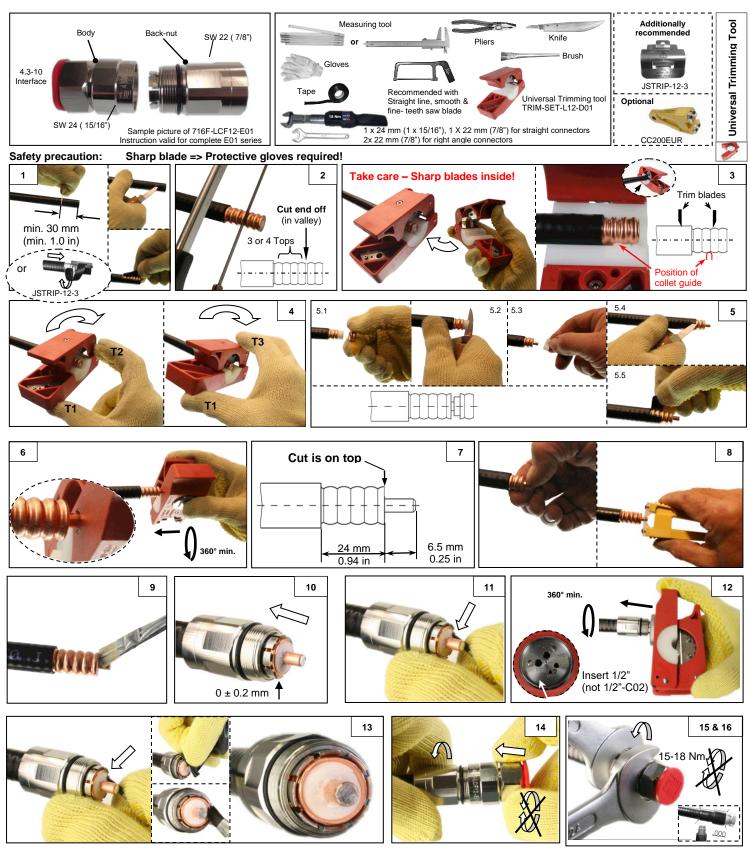


CELLFLEX[®] Coaxial Cable

Connectors

Installation Instructions 10000022856-06 LCF12-50 Cables & RCF12-50 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.



Important Remarks – Weatherproofing: A heat shrink sleeve with adhesive lining must be used for RCF cables!





Installation method with Universal Trimming Tool

TRIM-SET-L12-D01 Consist of: Body: Flaring tool Insert:	TRIM-U-14-78 TRIM-FL14-12 TRIM-IL12-D01 Insert consist of: <u>Blade holder</u> : TRIM-IL12-D01 <u>Collet:</u> TRIM-IL12	Attention: The trimming tool must be handled and used with care – the blades are extremely sharp! RFS recommends using protective gloves.
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Please refer to the instruction of the Universal Trimming Tool in addition!

Straighten the cleaned cable front part over a length of min. 200mm / 8 in. Keep the cable end downwards in order to prevent particles from entering during preparation.

- 1. 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. Cut the cable with a fine toothed hacksaw in a corrugation valley on a right angle to cable axis to prepare a reference length for the inner conductor. Leave 3 or 4 tops of corrugations dismantled.
- 3. Insert cable into trimming tool, so that the collet guide is placed in the second corrugation valley from the frontend. The main blade is located on the second crest (top) of corrugation. The cable also fits properly to the complete base of the tool. Close blade housing of the tool.
- 4. Rotate trimming tool clockwise around the cable as indicated by the arrow 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. 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 and the jacket lengthwise with a knife to remove them. Do not damage the outer conductor.
- 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, then press carefully and rotate the Trimming Tool clockwise several times.
- 7. Inspect the cable preparation dimensions.
- 8. It is imperative to achieve a pure metallic contact surface on the protruding length of the inner conductor. This can be achieved by completely scraping away 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.
- 9. Remove all particles with a brush.
- **10.** Push the back-nut of the connector onto the cable until the outer conductor is in line with it.
- **11.** Push a bit of dielectric to the centre in order to have a free space to insert the flaring pin of the tool as required for the next step.
- 12. Insert the inner conductor into the corresponding hole of the flare tool (marking 1/2", do not use the position marked 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 has to be evenly round and concentrically to the cable axis.
- **13.** The flared area (cone) MUST be free of any dielectric material. If necessary, bend the dielectric back to the centre. 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. Additionally, adhesive tape can be used for removing the finest particles.
- 14. Push connector front part onto prepared cable end; <u>Do not turn the front part!</u> Make sure the connector parts are well aligned while tightening them by turning the back-nut only (first by hand).
- **15.** Keep the connector body and cable steady and tighten the back nut of the connector using an open end wrench. Tighten properly up to 15-18 Nm with no visible gap between the body and back nut. Keep the interface of the connector clean!
- 16. Weatherproofing: A heat shrink sleeve with adhesive lining (e.g. HEAT-328-018) must be used for RCF cables!

