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F. High-Current Modules

PA16—High-Current Module

1. Product Overview

The high-current modules are designed to carry high-current from a power supply to customer tooling. They consist of three plated copper contacts, each capable of carrying 200 Amps when coupled. The voltage should not exceed 600 Volts. Power must be off when coupling and uncoupling. In addition, the installation of over-current protection in the primary power supply circuit is recommended.

DANGER: For electrical modules using a voltage of 50 V or greater, NO contact should be attempted before removing power. This includes attaching and disconnecting cables to mating connectors or any contact with the Tool Changer or its components. Arcing and damage will occur if this is not observed. Remove power before attaching, disconnecting any cables or attempting any maintenance of Tool Changer.

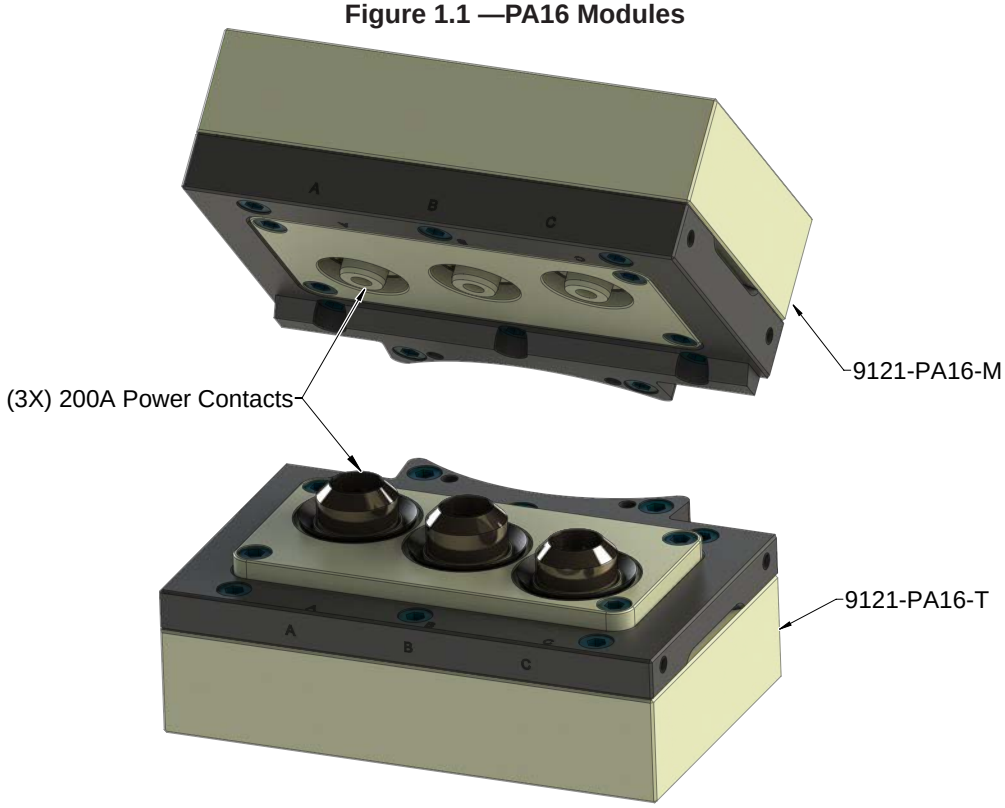
The high-current modules use advanced, patented, cone-mating technology to transfer current from the Master to the Tool. The mating conical surfaces provide a large contact area, excellent misalignment capability, and allow efficient coupling/uncoupling without high spring forces or excessive wear. If required, the contact tips on either the Master or Tool can be easily replaced without removing the wiring.

The contact tips on the Master side are recessed well below the surface and contain a central insulated post. The modules were designed so that the finger of an average human adult cannot touch the metallic parts. The center contact is designed to engage first and break last and is intended for use as a ground contact.

The module cover can be oriented to either end of the module to provide cable access from either side. Refer to *Section 2.1—Module Cable Installation* for more detailed instructions.

The high current tool module provides compliant motion in the power contacts, ATI requires the use of high-flex type with fine stranding cables and proper stain relief to allow for motion.

Figure 1.1 —PA16 Modules



CAUTION: To avoid damage to the contacts, never uncouple the unit without first disconnecting and discharging the power that passes through these pins. This is especially true if high voltage circuits are involved.

When a PA16-T module is not used on the Tool-side, a PAA-T may be supplied (per customer request) to protect the Master side power module from dust, debris, and weld spatter.

Figure 1.2—Protective Cover for Tool-side (PAA-T)



A fitting plate is required to support a customer supplied strain relief fitting to grip the customer supplied cables.

Figure 1.3—Fitting Plate



2. Installation

The PA16 modules have three high-current electrical contacts. A fitting plate may be specified at the time of order to support a customer supplied strain relief fitting. Once the fitting plate is installed on the modules, the prepared cable ends are fed through the strain relief and into the modules where the conductors are attached to the contact bases. The center contact is designed to engage first and break last and is intended for use as a ground contact. For ease of cable installation it is recommended that the modules be removed from the Tool Changer.

The high-current modules are typically installed by ATI prior to shipment. The following steps outline field installation or removal as required. These steps also detail connecting cables to the contacts.



DANGER: This module has a voltage of 50 V or greater, NO contact should be attempted before removing power. This especially includes separation or insertion of the mating connectors or any contact with the Tool Changer or its components. Arcing and damage will occur if this is not observed. Remove power before attaching, disconnecting any cables or attempting any maintenance of Tool Changer.



WARNING: Do not perform maintenance or repair(s) on the Tool Changer or modules unless the Tool is safely supported or placed in the tool stand, all energized circuits (for example: electrical, air, water, etc.) are turned off, pressurized connections are purged and power is discharged from circuits in accordance with the customer specific safety practices and policies. Injury or equipment damage can occur with the Tool not placed and energized circuits on. Place the Tool in the tool stand, turn off and discharge all energized circuits, purge all pressurized connections, and verify all circuits are de-energized before performing maintenance or repair(s) on the Tool Changer or modules.



CAUTION: Thread locker applied to fasteners must not be used more than once. Fasteners might become loose and cause equipment damage. Always apply new thread locker when reusing fasteners.



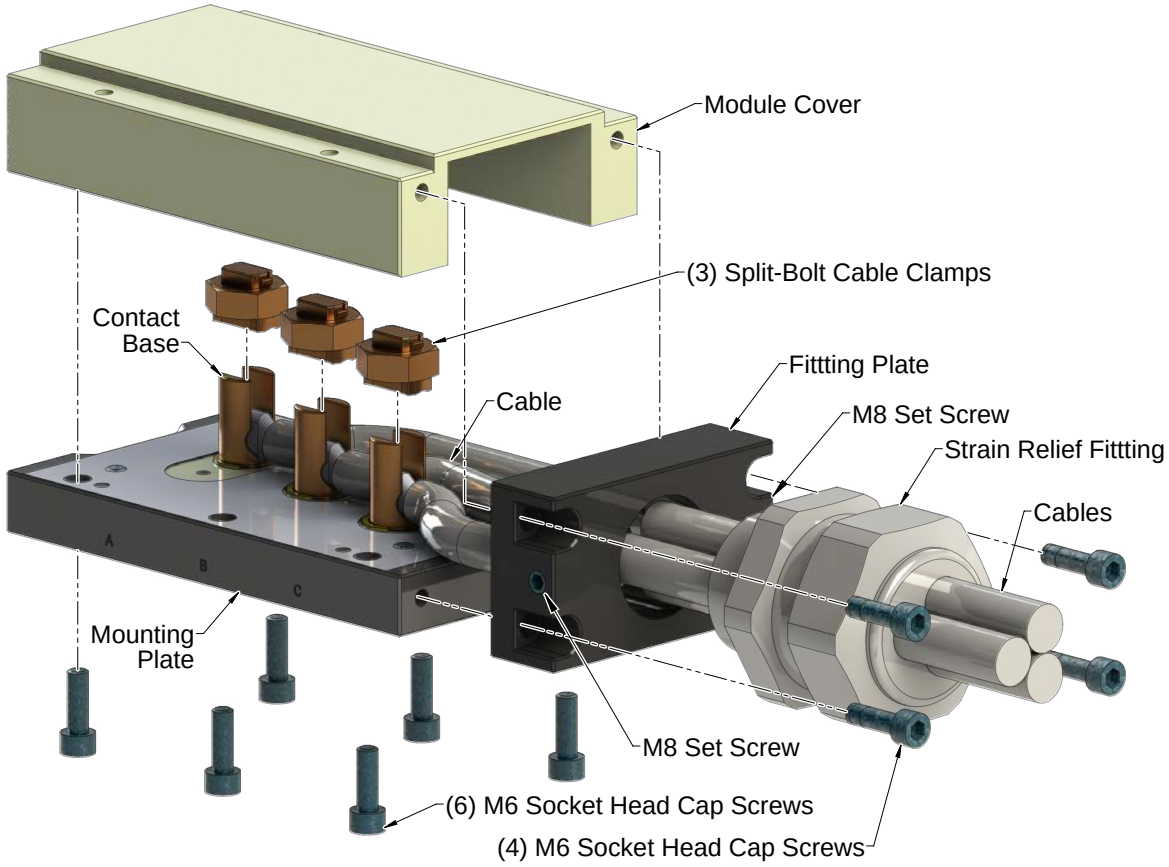
CAUTION: Use of stiff heavy stranded cables can cause improper operation of the high current module. The use of stiff cables can prevent compliant motion of the contacts and cause an intermittent or improper power connection. For proper operation the ATI requires the customer supplied cables be of the high-flex type with fine stranding and proper strain relief to allow for free cable motion.

2.1 Module Cable Installation

Tools required: *4 mm and 5 mm Allen wrenches (hex key), 13/16 wrench, torque wrench, wire stripper*

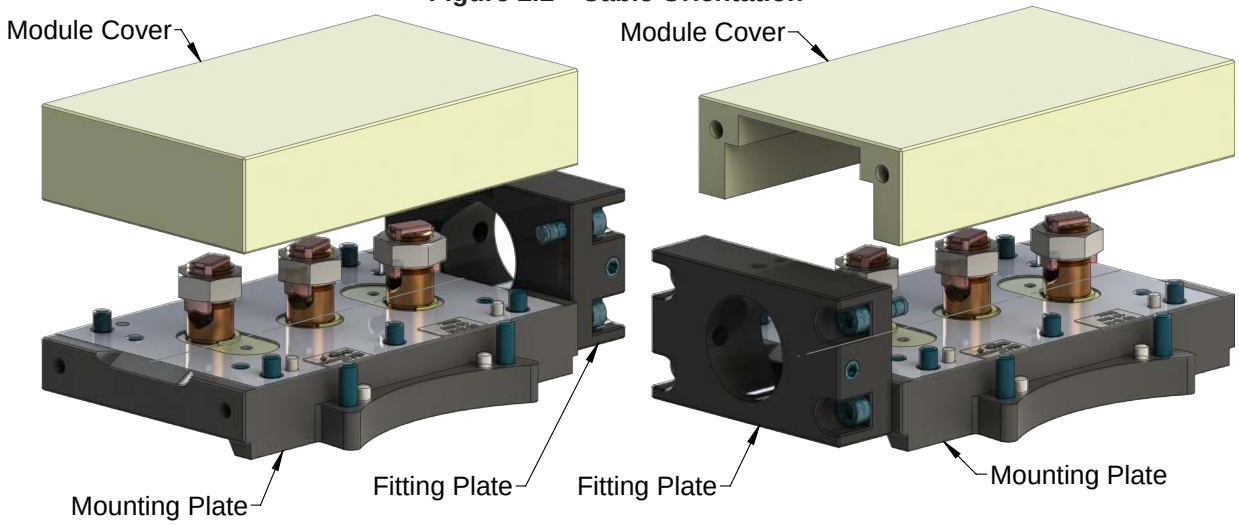
1. If already installed on the Tool Changer, remove the (2) M6 socket head cap screws securing the module to the Tool Changer and lift the module assembly off the Tool Changer body.
2. Insert the customer supplied strain relief fitting (with lock nut) into the fitting plate.
3. Orient the strain relief fitting as desired and tighten the (2) M8 set screws against the strain fitting's threads using a 4 mm Allen wrench.
4. Use an appropriate tool and tighten the strain relief lock nut to the front face of the fitting plate. (This will provide more fitting retention than the set screws alone).
5. To access the inside of the housings remove the (6) M6 socket head screws securing the module cover to the mounting plate using a 5 mm Allen wrench. Remove the cover.

Figure 2.1—Module, Fitting Plate, and Strain Relief



6. Use (2) of the M6 socket head screws to attach the fitting plate to the desired end of the module mounting plate. Leave these screws slightly loose at this time.

Figure 2.2—Cable Orientation



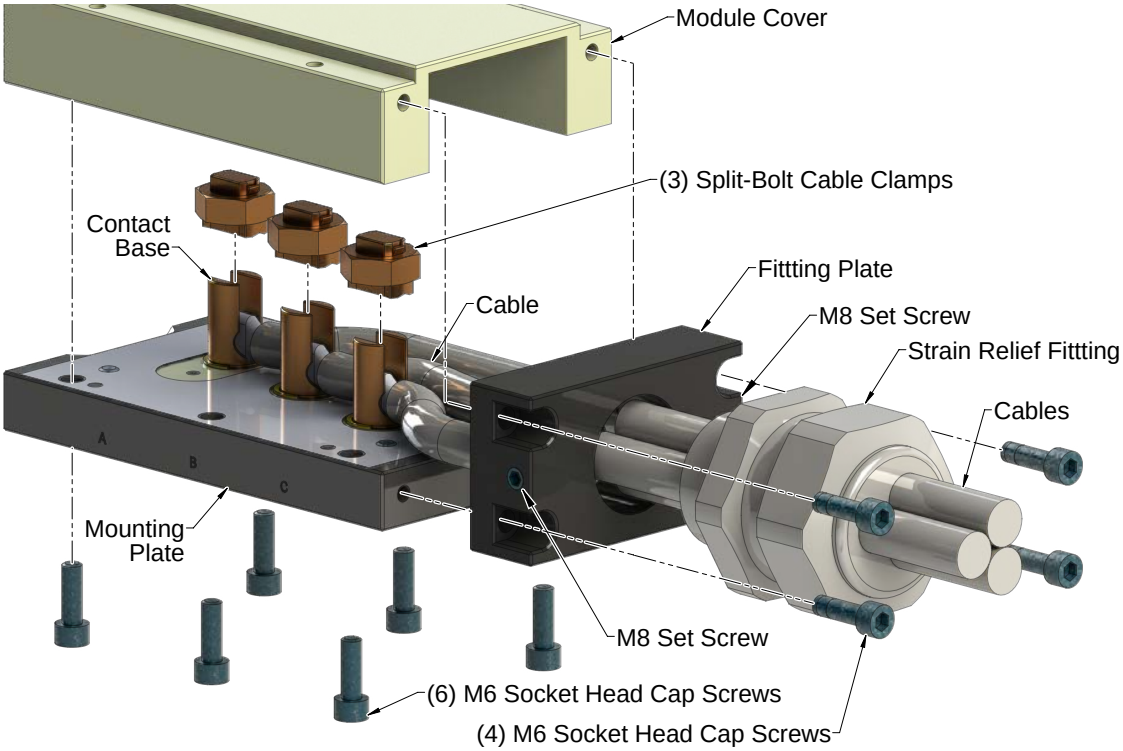
7. Feed the cable(s) through the customer supplied strain relief fitting and prepare the cable ends by stripping the insulation back approximately 3/4" (19 mm) using wire strippers. Be careful not to cut individual strands while stripping the cable insulation.

Figure 2.3 —Wire Stripping and Clamping



8. To attach the cables to the contact bases, remove the split-bolt nuts from the contact bases.

Figure 2.4—Module, Fitting Plate, and Strain Relief



9. Insert each prepared cable end into the appropriate contact base and replace the split-bolt nut. Make sure that no loose wire filaments are protruding from the contact bases. Also, ensure that the clamping lugs are not clamped on the cable insulation and the entire clamp lug is contacting the copper wire. Tighten to 90 in-lbs (10 Nm) using a 13/16 wrench.

NOTICE: When routing cables inside module, be sure that cables and cable insulation does not contact the other contact bases. Contact could cause short or damage to cable insulation.

10. Install the module cover to the mounting plate with the open end toward the fitting plate.
11. Loosely install the (2) M6 socket head cap screws securing the fitting plate to the module cover.
12. Install the (6) M6 socket head cap screws securing the module cover to the mounting plate using a 5 mm Allen wrench. Tighten to 45 in-lbs (5.0 Nm).
13. Tighten the (4) M6 socket head cap screws that secure the fitting plate to the module to 45 in-lbs (5.0 Nm).
14. Install the module onto the Tool Changer. Refer to *Section 2.2—Module Installation*.

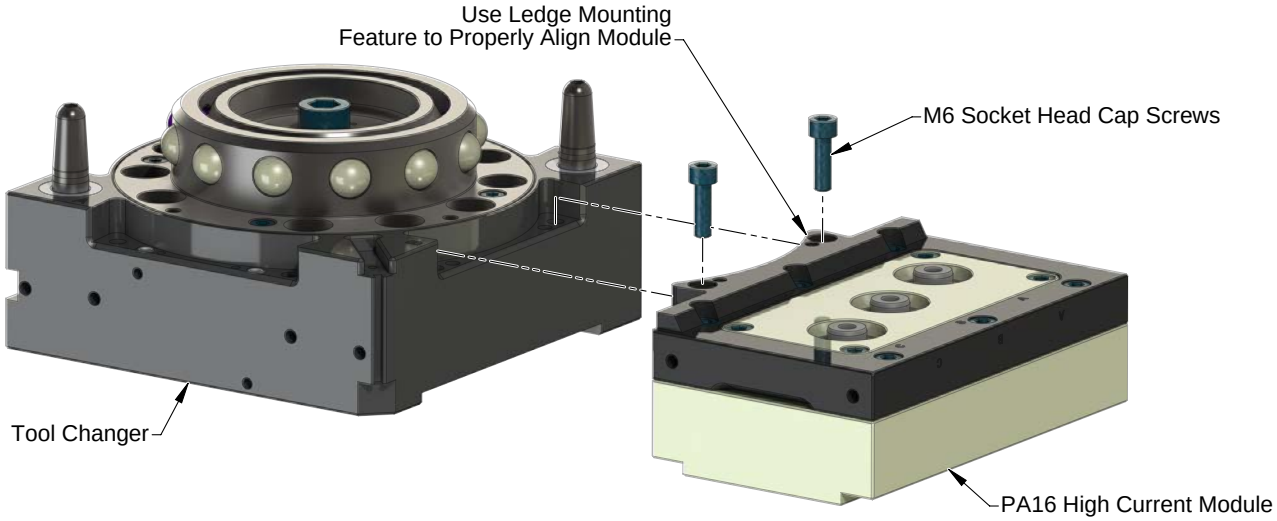
2.2 Module Installation

Tools required: *5 mm Allen wrench (hex key), torque wrench*

Supplies required: *Clean rag, Loctite® 242 (if fasteners do not have pre-applied adhesive)*

1. It may be necessary to clean the mounting surface on the Tool Changer prior to installing the module in order to remove any debris that may be present.
2. Using the ledge feature, place the module into the appropriate location on the Tool Changer body. Align the module with the Tool Changer using the dowels in the bottom of the ledge feature.
3. If fasteners do not have pre-applied adhesive, apply Loctite 242 to the (2) M6 socket head cap screws fasteners.
4. Install the (2) M6 socket head screws securing the module to the Tool Changer using a 5 mm Allen wrench. Tighten to 70 in-lbs (7.9 Nm).
5. Power connections can be connected to the module after attaching the module to the Tool Changer body. Ensure that the connectors are cleaned prior to being secured as appropriate.
6. If installation is complete, the modules may be put into normal operation.

Figure 2.5—Module Installation



2.3 Module Removal

Tools required: *5 mm Allen wrench (hex key)*

1. Place the Tool safely in the tool stand and uncouple the Tool Changer to allow clear access to the Master module.
2. Turn off all energized circuits (e.g. electrical, air, water, etc.).
3. Prior to removing the module use a marker pen to scribe a line or indication between the Tool Changer and module body as a reminder where the module is to be re-installed.
4. Depending upon the service or repair being done, utilities and connections to the module may or may not need to be disconnected.
5. Remove the socket head cap screws and lift the module from the Tool Changer.

3. Operation

High-current modules are designed to carry large currents to various industrial devices, to provide a separable joint in the power wiring. To maximize the service life of these components, the following points must be observed:



WARNING: The contacts are not a switch. For safety and to prevent equipment damage, disconnect and drain all power before coupling or uncoupling the Tool Changer or Utility Coupler.



CAUTION: Do not couple or uncouple the high-current modules unless electrical power has been disconnected and discharged both upstream and downstream from the modules. Arcing and contact damage will occur. Remove power and discharge both upstream and downstream modules before coupling or uncoupling modules.



CAUTION: Improper cable routing can result in wires and cables being pinched in the joint between the Tool Changer plates and premature failure of the electrical connectors. Properly route and secure all cables, particularly on the Master side.



CAUTION: Always protect the un-used Tool modules when not coupled to a Master module. Dust, debris, and weld spatter can contaminate the contact tips, which can cause arcing and a significant decrease in contact life.



CAUTION: Do not use stiff, heavy stranded cables which can inhibit operation of the high current module. Stiff cables can prevent compliant motion of the contacts and cause an intermittent or improper power connection. Operation of the high current module requires the customer supplied cables to be high-flex type with fine stranding and sufficient strain relief to allow free cable motion.

4. Maintenance

Under normal conditions, no special maintenance is necessary; however, it is recommended that periodic inspections be performed to assure long-lasting performance and verify that unexpected damage has not occurred. Refer to the list below for periodic maintenance items.

DANGER: This module has a voltage of 50V or greater; always remove power before contacting the module. Arcing and damage occur if power is not removed from the module during maintenance or service. Always remove power before attaching or disconnecting cables, separating or inserting the mating couplers, or making any contact with the Tool Changer or Utility Coupler.

WARNING: Do not perform maintenance or repair(s) on the Tool Changer or modules unless the Tool is safely supported or placed in the tool stand, all energized circuits (for example: electrical, air, water, etc.) are turned off, pressurized connections are purged and power is discharged from circuits in accordance with the customer specific safety practices and policies. Injury or equipment damage can occur with the Tool not placed and energized circuits on. Place the Tool in the tool stand, turn off and discharge all energized circuits, purge all pressurized connections, and verify all circuits are de-energized before performing maintenance or repair(s) on the Tool Changer or modules.

If the Tool Changer or Utility Coupler is used in dirty environments (for example: welding or deburring applications), limit the exposure of the Tool Changer or Utility Coupler. Idle Tool assemblies should be covered to prevent debris from settling on the mating surface. Also, the Master assembly should be exposed for only a short period of time during Tool change and down time. Perform the following visual inspection monthly:

- Inspect that mounting fasteners are tight, and if loose, tighten to the proper torque. Refer to *Section 2.2—Module Installation.*
- Cable connections should be inspected, during maintenance periods, to ensure they are secure. Loose connections should be cleaned and re-tightened as appropriate. Inspect cable sheathing for damage, repair or replace damaged cabling. Loose connections or damaged cabling are not expected and may indicate improper routing and/or strain relieving.
- Inspect the Master and Tool contact tips for any pin damage, debris or darkened pins. Refer to *Section 5.2.1—Master Module Contact Tip Replacement* and *Section 5.2.2—Tool Module Contact Tip and Wave Spring Replacement*.
- Inspect seal for wear, abrasion, and cuts. If worn or damaged, replace. Refer to *Section 5.2.4—V-ring Seal Replacement.*

5. Troubleshooting and Service Procedures

The following section provides troubleshooting and service information to help diagnose conditions and repair the high-current module.

DANGER: This module has a voltage of 50 V or greater, NO contact should be attempted before removing power. This especially includes separation or insertion of the mating connectors or any contact with the Tool Changer or its components. Arcing and damage will occur if this is not observed. Remove power before attaching, disconnecting any cables or attempting any maintenance of Tool Changer.

WARNING: Do not perform maintenance or repair(s) on the Tool Changer or modules unless the Tool is safely supported or placed in the tool stand, all energized circuits (for example: electrical, air, water, etc.) are turned off, pressurized connections are purged and power is discharged from circuits in accordance with the customer specific safety practices and policies. Injury or equipment damage can occur with the Tool not placed and energized circuits on. Place the Tool in the tool stand, turn off and discharge all energized circuits, purge all pressurized connections, and verify all circuits are de-energized before performing maintenance or repair(s) on the Tool Changer or modules.

5.1 Troubleshooting

The high-current modules provide a separable joint in the cabling between various power sources and various industrial devices. Failure of the industrial devices to operate for any reason must be diagnosed electrically.

Table 5.1—Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Correction
Power intermittently functioning or not functioning at all	Object trapped between modules	Remove object, then re-attempt coupling.
	Contact Contamination due to environment	Ensure that the spring loaded contacts on the Tool-side can move freely and are not bound by debris. Clean the spring pins to restore free operation. Clean Tool-side module contacts, refer to *Section 5.2.2—Tool Module Contact Tip and Wave Spring Replacement*. Inspect seal, replace if damaged refer to *Section 5.2.4—V-ring Seal Replacement*
	Contact Pin Separation	Any contamination on the contacts should be removed using a stiff nylon brush.
		Air supplied to Tool Changer insufficient, Improper valve used. Refer to Tool Changer manual for pneumatic requirements.
	Module Contact Damage due to Coupling/Uncoupling under load.	Revise operating procedures to only couple/uncouple with power disconnected and discharged. Replace module contacts, refer to *Section 5.2.1—Master Module Contact Tip Replacement* and *Section 5.2.2—Tool Module Contact Tip and Wave Spring Replacement* for Tool module
	Rigid customer cable connection to module termination	Change to high-flex, fine strand cables to terminate to high current module. Route and properly restrain cables to allow for motion on the Tool side.
	Cable damage - Pinched, torn, or fatigued cables, contact base, or contact spring worn out or damaged.	Inspect cables and contact base for damage, test cables, test contact springs, refer to *Section 5.1.1—Troubleshooting Sequence*

5.1.1 Troubleshooting Sequence



DANGER: This module has a voltage of 50 V or greater, NO contact should be attempted before removing power. This especially includes separation or insertion of the mating connectors or any contact with the Tool Changer or its components. Arcing and damage will occur if this is not observed. Remove power before attaching, disconnecting any cables or attempting any maintenance of Tool Changer.

Complete the following steps in accordance with the customer's energy control and electrical safety practices or programs for isolating hazardous energy sources (i.e. electricity, air, etc.). The following sequence is recommended for troubleshooting primary current problems:

1. First examine all the cables, cable connectors, and power sources for problems and correct as necessary.
2. Use a known good cable to bypass the modules and directly connect the supply to the load.
3. If the load does not operate properly with known good cables, the problem is in the supply or load. Troubleshoot these components using that manufacturer's procedures.
4. If the load operates properly, use the known good cables from step 2 to connect between the supply and Master module. Use a second set of known good cables to connect the Tool module to the load.
5. If the load operates properly, the problem is in the old cables, which must be repaired or replaced.
6. If the load does not operate properly, the problem is in the high-current modules.
7. Externally, examine the modules for loose, missing, or damaged contacts, replacing and tightening as necessary.
8. Remove the covers from the modules and insure that the cables have not come loose from the contact bases. Re-secure the cables as necessary. Torque the split-bolt cable clamp on the 200 A contact base 90 in-lbs (10 Nm) max.
9. Use a hardwood dowel or other non-metallic, soft rod to push axially on the tool side contacts to verify free axial motion. If the springs under these contacts do not allow axial motion of the contacts, replace the springs accordingly as outlined above in the maintenance section.

If the above steps fail to restore proper operation contact ATI for service.

5.2 Service Procedures

The following service procedures provide instructions for component replacement.

5.2.1 Master Module Contact Tip Replacement

Parts required: *Refer to Section 8—Drawings*

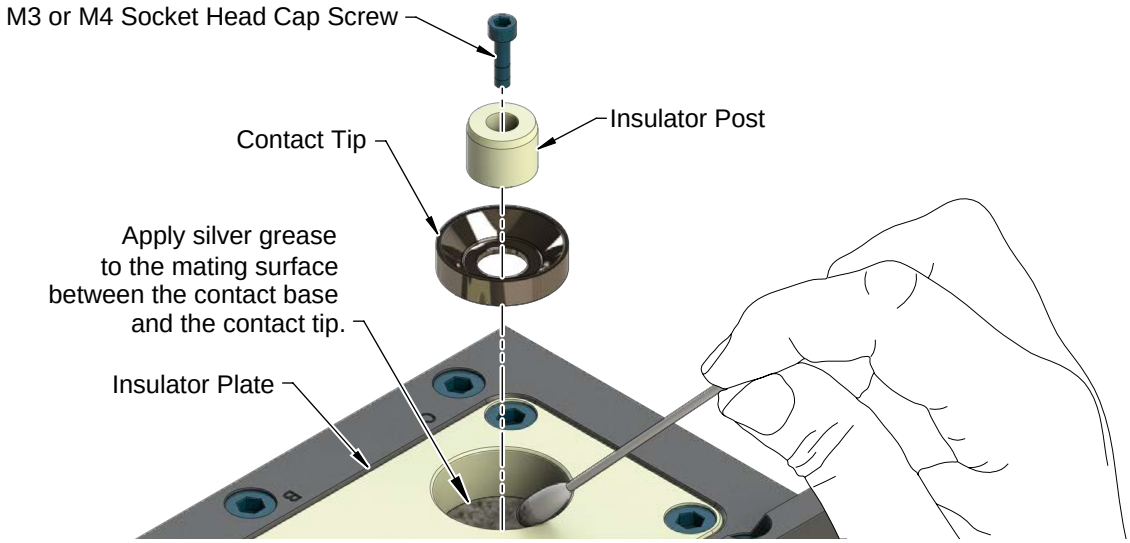
Tools required: *2.5 mm or 3 mm hex key, torque wrench*

Supplies required: *Non-hardening, conductive silver bearing grease (ATI #0290-70-0000-50-008, McMaster-Carr #1219K57, AI Technology #ELGR8501 or equivalent)*

Removal:

1. Place the Tool in a secure location.
2. Uncouple the Master and Tool plates.
3. Turn off and de-energize all energized circuits (for example: electrical, pneumatic, and hydraulic circuits).
4. Remove the M3 or M4 socket head cap screw from the center of the insulator post using a 2.5 mm or 3 mm hex key.
5. Remove the insulator post and the Master contact tip. Discard the contact tip.

Figure 5.1—Master Module Contact Tip Replacement



Installation:

NOTICE: Always replace Master and Tool contact tips at the same time (as pairs). Failure to change both halves of a mating pair will result in decreased life of the new component.

6. Apply a liberal amount of non-hardening, conductive silver bearing grease (ATI #0290-70-0000-50-008, McMaster-Carr #1219K57, AI Technology #ELGR8501 or equivalent) with a volume resistivity of 0.001 ohm-cm minimum to the mating surface between the contact base and the new contact tip. Insert the new contact tip into the insulator plate and reinstall the center insulator post.
7. For a M3 socket head cap screw, insert the screw into the insulator post and secure using a 2.5 mm hex key. Tighten to 10 in-lbs (1.1 Nm). For a M4 socket head cap screw, insert the screw into the insulator post and secure using a 3 mm hex key. Tighten to 12 in-lbs (1.36 Nm).
8. Safely resume normal operation.

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5.2.2 Tool Module Contact Tip and Wave Spring Replacement

Parts required: *Refer to Section 8—Drawings*

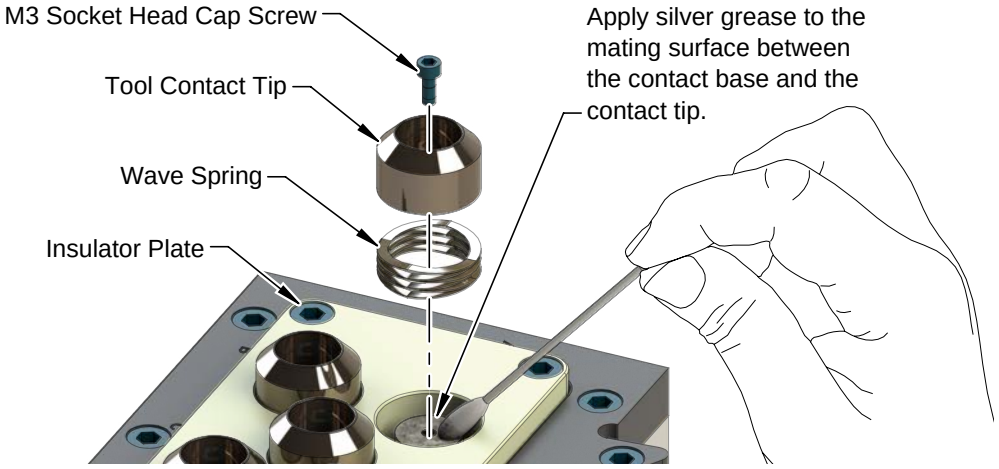
Tools required: *2.5 mm hex key, torque wrench*

Supplies required: *Non-hardening, conductive silver bearing grease (ATI #0290-70-0000-50-008, McMaster-Carr #1219K57, AI Technology #ELGR8501 or equivalent)*

Removal:

1. Place the Tool in a secure location.
2. Uncouple the Master and Tool plates.
3. Turn off and de-energize all energized circuits (for example: electrical, pneumatic, and hydraulic circuits).
4. Remove the M3 socket head cap screw from the center of the Tool contact tip using a 2.5 mm hex key.
5. Remove the Tool contact tip and wave spring from the insulator plate and discard.

Figure 5.2—Tool Module Contact Tip and Wave Spring Replacement



Installation:

NOTICE: Always replace Master and Tool contact tips at the same time (as pairs). Failure to change both halves of a mating pair will result in decreased life of the new component.

6. Apply a liberal amount of non-hardening, conductive silver bearing grease (ATI #0290-70-0000-50-008, McMaster-Carr #1219K57, AI Technology #ELGR8501 or equivalent) with a volume resistivity of 0.001 ohm-cm minimum to the mounting surface between the contact tip and the contact base.
7. Insert the new wave spring and contact tip into the insulator plate.
8. Insert the M3 socket head cap screw into the Tool contact tip and secure using a 2.5 mm hex key. Tighten to 10 in-lbs (1.1 Nm).
9. Safely resume normal operation.

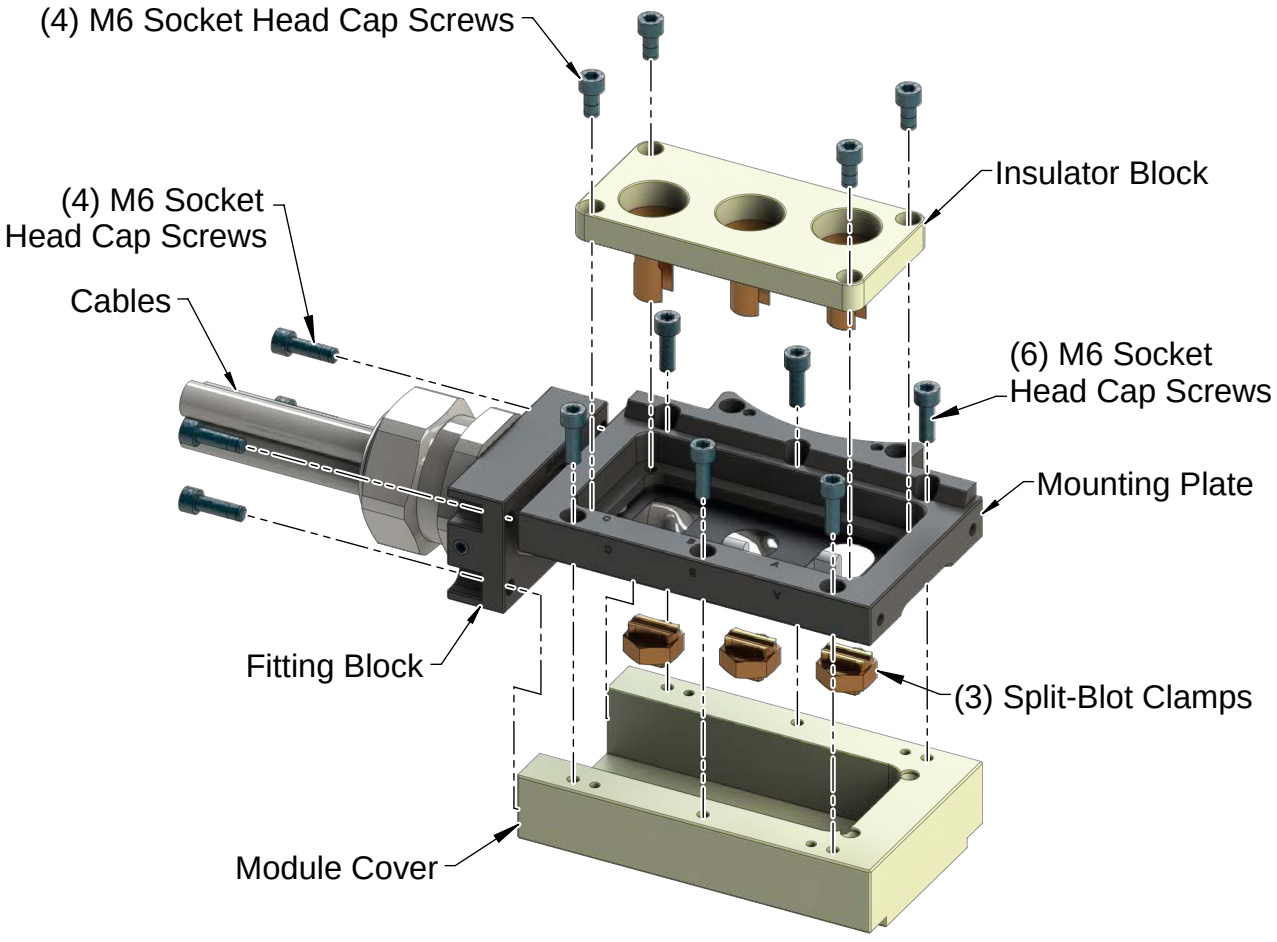
5.2.3 Module Contact Base Replacement

Parts required: *Refer to Section 8—Drawings*

Tools required: *2.5 mm and 5 mm Allen wrench (hex key), 13/16 wrench, torque wrench*

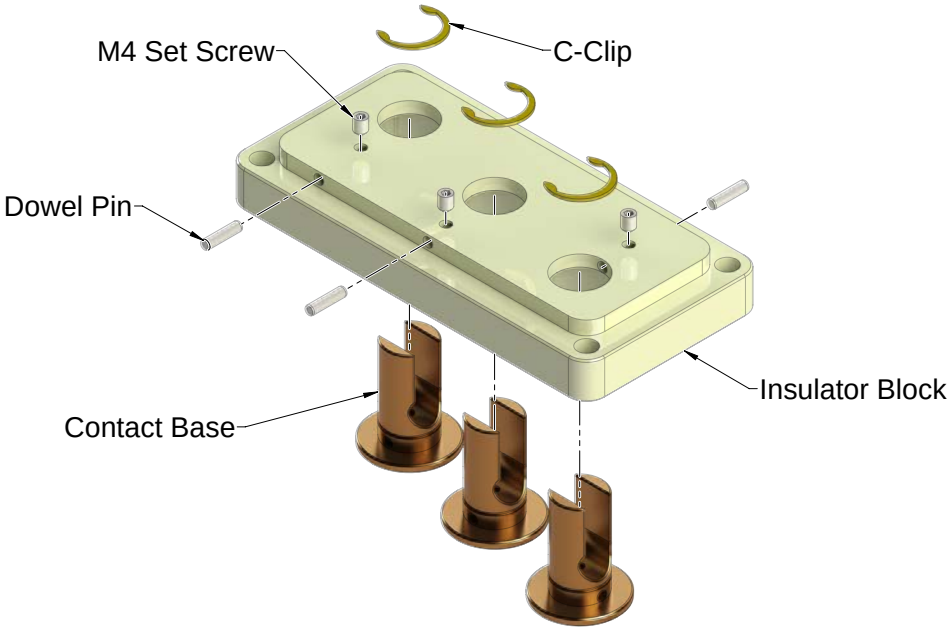
1. For a Tool Changer, place the Tool safely in the tool stand. Uncouple the Tool Changer or Utility Coupler to allow clear access to the Master and Tool plates.
2. Turn off all energized circuits (e.g. electrical, air, water, etc.).
3. Remove module from the Tool Changer. Refer to *Section 2.3—Module Removal*.
4. Remove the contact tip from the contact base to be replaced. Refer to *Section 5.2.1—Master Module Contact Tip Replacement* and *Section 5.2.2—Tool Module Contact Tip and Wave Spring Replacement*.
5. To access the inside of the housings, remove the (4) M6 socket head cap screws securing the fitting plate to the module cover and mounting block using a 5 mm Allen wrench.
6. Remove the (6) M6 socket head cap screws securing the module cover to the mounting plate using a 5 mm Allen wrench. Remove the module cover.
7. Remove the (3) split-bolt cable clamps from the contact bases using a 13/16 wrench.
8. Remove the fitting plate and cables from the contact bases.
9. Remove the (4) M6 socket head cap screws securing the insulator block to the mounting plate using a 5 mm Allen wrench.
10. Remove the insulator block from the mounting plate.

Figure 5.3—Removing the Insulator Block



11. Remove the C-clip from the contact base being replaced. Refer to *Figure 5.4*.
12. Remove the M4 set screw that secures the dowel pin into the contact base using a 2.5 mm Allen wrench.
13. Tilt the insulator block to the side allowing the dowel pin to slide out.
14. Remove the contact base after the dowel pin has been completely removed.

Figure 5.4—Contact Base Replacement

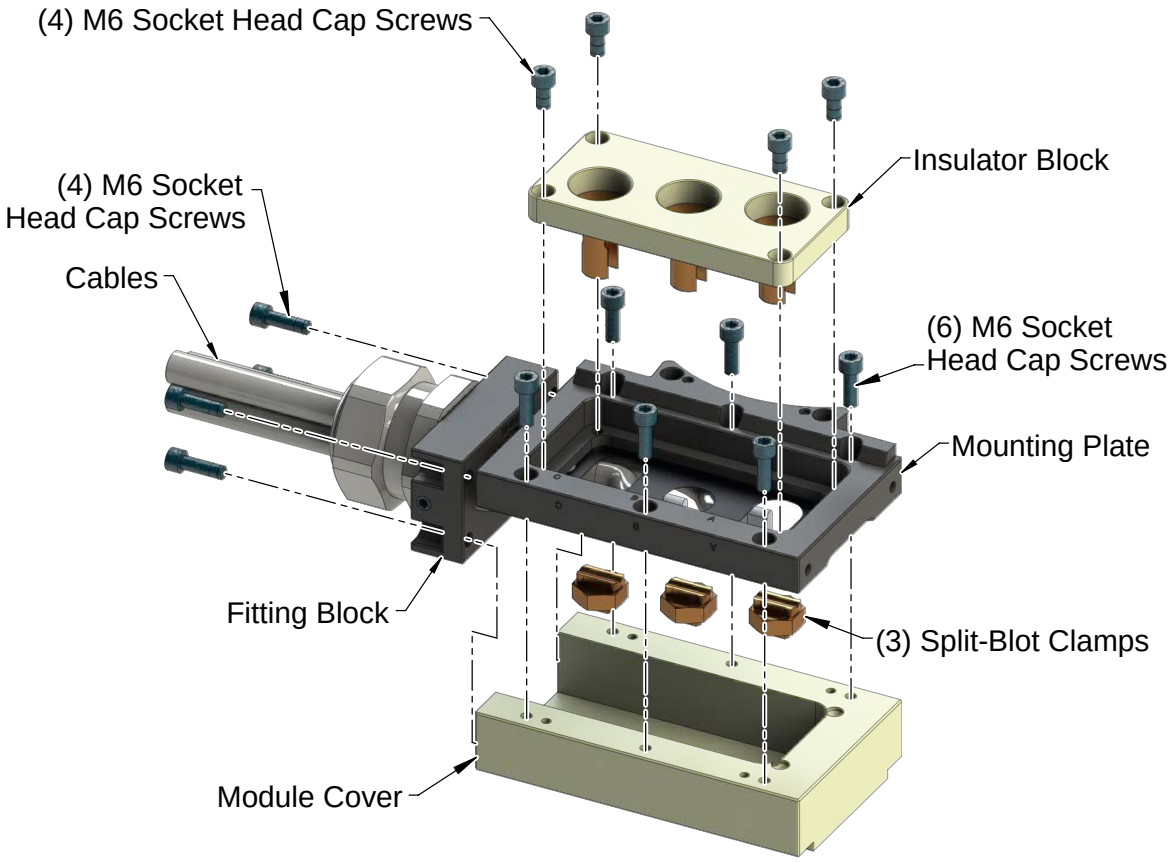


15. Install the new contact base into the insulator block in the correct orientation. Refer to *Figure 5.4*.
16. Install the dowel pin into the insulator block and allowing the dowel pin to slide into the corresponding hole in the contact base.
17. Apply Loctite 222 to M4 set screw and install to secure the dowel pin in place using a 2.5 mm Allen wrench. Note: the M4 set screw should flush with the surface of the insulator block when installed completely.
18. Install the C-clip onto the new contact base.
19. Install the insulator block into the mounting plate and secure with the (4) M6 socket head cap screws using a 5 mm Allen wrench. Tighten to 45 in-lbs (5.0 Nm).

CAUTION: Use of stiff heavy stranded cables can cause improper operation of the high current module. The use of stiff cables can prevent compliant motion of the contacts and cause an intermittent or improper power connection. For proper operation the ATI requires the customer supplied cables be of the high-flex type with fine stranding and proper strain relief to allow for free cable motion.

20. Install the cables to the appropriate split-bolt contact bases.
21. Install the (3) split-bolt cable clamps to the split-bolt contact bases using a 13/16 wrench. Tighten securely [torque to 90 in-lbs (10 Nm) max.] after you have made sure that no loose wire filaments are protruding. Ensure that the clamping lug does not clamp on the cable insulation and that the entire clamp lug is contacting the copper wire.
22. Install the module cover onto the mounting plate.
23. Loosely install the (4) M6 socket head cap screws securing the module cover and mounting plate to the fitting plate using a 5 mm Allen wrench.

Figure 5.5—Installing the Insulator Block



24. Install the (6) M6 socket head cap screws securing the module cover to the mounting plate using a 5 mm Allen wrench. Tighten to 45 in-lbs (5.0 Nm).
25. Tighten the (4) M6 socket head cap screws that secure the fitting plate to the module to 45 in-lbs (5.0 Nm).

NOTICE: Apply non-hardening, conductive silver bearing grease (ATI 0290-70-0000-50-008, McMaster-Carr #1219K57, AI Technology #ELGR8501 or equivalent) with a volume resistivity of 0.001 ohm-cm or better to the mounting surface between the contact tip and the contact base.

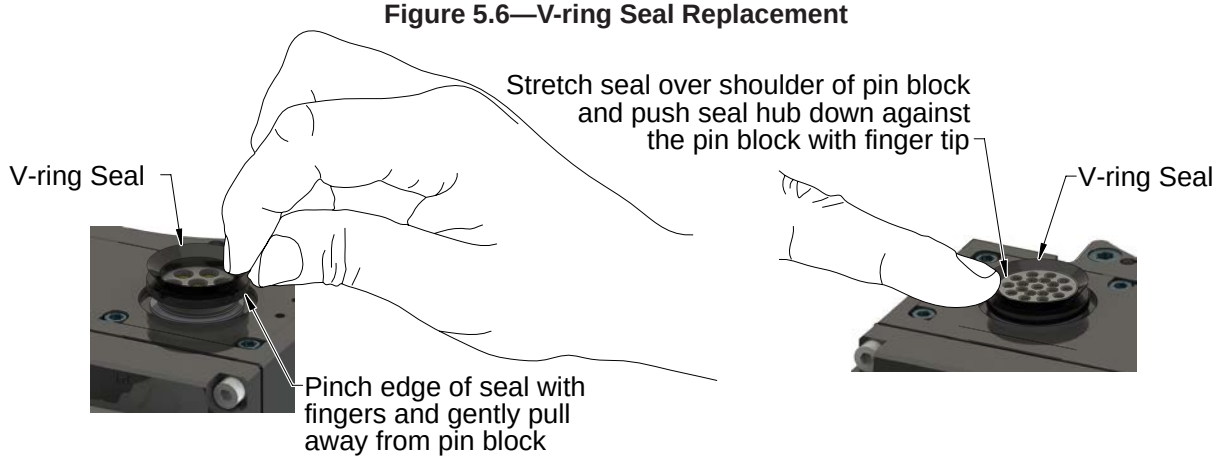
26. Install the contact tip to the contact base to be replaced. Refer to *Section 5.2.1—Master Module Contact Tip Replacement* and *Section 5.2.2—Tool Module Contact Tip and Wave Spring Replacement*.
27. Install the module onto the Tool Changer. Refer to *Section 2.2—Module Installation*.
28. After repair is complete, return all circuits to normal operation (e.g. electrical, air, water, etc.).

5.2.4 V-ring Seal Replacement

Parts required: *Refer to Section 8—Drawings*
The seal protects the electrical connection between the Master and Tool module. Replace the seal if it becomes worn or damaged.

1. Place the Tool in a secure location.
2. Uncouple the Master and Tool plates.
3. Turn off and de-energize all energized circuits (for example: electrical, pneumatic, and hydraulic circuits).
4. To remove the existing seal, pinch the edge of the seal and pull the seal away from the pin block on the Master module.
5. To install a new seal, stretch the new seal over the shoulder of the pin block.
6. Push the seal hub down against the pin block.
7. Safely resume normal operation.

Figure 5.6—V-ring Seal Replacement



6. Serviceable Parts

Refer to *Section 8—Drawings.*

7. Specifications

Table 7.1—Master module	
9121-PA16-M	Primary Current module with (3) contacts, #2 wire, 200 A rating - Master Side
Interface Connections	(3) Power Contacts
Electrical Rating	Pass through Motor Current: 200 A, 600 V Max. Plated, conical contacts, No-Touch on Master side.
Cable Sizes Supported	# 4 Thru #2 AWG (Others, Contact ATI) Split-bolt terminals are used to attach the conductor to the contact post.
Weight	2.9 lbs (1.9 kg)

Table 7.2—Tool module	
9121-PA16-T	Primary Current module with (3) contacts, #2 wire, 200 A rating - Tool Side
Interface Connections	(3) Power Contacts
Electrical Rating	Pass through Motor Current: 200 A, 600 V Max. Plated, conical contacts, No-Touch on Master side.
Cable Sizes Supported	# 4 Thru #2 AWG High-flex type with fine stranding (Others, Contact ATI) Split-bolt terminals are used to attach the conductor to the contact post.
Weight	2.9 lbs (2.0 kg)

Table 7.3—Tool Side cover	
9121-PAA-T	Primary Current Protective Bracket for Tool Side
Weight	0.5 lbs (0.23 kg)

8. Drawings

Drawings are available on the *ATI website* or by contacting an ATI representative.