END SPLICES

End Splices are used to terminate two or more conductors in a “pig-tail” configuration, and to “dead-end” a single conductor. They can be used as inline splices if proper strain relief is provided.

See Section 2.01 “Crimped Terminations – General Requirements” for common accept / reject criteria.

PREFERRED
SINGLE CRIMP INSULATED

The contact has been deformed only by tool indenters. Indents are symmetrical and centered on the crimp barrel. No exposed base metal or other damage. Proper insulation spacing (C).

NASA-STD-8739.4 [ 19.6.1.c ]

PREFERRED
DUAL CRIMP INSULATED

The contact has been deformed only by tool indenters. Indents are symmetrical and properly located. Insulation crimp is properly set to provide appropriate strain relief. No exposed base metal. Proper insulation spacing (C).

NASA-STD-8739.4 [ 19.6.1.c ]

PREFERRED
UNINSULATED

The contact has been deformed only by tool indenters. Indents are symmetrical and centered on the crimp barrel. No exposed base metal or other damage. Proper insulation spacing (C).

NASA-STD-8739.4 [ 19.6.1.c ]

ACCEPTABLE
DEAD-END CONFIGURATION

The contact has been deformed only by tool indenters. Indents are symmetrical and centered on the crimp barrel. No exposed base metal or other damage. Proper insulation spacing (C). Shrink tubing has been properly installed.

NASA-STD-8739.4 [ 19.6.1.c ]
ACCEPTABLE INLINE CONFIGURATION

Tubing is tight and symmetrical. Overlaps meet minimum electrical spacing, while providing strain relief. The termination is visible. Conductor(s) exhibit proper bend radius and strain relief.

NASA-STD-8739.4 [ 19.6.1.c ]