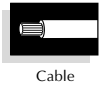




QUICKCABLE®

Your Best Connection



- Instructions
- Warranty
- UL listed
- Safety
- Customer Hot Line
U.S. (800)558-8667
M-F 7am-5pm, CST
Canada (800)728-1742
M-F 8am-4:30pm, EST

Limited Warranty

Quick Cable Corporation manufactures the highest quality battery cables and connectors to exacting engineering standards. We use lead and copper certified to meet industry metallurgical specifications. All cable used in our products meets or exceeds Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Standard J1127. Quick Cable cast copper connectors greatly exceed SAE performance standards 163 for voltage drop.

Quick Cable warrants that its battery cables and connectors are free from defects in material and workmanship. Quick Cable will replace at no charge to you any defective product which is returned prepaid to us at the address below. Replaced products will be shipped to you at our expense. This warranty replaces all other warranties. Replacement of defective products is your exclusive remedy. Quick Cable is not responsible for injury, property damage, or the consequential damages arising either directly or indirectly from the use of our products, even though injury, property damage or other consequential damages may have been directly or indirectly caused by an actual defect in materials or workmanship. We would like to know how our products have performed for you. We welcome your comments and suggestions regarding our products, their installation or performance. Contact us at:

Quick Cable Corporation
3700 Quick Drive
Franksville, WI 53126-0509

Quick Cable Canada Ltd.
1270 Crestlawn Drive
Mississauga Ontario, L4W 1A6

Service & Installation Tips

- Size**
1. Size of crimp/solder connector or compression nut must match size of wire. Bared wire should fit firmly into barrel of connector or compression nut. Quick Cable's color matched cable, connector, & crimping die system makes assembly easy & error free.
 2. When replacing cable, use cable of equal size or larger. Never use a smaller gauge.
- Heat Shrink Tubing**
- Installation of heat shrink tube over connection between battery connector & cable is recommended. Heat shrink tube seals connection against corrosion. It also provides strain relief for cable.
- Battery Connections**
1. To avoid sparks when removing a battery, turn off all lights & accessories. Disconnect ground cables first.
 2. Using sandpaper, wire brush, terminal cleaning tool or knife, clean contact surfaces between battery terminal (post or stud) & battery connector. Metal should be shiny & clean, not dull.
 3. When tightening connections, never let wrench contact other parts or vehicle. This will prevent sparking & electrical shorts.
 4. Connect positive (+) cable to positive terminal, connect negative (-) to negative terminal. Reversing polarity can be dangerous & cause expensive damage.
- Long Life**
1. To prevent corrosion, apply coating of QuickCote+ Protective Compound to finished battery connection.
 2. Make certain all battery connectors are tight. Loose connections reduce starting power & cause electrical resistance & hot spots.
 3. Check cable insulation for wear & abrasion. Replace worn cables & corroded connectors.

General Safety

1. Batteries produce hydrogen gas which could explode if there is a spark near the battery. Never work leaning over a battery. Do not have an open flame near any battery. Do not smoke. Wear eye protection.
2. Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is corrosive & lead which is poisonous. Many battery connectors are made of lead or have a lead coating. Wash your hands thoroughly after installation. Do not allow children to play with batteries, battery cables or connectors.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

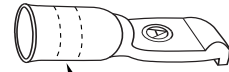


Crimp Connectors

Quick® Connectors, Anderson® Contacts, Truck Tough™, MagnaLugs™ & Copper Tube Lugs

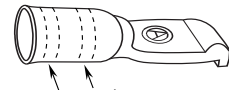
1. Strip 7/8" (22-25 mm) of insulation from end of cable. (MagnaLugs require 3/4", 18 - 20 mm). For Anderson contacts strip 9/16" (14mm) for 12-6 gauge, 1-1/8" (29mm) for 4-1/0, 1-3/8" (35mm) for 2/0-4/0. (Fig. 1)
2. Insert bared wire into barrel of connector. If using heat shrink tubing, which is recommended, slip tubing on cable before installing connector.
3. **IMPORTANT:** Connector must match size of wire you're using. Wire size is indicated on connector.
4. Set dies of crimping tool for size connector you are using. Crimp tool die codes are printed on every battery connector. (Fig. 2) For Anderson contacts see instructions on IndustraCrimp tool or instruction booklet.
5. All cast copper connectors are designed for two crimps (four crimps on flag connectors). Crimp between colored bands. Make first crimp closest to barrel opening & make second crimp farthest away. (Fig. 3) For Anderson contacts, see step 8 below and Fig. 4 and 5.
6. If heat shrink tubing is being used, position tube & heat. Do not use an open flame near batteries, an explosion could result. See full instructions at Heat Shrink Tubing section.
7. Since Truck Tough connectors are lead plated to protect from acid fumes, always wash thoroughly after working with them. Also, never smoke, eat or drink when using lead or lead based products.
8. For Anderson Contacts, use the IndustraCrimp lever style crimping tool, 6 gauge through 4/0. Follow crimping guide (Fig. 4). Make sure contact sits in bottom of dies. (Fig. 5) For 10/12 gauge use heavy duty hand crimper 305102-001.

Anderson Contact (6 Ga. only)



Crimp area (2 crimps overlaid here)

Anderson Contact (4 - 4/0 Ga.)



1st crimp 2nd crimp Fig. 4

Critical Anderson contact areas

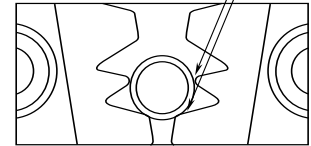


Fig. 5

Cross Section View of Anderson Housings & Contacts

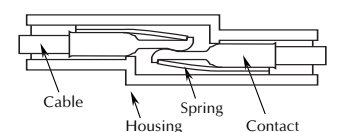
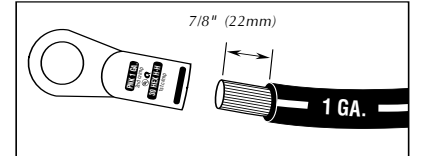


Fig. 6

9. Observing proper polarity, place Anderson contacts into housing with notched side of tongue next to spring. (Fig. 6)
10. Push Anderson contact and cable into housing until it snaps over end of spring. Pull slightly to make sure contact is locked into place.



For Anderson contacts see step 1 Fig. 1

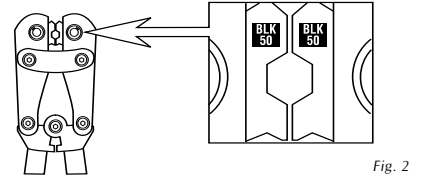


Fig. 2

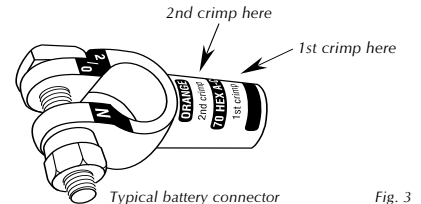
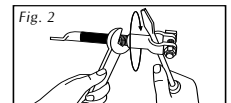
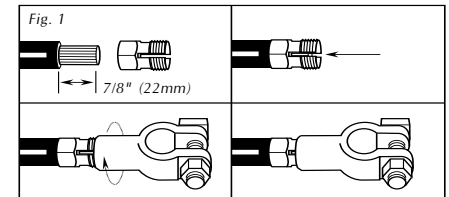


Fig. 3

Compression Connectors

1. Strip 7/8" (22-25 mm) insulation from end of cable. Fig. 1
2. If using heat shrink tubing, which is recommended, slip tubing on cable before installing connector.
3. Insert bared wire into the compression nut until it seats. Copper wire should be flush with or extend slightly beyond compression nut. If battery cable you are repairing has an auxiliary wire, strip insulation 7/8" (22-25mm) & insert into the compression nut along with main starter cable. Fig. 2
4. **IMPORTANT:** Connector must match size of wire you are using. Wire size is printed on every compression nut.
5. Grip compression nut with wrench & turn connector on to nut until it seats firmly.
6. If heat shrink tubing is being used, position tube & heat. **CAUTION:** Do not use an open flame near batteries, an explosion could result. See full instructions at Heat Shrink Tube section.



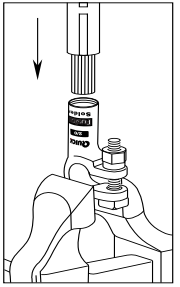
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Fusion™ Solder System

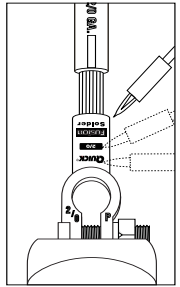
Quick® Connectors & Anderson® Contacts

WARNING! Wear safety glasses & gloves to protect eyes & hands from solder splatter. Keep open flame away from batteries. Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Avoid breathing lead vapor or flux fumes released during soldering.



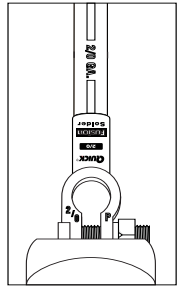
Clamp/Strip/Insert

Clamp connector vertically. Remove 7/8" (22mm) insulation. For Anderson contacts strip 9/16" (14mm) for 12-6 gauge, 1-1/8" (29mm) for 4-1/0, 1-3/8" (35mm) for 2/0-4/0. Slide terminal protector & heat shrink over cable. Twist loose cable strands tight. Insert cable into barrel, contacting solder.



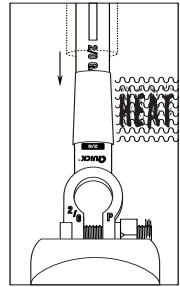
Heat Connector

Heat full length of barrel while holding cable straight. As solder melts, push cable using gentle back & forth twist. Remove heat before insulation reaches barrel. Continue until cable hits bottom. Don't overheat. Some overflow of flux or solder is normal.



Cool to Solidify

Hold cable steady 20 - 30 sec, depending on gauge. **Caution!** Connection stays hot for some time. Water cool if permitted. Minor melting or discoloring of insulation is acceptable. Charring indicates overheating.



Seal Heat Shrink

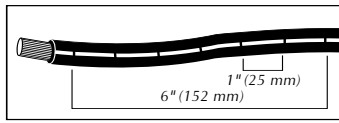
Slide tube over connection. Heat indirectly. Tube contracts to force inner meltable sealant into cavities, creating perfect seal. Process is complete when shrinking stops. For Anderson contacts see reverse side for instructions on inserting into housings.

Using Old Cable?

Remove surface dirt from insulation. Cut & strip cable. Copper must be free of dirt & corrosion. Prepare surface using wire cleaning brush, Part No. 120122-001. Use straight downward strokes to dislodge & brush away contamination. Twist any loose wire strands around cable bundle. Apply 3-4 drops of QuickFlux directly to bare wire surface. Proceed to 'Insert Cable'.

Color Coded Battery Cable

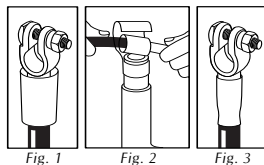
- Battery cable, connectors, & crimping dies are color coded for easy, error free assembly.
- Color stripe is divided into 1" (25 mm) segments, with gauge or color repeated every six inches. (152 mm)
- Welding type cable has synthetic rubber insulation. It is more flexible than P.V.C. cable, especially in cold temperatures. It is also more resistant to gas, oil, solvents & abrasions.



These bullets are a guide to help you determine the gauge (size) of an unmarked copper cable. Measure the bare conductor only. Actual cable diameters may vary depending on the specific stranding of the copper conductor.

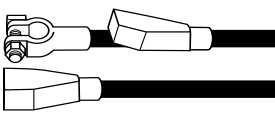
Heat Shrink Tubing

- Before installing battery connector or Anderson contact, slip heat shrink tube on cable.
- After connector has been installed, position tube over junction of connector & cable. Fig. 1
- Shrink tube using electric heat gun or torch. An electric heat gun is safer than a torch. **USE INDIRECT HEAT ONLY. DO NOT OVERHEAT.** Fig. 2
- Heat shrinkable tubing seals connectors against corrosion & provides strain relief for cable. Fig. 3 **IMPORTANT: NEVER USE AN OPEN FLAME NEAR BATTERIES.** Batteries produce hydrogen gas which could explode. Wear eye protection. See safety instructions on other side.

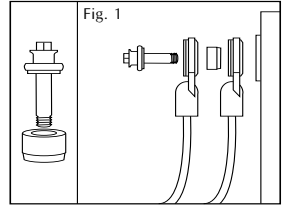


Terminal Protectors

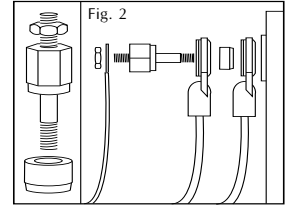
- Install terminal protector & heat shrink tube on cable before installing connector.
- Slip terminal protector up & over connector so it fits snugly.



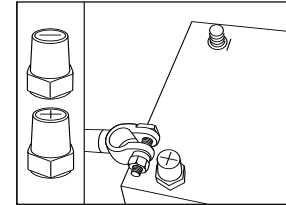
Battery Post & Accessory Wire Adapters



3/8" - 16 X 1" Extra Long Side Terminal Bolt, OEM Type: Extra long for two power leads.

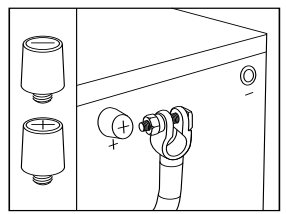


3/8" - 16 X 1" Extra Long Side Terminal Bolt with 5/16" - 18 Auxiliary Wire Add-on: This is a side terminal accessory bolt that's extra long, & can have a number of wires easily added on to it.

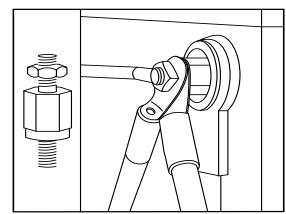


Stud Post Conversions: Converts threaded stud type batteries to top post **IMPORTANT:** Be certain that positive (+) post is installed on positive (+) battery terminal. Be certain negative (-) post is installed on negative (-) battery terminal. Reversing polarity may damage vehicle's electrical system. To install, use a 3/4" deep socket.

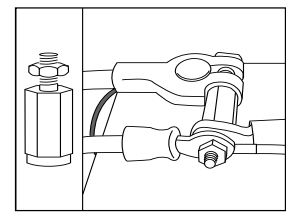
Lead Spacer: For use when power leads have GM OEM style insulated terminal eyes. Shown in Figures 1 & 2.



Side Terminal Conversion Posts: Replaces bolts on GM terminals & makes jump starting easier. **IMPORTANT:** Be certain that positive (+) post is installed on positive (+) battery terminal. Be certain negative (-) post is installed on negative (-) battery terminal. Reversing polarity may damage a vehicle's electrical system. Use a large screwdriver or pliers to install. Also converts side mount batteries for use in vehicles equipped with clamp type cables.



3/8" - 16 Side Terminal Accessory Bolt with Auxiliary Wire Add-on: This bolt replaces the regular side terminal bolt and has a 5/16" - 18 X 1/2" stud for accessory wires.



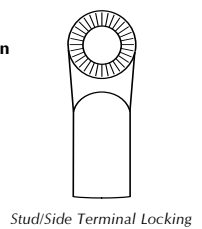
Adapter Nut: Replaces 5/16" - 18 nut on standard battery clamps for post style batteries. Threaded stud on end of adapter allows for convenient addition of auxiliary wires.

IMPORTANT: Side terminal batteries are susceptible to overtightening of terminal bolts, posts & adapters. Excessive torque may damage side terminal battery seal & void battery manufacturer's warranty. Tighten these products to specs supplied by battery manufacturers, typically to within a 70 - 100 in./lb. range.

Stackable Stud/Side Battery Connectors

Can be used with either stud or side terminal batteries. Connectors have 36 teeth for anti-rotation & stack in 24 locking positions.

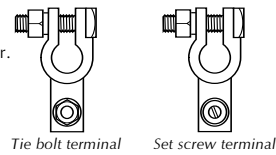
- With side terminal batteries, use 3/8" bolts. Bolts must not "bottom out" in battery.
- With stud batteries, use 3/8" stainless steel closed-cap nuts.
- Tighten bolts or nuts to specifications on battery, typically 10 - 15 lbs.
- IMPORTANT:** Connectors fit both positive (+) & negative (-) battery terminals. Be certain connectors are connected properly. Reversing polarity may damage vehicle's electrical system.



Stud/Side Terminal Locking

Tie Bolt & Set Screw Connectors

- Strip 3/4" (19 mm) of insulation from cable & insert bared wire into barrel of connector.
- When using tie-bolt connector, tighten hex nut on bottom. When using set screw connector, tighten set screw (slotted or hex head) on bottom of connector.
- See Service & Insulation Tips for long life suggestions.



Tie bolt terminal Set screw terminal



Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Quick Cable connectors carrying the UL mark are UL listed when installed with classified crimp tools 4255-001, 4255-001M, 4255-001R & 4255-001MR on the following conductors: battery cable with SGT, SGR, SGX or SGE insulation per SAE J1127 & welding cable, Class K. Quick Cable UL listed connectors are for use on copper wire only.

