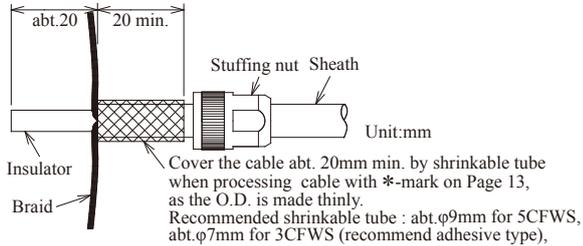


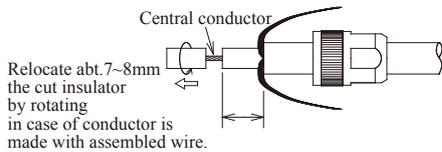
Special remarks on processing

1 Confirm at first whether the connector is useful for the coaxial cable used. TACHII's connector may not be used with others' coaxial cable in some case. Please employ TACHII's coaxial cable recommended.

2 Remove sheath covering abt. 20mm from the cable edge after inserting stuffing nut of connector at first as per the drawing. Then, sleeve the braid to the foot of sheath. Twist lightly the sleeved braid after dividing two halves equally to make opposite angle. (Remove AL/PET Tape if employed).

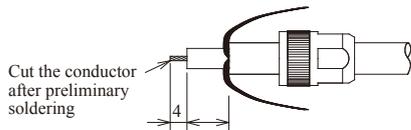


3 Make a cut, just before contacting to the conductor, on the insulator at 10mm position from sheath surface by cutter, etc. Be careful not to damage the central conductor by the cutter, etc.

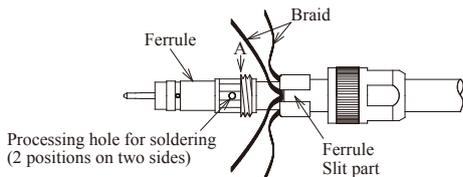


Relocate insulator to conductor abt. 7~8mm visible position by rotating the cut insulator to the arrow direction, not to damage the twist, in case of conductor is made with twisted wire. Remove the insulator when single wire conductor.

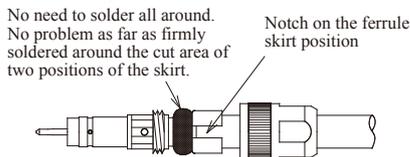
4 Solder preliminary in case of the conductor is made with assembled wire. Do soldering in short time when possible, not to damage the (Foam) insulator. Cut the central conductor as per the drawing size after the above preliminary soldering.



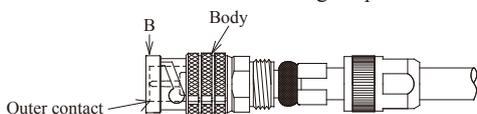
5 Insert the insulator edge to A position in the drawing into ferrule. Twist the respective braid by dividing further into two-halves equally after passing the braid through 2 big slit in the skirt of ferrule. Solder with melted solder from the hole of the contact on the state inserted contact to the central conductor side.



6 Solder nextly on the braid side. Cut and remove braid leftover by nipper, etc. In the solder process, be careful to solder in shortest time when possible, not to cause damage by heat transfer to insulator of the cable, just like the case for the central conductor.



7 Screw shut by rotating the body to the ferrule. Confirm the central contact edge is screwed shut to the same position of the central contact to outer contact edge B position.



8 Tighten the stuffing nut until the body thread cannot be seen by spanner wrench. (Tightening torque: 4.0~5.0N·m to be strictly observed)

Connector	Spanner size	
	Body side	Nut side
BNCP-H5CFW	12mm	12mm
BNCP-H3CFW	12mm	10mm

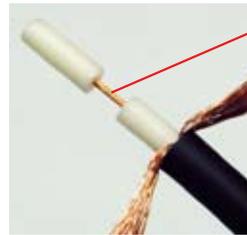


Adjust by covering with shrinkable tube as photo shows, in case of O.D. thin type cable like multi type cable, etc.

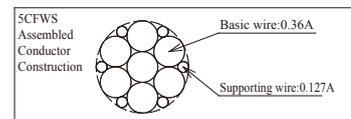


Ordinary cable end processing example

Shrinkable tube

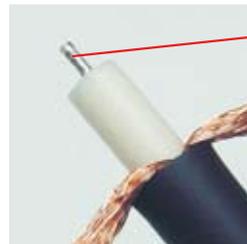


Insulator has been cut and relocated without damaging the central conductor



(Caution 1)

Confirm whether the supporting wire is not cut in case of processing 5CFWS, as the central conductor is combined and assembled. Try again when the supporting wire is damaged.



Insulator has been cut as per the lefthand drawing size after soldering the central conductor.



(Caution 2)

In case of assembled conductor, make sure the wire is not coming off from the hole, and insulator is not exposed under the heat when possible

(Caution 3)

Confirm the solder has been well circulated into the hole at opposite side, after soldering. (IMPORTANT)

Serious damage is caused to the electrical properties, if the insulator of the cable was melted by too much heat when soldering on the braid.

(Caution 4)

The damage can be managed on insulator when process on braid side soldering with wet cloths, etc. to cool.

(Caution 5)

Be careful to keep max. 10mm O.D. to pass the stuffing nut.

SAMPLE IMAGE The final condition of multiple type



Confirm the condition from the connector shrinkable tube abt. 15mm remained