



CARTRIDGE SELECTION

‘RED’ STRENGTH (HEAVY) For use with the older types of steel wire armoured cables over 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " outside diameter, in the Standard Cable Spiker and up to 6" outside diameter in the Heavy Duty Cable Spiker.

For 11/33kV, SWA cables over 85mm outside diameter in standard spiker.

Up to 150mm diameter and 400mm sqmm, 3c XLPE cables in heavy duty spiker.

‘GREEN’ STRENGTH (MEDIUM) For lead covered and all armoured cables up to 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " outside diameter, cables above 185mm sqmm and 300mm PICAS with copper conductors.

‘SILVER’ STRENGTH (LIGHT) For Aluminium sheathed cables up to 300mm² and the modern small diameter plastic covered cables. and aluminium conductors up to 185sqmm

Also for Triplex 11kV XLPE cables.

‘YELLOW’ STRENGTH (EXTRA LIGHT) For small polymeric type cables having no outer metallised sheath.



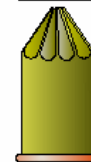
RED



GREEN



SILVER



YELLOW

Important Note: Cartridge selection is of vital importance and Accles & Shelvoke Limited will not be held responsible for damage to personnel or equipment as a result of incorrect selection.

MISFIRE PROCEDURE

If the cartridge fails to fire instantaneously when struck by the firing pin, it is unlikely that a delayed explosion will occur.

However, if the tool does not fire:

1. Do not touch anything.
2. Wait three minutes.
3. Ensure that safety catch is in ‘safe’ position.
4. Ease breech cap one full turn only and then lift extractor to free cartridge rim from chamber.
5. Completely remove breech cap and lift out cartridge by hand

The probable cause of the failure will be:

- (a) Weak hammer spring.
- (b) Hammer tight on bush.
- (c) Firing pin eroded.

The cartridge can safely be used or fired again once the firing mechanism of the tool has been checked. If cartridge still does not fire, then return it to Accles and Shelvoke Limited, for testing and report.

Use only Green or Silver Cartridges when Spiking small diameter cables.

Adequate and correct lead-packing is essential for trouble-free spiking of small diameter cables.

First wrap a single layer of sheet lead completely round the cable and then pack further lead strips underneath and at sides to give at least 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of solid resistance essential to absorb the full thrust of the piston punch or spike. Equal tightening of the two clamp bolt nuts in conjunction with proper lead-packing will ensure that the barrel base is satisfactorily aligned with and spaced at least a safe 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the cable clamp.