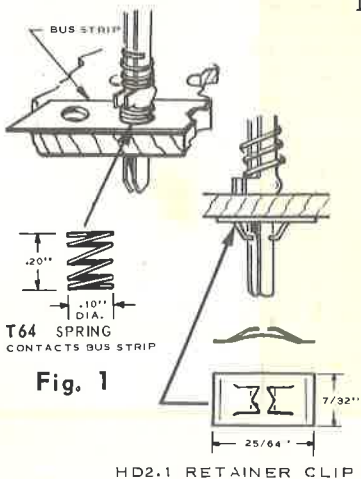


INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THE T32 SERIES U-CLIP (SPRINGCLIP) TERMINAL

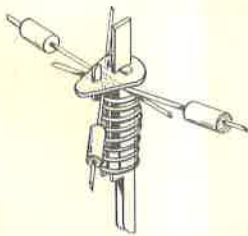


USE WITH BUS STRIP, SPRING & RETAINER



Fig. 3

- 1. INSTALLATION:** The T32 or T32A Terminals may be pushed into a .093 dia. hole, while the T32-1 or T32A-1 Terminals may be pushed into a .062 dia. hole. The P136 Insertion Tool is recommended, but the installation may also be accomplished by hand. The springiness of the U-shaped foot will normally hold the terminal firmly in place. However, if more positive retention is required a round nose plier (Vector P21-6 or other) can be applied across the open U of the foot where it projects thru the mounting board hole to spread the sides of the U beyond the periphery of the hole. Alternatively, one may apply solder at this point or press on an HD2.1 Retainer Clip, a lug or wrapped wire as convenient to prevent pullout. Bus strip (T57 for .093" holes or T104 for .062" holes) may be placed under the clips and on top of the board before inserting. The T64 spring should be placed on foot before insertion for this use to assure good contact. See Figs. 1 and 2.
- 2. INSERTION OF WIRES:** Push down the plunger at the top of the U-clip, partially if the wire can be conveniently threaded thru the opened hole or all the way down if it is desired to open the slot at the top for sidewise insertion of the wire. If all wires to be secured are .032 dia. (solid) or larger no special precaution need be taken as to how the wires are inserted in the slot. **CAUTION:** Care must be exercised where wires are inserted so that smaller wires will not "nest" along side instead of above or below a larger wire. If this happens the larger wire may receive all the pressure and



T32 TERMINAL WITH
WIRE LEADS INSERTED
Fig. 4

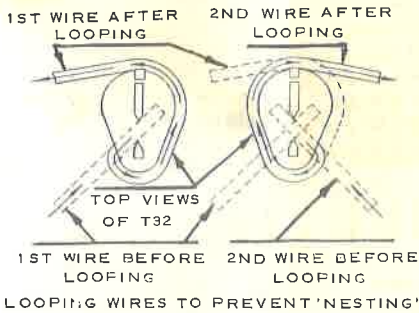
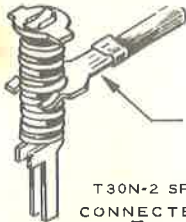


Fig. 5



T30N-2 SPRINGCLIP AND
CONNECTED PATCHCORD
Fig. 6

poor contact on the smaller wire could result. See Fig. 3. To prevent this from happening always insert such lead wires at approximately 45° to the long side of the top washer with adjacent wires alternately at 45° to the left and 45° to the right so that the wires cross at about 90° to each other. See Fig. 4. Good contact should result wherever the lead wires can be held in the crossed positions shown. However, if flexible lead wires are used the wires may slip back into parallel positions unless the following technique is used:

- A. Put first wire in 45° position to left for example (see Fig. 5). Then loop wire around the post counter-clockwise $1/2$ or $3/4$ turn, which should hold it in crossed position.
- B. Put second wire in opposite 45° position so that it crosses first wire at about 90° . Then loop wire around post clockwise $1/2$ or $3/4$ turn which should hold it in crossed position relative to the adjacent wire.
- C. Alternate additional wires, if any, in similar manner.

3. USE OF PATCHCORDS: Special patchcords are available which slip between the spring coils for quick hookups. These are K6 series (see Fig. 6).