



Designation: F 855 – 03

# Standard Specifications for Temporary Protective Grounds to Be Used on De-energized Electric Power Lines and Equipment<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 855; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 These specifications cover the equipment making up the temporary grounding system used on de-energized electric power lines, electric supply stations, and equipment.

1.2 It is common practice for the users of protective grounding equipment to prepare complete instructions and regulations to govern in detail the correct use and maintenance of such equipment.

1.3 The uses and maintenance of this equipment are beyond the scope of these specifications.

1.4 These specifications for a system of protective grounding utilizing copper cables are covered in four parts, as follows:

	Sections
Clamps for Temporary Protective Grounds	4-16
Ferrules for Temporary Protective Grounds	17-30
Cables for Temporary Protective Grounds	31-39
Protective Grounds (Complete Assembly With Clamps, Ferrules, and Cable)	40-52

1.5 Each of the four parts is an entity of itself, but is listed as a part of the system for completeness and clarification.

1.6 The values stated in Newton-Meter units are to be regarded as the standard. The values in parentheses are the inch-pound units.

1.7 Currents presented in Table 1 and Table 2 are based upon cable melting times, as determined from equations by I. M. Onderdonk. See Appendix X3.

1.7.1 Currents presented in Table 3 were determined by use of EPRI Project RP2446 Computer Program RTGC “A Desktop Computer Program for Calculating Rating of Temporary Grounding Cables.”

1.7.2 See Appendix X3 and Appendix X4 for a discussion of these values.

1.8 The following precautionary caveat pertains to the test method portions, Sections 12 and 25 of these specifications: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and*

*health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

B 172 Specification for Rope-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors Having Bunch-Stranded Members, for Electrical Conductors

B 173 Specification for Rope-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors Having Concentric-Stranded Members, for Electrical Conductors

B 263 Test Method for Determination of Cross-Sectional Area of Stranded Conductors

D 470 Test Methods for Cross-linked Insulations and Jackets for Wire and Cable

D 753 Specification for General-Purpose Polychloroprene Jacket for Wire and Cable

D 2219 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Insulation for Wire and Cable, 60 Operation

D 2633 Methods of Testing Thermoplastic Insulations and Jackets for Wire and Cable

D 2768 Specification for General-Purpose Ethylene Propylene Rubber Jacket for Wire and Cable

D 2770 Specification for Ozone-Resisting Ethylene Propylene Rubber Integral Insulation and Jacket for Wire and Cable

E 8 Test Methods of Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

2.2 *ANSI Standard:*

C 37.09 Standard Test Procedure for AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Basis<sup>3</sup>

2.3 *ICEA/NEMA Standard:*

ICEA S-19-81/NEMA WC 80 (R 1986) Rubber Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy<sup>4</sup>

2.4 *IEC Standard:*

<sup>1</sup> These specifications are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F18 on Electrical Protective Equipment for Workers and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F18.45 on Mechanical Apparatus.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2003. Published January 2004. Originally approved in 1983. Last previous edition approved in 1997 as F 855 – 97<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

<sup>4</sup> Available from Insulated Cable Engineers Assoc., P.O. Box P, South Yarmouth, MA 02664.

**TABLE 1 Protective Ground Clamp Ratings**

Grade	Grounding Clamp Torque Strength, min				Short Circuit Properties <sup>A</sup>								Continuous Current Rating, A RMS, 60 Hz	Minimum Cable Size with Ferrule Installed Equal or Larger Than	
	Yield <sup>B</sup>		Ultimate		Withstand Rating, Symmetrical kA RMS, 60 Hz			Ultimate Rating/Capacity, <sup>CD</sup> Symmetrical kA RMS, 60 Hz							
					15 cycles (250 ms)		30 cycles (500 ms)	6 cycles (100 ms)		15 cycles (250 ms)	30 cycles (500 ms)	60 cycles (1 s)			Maximum Copper Test Cable Size
	lbf-in.	n-m	lbf-in.	n-m		Copper Cable Size									
1	280	32	330	37	14	10	#2	29	18	13	9	2/0	200	#2	
2	280	32	330	37	21	15	1/0	47	29	21	14	4/0	250	1/0	
3	280	32	330	37	27	20	2/0	58	37	26	18	4/0	300	2/0	
4	330	37	400	45	34	25	3/0	74	47	33	23	250 kcmil	350	3/0	
5	330	37	400	45	43	30	4/0	94	59	42	29	250 kcmil	400	4/0	
6	330	37	400	45	54	39	250 kcmil or 2 2/0	111	70	49	35	350 kcmil	450	250 kcmil or 2 2/0	
7	330	37	400	45	74	54	350 kcmil or 2 4/0	155	98	69	48	550 kcmil	550	350 kcmil or 2 4/0	

<sup>A</sup> Withstand and ultimate short circuit properties are based on performance with surges not exceeding 20 % asymmetry factor (see 9.1 and 12.3.4.2).

<sup>B</sup> Yield shall mean no permanent deformation such that the clamp cannot be reused throughout its entire range of application.

<sup>C</sup> Ultimate rating represents a symmetrical current which the clamp shall carry for the specified time.

<sup>D</sup> Ultimate values are based upon application of Onderdonk's equation to 98 % of nominal circular mil area allowed by Specifications B 172 and B 173.

**TABLE 2 Protective Ground Cable Ferrule, and Assembly Ratings**

Grade	Cable Size	Short Circuit Properties <sup>A</sup> —Symmetrical kA RMS 60 Hz					Continuous Current Rating, RMS 60 Hz	
		Withstand Rating			Ultimate Rating/Capacity <sup>B,C</sup>			
		15 cycles (250 ms)	30 cycles (500 ms)	6 cycles (100 ms)	15 cycles (250 ms)	30 cycles (500 ms)		60 cycles (1 s)
1	2	14	10	28	18	13	9	200
2	1/0	21	15	47	29	21	14	250
3	2/0	27	20	59	37	26	18	300
4	3/0	34	25	74	47	33	23	350
5	4/0	43	30	94	59	42	29	400
6	250 kcmil	54	39	111	70	49	35	450
7	350 kcmil	74	54	155	98	69	49	550

<sup>A</sup> Withstand and ultimate short circuit properties are based on performance with surges not exceeding 20 % asymmetry factor (see 9.1 and 12.3.4.2).

<sup>B</sup> Ultimate rating represents a symmetrical current which the ferrule shall carry for the time specified.

<sup>C</sup> Ultimate value based upon application of Onderdonk's equation to 98 % of nominal circular mil area allowed by Specifications B 172 and B 173.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4318e281-d816-4eef-b35b-b36628bb9ada/astm-f855-03>

IEC 1230 Portable Equipment for Earthing or Earthing and Short-Circuiting (currently under review)<sup>5</sup>

### 3. Terminology

#### 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *continuous current rating*—designated RMS current which can be carried continuously under specified conditions.

3.1.2 *protective ground assembly*—a temporary electrical connection between a source of potential energization and the earth, rated for the maximum anticipated fault current or continuous induced current, or both.

3.1.2.1 *Discussion*—Throughout this specification, kcmil = 1000 circular mils.

3.1.3 *protective grounding equipment*—devices installed temporarily on de-energized electric power circuits for the purposes of potential equalization and to conduct a short circuit current for a specified duration (time).

3.1.4 *time to failure*—failure time of the cable is the time between the initiation of current flow and the instant at which arcing begins.

3.1.5 *ultimate capacity*—this represents a current which it is calculated the component is capable of conducting for the specified time. It is expected that component damage may result. The component shall not be reused, except in test situations.

3.1.6 *withstand rating*—this represents a near symmetrical current which shall be conducted without any component being damaged sufficiently to prevent being operable and reusable. The protective ground shall be capable of passing a second test at this current after being cooled to ambient temperature.

### CLAMPS FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE GROUNDS

#### 4. Scope

4.1 This specification covers clamps used with ferrules and elastomer or thermoplastic covered flexible cable in the manufacture of protective grounds installed temporarily for protective grounding of de-energized circuits.

#### 5. Classification

5.1 Clamps are furnished in, but not limited to, three types according to their function and method of installation, as follows:

<sup>5</sup> Available from IEC.

**TABLE 3 Ultimate Current Carrying Capabilities of Copper Grounding Cable Derived from EPRI RP2446**
**TABLE 3a Worst Case: X/R = 40; DC Offset = 92 %, Kiloamperes, Asymmetrical, RMS, 60 Hz**

Copper Grounding Cable Size, AWG	Nominal Cross Section, mm <sup>2</sup>	6 Cycles (100 ms)	15 Cycles (250 ms)	30 Cycles (500 ms)	45 Cycles (750 ms)	60 Cycles (1 s)	Continuous Current Rating, RMS, 60 Hz
#2	33.63	23	17	13	11	9	200
1/0	53.48	36	26	20	17	15	250
2/0	67.42	46	33	26	21	19	300
3/0	85.03	57	42	32	27	24	350
4/0	107.2	72	53	41	34	30	400
250 kcmil	126.65	86	63	48	40	35	450
350 kcmil	177.36	120	88	67	56	50	550

**Table 3b Midrange: X/R = 10; DC Offset = 74 %, Kiloamperes, Asymmetrical, RMS, 60 Hz**

Copper Grounding Cable Size, AWG	Nominal Cross Section, mm <sup>2</sup>	6 Cycles (100 ms)	15 Cycles (250 ms)	30 Cycles (500 ms)	45 Cycles (750 ms)	60 Cycles (1 s)	Continuous Current Rating, RMS, 60 Hz
#2	33.63	28	19	14	11	10	200
1/0	53.48	44	30	22	18	16	250
2/0	67.42	57	38	27	23	20	300
3/0	85.03	71	48	35	28	25	350
4/0	107.2	89	60	44	36	31	400
250 kcmil	126.65	105	71	51	42	37	450
350 kcmil	177.36	147	100	72	59	52	550

**Table 3c Best Case: X/R = 0; DC Offset = 0 %, Kiloamperes, Asymmetrical, RMS, 60 Hz**

Copper Grounding Cable Size, AWG	Nominal Cross Section, mm <sup>2</sup>	6 Cycles (100 ms)	15 Cycles (250 ms)	30 Cycles (500 ms)	45 Cycles (750 ms)	60 Cycles (1 s)	Continuous Current Rating, RMS, 60 Hz
#2	33.63	31	20	14	11	10	200
1/0	53.48	50	32	22	18	16	250
2/0	67.42	63	40	28	23	20	300
3/0	85.03	79	50	35	29	25	350
4/0	107.2	100	63	45	36	32	400
250 kcmil	126.65	118	75	53	43	37	450
350 kcmil	177.36	165	104	74	60	52	550

iTechStandards  
(<https://standards.itel.ai>)  
Document Preview

5.1.1 *Type I*—Clamps for installation on de-energized conductors equipped with eyes for installation with removable hot sticks.

5.1.2 *Type II*—Clamps for installation on de-energized conductors having permanently mounted hot sticks.

5.1.3 *Type III*—Clamps for installation on permanently grounded conductors or metal structures with tee handles, and eyes or square or hexagon head screw(s), or both.

5.1.4 Other types of special clamps, such as those for cluster grounds or for underground equipment grounding, may be made, tested, and certified by the manufacturer as meeting the requirements of this specification.

5.2 Clamps are furnished in grades according to mechanical strengths, short circuit capabilities, and duration of faults, as indicated in Table 1.

5.3 Clamps are furnished in two classes according to the characteristics of the main contact jaws:

5.3.1 *Class A*—Clamp jaws with smooth contact surfaces.

5.3.2 *Class B*—Clamp jaws with serrations, or cross hatching, or other means intended to abrade or bite through corrosion products on the surfaces of the conductor being clamped.

## 6. Sizes

6.1 Clamp size is the combination of the main contact and cable size ranges as listed by the manufacturers. It should be noted that the main contact may connect to a cable or bus bar

or be used at the “ground end” to connect to a variety of conductive grounded objects.

## 7. Ordering Information

7.1 Orders for clamps under this specification shall include this ASTM designation and the following information:

7.1.1 Quantity,

7.1.2 Name (grounding clamp),

7.1.3 Main contact size ranges, conductor descriptions, and materials which are to be clamped by main contact,

7.1.4 Cable size, material, and description by which clamps are to be assembled,

7.1.5 Type (see 5.1),

7.1.6 Grade (see 5.2 and Table 1),

7.1.7 Class (see 5.3), and

7.1.8 Asymmetrical current or other supplementary requirements, if applicable. (See Supplementary Requirements S1 to S10 for styles and designs.)

NOTE 1—A typical ordering description is as follows: 100 Grounding Clamps, Main contact range #2 to 350 kcmil for 2/0 Copper flexible grounding cable, ASTM F855, Type 1, Grade 2, Class A, Design C, Style 7, or X/R maximum, in addition to the grade designation.

NOTE 2—It is expected that manufacturers will publish catalog data conforming to this specification that will combine the requirements of 7.1.2-7.1.8 in a single product number. With that system, a typical order description is: 100 (Smith Manufacturing Co. Product No. XXXX) grounding clamps ASTM F855, Grade 2.

## 8. Materials

8.1 Current carrying parts made of copper base or aluminum base alloy shall have the following material properties in accordance with Test Methods E 8:

	Copper Base Alloy	Aluminum Base Alloy
Tensile strength, min	207 MPa (30 000 psi)	207 MPa (30 000 psi)
Yield strength, min	90 MPa (13 000 psi)	138 MPa (20 000 psi)
Elongation, min	6 %	3 %

8.2 Type II clamps shall be equipped with an insulating handle (hot stick) appropriate for the nominal voltage of the circuit to be grounded.

## 9. Electrical and Mechanical Properties

9.1 Electrical and mechanical properties shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1 or Table 3, as appropriate, and the following paragraphs. See Appendix X3 for a discussion and derivation of the current levels. See Appendix X4 for a discussion of the effects of asymmetrical current.

9.1.1 Types I and II stick installed clamps shall be designed such that a failure does not increase the risk of injury to the user or have excess mechanical strength to prevent failure, defined as follows:

9.1.1.1 In the event the clamp is over-torqued during installation, normal fracture shall be such that the attached cable remains under control by being retained with the stick.

9.1.1.2 Clamps with an ultimate torque strength exceeding 45 N·m (400 lbf·in.) are exempt from the provisions of 9.1.1.1.

9.1.2 Resistance from the main contact to the attached cable contact shall be less than that for an equal length of maximum size cable(s) for which the clamp is rated.

9.1.3 Main contacts shall accept and clamp all conductors or structural members in accordance with the manufacturer's rating.

9.1.4 Clamp shall accept hand assembly of all cables fitted with compatible ferrules as rated per Table 2 (see Table 2 and Table 4).

9.1.5 Cable termination shall include a cable support or shall be made to accept a cable supporting ferrule. This support shall secure the entire cable over the jacket and is provided in addition to the electrical connection to the strand.

9.1.6 Type I clamps shall be operable with clamp sticks and shall fit securely inside a nominal 13 mm (½ in.) wide slot in the head of the stick.

## 10. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

10.1 Components shall be free of structural porosity, fins, sharp edges, splits, cracks, and other defects that affect handling or performance.

10.2 All parts shall be formed, machined, and assembled with sufficient accuracy for smooth operation by hand, and shall be free of excessive looseness to the extent detrimental to repeated applications at the recommended installing torque.

10.3 Class A (smooth jaw) clamps shall have smooth contact surfaces free of burrs, fins, or other protuberances that would impair performance.

10.4 Class B (serrated jaw) clamps shall have longitudinally level surfaces that, with clamp movement as specified by the manufacturer, will provide a cleaning effect on the surface of the conductor from the serrations or crosshatching present.

**TABLE 4 Cable Terminations and Compatible Ferrules for Protective Ground Clamps**

ASTM Cable Termination Style	Cable Termination Description	Grounding Clamp		Matching Cable Ferrule	
		Essential Size Data	ASTM Ferrule Type	Ferrule Description	Essential Data <sup>A</sup> Size
1	Cable retaining eyebolt	ferrule OD accepted Stud and shroud OD accepted	I	compression	compressed OD
			III	plain stud shrouded compression	stud dia and compressed shroud dia
				compression	compressed OD
2	eyebolt and cable support	ferrule or stud dia accepted	I	compression	compressed OD
3	plain bore bolted clamp and cable support		III	plain stud shrouded compression	stud dia and compressed shroud dia
4	plain bore tubular with screws and cable support				
5	plain bore boss	nominal ID ½ in. (12.7 mm), ⅝ in. (16 mm), or ¾ in. (20 mm) and included angle of cone contact	IV	threaded stud shrouded	stud or bolt dia <sup>B</sup> ½ in.-13NC, ⅝ in.-11 NC, or ¾ in.-10 NC and included angle of cone contact
6	plain bore boss and cable support	mm), or ¾ in. (20 mm) and included angle of cone contact	V	compression	in.-11 NC, or ¾ in.-10 NC and included angle of cone contact
			IV	bolted shrouded compression	
			V	compression bolted shrouded compression threaded stud compression	
7	threaded bore boss	thread size <sup>B</sup> ½ in.-13 NC, ⅝ in.-11 NC, or ¾ in.-10 NC	VI	threaded stud shrouded	stud size <sup>B</sup> ½ in.-13 NC, ⅝ in.-11 NC, or ¾ in.-10 NC
IV			compression		
8	threaded bore boss and cable support		VI	threaded stud compression ferrule	
9	threaded bore clamp and cable support				

<sup>A</sup> The material shall be copper or aluminum base. The cable size and material description shall include overall outside diameter.

<sup>B</sup> Bolt stud and thread sizes metric conversion is as follows: 1 / 2 in.-13 NC = M12 × 1.75, 5 / 8 in.-11 NC = M16 × 2.00, 3 / 4 in.-10 NC = M20 × 2.50

10.5 Snag grinding marks, depressions, and other surface irregularities which do not affect strength, performance, or handling are not cause for rejection.

**11. Sampling**

11.1 A product model represents a manufacturer’s design specification standard according to which the production lot is manufactured.

11.2 A production lot shall consist of all clamps of one product model produced at one time.

11.3 A test sample shall consist of two specimens for each different test specified. Specimens are selected at random and shall pass the inspection requirements of Section 13. When a failure occurs in one specimen from the first sample, a second sample from the same lot shall be selected and tested. If the second sample (two specimens) passes, the lot shall be accepted. If one specimen from the second sample fails, the lot shall be rejected.

**12. Design Tests**

12.1 The design tests that follow shall be made on test samples of each product model to verify that the requirements of this specification are met.

*12.2 Mechanical Torque Strength:*

12.2.1 Install the clamp on the main conductor of the minimum and maximum size for which the clamp is rated and apply torsional force to the main screw. Force may be applied to other devices designed to secure the clamp on the conductor.

12.2.2 Measure torque by a torque wrench that indicates torque directly or by another manner easily convertible.

12.2.3 The main conductor is defined as the material(s) for which the clamp is rated to be used.

12.2.4 Yield and ultimate strength shall equal or exceed the values shown in Table 1.

*12.3 Electrical Short Circuit Capacity:*

12.3.1 Assemble the clamp with ferrules and cable in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. The current is to be determined by the method described in ANSI C37.09-1979 (R-1989, Section 7). Cables shall have a minimum length of 3 m (10 ft.).

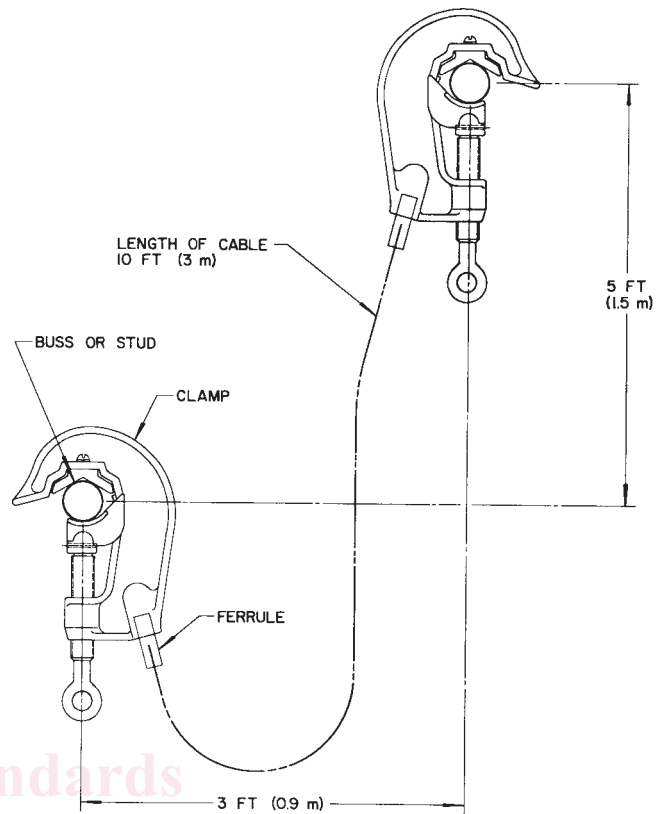
12.3.2 Electrode spacing shall be as specified in Fig. 1, with the clamps in a vertical position, in order that the slack cable length stresses the clamps with electromagnetic tensile impact during test surge.

12.3.3 Test the clamp on the main conductor within the rated range established by manufacturer.

12.3.4 Short circuit values and time durations specified by the customer shall be as specified in Table 1 or Table 3, as appropriate. Table 1 shall be used if no asymmetrical currents have been specified.

12.3.4.1 The withstand rating of Table 1 represents a near symmetrical current which the clamp shall conduct without being damaged sufficiently to prevent being operable and reusable.

12.3.4.2 The ultimate rating of Table 1 represents a current which the clamp shall carry for the specified time. Table 3 represents an ultimate current, at a specified X/R ratio. The clamp thus tested might be damaged and shall not be reused.



**FIG. 1 Fixture for Testing Ground Clamps, Ferrules, Cables, and Jumpers**

12.4 Grounding, clamps and ferrules tested at their continuous current rating shall have a lower maximum temperature than that of the maximum size copper main or tap cable for which rated. Temperature shall be measured at the warmest spot on the clamp, midpoint on the ferrule and on the metal strand at the midpoint of the main and top conductors, each a minimum of 1.5 m (5 ft).

**13. Inspection and Product Testing**

13.1 The clamps shall be inspected and tested as follows:

13.1.1 Verification of the main contact and cable capacities shall be in accordance with 9.1.2 and 9.1.3.

13.1.2 Visual inspection and hand operation to verify workmanship, finish, and appearance shall be in accordance with Section 10.

13.1.3 Torque test on a test sample shall be in accordance with 12.2.

**14. Acceptance, Rejection, and Rehearing**

14.1 At the option of the purchaser, a production lot may be subjected to the following:

14.1.1 Inspection in accordance with 13.1 for operation, main contact range, workmanship, and appearance. Individual clamps that do not conform may be rejected.

14.1.2 Resistance comparison test in accordance with 9.1.2.

14.2 Material that fails to conform to the requirements of this specification may be rejected. Rejection should be reported to the producer or supplier promptly and in writing. In case of

dissatisfaction with the results of the test, the producer or supplier may make claim for a rehearing.

14.3 If electrical, or mechanical testing, or both, are required by a user prior to acceptance, minimum testing shall be done in accordance with this specification for any part or for all of the tests to be performed.

**15. Certification**

15.1 When specified in the purchase order or contract, a manufacturer’s or supplier’s certification shall be furnished to the purchaser that the clamps were manufactured, sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification and found to meet the requirements. When specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of design test, or surge test oscillogram, or both, shall be furnished.

**16. Packaging and Package Marking**

16.1 Clamps shall be marked with the name or logo of the manufacturer, identity number, and date code to indicate year of manufacture.

16.2 A packing list indicating manufacturer’s product numbers and quantities of each different clamp shall be provided with each shipment.

16.3 Each shipment shall be packaged to provide protection of the contents appropriate for the mode of transportation.

**CABLE FERRULES FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE GROUNDS**

**17. Scope**

17.1 This specification covers ferrules used with cables, clamps, and connectors in the manufacture of protective grounds, installed temporarily for protective grounding of de-energized circuits.

**18. Classification**

18.1 Ferrules are furnished in five types as shown in Table 5 and Table 6, and are as follows:

18.1.1 *Type I*—Compression ferrule is cylindrical and made for installation on cable stranding by compression.

18.1.2 *Type III*—Plain stud-shrouded compression ferrule has a stepped bore that accepts entire cable over jacket.

18.1.3 *Type IV*—Threaded stud shrouded compression ferrule has a stepped bore that accepts entire cable over jacket and has male threads at forward end.

18.1.4 *Type V*—Bolted shrouded compression ferrule has internal threads and a bolt at forward end.

18.1.5 *Type VI*—Threaded stud compression ferrule has male threads at forward end.

18.2 Ferrules are furnished in grades in accordance with cable capacity, short circuit capabilities, and duration of faults as indicated in Table 2.

**19. Size**

19.1 Ferrule size is the combination of cable capacity, stud description, and size after installation of cable (see Table 4 for standard sizes according to types and minimum grade requirements).

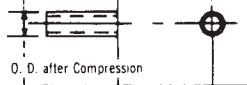
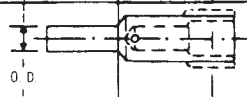
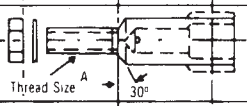
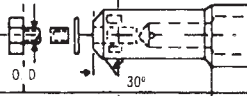
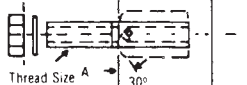
**20. Ordering Information**

20.1 Orders for ferrules under this specification should include this ASTM designation and the following information:

- 20.1.1 Quantity,
- 20.1.2 Unit of measure (each or pair),
- 20.1.3 Name (grounding cable ferrules),
- 20.1.4 Tap contact size, description, and material of clamp or connector in which ferrule is to be installed,
- 20.1.5 Cable description, to include strand size, material, and outside diameter on which ferrule is to be installed,

**TABLE 5 Protective Ground Cable Ferrule Physical Specifications**

Note—Inspection or vent holes are optional for Types III, IV, V, and VI.

Type	Description	Shape	Minimum Specifications to be Supplied by Manufacturers in Addition to Cable Capacity and Material
I	Compression		Installing Die Code O. D. after Installation
III	Plain Stud Shrouded Compression		Installing Die Codes Stud O. D.
IV	Threaded Stud Shrouded Compression		Installing Die Codes Thread Size A
V	Bolted Shrouded Compression		Installing Die Codes Bolt O. D. or Thread Size
VI	Threaded Compression		Installing Die Codes Thread Size A

<sup>A</sup> Standard thread sizes are as follows: 1/2 in.–13 UNC = M12 × 1.75, 5/8 in.–11 UNC = M16 × 2.00, [frac;3;4] in.–10 UNC = M20 × 2.50.