

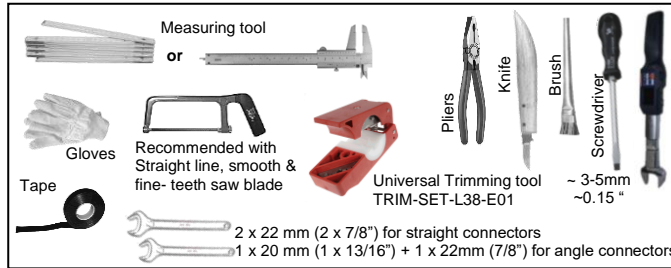
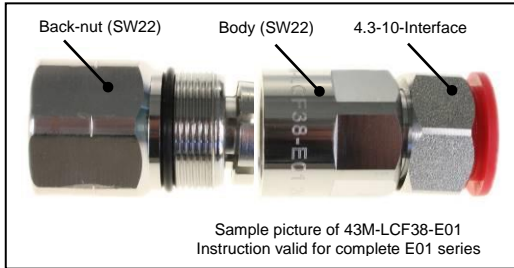


**CELLFLEX® Coaxial Cable
Connectors**

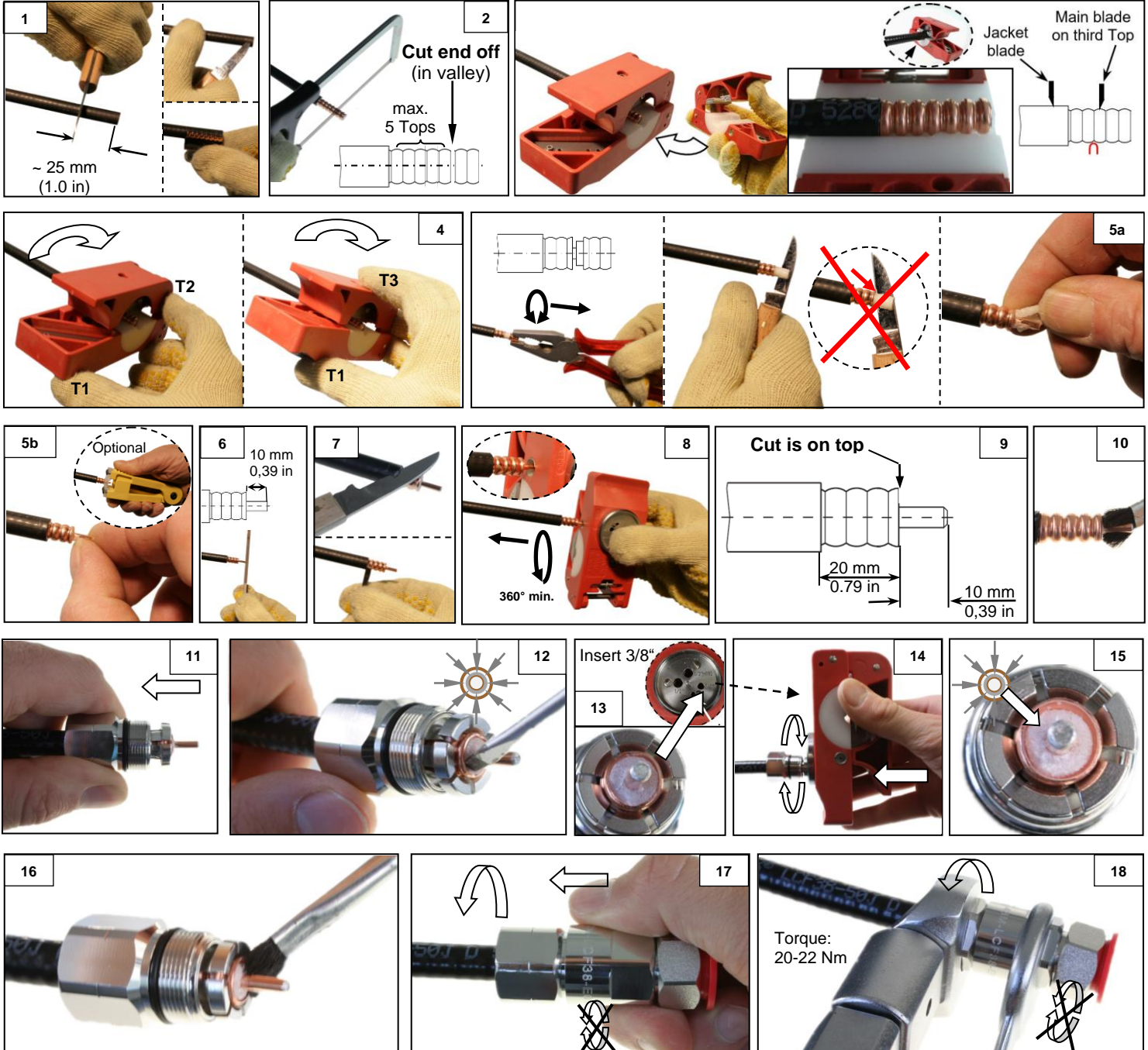
Installation Instruction

1000028400-01
LCF38-50 Cables
OMNI FIT™ E01 Connectors

This installation instruction has been written for qualified, skilled personnel. Please study them carefully before starting any work. RFS disclaims any responsibility for the result of improper or unsafe installation. All national safety and environmental regulations must be followed during installation. To avoid risk of injury, RFS strongly recommends wearing personal protection during the installation process.



Safety precaution: Sharp blade => Protective gloves required!





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Connectors

Installation Instruction

1000028400-01
LCF38-50 Cables
OMNI FIT™ E01 Connectors

E01 Installation with Universal Trimming Tool

TRIM-SET-L38-E01

Consist of:



Body:

Flaring tool:

Insert:

TRIM-U-14-78

TRIM-FL14-12

TRIM-IL38-E01

Insert consist of:

Blade holder:

Collet:

TRIM-IL38-E01

TRIM-IL38

Attention:

The trimming tool must be handled and used with care – the blades are extremely sharp! RFS recommends using protective gloves.

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

1. Straighten the cleaned cable front part in a length of min. 200mm (8"). Carefully remove the jacket with a knife in the length as shown. Do not damage the outer conductor!
2. Cut the cable with a fine-toothed hacksaw in a corrugation valley in a right angle to cable axis to prepare a reference length for the inner conductor. Leave 5 tops of corrugation dismantled.
3. Insert cable into trimming tool, so that the collet guide is placed in the third corrugation valley from the front end. The main blade is located on the third crest (top) of corrugation. The cable also fits properly to the complete base of the tool. Close the blade housing of the tool.
4. Rotate trimming tool around the cable in direction of the arrow shown on the tool by touching turning points T1 and T2 only. Do not use any additional force greater than the pre-set trimming tool spring tension. Once 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.
5. Remove the trimmed outer conductor. Carefully cut the dielectric lengthwise and remove it, do not cut in the outer conductor! **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.
6. Inspect the length of the inner conductor, if necessary, rework with a fine file.
7. Carefully cut the jacket lengthwise with a knife and remove. Do not damage the outer conductor!
8. 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, then press carefully and rotate the trimming tool clockwise several times. Do not bend the inner conductor out of the straight line!
9. Inspect the cable preparation dimensions.
10. Remove all particles with a brush.
11. Push the back-nut of the connector onto cable until claws fall into the first corrugation valley as shown.
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 the next work/step.
13. Insert the inner conductor into the corresponding hole of the flare tool (marking 3/8"), make sure that the flaring pin is located between outer conductor and foam/dielectric (in the free space made before).
14. 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.
15. Check the complete preparation, if necessary, bend the dielectric back to the centre.
16. Clean the prepared cable end; remove any particles very carefully with a brush. It is **not** recommended to use steel or similar hard brushes, because these can deeply press particles inside the dielectric. Adhesive tape can be used additionally for removing the finest particles.
17. Pay attention to straight position of the connector body/front-part while pushing onto prepared cable end; do never turn the front part! Keep the connector parts in straight position while tightening the connector by turning the back-nut only (first by hand).
18. Hold the connector body steady and tighten the back-nut of the connector using open-end wrenches. Tighten properly up to 20-22 Nm. Keep the interface of the connector clean!

