

MATERIALS:

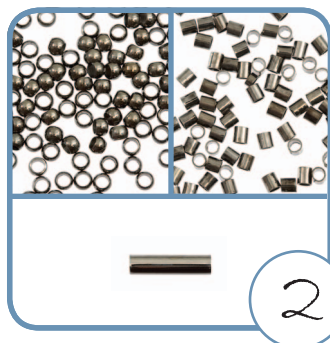
1 or +	Tigertail
...	Crimps
...	Cover crimps
...	Bead tip
...	Various beads
...	Connectors
...	Cutters
1	Flat or round nose pliers
2	Standard or mighty crimping pliers



Preparation:



1- Measure and cut the tigertail wire. Be sure to have a bit extra to allow for binding off.

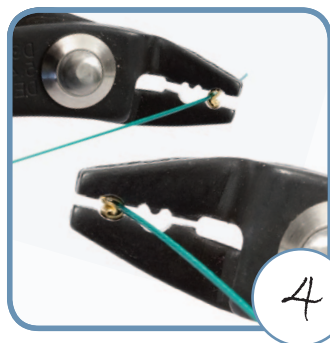


2- Choose your crimp beads according to your design. The size of the crimps determines the size of the bead crimper (micro, standard, macro)*.

Threading:



3- Slide your beads onto the Tigertail, using 2 crimps (one on each side) to hold them in place. Insert the crimp bead into the hole farthest from the end of the appropriate tool. You will then have a half-moon shape.



4- Turn the wire (or the tool) 90°. Slide the same crimp bead into the other part of the jaw and squeeze it a second time.** Repeat these steps as many times as necessary on each strand.



*Micro : 1,3 mm to 1,5 mm

*Standard : 1,8 mm to 2,5 mm

*Macro : 2,5 mm and larger



** Be sure to close the crimp beads firmly. If it is not tight enough, you can squeeze it a third time with the flat end of the pliers, being careful not to flatten the bead.

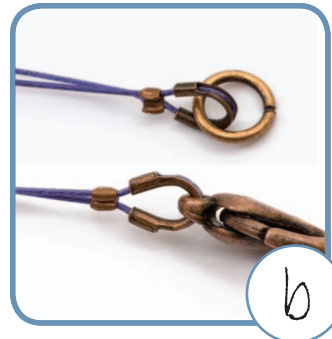
Completing your project:



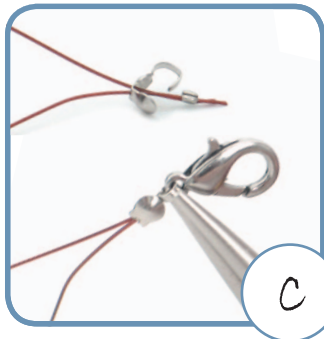
5- A large variety of connectors and crimps are available for you. Choose the size and shape of the connectors and crimps according to the design and the number of strands you have. (See below: photos *a* to *f*).



a-Simple loop: Insert a crimp about an inch (± 3 cm) from the end of the wire. Make a loop by passing the end of the wire back through the same crimp bead. Squeeze the crimp bead firmly. Cut any excess wire.



b-Cord end connector : Insert a crimp onto the end of the wire, followed by a connector. Pass the end of the wire back through the crimp bead (as in "a"). Squeeze the crimp bead firmly. Cut any excess wire.



c-Bead tip: Insert a knot cover onto the end of the wire, followed by a crimp bead. Squeeze the crimp bead firmly, and cut any excess wire. Close the knot cover around the crimp bead, using flat nose pliers.



d-Crimp tube connector: Slide the connector onto the end of the wires (3 or more). With the crimp tool, close the lower part of the tube, using the same method as with the crimp.



e- Multi-strand connector : Finish off each strand with a crimp. It is possible to use one crimp bead for 2 strands. This method allows for more stability. Insert the strands into the connector, being careful of their order, and close the cover.



f- Crimp covers: The crimp cover is not a connector, but can be used to hide a crimp. Simply cover the crimp and use the crimping tool to close it. Be careful not to flatten the crimp cover while closing it.

