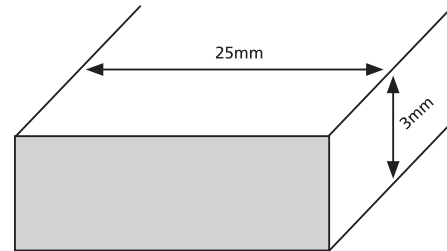


How to determine Heatshrink sizes



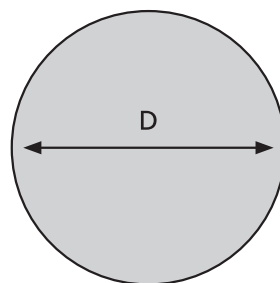
Busbars, rectangular and square bars:

- e.g. 25 x 3mm Busbars
- Add the four sizes of the Busbar: $25 + 25 + 3 + 3 = 56\text{mm}$
- Divide by 3,14 (π) - this is done to equate a rectangular shape of the Busbar with the circular shape of the heatshrink: $56\text{mm} \div 3,14 = 17,83\text{mm}$
- A 10% allowance in size must be provided for the heatshrink to slip easily over the bar: $17,83 + 10\% = 19,62\text{mm}$
- If you are using a 2:1 heatshrink ratio, then to determine the correct size: $19,62\text{mm} \times 2 = 39,24\text{mm}$ - the most suitable size from the chart is 38,1mm

Lay-flat

- The lay-flat size of heatshrink is not the internal diameter of the tubing.
- The lay-flat size is however indicative of the approximate ID which will always be smaller than the mm measured. (Refer to chart)

Flat (mm)	Internal Diameter (mm)
2	1.3
2.5	1.6
4	2.4
6	3.2
8	4.8
11	6.4
16	9.5
21.5	12.7
32.5	19
42.0 - 43.0	25.4
63.0 - 64.5	38.1
84.0 - 85.0	50.8
129	76.2
116.2	1.2
222	120

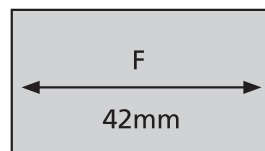


$$C = \pi D$$

$$= 3.14 \times D$$

$$2F = C = 3.14 \times D$$

$$2F = 3.14 \times D$$



$$D = \frac{2F}{3.14}$$

$$= 2 \times 42$$

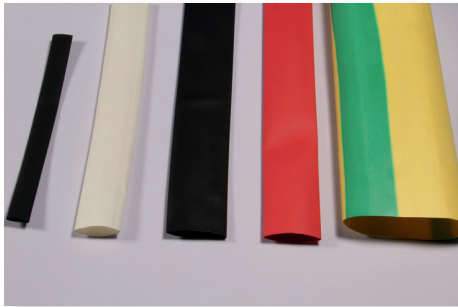
$$= 84$$

$$D = 26.8$$

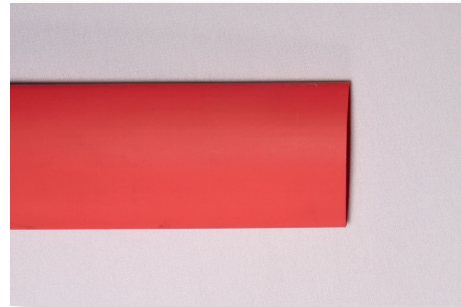
Heatshrink

Application Notes

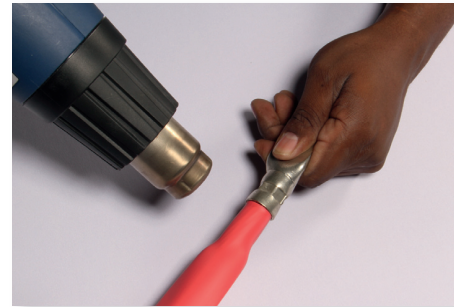
How to apply Heatshrink



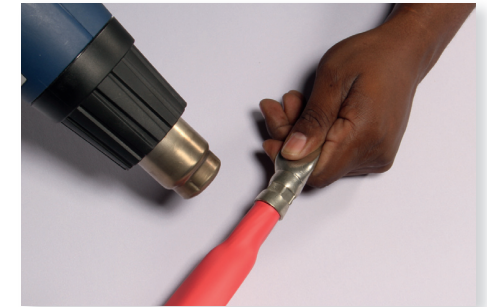
1. Select the proper size of heat shrink tubing for your project.



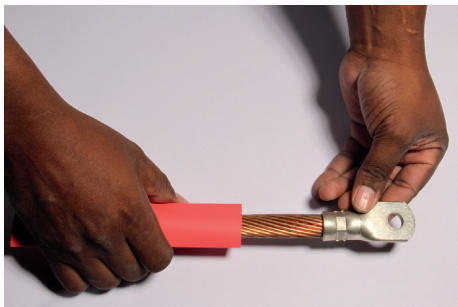
2. Cut the heat shrink tubing to a usable length (when cutting make sure you have clean and straight ends to avoid the tubing from splitting at the ends), and be sure to allow for a minimum 5-6mm overlap over any existing insulation or connectors. Keep in mind that tubing also shrinks lengthwise... typically 5-7% during the shrinking process.



5. If you're covering a long length of cable with tubing, begin shrinking at one end, and gradually work your way down to the other. To ensure that the tubing shrinks evenly and without air bubbles, rotate the object as you're applying heat.



6. Evenly apply heat over the length and around the diameter of the tubing, until it is uniformly shrunken and conforms to the shape of the cable, hose, or splice that it's covering. Immediately remove the heat source, and allow the tubing to cool slowly before you apply physical stress to it.



3. Slide the cut tubing over the object that you're covering; if you'll be splicing, slide the tubing over the centre of the splice, and allow for equal overlap on both sides.



4. Before shrinking, check your tubing's specifications for the recommended heating temperature. Use a recommended heat gun to shrink the tubing. Since uncontrolled heat can cause uneven shrinkage, physical damage and insulation failure, the use of open flame is not recommended.



7. Avoid overheating the heat shrink tubing, because it will become brittle and/or charred.

