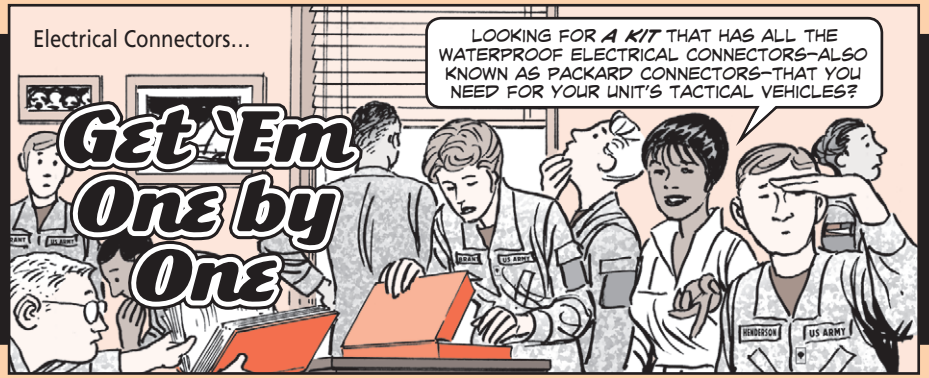
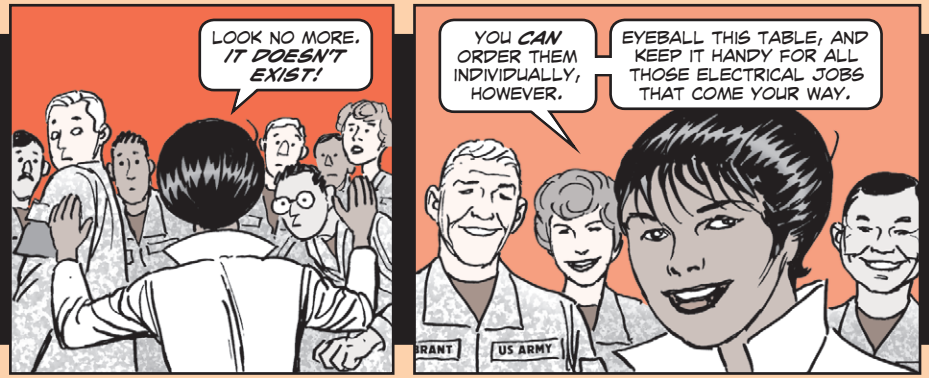


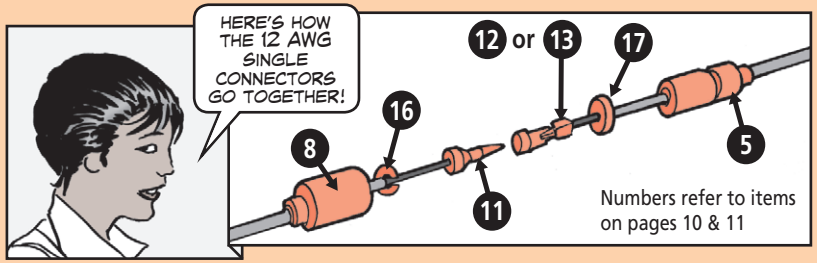
NSN	Description		Quantity
5935-00-900-6281	Adapter, connector, "Y"	1	1
5975-00-660-5962	Cable nipple, electrical (male shell for 16 AWG wire)	2	100
5935-00-833-8561	Shell, electrical connector (male shell for 14 AWG wire)	3	1
5935-00-399-6673	Connector (ribbed male shell for 14 AWG wire)	4	1
2590-00-695-9076	Shell, headlight circuit (male shell for 12 AWG wire)	5	1
5935-00-691-5591	Shell, electrical connector (female shell for 16 AWG wire)	6	1
5935-00-572-9180	Shell, electrical connector (female shell for 14 AWG wire)	7	1
5935-00-695-9077	Shell, electrical connector (female shell for 12 AWG wire)	8	1
5999-00-926-3144	Electrical contact for 16 AWG wire	9	1
5999-00-057-2929	Electrical contact for 14 AWG wire	10	1

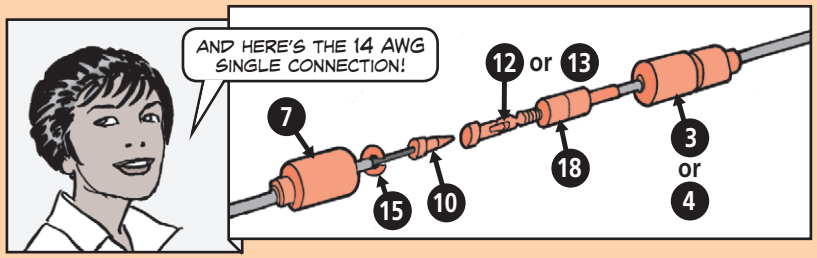


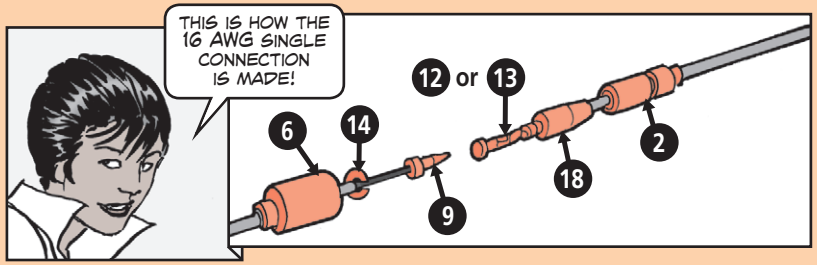
NSN	Description		Quantity
5999-00-925-6495	Electrical contact for 12 AWG wire	11	1
5940-00-846-5012	Ferrule, electrical connector, (female solder terminal for 12, 14 and 16 AWG wire)	12	5/pkg
5940-00-399-6676	Terminal assembly (female crimp terminal for 12, 14 and 16 AWG wire)	13	25/pkg
5310-00-656-0067	Slotted washer for 16 AWG wire	14	100
5310-00-833-8567	Slotted washer for 14 AWG wire	15	100
5310-00-595-7044	Slotted washer for 12 AWG wire	16	100
5310-00-298-8903	Flat washer (terminal retainer for 12 AWG wire)	17	100
5970-00-833-8562	Insulator (plastic insert for 14 and 16 AWG wire)	18	100

PS MORE

- Match the parts with the wire (12, 14 or 16 AWG wire).
- Use washer, NSN 5310-00-298-8903, instead of plastic sleeve, NSN 5970-00-833-8562, when working with 12 AWG wire.
- Use the two types of male shells (ribbed and plain) to identify the positive (+) and negative (-) hookups on polarized units. For instance, always use ribbed for positive and plain for negative—or vice-versa.
- Never mash down on the rubber shells to get a good connection. You'll just mangle the female connector and make it tougher to get a connection.







- Distinguish between the two types of female connectors—crimp-on and solder. The connector with a solid sleeve gets crimped on the wire. With the other type, you bend the larger tabs around the insulated part of the wire and the smaller tabs around the bare wire. Then add a dab of solder.

You can use either type of connector with 14 or 16 AWG wire. But for 12 AWG wire, the crimped version is better. If you use the solder type, the large tabs can't be used to latch onto the insulation because the small washer must be used. The washer goes between the insulation and the terminal. Peel off the insulation, slip on the washer and add the terminal. Bend over the tabs and solder on the terminal.

- Use a dab of silicone compound, NSN 6850-00-880-7616, to make hookups easier. Put the compound on the male shell before you mate it to the female shell. It'll also help when you disconnect.
- Don't bend connections up and down to separate them. If you can't pull on the wires to separate the connection, try inserting something between the shells—carefully—and pry gently until you can pull the connectors apart.