Splice Connector for HELIAX® HJ12-50 Air-dielectric

Coaxial Cable



Description

This splice connector is designed to join two ends of coaxial cable by means of a stud with opposing threads. Each end of the stud screws into an inner stub held by tabs of the cable inner conductor. The cable ends are drawn together as the stud is tightened.

Tools and Materials Required for Assembly

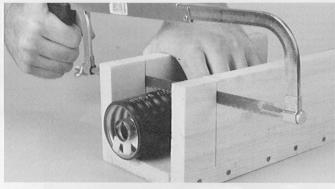
Scale	Plastic head mallet
Knife	Fine-toothed hacksaw
Screwdriver	Three wrenches: 3-1/8" (79 mm),
Pastic rod	2-5/8" (67 mm), and 3/4" (19 mm)
Flat file	Solvent: comothene, vythene, or
Metal snips	other nonflammable cleaning
Miter box	fluid

Notice

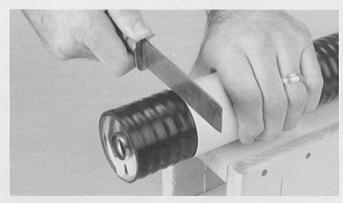
The installation, maintenance, or removal of antenna systems requires qualified, experienced personnel. Andrew installation instructions have been written for such personnel. Antenna systems should be inspected once a year by qualified personnel to verify proper installation, maintenance, and condition of equipment.

Andrew disclaims any liability or responsibility for the results of improper or unsafe installation practices.

Read the Following Instructions **Thoroughly Before Assembly**



Cut each cable end square and remove metal burrs. Tilt the cable downward to avoid the entry of particles into the cable.



Remove 2-1/8" (54 mm) of jacket from the outer conductor. Wrap paper around the cable to form a cutting guide. Clean the outer conductor with solvent.



Turn the threaded gasket inside out and stretch it over the end of the cable. Then flip the gasket over and screw it into position against the cable jacket.



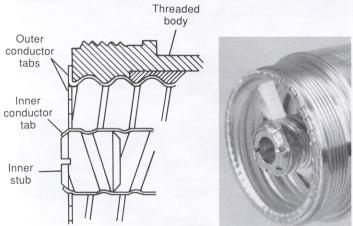
Add a thin coating of silicone grease to the outer surface of the threaded gasket and the inner surfaces of the splice nut, splice body, and threaded body. Slide the splice nut onto one cable and then screw the splice body onto the outer conductor so that about 1/8" (3 mm) of the conductor protrudes. Wipe off any silicone grease from the protruding outer conductor. Install the threaded body onto the other cable in the same way as the splice body.



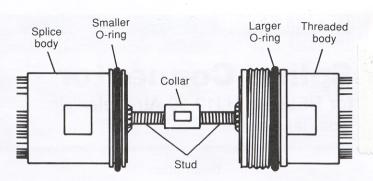
Push in the end of the dielectric spacer to allow for conductor tab cutting. Cut the outer conductor at 3/16" (5 mm) intervals to form tabs. Bend and gently flatten the tabs against the splice body and the threaded body using the plastic rod and mallet, but do not thin the copper. File off any burrs and then clean the tabs with solvent.



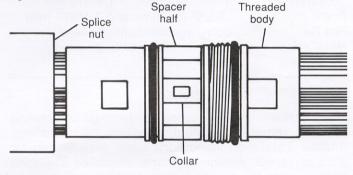
Pull the dielectric spacer out and trim it flush with the outer conductor tabs. Then file the inner conductor to within 1/8" (3 mm) of these tabs and remove any loose particles. Screw the inner stub into the conductor far enough to allow cutting notches in the conductor.



Cut about 8 V-notches 1/8" (3 mm) deep in the inner conductor with metal snips. Unscrew the inner stub until its outer tapered edge is aligned with the inner conductor notches and the outer conductor tabs. Bend an inner conductor tab into the slot of the inner stub to hold it in place. Then bend the remaining tabs to the tapered surface of the inner stub.



Place the smaller O-ring into the groove of the splice body and the larger O-ring into the groove of the threaded body. Slide the collar onto the center of the stud. Join the two cables with the stud and make sure that the right-hand and left-hand threads mate with their respective inner stubs. Simultaneously screw the stud into both inner stubs in turnbuckle action. Tighten the collar with a 3/4" wrench and make sure that the inner stubs are uniformly and firmly drawn together against the collar.



9 Insert the spacer halves between the cable ends as shown and screw the splice nut onto the threaded body. Tighten the connection with wrenches --hold the threaded body and turn only the splice nut to 50 lbf·ft (68 N·m).

