**Interconnect Tooling Terms and Definitions**

**Barrel**
(1) Conductor Barrel - The section of the terminal, splice or contact that accommodates the stripped conductor. (2) Insulation Barrel - The section of the terminal, splice or contact that accommodates the conductor insulation.

**Boot**
A form placed around the wire terminations of a multiple contact connector as a protective housing or as a container for potting compound.

**Braid**
Flexible conductor made of a woven or braided assembly of fine wires.

**Busing**
The joining of two or more circuits.

**Butting Dies (Bottoming Dies)**
Crimping dies so designed that the nest and indenter touch at the end of the crimping cycle.

**Cable Shielding Backshell**
A device consisting of a backshell and cable support designed to terminate the screen (shield) of an electrical cable.

**Circumferential Crimp**
The type of crimp where the crimping dies completely surround a barrel resulting in symmetrical indentations in the barrel.

**Closed Entry**
A contact or contact cavity design in the insert or body of the connector which limits the size or position of the mating contact or printed circuit board to a predetermined dimension.

**Coaxial Contact**
A contact having two conducting surfaces, a center contact and a coaxially placed sleeve.

**Color Coding**
A system of identification of terminals, wires, and related devices.

**Conductor Stop**
A device on a terminal, splice, contact or tool to prevent excessive extension of the conductor barrel.

**Connection**
The joining of two metals by pressure without use of solder, braze, or any method requiring heat.

**Contact**
The conductive element in a connector which makes actual contact to transfer electrical energy.

**Contact Area**
The area in contact between two conductors, two contacts, or a conductor and a contact permitting the flow of electricity.

**Contact Resistance**
Electrical resistance of a pair of engaged contacts. Resistance may be measured in ohms or millivolt drop at a specified current over the engaged contacts.

**Contact Retainer**
A device either on the contact or in the insert to retain the contact in an insert or body.

**Contact Size**
An assigned number denoting the size of the contact engaging end.

**Crimp**
The physical compression (deformation) of a contact barrel around a conductor in order to make an electrical connection.
Crimping
A pressure method of mechanically securing a terminal, splice or contact to a conductor.

Crimping Dies
Portion of the crimping tool that shapes the crimp.

Crimping Tool
Mechanism used for crimping.

Depth of Crimp
The distance the indenter penetrates into the barrel.

Die Closure
The gap between indenter dies at full handle closure. Usually defined by Go/No-Go dimensions.

Full Cycle Control
Controls placed on the crimping cycle of crimping tools forcing the tool to be closed to its fullest extent completing the crimping cycle before the tool can be opened.

Head Assembly
A positioner or turret designed to attach to a crimping tool.

Indentor
The part of a crimping die, usually the moving part, which indents or compresses the contact barrel.

Insertion and Removal Tool
A device used to install or remove contacts into a connector. A device used to install or remove taper pins into taper pin receptacles.

Inspection Hole
A hole placed at one end of a barrel to permit visual inspection to see that the conductor has been inserted to the proper depth in the barrel prior to crimping.

Locator (See Stop Plate)
Device for positioning terminals, splices, or contacts into crimping dies, positioner, or turret heads.

Nest
The portion of a crimping die which supports the barrel during crimping.

Positioner
A device when attached to a crimping tool locates the contact in the correct position.

Ram
The moving portion of the head of a crimping tool.

Ratchet Control
A device to ensure the full crimping cycle of a crimping tool.

Stop Plate (See Locator)
A device used to properly locate a terminal, splice or contact in the tool prior to crimping.

Strip
To remove insulation from a conductor.

Stripper
A tool or chemical used to remove insulation material from wire or cable.

Tensile Test
A controlled pull test on the crimp joint to determine its mechanical strength.

Wire Gauge
The sizes of conductors accommodated by a particular barrel. Also the diameters of wires accommodated by a sealing grommet.

Work Curve
A graph which plots the pull out force, indent force and relative conductivity of a crimp joint as a function of various depths of crimping.