

Straight Mechanical
Ferrule - Fully Insulated

MECHANICAL CONNECTORS

MF4-23/I Connector



Principle Application:

Stranded and solid shaped service conductors.

Range:

| Product Reference (Part Number) | Type | Core C.S.A. (mm ²) | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| | | Min | Max |
| MF4-23/I (51801-79) | Straight Through | 4* | 35 |

Note: For jointing other core configurations/sizes please contact Sicame Engineering Dept

The **Sicame MF4-23/I** hybrid mechanical connector is designed for straight connections on stranded or solid service cables. The aluminium connector yoke is electro-tinned as standard and supplied with brass grub screws making it suitable for jointing copper/aluminium, sector/circular shaped conductors.

It has a factory fitted polypropylene shroud to fully insulate the assembled connector.

Secondary Application:

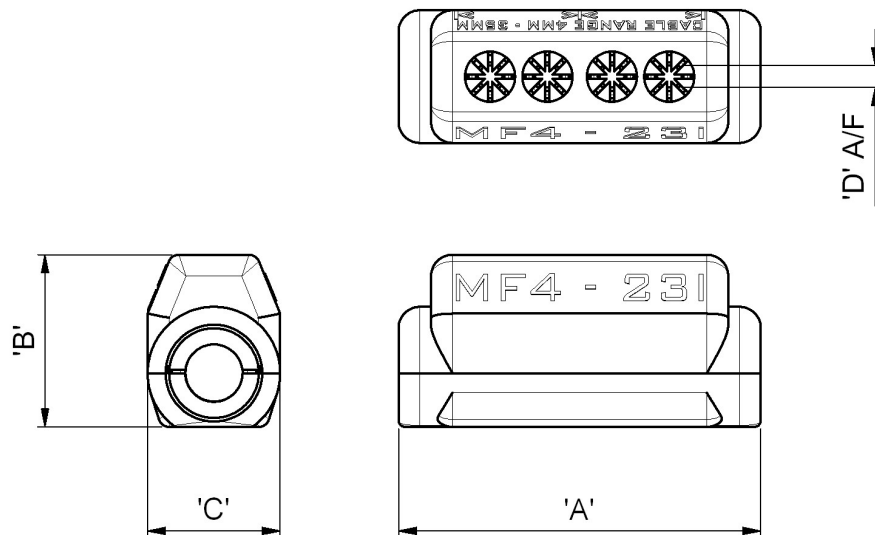
Stranded and solid circular conductors.

| Product Reference (Part Number) | Type | Core C.S.A. (mm ²) | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | Solid | Stranded |
| MF4-23/I (51801-79) | Straight Through | 4* | 35 |

Note: For jointing other core configurations/sizes please contact Sicame Engineering Dept

MF4-23/I Connector

Physical Dimensions:



| Connector Reference (Part Number) | Dimensions (mm) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|------|---------|
| | 'A' | 'B' | 'C' | 'D' A/F |
| MF4-23/I (51801-79) | 50.5 | 24 | 18.5 | 3 |

Material:

Body: Aluminium Alloy (Tinned)

Screws: Brass

Shroud: Polypropylene

Test Report No's: TTR/334, TTR/323, TTR/319

Fitting Instructions:

1. Cut the cables to length and strip the core insulation to the length identified on the side of the connector.
2. Thoroughly abrade all conductors to be jointed.
3. Place the cable core into the connector bore to the centre (or overlap if possible) and torque tighten the grub screws until tight.

Note:

*Conductor cores below 6mm² should be doubled, and if necessary doubled again, to achieve the necessary cross-sectional area.