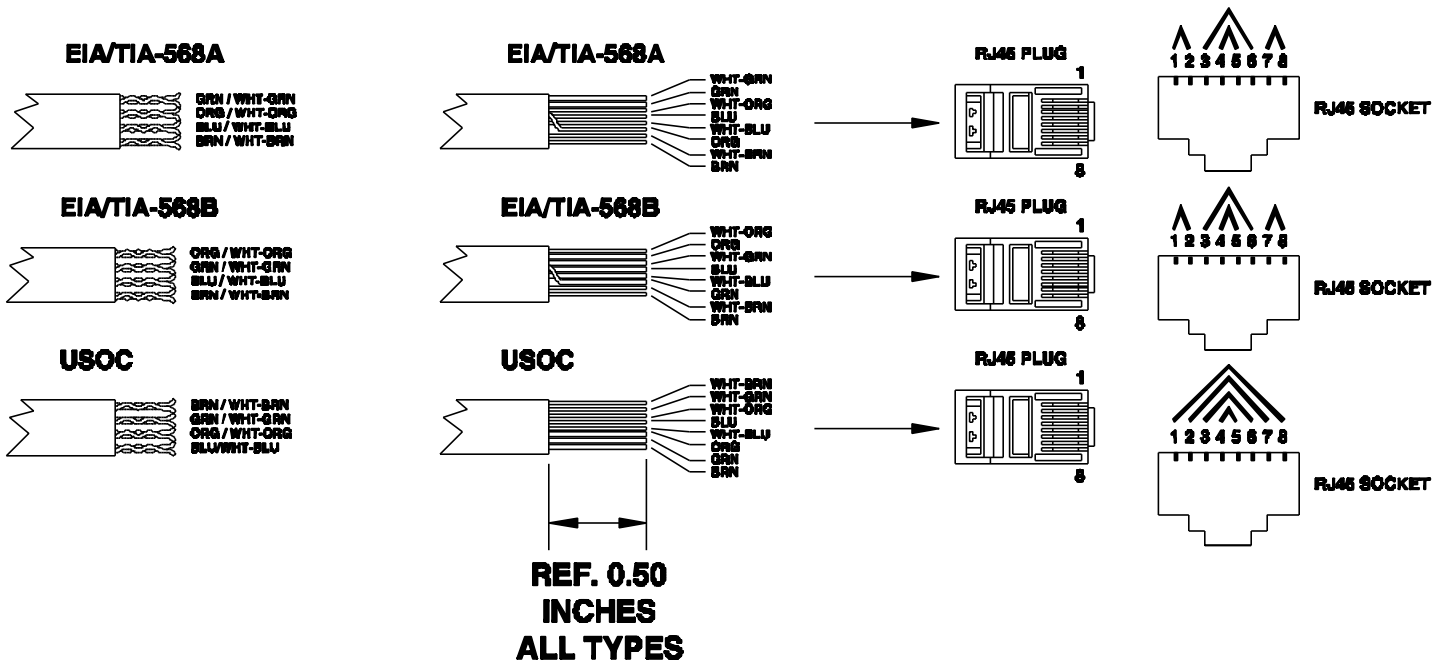


Data Network Cable Assembly Instructions



Technical References: Use the configuration listed below for required network type

Cabling and Network Scheme

- Category-1, out-dated, no criteria
- Category-2, to 1Mhz (CAT-2)
- Category-3, to 16Mhz (CAT-3)
- Category-4, to 20Mhz (CAT-4)
- Category-5, to 100Mhz (CAT-5)
- Enhanced Category-5, to 300Mhz (CAT-5E)
- Category-6, to 300Mhz (CAT-6)
- Ethernet 10 Base-T
- 100 Base-T
- 1000 Base-T
- ISDN
- USOC 10 Base-T
- AT&T 258A
- 100 Base-T4
- 100 Base-T8
- ATM 155Mbps
- TP-PMD
- 100VG-AnyLAN
- Token Ring
- Systemax SCS (AT&T)

Configuration Type

- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A
- USOC
- EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568A or EIA/TIA-568B
- EIA/TIA-568B

Recommended Tools:

1. Jacket Stripper, Scissors, Crimping Tool

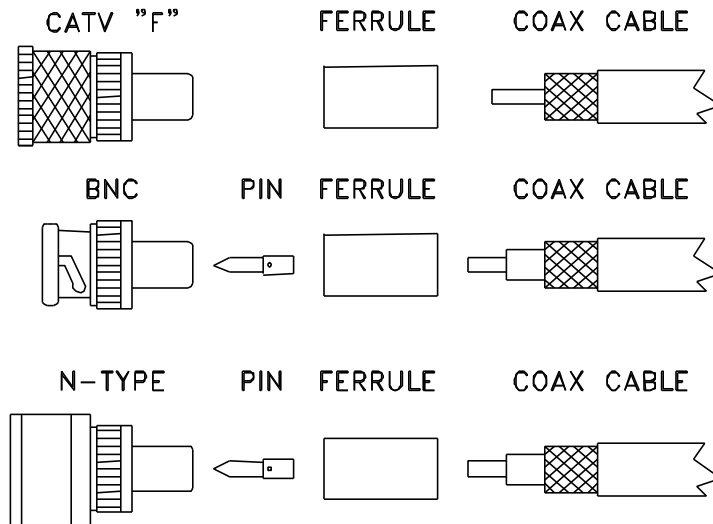
Network Cable Assembly Instructions:

1. Strip 1 or 2 inches of the outer jacket off the cable. Do NOT strip the insulation off the inner wires. Be sure you do not score the insulation on the inner wires when stripping off the outer jacket. (see Helpful Hint #2)
2. Untwist the paired wires (see Helpful Hint #1).
3. Configure the wire scheme by the color code shown above for the network type you are installing. (see Helpful Hint #2)
4. Ensure all the wires are straight in line and not staggered.
5. Use scissors to trim the wires to ½ (0.50) inches. Make sure all wires are of same length and in a straight line.
6. Grip the wires and jacket joint between thumb and forefinger to hold steadily together. Gently slide the wires into the RJ45 plug until they begin to “track” in the inner channels of the connector.
7. Push the wires all the way in the connector until the front of the wires butt against the front of the connector. A visual inspection of the front end of the connector should show the copper tips if wires are completely inserted.
8. Install cable/connector assembly into the crimp tool and crimp until all pins are set. All pins should be fully compressed and of equal height after crimping.

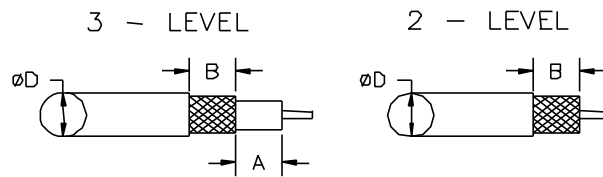
Helpful Hints:

1. After stripping the jacket off the cable, use the remaining stripped jacket portion to untwist the pairs by sliding it over one of the wires and rolling it in your fingers. This makes a speedy untwist.
2. It is recommended to strip the jacket length longer than the required wire length to allow for easy wire arranging.

Coaxial Cable Assembly



Strip Types 2-Level and 3-Level



Recommended Tools:

Coaxial Cable Stripping Tool and Coaxial Connector Crimp Tool

Assembly Instructions for 3-piece BNC, TNC, N-type, and C-type Coaxial Connectors:

1. Refer to the connector manufacturer's specification and data sheets for the required strip dimensions and crimp size required to select the proper tools for use. The connector manufacturer specifies the sizes, not the cable or connector type.
2. Set-up the coaxial stripping tool to perform the proper strip of the outer jacket, shield, and inner dielectric as required by the connector manufacturer.
3. Strip the coaxial cable.
4. Slide the ferrule sleeve of the coaxial connector over the cable.
5. Ensure the center conductor length is accurate per the manufacturer's specification.
6. Attach the pin to the center conductor.

7. Crimp the pin using the proper crimp size in the crimp tool as specified by the connector manufacturer.
8. Gently spin the center conductor pin in a circular motion to flair the braided shield outward away from the dielectric.
9. Slide the connector shell over the pin and dielectric. The end of the connector should slide under the braided shield. The connector should “snap” into place when the pin is seated properly into the connector.
10. Slide the ferrule sleeve over the braided shield and connector end.
11. Crimp the ferrule sleeve using the proper crimp size in the crimp tool as specified by the connector manufacturer.

Recommended Tools:

Coaxial Cable Stripping Tool and Coaxial Connector Crimp Tool

Assembly Instructions for 2-piece BNC, TNC, N-type, C-type, and CATV “F” Coaxial Connectors:

1. Refer to the connector manufacturer’s specification and data sheets for the required strip dimensions and crimp size required to select the proper tools for use. The connector manufacturer specifies the sizes, not the cable or connector type.
2. Set-up the coaxial stripping tool to perform the proper strip of the outer jacket, shield, and inner dielectric as required by the connector manufacturer.
3. Strip the coaxial cable.
4. Slide the ferrule sleeve of the coaxial connector over the cable.
5. Gently spin the center conductor and dielectric in a circular motion to flair the braided shield outward away from the dielectric.
6. Slide the connector shell over the center conductor and dielectric. The end of the connector should slide under the braided shield. The connector should “snap” into place when the center conductor is seated properly into the connector.
7. Slide the ferrule sleeve over the braided shield and connector end.
8. Crimp the ferrule sleeve using the proper crimp size in the crimp tool as specified by the connector manufacturer.

Recommended Tools:

Coaxial Cable Stripping Tool and Coaxial Connector Crimp Tool

Assembly Instructions for 1-piece CATV “F” Coaxial Connectors:

1. Strip ¼ inch (0.25 inches) off the outer jacket exposing the braid. The center conductor should be approximately ¼ inch (0.25 inches) out from the dielectric as well.
2. Gently spin the center conductor and dielectric in a circular motion to flair the braided shield outward away from the dielectric.
3. Slide the connector shell over the center conductor and dielectric. The end of the connector should slide under the braided shield.
4. Crimp the ferrule sleeve using the proper crimp size in the crimp tool as specified by the connector manufacturer.