Instructions for installation of the SA-1005 SMA straight connector onto RG400 coaxial cable.

## Preperation.

Ohms test the coax before installing connectors.

- A short from center to shield indicates defective coax.
- A open from end to end of the center conductor indicates defective coax.
- A open from end to end of the shield conductor indicates defective coax.

Ohms test the coax after the first connector was installed.

- A short from center to shield indicates defective connector installation.
- A open from end to end of the center conductor indicates defective connector installation.
- A open from end to end of the shield conductor indicates defective connector installation.

Before starting the installation review the manufacturer's instruction sheet. It contains the needed dimensions for stripping the cable in preparation for the install.

A link to the manufactures instructions is provided in the SA-1005 area of our web catalog.

You will need.

Knife to cut the coax jacket & insulation to length.

Diagonal cutter to cut the coax shield braid to length.

Cable crimping tool with a coaxial die having a 0.213 hex cavity for the ferrule.

Small soldering iron & electrical grade solder for the center pin of the connector.

Optional; 3/8 inch heat shrink tubing & indelible fine line marker for labels.

## Connector installation.

If heat shrink labels are going to be used, they should be made up & slipped onto the coax.

Slide the ferrule several inches onto the coax.

Strip the cable jacket, shield & insulation to the dimensions given by the manufacturer.

Solder the center coax conductor into the pin contact using electrical grade solder.

Slide the coax center conductor/contact into the connector.

(The shield braid should slide over the knurled area of the connector.)

Slide the ferrule over the shield braid & crimp with a 0.213 hex die.

If a heat shrink label is being used, slide it into place & shrink.

## Installation checkout.

Preform an Ohms check from center SMA pin to the ferrule.

There should be no continuity.

Preform an Ohms check of cable from end to end of the cable's center conductor. The continuity should be near zero Ohms.

Preform an Ohms check of cable from end to end of the cable's shield conductor. (Metal shell of SMA connector to metal shell of second connector or shield) The continuity should be near zero Ohms.

!Use only electrical grade solder !

Do not use plumbing type solders. Use of acid fluxed type solders will cause corrosion.