1. Prior to making connections, the conductor must be wire brushed and accessory bore must be clean. If the conductor is weathered or blackened, carefully unlay aluminum strands for a distance equal to or greater than 1/4 the length of the aluminum dead end body and clean strands thoroughly with wire brush or abrasive cloth. Check accessory bore for foreign particles and remove if present.

2. Straighten several feet of conductor removing set caused by reel.

3. Coat the steel dead end shank with a liberal quantity of AFL Filler Compound (AFC).

4. Insert steel dead end shank into tongue end of aluminum body until the felt washer butts solidly against the front jam nut on the clevis rod of the adjustable clevis or shoulder of non-adjustable steel dead end.

5. For non-adjustable steel dead ends, align the steel eye or clevis with the tongue of the aluminum dead end body to ensure that the tongue will be in proper position when the dead end is fastened to insulator hardware.

6. Select die size to compress aluminum dead end body. Die size for aluminum dead end and die size marked on die must be the same.

7. It is recommended that die grooves be well lubricated with a light weight oil. Oil coating should be maintained during entire compression operation.

8. Make the initial compression on the dead end body over the steel shank beginning at the "start knurl" nearest the dead end tongue. Continue making compressions to the "stop knurl", overlapping the previous compression by approximately 1/4 die bite. Complete die closure is required for each compression.

9. Insert conductor full depth into dead end body and mark conductor at end of barrel. Remove conductor after marking.

10. Inject sufficient AFL Filler Compound (AFC) into the end of the dead end bore and on the conductor to ensure that excess compound will be visible at the end of the dead end body when the barrel, is completely compressed.

11. Insert clean end of the conductor into the dead end body to the mark on the conductor.

12. The dead end will bow during compression unless reasonable care is taken to have about 15 ft. (4.5 m) of the conductor supported straight out from the end of the dead end such that the weight of the conductor does not hang unsupported from the end of the dead end when compressing.

13. To press the dead end body over the conductor, use the same die used in step 8. Make the initial compression at the "start knurl" nearest the end of the dead end body. Continue making compressions to the end of the dead end body, overlapping the previous compression by approximately 1/4 die bite. Complete die closure is required for each compression.

14. Compressed portion of the dead end should have a smooth uniform appearance. Remove flash, if present, with file or emery cloth.

CAUTION: Follow installation instructions carefully. Improper installation can result in mechanical failure of the cable system and possible injury to persons handling or in the vicinity of the cable systems.

SAFETY: Consult your safety training department to ensure that the installation procedure adopted is in compliance with your company’s standard procedure.