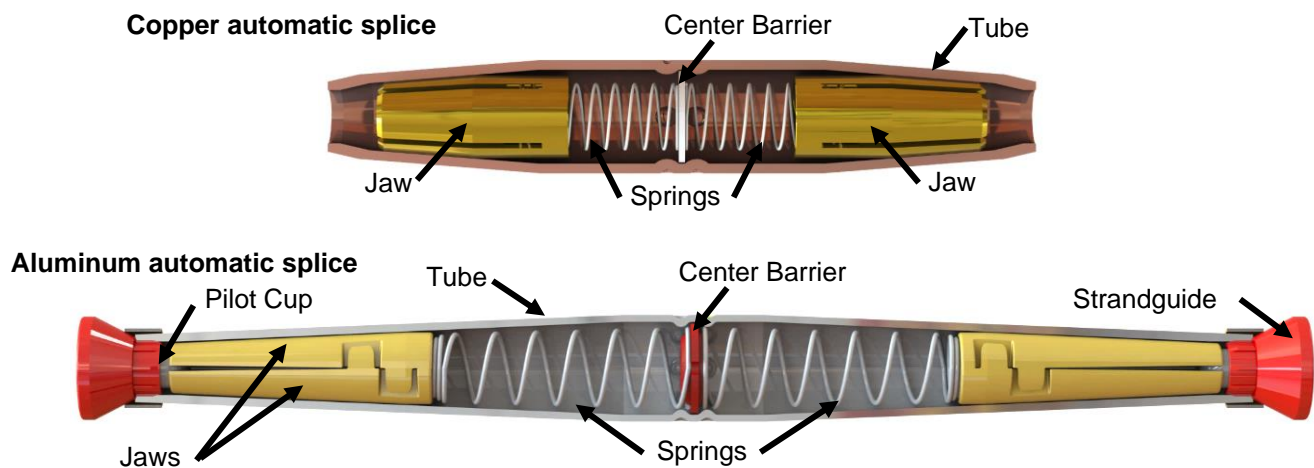
NOTICE

Instructions are provided as reference for hand installation and are written for personnel familiar with the installation and safety practices of this type of equipment. Consult the applicable methods department for specific installation techniques including hot stick application.

Proper wire preparation is crucial to ensure optimal splice performance. Refer to steps 3 through 6 below.

Do NOT remove the following components prior to installation.

- The strand guide (funnel shaped piece at the nose of the splice)
- The pilot cup (metal capsule in the nose of the splice)



1. Remove the splice from its poly bag prior to installation.



2. Check the conductor size and type stamped on the splice to make sure it is the correct size for the application.



3. **Straighten** the conductor to remove any coil or curvature. Conductor must be as straight as possible for proper installation.



4. Cut the conductor squarely so that all strands are even. Ensure the strands are in lay prior to insertion. Taping the conductor next to the cut point will keep the conductor strands in lay. Remove any tape used after cutting the conductor. If the conductor is damaged, it should be cut back sufficiently to remove all damaged strands.

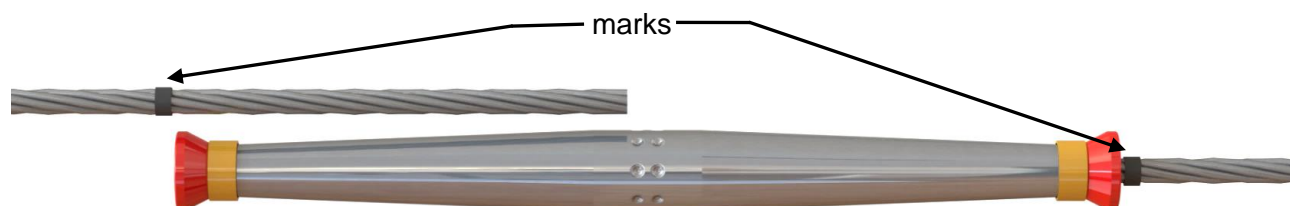
5. File the burrs from the conductor end.



6. **Wire brush** the conductor to remove any oxides on the conductor surface. **Wire brush all conductor, even new conductor, prior to insertion.** If your utility requires that an inhibitor be wire brushed into the strands of the conductor, make sure that it is a **non-grit** inhibitor.



7. Mark the conductor for insertion. Measure the conductor from the cut end back to a distance equal to one half the length of the splice. Mark this point on the conductor. This mark will provide a visual reference which will indicate once full insertion of the conductor into the splice is complete.



- !** 8. Fit the conductor into the pilot cup, if applicable, and push the conductor straight into the splice in a single, smooth motion until the mark indicating a full insertion has been reached. If resistance is felt when inserting the conductor, continue to push, **do not** pull the conductor out and attempt a second insertion. **If you pull out the conductor before a full insertion, use a new splice and try again.** Do not twist the conductor or connector during or after the insertion. Repeat on other side.



- !** 9. Apply some momentary tension on the conductor in the direction shown in the image below (hand set if appropriate or pull down on the installed splice to create some tension) to ensure a positive grip on the conductor. Do not tap or strike the tube to set the jaws. This can damage the splice. As span tension is applied, there will be some movement of the conductor (possibly up to one inch) due to the setting motion of the jaws.



For more info, scan code or visit macleanpower.com

! WARNING

Automatic splices should not be used in slack span applications.

A minimum tension of 15% of the rated breaking strength of the conductor is recommended for a superior electrical connection.

Do NOT reuse automatic splices or deadends. It is not possible to adequately clean internal components after exposure to service conditions.