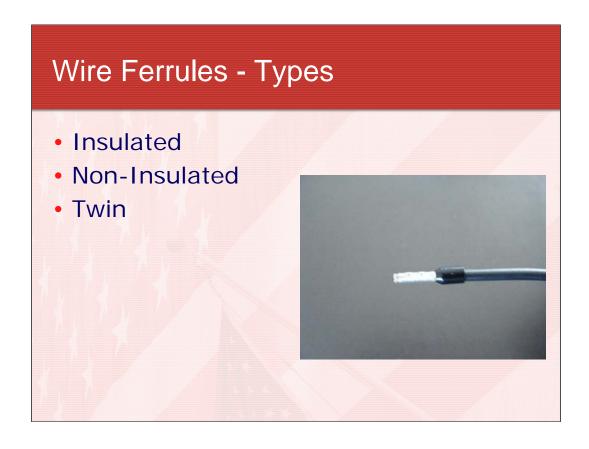
American Electrical Wire Ferrules

- Offer a method to secure conductor strands
- Prevent splaying
- Increase Conductivity
- Decrease Resistivity
- Improve Connection Integrity



American Electrical offers all types of Insulated, Non-insulated, Twin wire and assortments for wire ferrules. Wire Ferrules are a Tin plated Copper tube (with or without an insulation sleeve) that are mechanically crimped to the end of a conductor to secure the strands. Crimping the wire ferrule to the conductor insures that stands do not splay, increases conductivity and reduces resistivity while improving the overall integrity of the connection.



There are three different types of Wire Ferrules: Insulated, non-Insulated and twin. Insulated wire ferrules have a plastic colored sleeve over the Tin plated Copper tube. They come in three different color codes W, T and DIN – The DIN (Deutche Industrie Normen) color code is the most widely used. The Non-Insulated version does not come with the plastic sleeve. The Twin Wire Ferrule is for use with two wires – such as daisy chaining power or grounds – they come with a slightly larger insulation sleeve to accommodate the two wires.

Wire Ferrules - Stripping Wire Ferrules are sized by the length of the barrel and wire size The barrel length corresponds to the stripping length

Wire Ferrules are sized by the conductor size and the barrel length. The barrel length corresponds to the stripping length. An 8mm long barrel will require an 8mm stripping length. Many wire strippers have a device that allows the user to set the strip length. Once the wire is stripped properly, the ferrule can be placed onto the conductor.

Wire Ferrules - Crimping

- Place Ferrule on conductor – strands out of the barrel
- Crimp Ferrule
 using approved
 Wire Ferrule
 Crimper in proper
 cavity





The Wire Ferrule is then placed on the stripped conductor – make sure that the strands extend just outside of the ferrule barrel (approx 0.5mm). Using an approved Wire Ferrule Crimper, select the proper cavity and crimp. Wire ferrules are sized in Millimeter Squared (mms), a European wire size designation of the cross sectional area, so a 1.5mms ferrule would use the 1.5 mms die cavity. There is not a 1:1 correspondence between mms and AWG – just an approximation.



After crimping the Wire Ferrule onto the conductor, it is ready to be inserted into a device or a Terminal block. Inserting the conductor into a Terminal Block is now much easier and more secure when using a Wire Ferrule.