COMMON WIRE SPLICES AND JOINTS

Introduction

student in Electrical Installation As you should acquire the Maintenance important knowledge and skills in wire splices and joints and should be familiar with the actual application of every splice and joint. This will serve as your tool in performing actual wiring installation. Of course, another factor is the knowledge in interpreting and analyzing the wiring diagram especially if the circuit is complicated.

The following are the Common Electrical Wire Splices and Joints.



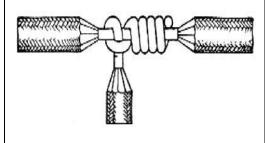
Rat Tail or Pig Tail

kind of joint commonly used to join two or more conductors inside the junction box. suitable for service where there is no mechanical stress when wires are to be connected in an outlet box, switch, or conduit fitting



Y-splice

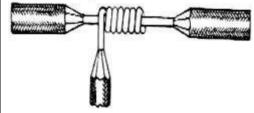
This method of wrapping is generally used on small cables because the strands are flexible, and all can be wrapped in one operation.



Knotted tap

This is used where the tap

wire is under heavy tensile stress.



Plain tap joint

This is used where the tap wire is under considerable tensile stress circuit.



used

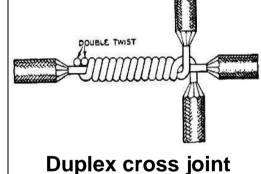
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This

tap temporary usually constructions done in sites. The easy twist will facilitate tap wire movement



This is a two-tap wire simultaneously turned and is used where the two-tap wire is under heavy tensile stress.



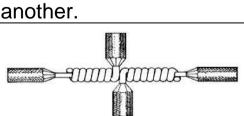
Splice This is the most widely

used splice or joint in interior wiring installation to extend the length wire from one point another.



This is used extensively

wiring to for outside extend the length of wire from one end to another.



Cross joint

The same application is done as in plain tap and the only difference is that this tap is a combination of

two plain taps place side

by side with each other.



This is used on large solid conductors where it is

difficult to wrap the heavy tap wire around the

main wire.