Safety And Work Load Factors

Compression pulling grips are single use for pulling electrical cable. They are easy and fast to install, providing the user with a slim profile that allows for easy passage through ducts and conduit.

Caution It is very important to comply with all the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in property damage, personal injury or death.

1. Pulling grips are to be installed by a qualified individual in accordance with all applicable national and local safety, electrical and rigging codes, as well as per the BURNDY® installation requirements.
2. Ensure that the correct grip is selected for your specific needs.
3. DO NOT use a pulling grip for any application other than pulling cable.
4. Thoroughly examine the grip for damage. DO NOT use a damaged grip.
5. Ensure that the recommended work load of the grip is suitable for the application. Never use grips at their approximate rated breaking strength.
6. DO NOT alter grips in any way.
7. DO NOT attach any type of pulling hardware to any point on the grip other than the pulling eye. The pulling eye is the only acceptable means of attachment to external hardware.

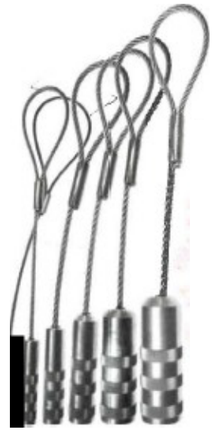
The broad application of compression grips on a variety of cable requires that adequate safety factors be used to establish working loads. The approximate breaking strength of a COMPRESSION grip represents an average calculation based on data established from actual direct tension testing done in our engineering laboratories, see table below for maximum rated pulling load.

It is impossible to catalog or guarantee a safety factor suitable for all applications as operating conditions are never the same. The tension, diameter, movement, number of objects gripped, gripping surface, and the attachments used are just some of the factors which vary with each application. These factors, together with the effects of abrasion, corrosion, or abuse and any other variables of a specific application, must be considered by the user and grip replaced as appropriate. Where the conditions of the application are not well defined or known, or where risk of injury to person or property is involved, a greater safety factor should be utilized.

Any warranty as to quality, performance or fitness for the use of grips is always premised on the condition that the published breaking strengths apply only to new, unused grips, and that such products are properly stored, handled, used, maintained and inspected by the user for the use and condition of the grip.

BURNDY®

Compression Pulling Grips



Single-use compression cable pull product line is designed with the following Features & Benefits:

1. Range Taking With Dieless Tools
2. Accommodates (See table for specific wire combinations).
3. Parallel - Each compression grip comes in various lanyard length sizes for pulling multiple cables simultaneously.
4. Crimp Bands - Crimp marks for easy crimp locations.

Installation Instruction Support
Scan QR Code for installation videos and sales documentation.

Catalog Number	Wire Size	Copper (Concentric Compress Compact) Wire	Aluminum (Concentric Compress Compact) Wire	Dieless tools Y/ PAT644 (# Crimps)	Copper (Concentric Compress) Wire ONLY	Copper (Compact) Wire ONLY	Aluminum (Concentric Compress Compact) Wire	Y / PAT750 Y / PAT46 (# Crimps)	Min Wire Strip Length
YCP4CL-	#8 AWG	130	130	Y / PAT644 (1) Y / PAT444S (1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.38”
	#6 AWG	210	210						
	#4 AWG	300	300						
YCP25L-	#4 AWG	300	300	Y / PAT644 (1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.50”
	#3 AWG	400	400	Y / PAT644 (1)					2.50”
	#2 AWG	500	400	Y / PAT644 (1)					2.50”
	#1 AWG	1,200	400	Y / PAT644 (1)					2.50”
	1/0 AWG	1,200	400	Y / PAT644 (1)	1,200	550	400	U25RT (1)	2.50”
YCP28L-	2/0 AWG	1,200	400	Y / PAT644 (2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.00”
	3/0 AWG	2,000	750	Y / PAT644 (2)					3.00”
	4/0 AWG	2,000	1,000	Y / PAT644 (2)	2,000	1,000	1,000	U28RT (2)	3.00”
YCP31L-	250 KCMIL	2,000	1,200	Y / PAT644 (3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.25”
	300 KCMIL	4,000	1,500	Y / PAT644 (3)					3.25”
	350 KCMIL	4,000	1,800	Y / PAT644 (3)	4,000	1,400	1,800	U31RT (3)	3.25”
YCP34L-	400 KCMIL	4,000	2,000	Y / PAT644 (3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.25”
	450 KCMIL	5,000	2,400	Y / PAT644 (3)					3.25”
	500 KCMIL	5,000	2,700	Y / PAT644 (3)	5,000	2,200	2,700	U34RT (3)	3.25”
YCP39L-	550 KCMIL	5,000	3,600	Y / PAT644 (3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.25”
	600 KCMIL	5,000	3,600	Y / PAT644 (3)					3.25”
	650 KCMIL	5,000	3,600	Y / PAT644 (3)					3.25”
	700 KCMIL	5,000	3,600	Y / PAT644 (3)					3.25”
	750 KCMIL	5,000	3,600	Y / PAT644 (3)	5,000	2,200	3,600	U39RT (3)	3.25”
YCP44L-	900 KCMIL	5,000	3,600	Y / PAT644 (3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.25”
	1,000 KCMIL	5,000	5,000	Y / PAT644 (3)	5,000	2,200	5,000	U44XRT (3)	3.25”

Installation Steps

1. Select the appropriate compression cable pull for the wire being pulled. Be sure to inspect the compression cable pulls prior to use, to ensure no visual damage. BURNDY® does not permit the use of damaged compression cable pulls.
2. Measure the insulated wire to determine strip length or use the table to determine the appropriate insulation strip length of the wire. End of insulated wire should be lined up with the “DO NOT CRIMP BEYOND” line on the barrel, which is the line closest to the lanyard.
3. Carefully remove the required amount of insulation. If wire is not stripped per the minimum requirement and or the bare wire is damaged from stripping, BURNDY® does not permit the use of the compression cable pullers. The maximum rated pull loads defined in the tables are based on properly stripping the wire insulation and having no damaged wire strands.

    - Wire that is not stripped to the appropriate length may result in the bare wire not fully inserting into the compression barrel sleeve and therefore having an inadequate installation. BURNDY® does not permit the use of their cable pulls when wire is not fully inserted, as this can result in a failure of the compression cable pulls.
    - Wire that is damaged during the wire stripping process may result in an inadequate compression of the sleeve. BURNDY® does not permit the use of their cable pulls if the wire is damaged, as this can result in a failure of the compression cable pulls.

4. Insert the wire fully into the appropriate compression cable pull barrel.
5. Installation Tooling Requirement:

    - With the use of a 444S or 644 series die-less installation tools, apply the proper number of crimps to the barrel **centered on the knurl bands.** See table for the required number of crimps per cable pull. If a barrel requires more than 1 crimp
        - Required to rotate each consecutive crimp 180 degrees.
        - Required to start your crimps from the knurl band closest to the lanyard, with each-consecutive crimp toward the wire.

    - With the use of a PAT750-, Y750-, PAT46-, or Y46- installation tools, apply the proper number of crimps to the barrel centered on the knurl bands. See table for proper number of crimps. Crimps DO NOT have to be rotated with U-dies.

6. Once all the crimps have been properly applied, the compression grips are ready for use.