INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
JUMPER TERMINALS (UNI-GRIP OR CONVENTIONAL TYPES)
FOR AAC, AAAC ACAR & ACSR CONDUCTORS

Fittings are marked with the conductor diameter range, die size, and catalog number. **Uni-Grip catalog series JTF, JTS and JTN (Circular Die)** are pre-filled with inhibitor compound. **Conventional (Hex die) terminals, catalog series 30, 33, 36 & 37** are typically field-filled using the amount of compound in table below – When pre-filled at factory, these conventional terminals will have “PC” suffix on catalog number.

1. Prior to installation the conductor must be clean, straight and in-lay.
2. Mark the conductor with tape from the end at a distance equal to the insertion depth. The insertion depth is the distance from the open end of the terminal to a point halfway between the knurled ring and the flat pad.
3. Remove the protective plastic from the taper and/or the end plug from the terminal.
4. With a clean stainless steel wire brush (V-brush type recommended), **aggressively brush the conductor** over the entire insertion length. Immediately apply a generous coat of **FARGO Joint Compound Type UJC or HTJC** over the just brushed conductor.
5. Insert conductor to insertion depth marked above, rotating fitting to spread joint compound around conductor end. Make first crimp at knurled ring and continue compressions to the open end.
6. Select the compression dies indicated on the terminal. Mount die halves in press and lubricate die faces and the entire compression zone of the deadend body with die lubricant stick, clean oil or clean plastic bag material (if plastic used as lubricant, ensure that it wraps completely around the deadend tube, fully covering both die face during each compression). Make the first compression at the knurled ring and continue crimping toward the tapered end. Ensure die closure with each crimp and overlap crimps by an amount necessary to prevent the formation of ridges between adjacent crimps. Continue crimping to the tapered end. Keep the compression zone well lubricated and fully seat terminal tube in one die half as dies close.
7. Once crimp operations are complete, remove any flash from the terminal body and file smooth.
8. Bolted pad connection. Remove protective plastic from terminal pad. Aggressively wire brush pad contact surface. Immediately apply a generous coating of **FARGO contact sealant GF-198 (or HTJC, but NOT UJC, compound)** to brushed pad surface. Remove excess compound from bolt holes (to keep it out of bolt threads on nut end). Wire brush mating terminal pad surface (If mating pad is tin plated, clean but do not wire brush it). Immediately bolt joint together using aluminum bolts, nuts and flat washers (25 ft-lb for ½” torque). Or, if using stainless steel hardware, add Belleville-type spring washers rated to compress flat under SST hardware with 40 ft.-lb torque applied.
9. If mating terminal is a compression deadend, mount jumper terminal with bolt heads toward the span and bolt threaded end toward the insulator (inside the jumper loop).
10. If mating terminal is in an EHV substation, hardware bolt shielding is recommended.

**NOTE: JUMPER TERMINALS ARE MINIMUM TENSION CONNECTORS**
DO NOT APPLY TENSION TO THE CONDUCTOR PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF ALL COMPRESSION

**JOINT COMPOUND REQUIRED IN CONVENTIONAL, HEX-DIE TYPE TERMINALS:**

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<th>Component</th>
<th>Catalog Series</th>
<th>74AH</th>
<th>75AH</th>
<th>76AH</th>
<th>20AH</th>
<th>24AH</th>
<th>27AH</th>
<th>30AH</th>
<th>34AH</th>
<th>36AH</th>
<th>38AH</th>
<th>40AH</th>
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<th>44AH</th>
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