



GROUNDING METHODS COMPARED

To select the best grounding method for shielded cable installations, you have to strike a balance between installed cost and grounding performance. Yet that's easier said than done.

Some of the most common grounding methods, while seemingly inexpensive in terms of the component cost, require labor-intensive installation procedures that can drive up installed cost significantly.

Other methods lack the full 360° contact between the grounding hardware and the cable braid, reducing the effectiveness of the grounding connection and protection against EMI.

Grounding	Pros	Cons
Brush Contact	 360° contact guarantees full screen contact. Fast and easy assembly. Cable rotation is possible. Disassembly can be completed without damaging the gland. 	 Higher priced than other methods that don't offer as much value.
Prong Contact	 Fast installation avoids gland disassembly. Provides 360° contact. 	 Variations in prong quality can threaten grounding effectiveness.
Grounding Clamp	Inexpensive.Familiar.	 Moderately time consuming to install. Does not provide 360° contact. Some clamps are not low-resistance, adversely affecting EMI performance. Screws can be overtightened during installation, crushing wires. Connection can loosen over time or with vibration.
Ring Terminal	Inexpensive.Familiar.	 Requires labor intensive crimping and ground stud installation. Does not provide 360° contact. Connection can loosen over time or with vibration.
Pigtail	Inexpensive.	 Labor intensive. Does not offer 360° degree contact. Connection can loosen over time or with vibration.
Earthing Sleeves	Provides 360° contact.Very effective grounding.	 Very labor intensive, requiring gland disassembly and precision stripping operations. Sleeve diameter must be properly sized to match application.
Fold Shield Over Internal Clamp	Less costly than glands with prong contacts.Good grounding performance.	 Labor intensive and difficult for installers to properly ground.
Copper Tape	Inexpensive.Familiar.	 Labor intensive installation, requiring manual wrapping around termination point and shrink tubing over external adaptor.