

## Build Custom-Length Cable TV "F" Cables with Compression Connectors



### Shopping List:

#### Hand Tools & Connectors:

- Coax cutter, **70001**
- Coax stripper, **70002**
- Coax compression crimpers for Cable TV "F" connectors, **70014**
- RG6/RG6 Quad Cable TV "F" connectors, **70024**

#### Other Items You May Need:

##### Coaxial Cable:

- RG6 or RG6 Quad
  - RG6 is good for cable TV & modems
  - RG6 Quad is for high-end video & audio including HDTV

##### Accessories:

- Cable TV "F" jack
- Wall plate
- Low voltage box (plastic or metal)

1. The first step is to prepare the coax cable by removing the outer jacket, dielectric and shield braid. DataShark compression connectors require a 2-level .25"/.25" and once you are done, the cable will look like **Figure A**.

Strip .25" through shield braid and dielectric (white, foam core) to the center copper conductor. **See Figure B.**

If using part number 70002 stripper, hold the stripper in your right, squeeze the handles so the jaws of the tool open. With your left hand, insert the cable into the first cavity which has a notch in the blade. Spin the tool around the cable in a clockwise motion. It is very simple; just follow the direction arrow molded on the side of the tool. **See Figure C.**

Figure A

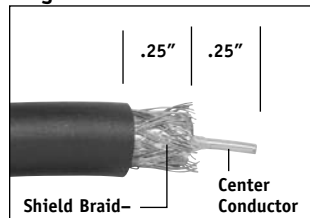


Figure B



Figure C

2. Next, strip another .25" back being careful not to pierce the shield braid. The stripper is designed so you do not have to measure the cable. Simply hold the tool and cable like you did in Step 1. Then insert the cable so that the edge of the cable is flush with the side of the tool as shown in the picture at right. **Figure D.**

**Tip:** If you start removing or cutting the shield braid off of the cable, you will need to start over. And next time make fewer rotations around the cable. It typically only takes 2 or 3 turns. When the cable is properly stripped, it will look like the image shown in **Figure A**.

Figure D



3. Flare the shield braid back from the dielectric; **do not remove the inner foil**. Simply take your fingers and push the shield braid back away from the white, foam dielectric. Then fold the shield braid back evenly over the cable. **See Figure E** for RG6 cable. **See Figure F** for RG6 Quad cable.

**Note:** If using RG6 Quad shield cable, peel and remove the outer foil shield and then flare the inner shield braid back from the dielectric. **See Figure F**.

Figure E

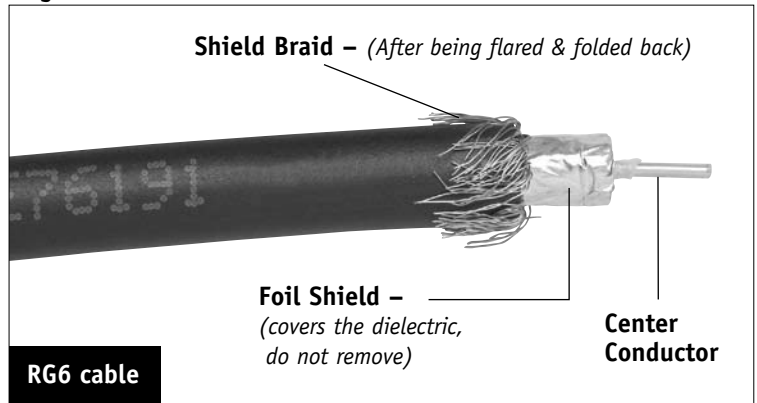
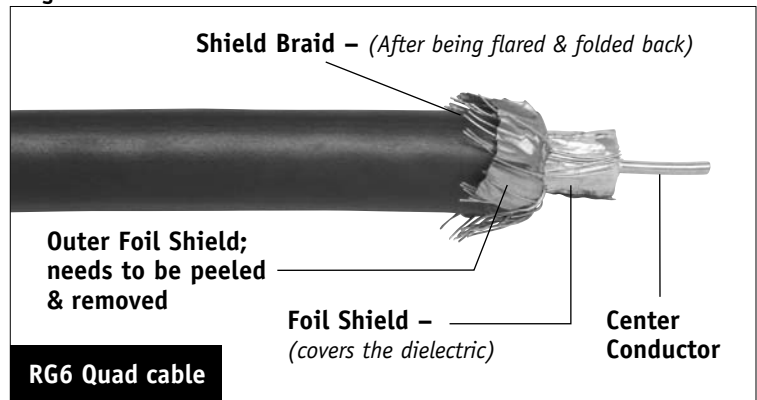
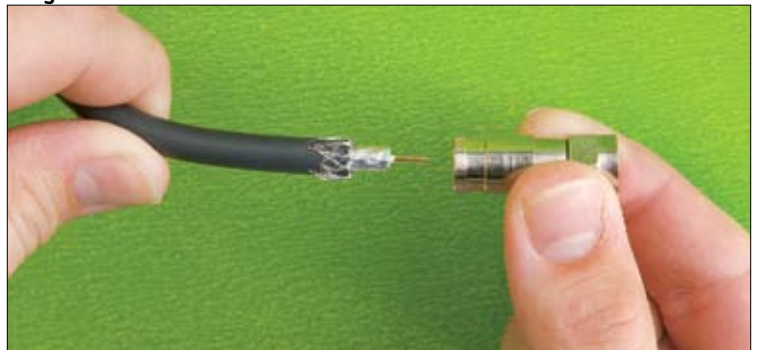


Figure F



4. Insert the stripped cable into the non-threaded end of the Cable TV "F" connector. Align the white dielectric into the receiving end of the tube inside the connector. **See Figure G**.

Figure G



5. Using a firm, twisting, back and forth motion, insert the cable into the connector. The cable is fully inserted when the dielectric is flush with the receiving tube end. **See Figure H**.

Figure H



White dielectric should be flush with the connector.

6. The final step is to terminate the connector onto the cable. Fold the locking lever back so that the tool is in the open position. Hold the tool with one hand and with the other, insert the cable assembly fully into the tool until it lays flat on the tool bottom. See Figure I.

Figure I



7. Squeeze the handles of the tool firmly together to make the compression crimp. Remove the cable from the tool and pull with your hands to make sure the connector is secured to the cable. See Figure J.

Figure J



You have  
completed  
the job!



# Project How-To:

## Build Custom-Length BNC Cables Using Compression Connectors



### Shopping List:

#### Hand Tools & Connectors:

- Coax cutter, **70001**
- Coax stripper, **70002**
- Coax compression crimper for BNC's, **70052**
- Coax compression BNC connectors:
  - RG59, **70047** (6 pack), or **70051** (25 pack)
  - RG6/RG6 Quad, **70048**

#### Other Items You May Need:

##### Coaxial Cable:

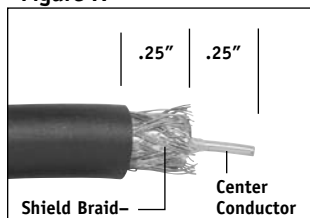
- RG59 is commonly used to connect closed circuit TV (CCTV) surveillance cameras
- RG6 and RG6 Quad are used for higher end video and audio quality

##### Accessories:

- BNC jack
- Wall plate
- Low voltage box (plastic or metal)

1. The first step is to prepare the coax cable by removing the outer jacket, dielectric and shield braid. DataShark compression connectors require a 2-level .25"/.25" and once you are done, the cable will look like **Figure A**.

Figure A



Strip .25" through shield braid and dielectric (white, foam core) to the center copper conductor. See **Figure B**.

If using part number 70002 stripper, hold the stripper in your right hand, squeeze the handles so the jaws of the tool open. With your left hand, insert the cable into the first cavity which has a notch in the blade. Spin the tool around the cable in a clockwise motion. Just follow the direction arrow molded on the side of the tool. The number of rotations will depend upon the cable you are using so you will need to adjust accordingly. See **Figure C**.

Figure B

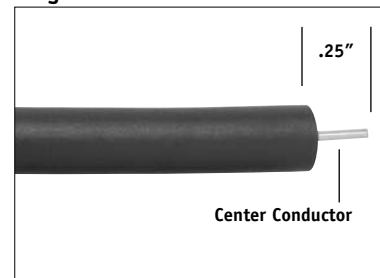


Figure C

2. Next, strip another .25" back being careful not to pierce the shield braid. The stripper is designed so you do not have to measure the cable. Simply hold the tool and cable like you did in Step 1. Then insert the cable so that the edge of the cable is flush with the side of the tool as shown in the picture at right. **Figure D**. Rotate the tool around the cable like you did in step 1. It typically takes approximately 2-3 turns depending upon the outer jacket of your cable. You will need to adjust accordingly.

**Tip:** If you start removing or cutting the shield braid off of the cable, you will need to start over. And next time make fewer rotations around the cable. When the cable is properly stripped, it will look like the image shown in **Figure A**.

Figure D



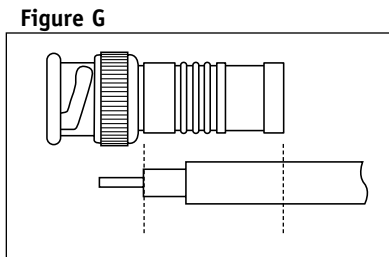
3. Flare the shield braid back from the dielectric; **do not remove the inner foil**. Take your fingers and push the shield braid back away from the white, foam dielectric. Then fold the shield braid back evenly over the cable.

Fold the shield braid back over the cable.  
**See Figure D** for RG59 & RG6 cable.  
**See Figure E** for RG6 Quad cable.

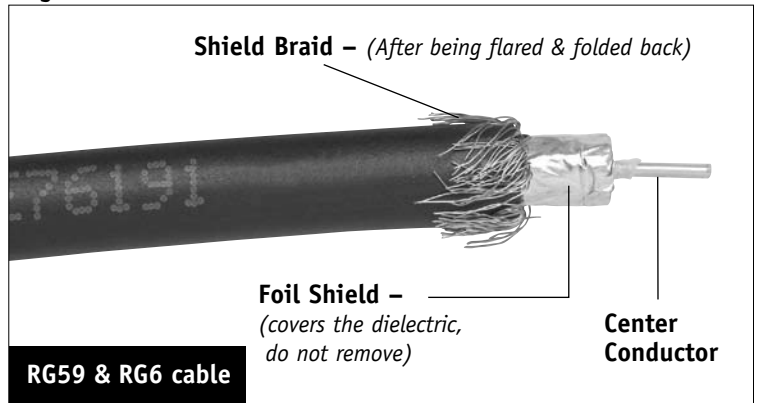
**Note:** If using RG6 Quad shield cable, peel and remove the outer foil shield and then flare the inner shield braid back from the dielectric. **See Figure E.**

4. If you are using the enclosed color bands, slip them onto the BNC connector before you insert onto the cable. Slide it towards the widest part of the connector so it will be out of your way while you are making the termination.

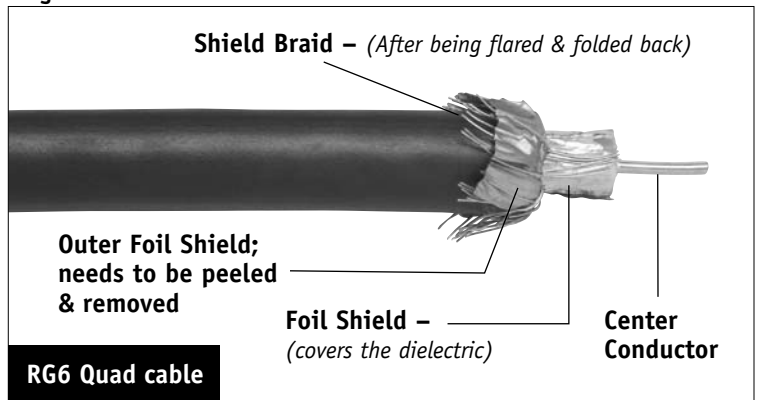
To ensure the cable is properly inserted into the connector, you will need to mark the proper dimension on the cable. Using the non-compressed or non-terminated connector, measure the length and mark it on the cable as shown in **Figure G**. You will insert the cable into the connector to this mark. The center conductor of the cable will fit inside the pin of the BNC connector. Marking the cable lets you know that you have installed it far enough.



**Figure D**



**Figure E**

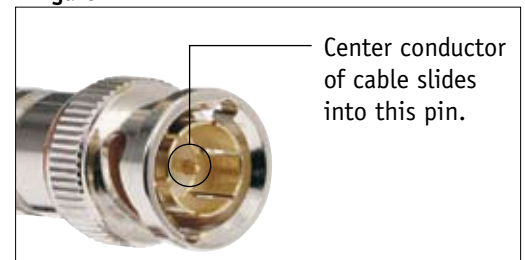


**Figure F**



5. Using a firm, twisting, back and forth motion, insert the cable into the connector. The cable is fully inserted when you insert the cable to the mark you made on the cable. **See Figure H.**

**Figure H**



6. The final step is to terminate the connector onto the cable. Fold the locking lever back so that the tool is in the open position. Hold the tool with one hand and with the other, insert the cable assembly into the tool until it lays flat on the bottom of the tool. See Figure I.

**Note:** The red adapter included with the tool should not be used when terminating BNC connector.

Figure I



7. Squeeze the handles of the tool firmly together to make the compression crimp. Remove the cable from the tool and pull with your hands to make sure the connector is secured to the cable. See Figure J.

Figure J



You have completed the job!



# Project How-To:

## Build Custom-Length RCA Cables Using Compression Connectors



### Shopping List:

#### Hand Tools & Connectors:

- Coax cutter, **70001**
- Coax stripper, **70002**
- Coax compression crimper for RCA's, **70052**
- Coax compression RCA connectors:
  - RG59, **70045** (6 pack)
  - RG6/RG6 Quad, **70046**

#### Other Items You May Need:

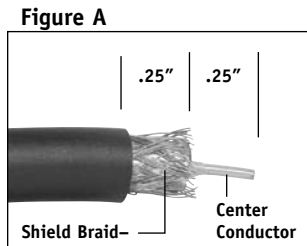
##### Coaxial Cable:

- RG59 is commonly used to connect audio systems e.g. public address systems for higher end video and audio quality

##### Accessories:

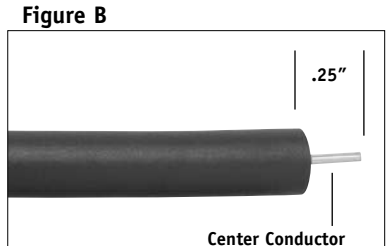
- RCA jack
- Wall plate
- Low voltage box (plastic or metal)

1. The first step is to prepare the coax cable by removing the outer jacket, dielectric and shield braid. DataShark Compression connectors require a 2-level .25"/.25" and once you are done, the cable will look like **Figure A**.



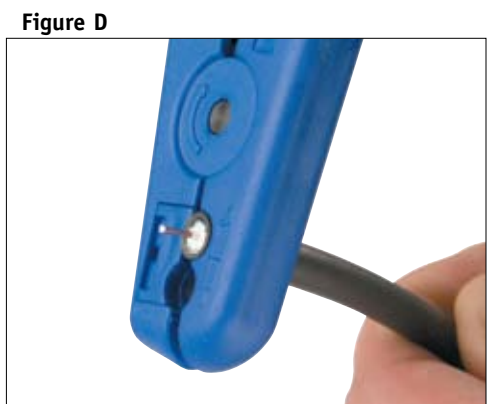
Strip .25" through shield braid and dielectric (white, foam core) to the center copper conductor. See **Figure B**.

If using part number 70002 stripper, hold the stripper in your right, squeeze the handles so the jaws of the tool open. With your left hand, insert the cable into the first cavity which has a notch in the blade. Spin the tool around the cable in a clockwise motion. It is very simple; just follow the direction arrow molded on the side of the tool. The number of rotations will depend upon the cable you are using so you will need to adjust accordingly. See **Figure C**.



2. Next, strip another .25" back being careful not to pierce the shield braid. The stripper is designed so you do not have to measure the cable. Simply hold the tool and cable like you did in Step 1. Then insert the cable so that the edge of the cable is flush with the side of the tool as shown in the picture at right. **Figure D**. Rotate the tool around the cable like you did in step 1. It typically only takes 2-3 turns but depends upon the outer jacket of the cable. You will need to adjust accordingly.

**Tip:** If you start removing or cutting the shield braid off of the cable, you will need to start over. And next time make fewer rotations around the cable. When the cable is properly stripped, it will look like the image shown in **Figure A**.



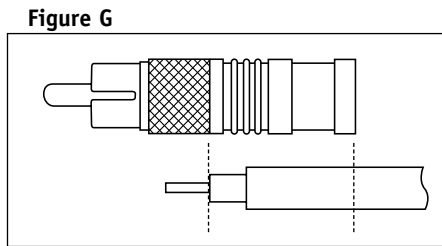
3. Flare the shield braid back from the dielectric; **do not remove the inner foil.** Simply take your fingers and push the shield braid back away from the white, foam dielectric. Then fold the shield braid back evenly over the cable.

Fold the shield braid back over the cable.  
**See Figure D** for RG59 & RG6 cable.  
**See Figure E** for RG6 Quad cable.

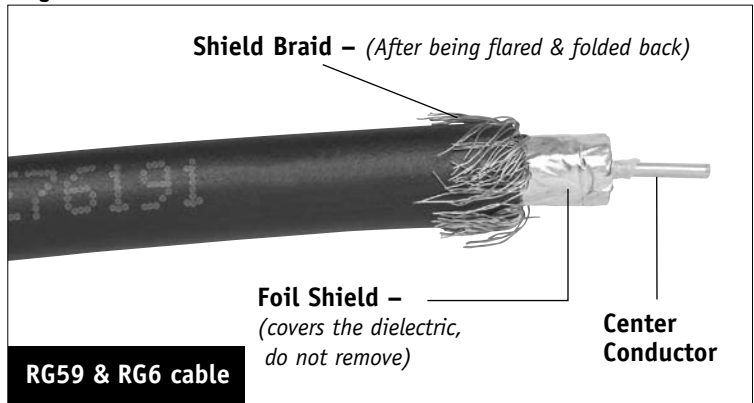
**Note:** If using RG6 Quad shield cable, peel and remove the outer foil shield and then flare the inner shield braid back from the dielectric. **See Figure E.**

4. If you are using the enclosed color bands, slip them onto the RCA connector before you insert onto the cable. Slide it towards the widest part of the connector so it will be out of your way while you are making the termination.

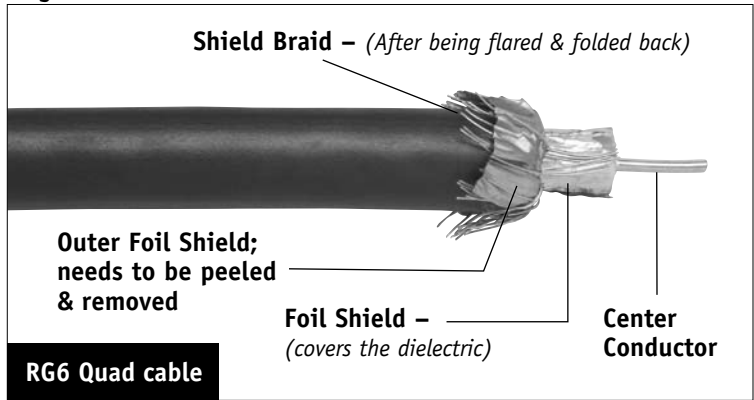
To ensure the cable is properly inserted into the connector, you will need to mark the proper dimension on the cable. Using the non-compressed or non-terminated connector, measure the length and mark it on the cable as shown in **Figure G**. You will insert the cable into the connector to this mark. The center conductor of the cable will fit inside the pin of the RCA connector. Marking the cable lets you know that you have installed it far enough.



**Figure D**



**Figure E**

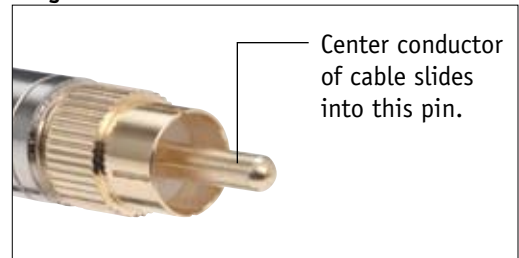


**Figure F**



5. Using a firm, twisting, back and forth motion, insert the cable into the connector. The cable is fully inserted when you insert the cable to the mark you made on the cable. **See Figure H.**

**Figure H**



6. The final step is to terminate the connector onto the cable. Fold the locking lever back so that the tool is in the open position. Hold the tool with one hand and with the other, insert the cable assembly into the tool until it lays flat on the bottom of the tool. See Figure I.

7. Squeeze the handles of the tool firmly together to make the compression crimp. Remove the cable from the tool and pull with your hands to make sure the connector is secured to the cable.

**Note:** The red adapter included with the tool should not be used when terminating RCA connectors.

Figure I



You have  
completed  
the job!

