

Art. No.

Repair kit:

2 x outer crimp tube, (20 cm)

4 x inner crimp tube, (4 cm)

1 cold tail, (20 cm)

4 x doubl. cu-rivet, (0 - 1,5 mm²)

2 x cu-screen, (15 cm)

1 x cu-wire, (75 cm)

2 x doubl. cu-rivet (1,5 - 2,5 mm²)

How to repair twin conductor heating cables:

To repair heating cables, it is very essential to follow this instruction very carefully that when finished no connections are missing or wrong with the risk of the cable not working or being overheated.

Therefore read the entire instruction to the end before you start.

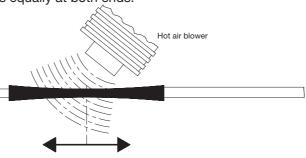
Preparation of the heating cable

- 1. Make sure the contents of the repair kit is complete.
- 2. Cut away the damaged cable length with a wire cutter.
- 3.To connect the heating cable, the enclosed cold tail must be used as an interconnection cable. This procedure must be repeated twice and equally at both ends of the cold tail. Push the large crimp tube over the cold tail and the large copper protection screen over the cable end. Remove the outer sheath from the cable with a wire stripper and cut away the conductor insulation.



4.	Push the small crimp tubes over the heating/return conductors.
5.	Connect the ends of the cable conductors (live and neutral) with the rivets and then squeeze them tight over them with the pliers type DKB 0325 or other appropriate pliers.
	Squeeze
6. the	Push the small crimp tubes over the rivet joints and crimp down with help of a hot air blower (temperature approx. 200°C)
	Squeeze
	Hot air blower
7.	Twist the screen of the heating cable and connect it to the earth wire of the cold tail with a rivet.
8.	Pull the copper protection screen over the joint and fasten it in position using the cu-wire. Make sure the protection screen has good contact with the screen/earth wire.

9. Pull the large crimp tube over the copper protection screen making sure that the tube overlaps equally at both ends.



10. Start by heating the middle of the crimp tube so that the air is pressed out of it. Make sure that the glue is running out from both ends of the crimp tube before stopping. The entire sealing must be completely tight and water proof.