



Cable Grips & Socks Fitting Instruction & Conductor Preparation



Always read the individual manufacturer's instructions for fitting grips as cable socks and grips vary in style and application.

When you first come to fit your Cable Grip, you will probably find that the conductor has been cut using some shearing mechanism, for example a parrot beak cutter. This method of cutting leaves a very sharp edge on the end of the conductor, as **Figure 1** shows.

Figure 1



In order to obtain maximum strength from your cable grip, it is extremely important to remove the sharp edge and it is very easy to do, only taking a minute or two. **Figure 2**.

A rule of thumb for the amount of chamfer on the conductor, is approximately 30° chamfer for a distance of approximately half the diameter of the conductor. This applies whether the cable is a solid copper rod, or a stranded aluminium conductor.

Figure 2



When you unpack your cable grip, you will notice that the end has probably closed over, similar to that in the photograph illustration. **Figure 3**.

Figure 3



This does not mean that the grip is in any way damaged. You will need to open up the mouth of the cable grip before trying to fit it on to the end of the conductor. To open up the cable grip, all you have to do is, by hand, manipulate the wires at the end until you get a nice opening as per the photograph. **Figure 4**.

Figure 4





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If you are going to fit the cable grip to a stranded conductor or even a wire rope, it may be necessary to use some PVC electrical tape. Tape down the end of the conductor for about 25mm. just to prevent the strands from coming out of their formation and snagging or catching on the inside of the cable grip as it is being fitted. It is now just a matter of putting the mouth end of the cable grip against the end of the conductor and slowly working it on.

In the picture, **Figure 5**, the conductor has been pushed into the cable grip as far as it can go - right up to the very shoulder of the cable grip. Once you are sure it is in as far as it can go, ensure that all the slack or the loose spots along the grip have been eased out towards the mouth end.



During hauling operations it may be necessary to reverse the direction of the pull. It is vitally important that the cable grip is anchored at the mouth end to guard against accidental release during a reverse haul operation. This is a very simple procedure to do and it requires a nylon cord or wire seizing (Hose clamps) to be placed around the end of the cable grip for approximately 25 or 30mm. The photograph shows a nylon cord being used. **Figure 6**.



The final process in the installation, is to get some PVC electrical tape or some heat shrink and apply over the tail of the grip and the sealing. **Figure 7**. This ensures that all the uneven surfaces are covered and makes a smooth transition from conductor to grip.

When using graded weave grips it is important to remember that there are wires protruding from the grip at intervals along the body of the grip. These wires can also foul in a reverse hauling situation. It is important that you tape or seize protrusions prior to the commencement of the haul.

