

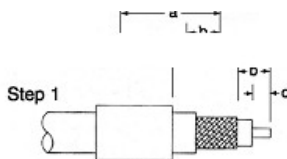
AES-IntelliNet Technical Tips

Proper crimping technique can avoid low or no RF signal power scenarios.

Coaxial RF Cable Installation

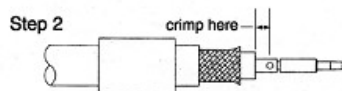
IMPORTANT: A Qualified Radio Technician must perform final connections and testing.

Use the pre-made cable/connector assemblies wherever possible. These pretested cables save time and assure good connections. Install / terminate the RG-8/U cable and N-type connectors as shown to the antenna, the band pass cavity, the surge suppressor and from the band pass cavity to the 7030-B or 7730 transceiver. To install the N connector(s), use the following procedures:

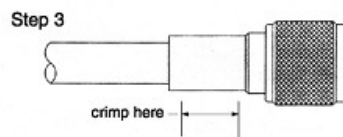


Step 1 Strip cable jacket, braid, and dielectric to dimensions shown. All cuts are to be sharp and square.

Important: Do not nick braid, dielectric, and center conductor.



Step 2 Slide outer ferrule onto cable as shown. Flare slightly end of cable braid as shown to facilitate insertion of inner ferrule. **Important:** Do not comb out braid. Place contact on cable center conductor so it butts against cable dielectric. Center conductor should be visible through inspection hole in contact. Crimp contact in place using the AES 7244 Crimp Tool (CCT213 or equiv) for contact indicated in table above.



Step 3 Install cable assembly into body assembly so inner ferrule portion slides under braid. Push cable assembly forward until contact snaps into place in insulator. Slide outer ferrule over braid and up against connector body. Crimp outer ferrule using crimp tool

Test Reliability

- Moderately pull on the connector to ensure that it will not come off too easily, ensuring your crimp is adequate. Measure the forward / reflected RF power, verifying a 10:1 ratio or greater.

Using good technique when making RF connections is critical to system performance. Contact AES to acquire the tooling needed to make your system run at it's potential.