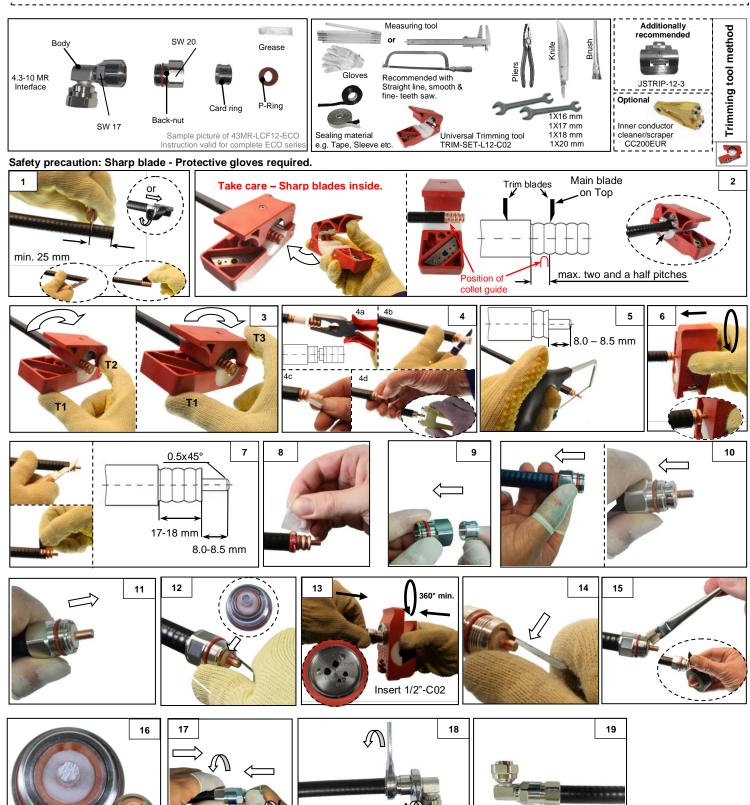


CELLFLEX® Coaxial Cable Connectors

Installation Instruction

10000037510-01 LCF12-50 Cables ECO Connectors

These instructions are written for qualified and experienced personnel. Please study them carefully before starting any work. Any liability or responsibility for the results of improper or unsafe installation practices is disclaimed. Please respect valid environmental regulations for assembly and waste disposal. Always make sure to use appropriate personal protection!



13.3 Nm

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Installation Instruction

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Installation method with Universal Trimming Tool

TRIM-SET-L12-C02

Consist of:

Body: Flaring tool: Insert: TRIM-U-14-78 TRIM-FL14-12 TRIM-IL12-C02 Insert consist of:

Blade holder: TRIM-IL12-C02
Collet: TRIM-IL12

Attention:

Trimming tool to be handled and used with great care, blades are extremely sharp!

It is recommended to use protective gloves. Do not use great force.

Please refer to the instruction of the Universal Trimming Tool in addition.

Keep the cable end downwards to prevent particles from entering during preparation.

- Straighten the cleaned cable front part in a length of min. 200mm.
 Remove the jacket with a knife in the length as shown (it is recommended to use the stripping tool JSTRIP-12-3). Do not damage the outer conductor.
- 2. Insert cable into trimming tool, so that min. 3 corrugations are in front of the main trim blade. Position collet guide of trimming tool in the first corrugation nearest to the trimmed cable jacket. The cable also fits properly to the complete base of the tool. The main blade is located on the crest (top) of the corrugation.
- 3. Rotate trimming tool around the cable in direction of the arrow shown on the tool by touching tool turning points T1 and T2 only. Do not use any additional force greater than the preset trimming tool spring tension. If the outer conductor is cut, continue turning the tool whereby the tool can be touched on tool turning points T1, T2 and T3 until the dielectric and jacket is cut. Then open blade housing and remove the tool.
- 4. Remove the trimmed outer conductor. Take care not to damage the copper cladding of the inner conductor, as well take care not to cut in the outer conductor while carefully cutting the dielectric lengthwise. Remove the dielectric. It is imperative to achieve a pure metallic contact surface on the protruding length of the inner conductor. This may be realized by scraping away completely all foam and adhesive (thin layer may appear transparent) from the inner conductor manually (fingernail) or with a dedicated tool (e. g. CC200EUR). Take care not to damage the copper cladding, also make sure not to bend the inner conductor out of the straight line. Remove all particles with a brush.
- 5. Cut the inner conductor in the length as shown. Take care; do not bend the inner conductor out of the straight line.
- **6.** Provide the cable inner conductor with a chamfer using the deburrer of the tool. For this purpose, insert cable inner conductor into the chamfer tool, press the tool carefully turning it a few times.
- 7. Carefully cut the jacket lengthwise with a knife, do not damage the outer conductor. Remove the jacket. Inspect the cable preparation dimensions.
- 8. Slide the Profile-Ring onto cable positioned over the corrugation before the jacket as shown (the inner grove of the P-Ring fitting with the top of corrugation next to the jacket). Wipe a light film of grease on the Profile-Ring.
- 9. Insert the ring into the back nut.
- 10. Push the nut back onto the cable until the clapper is stuck on the first trough.
- $\textbf{11.} \ \ \text{Push the nut in the direction of the ring until the ring is closed}.$
- 12. Push the dielectric a bit to the centre all around to have a free space to insert the flaring pin of the tool as required for next step. If necessary, bend a small part of the outer conductor to the outside to get enough free space for the flaring pin.
- 13. Insert the inner conductor into the corresponding hole of the flare tool (Marking 1/2"-C02), make sure that the flaring pin is located between outer conductor and foam/dielectric (in the free space made before). Keep pushing the back nut to the front while pressing the tool slightly and turn it a few times clockwise to flare the outer conductor. Flare diameter must be evenly round and concentrically to the cable axis.
- 14. The flared area (cone) must be free of any dielectric material, if necessary, bend the dielectric back to the centre.
- 15. Clean the cable end; remove any particles very carefully with a brush. It is not recommended to use steel or similar hard brushes, since these can press particles deeply inside the dielectric. Tip: tape can be used additionally to remove the finest particles.
- 16. Check the complete preparation. Careful preparation is the key to good VSWR and especially to proper PIM performance.
- 17. Pay attention to straight position of connector parts while tightening the connector by turning the back nut only (first by hand). Never turn the front part of the connector.
- **18.** Keep the connector body steady and tighten the back nut of the connector using open-end wrenches. Tighten properly, recommended torque is 13.3 Nm. Keep the interface clean.
- 19. Finish assembly.



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