

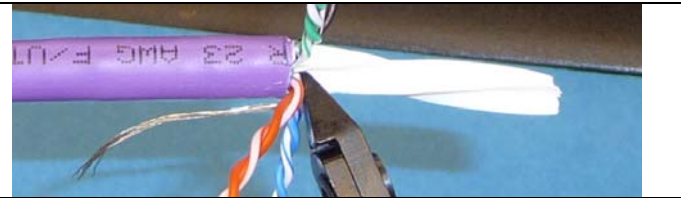
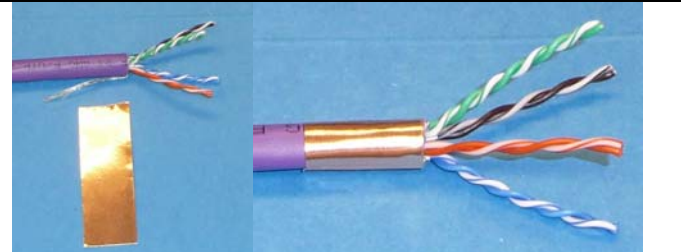


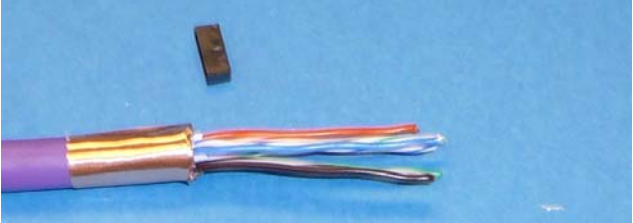
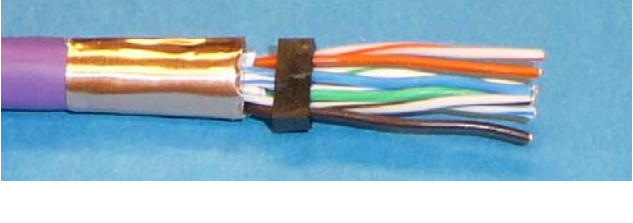
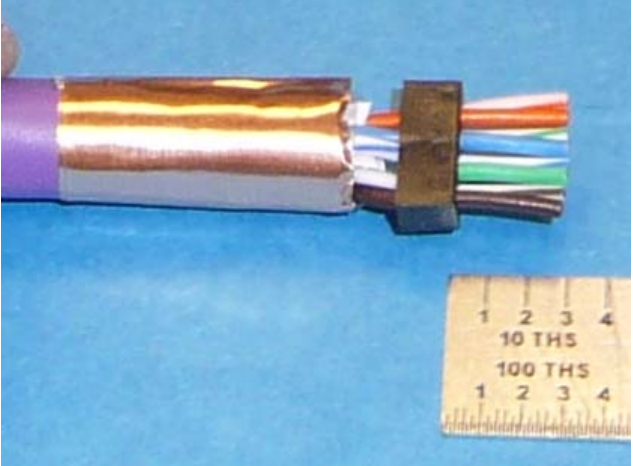

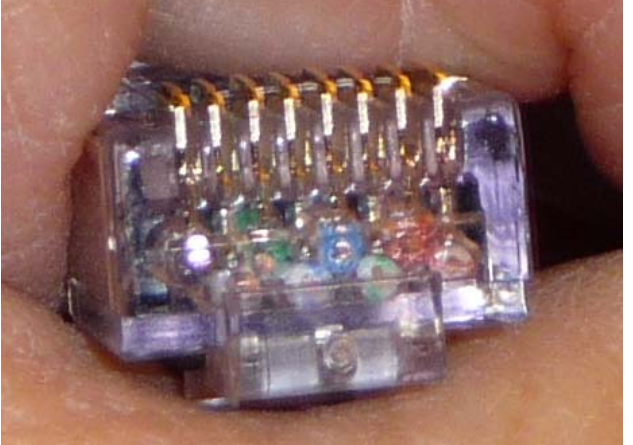


Instruction Sheet: 111S08080091C34 / RJ45-STP-L6

<p>Step 1</p>	<p>Prepare the cable: Slide the boot or shrink tubing up the cable. Measure at least 1 inch and strip off the outer jacket. More than 1 inch is permissible for the technician's convenience. Use care when stripping off the jacket to avoid cutting or damaging the internal conductors.</p>	
<p>Step 2</p>	<p>Remove the foil shield and lay the drain wire back over the jacket. Be careful with the heavy aluminum shield, it can cut a finger very easily. Also remove the clear polyester binder from the twisted pairs.</p>	
<p>Step 3</p>	<p>Remove the separator. Cut each interstice divider at an angle as shown in the image and pull off the slug.</p>	
<p>Step 4</p>	<p>Use 3/4" wide copper tape to secure the drain wire. Cut off any extra drain wire protruding past the copper tape. Don't overlap the copper tape excessively; 1.1" (28mm) is adequate length for the tape.</p>	








Step 5	Untwist the pairs and straighten out the wires. Ensure all convolutions are smoothed out and the wires are very straight. Lay the wires out in the desired color code (568A or B)	 A close-up photograph of a purple Ethernet cable with its outer jacket removed. The internal twisted pairs are being untwisted and laid out straight on a blue surface. A small metal load bar is visible above the wires.
Step 6	Feed the load bar over the conductors. The open side of the load bar goes over the conductors first. Ensure the color code of the conductors after seating the load bar to .078" (2mm) of the jacket. Keep finger pressure on the wider flat sides of the load bar when as the load bar can split and crack.	 The metal load bar is being pushed over the untwisted wires. The open side of the bar is facing the wires. The purple jacket is visible on the left.
Step 7	Measure and trim the exposed wires to 0.300" (7.62mm) from the end of the load bar. Cut wires should have a uniform appearance. Place a finger over the free ends of the wires before cutting to prevent pieces of wire from flying free.	 The wires are being trimmed to a uniform length. A yellow ruler is placed next to the wires for measurement. The ruler shows markings for 1, 2, 3, and 4 millimeters, with '10 THS' and '100 THS' labels. A finger is placed over the wire ends.
Step 8	Bend the shield contact clamp away from the connector to facilitate the cable feed. Pinch and form the cable jacket to permit sliding into the connector entrance. Use of flat pliers is recommended (Duck billed pliers).	 A close-up of the metal shield contact clamp being bent away from the connector. The purple jacket is being pinched and formed around the shield.
Step 9	Insert the prepped wires into the connector and seat firmly until exposed copper can be seen on all conductors at the front of the connector. Validate your color code before crimping. If any wires bend or don't seat, remove the cable from the connector and straighten out the conductors, then repeat the insertion. If the conductors are bent too much, cut off and start over, but don't lose the load bar.	 A close-up of the prepared cable being inserted into a clear plastic RJ45 connector. The wires are being pushed into the slots until the copper is visible at the front.





Step 10	Crimp the connector. This RJ45 plug can be crimped using any industry standard crimping tool. We recommend using a heavy duty crimper (Liberty item 100054LW for example) for Category 6 cable. After crimping the connector use fingers or pliers to bend the shield contact clamp back over the copper tape and crimp closed.	
Step 11	Slide the boot or shrink tubing up and into place. Use 3:1 shrink ratio tubing for the best results. The shrink tubing should be even with the lower shoulder edge of the connector. See the image in step 10 for relative positioning of the shrink tubing.	
Step 12	Shrink the tubing carefully, do not allow a lot of heat exposure or your cable can be damaged. Always test your connections! Best practice is testing with a performance tester and not with a simple continuity tester.	

Components:

111S08080091C34: A single RJ45 connector and one load bar.

LB006: Replacement load bar

RJ45-STP-L6: An install kit consisting of 25 connectors and their load bars, 5 extra load bars, 25 pre-cut pieces of copper tape 1.1" long and 25 pieces of 1/2" 3:1 shrink tubing cut to 1.5" in a single bag.

100054LW: Heavy duty crimp tool

B2(3X)-1/2BLK-RL: 200' spool of 3:1 UL listed black shrink tubing.

80011181049: 54' spool of 3M 1181 3/4" copper tape with conductive adhesive

Use of the copper tape and shrink tubing is optional. However the ground contact surface and shielding performance is significantly better when this process is used. The 3:1 shrink tubing also provides excellent strain relief for the cable. For applications demanding 360° shielding, this connector installation fits the requirement and fills the need. The connector can accommodate shielded Category 6 cables up to .300" | 7.62mm in diameter using this instruction.

Any suggestions, questions, or comments? Liberty technical help: techquestions@libav.com

