



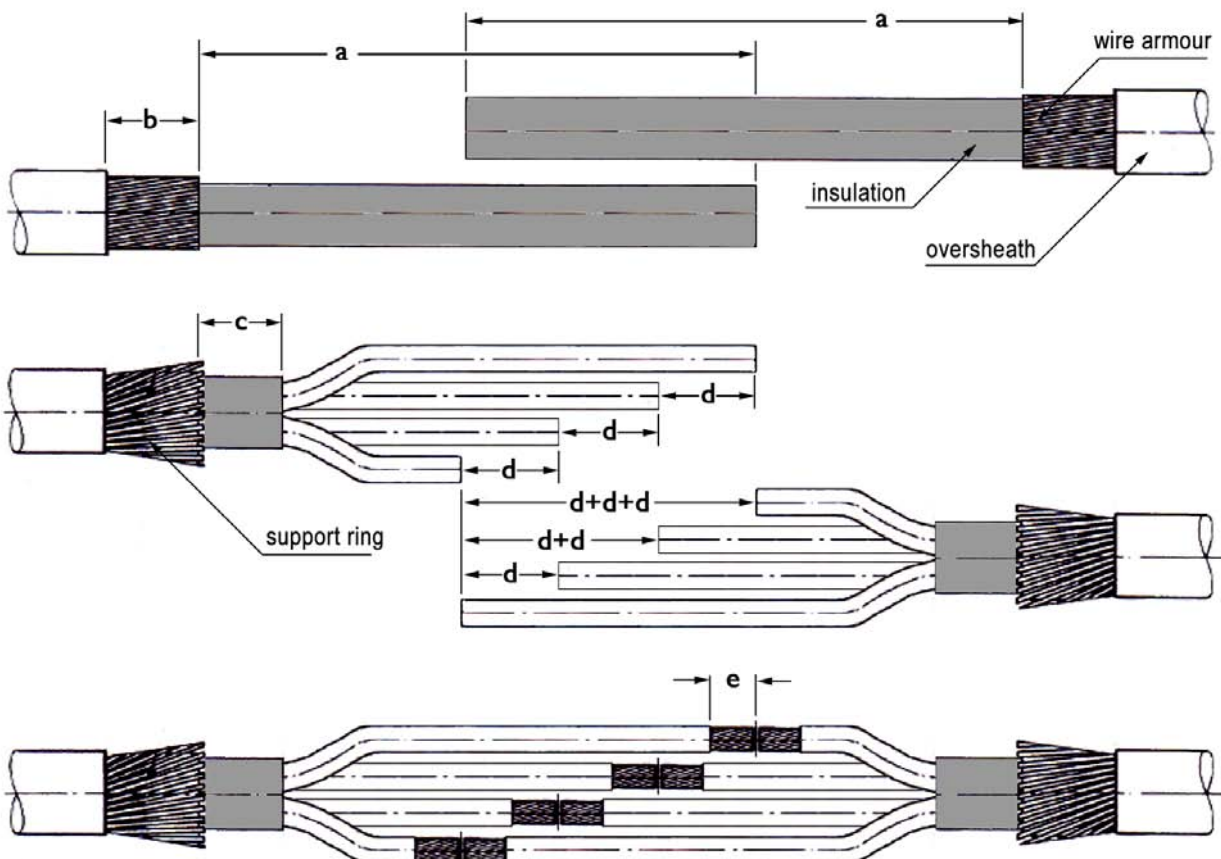
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Straight joint for insulated cables
up to 1kv with wire armour

CABLE PREPARATION

1. Ensure a sufficient supply of LLFA™ Tape and LLFA™ Smooth and check that all kit components are present:
 - ↳ Shielding braid
 - ↳ Constant force springs
 - ↳ Under armour rings
 - ↳ Connectors
2. Ensure that the cable is correctly terminated. If the cable is being repaired because of damage, ensure that the sheath is cleared well away from point of damage. Prepare cable according to standard procedure.
3. When stripping/cutting back the cable jacket, be sure to allow sufficient length on the individual conductors for splice working space. See recommendation below.
4. In order to reduce overall bulk of splice, it is recommended that conductors are cut in a staggered pattern, as demonstrated.

Kit	Size of Conductor (mm ²)	a (mm) 4 Core	a (mm) 3 Core	b (mm)	c (mm)	d (mm)	e (mm)	f (mm)
LFK1	1.5 to 6	150	120	30	50	30	60	½ connector length + 10%
LFK2	10 to 16	170	150	30	50	30	60	½ connector length + 10%
LFK3	25 to 35	190	150	30	50	30	80	½ connector length + 10%
LFK4	50 to 95	210	170	30	50	40	80	½ connector length + 10%



STEPS

1. Before joining cables slide the **shielding braid** onto one end of the cable. Slide **under armour rings** into place.
 - ↳ On larger cables a constant force spring can be used in place of an under armour ring. Create space between the conductors before wrapping.



2. Once crimped, **wrap each conductor** with LLFA™ Tape.
 - ↳ After removing the black liner hold tape on the crimped connector and wrap tightly around until the tape touches itself.Wrap **25mm over the jacketing** on either side of the connector.
 - ↳ Always wrap in a half-lap fashion using the white line as a guide. (Trailing edge following the white line of the previous layer.)Wrap **tightly** on the **first layer**, and with **minimal tension** on the **second**.
 - ↳ This will ensure a water tight seal around each conductor forming a seal against possible moisture ingress within the cable.



3. **Bind the conductors** together tightly with LLFA™ Tape, wrap from **end to end** (armour ring to armour ring).
 - ↳ Fill any voids with LLFA™ Smooth.
 - ↳ Use LLFA™ Smooth to create an even taper up to the armour wire.



4. Slide the **shielding braid** into position and fasten it into place with a **constant force spring** on either side.
 - ↳ Create an even taper either side of the constant force spring with LLFA™ Smooth.



5. Ensure that **strands** from the shielding sock are **completely covered**.

- ↳ Use standard vinyl electrical tape.



6. **Over sheath:** Wrap 2 layers of LLFA™ Tape **from the centre**, with **minimal stretch**, and in a **half-lap fashion**.

Wrap over the cable jacket a minimum distance of **25mm**.

- ↳ Pull tight on the first layer that comes in contact with the cable jacket in order to create a water tight seal.
- ↳ Wrapping with minimal stretch on successive layers increases abrasion resistance.



7. Ensure that at least **2 layers** of tape cover the entire splice,

- ↳ Pay attention to the ends, make sure that two layers are fully applied before wrapping back towards the centre.



8. Optional

If the splice will be subject to rough treatment and additional mechanical strength is required, wrap over with one layer of **LLFA™ GUARD**.

Wrap the entire splice (without overlapping); extend past the LLFA™ Tape on either end by 25mm.



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