

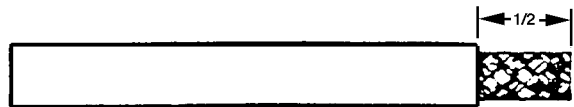


## TYPE N PLUG ASSEMBLY

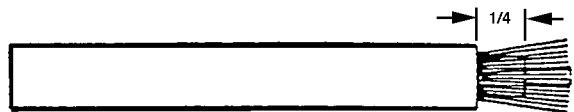
Type N coax connectors are preferred above 420 MHz over so called UHF connectors because they offer a much better constant 50 ohm impedance, lower loss and are much more moisture contamination resistant. For ready made cables we suggest Nema Electronics (305) 893-3924.

Belden 8214, 9913 or equivalent low loss coax is suggested above 144 MHz

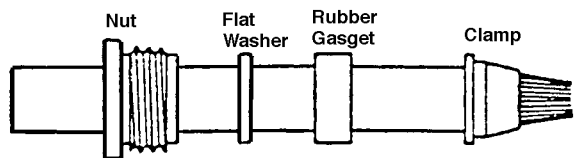
1.



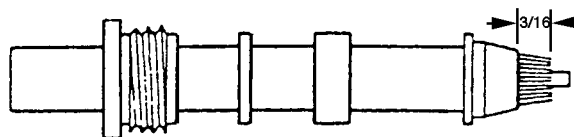
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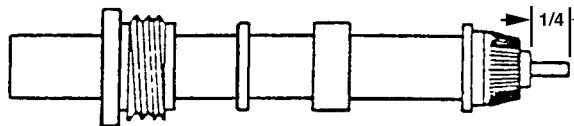
3,4.



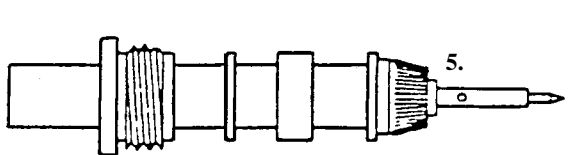
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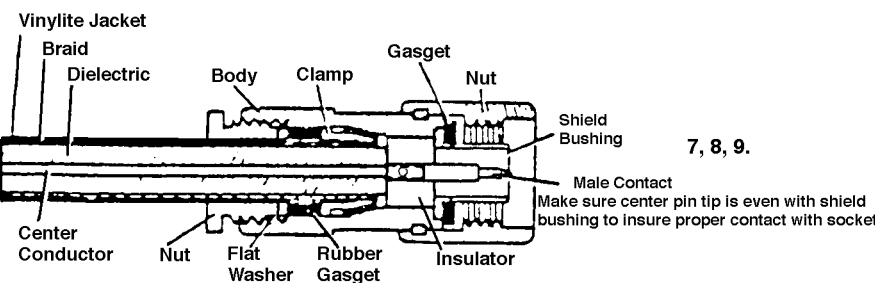
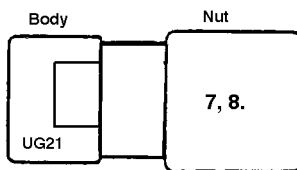
3.



4, 5, 6.



7, 8.



7, 8, 9.

### Procedure:

1. Cut end of cable even. Slide on nut, flat washer and then the rubber gasget.
2. Remove vinyl jacket 1/2" from the end - dont nick the braid or foil.
3. Comb out the braid and draw it forward. slide on the clamp and fold back the braid over it tightly. Trim the braid to 3/16".
4. Cut the inner dielectric 1/4" from the tip. Tin the center conductor with the minimum amount of heat.
5. Slide on the center pin and quickly solder through the access hole. The back of the pin should be just flush with the dielectric. Cut away and excess solder on the pin.
6. Check to see that the center pin and dielectric end of the cable is clean and free of solder, rosin and pieces of braid. Make sure that the braid is tight up against the clamp.
7. Slowly push the cable directly into the body of the N connector, do not twist it. If properly seated, the tip of the center pin will be flush with the concentric shield bushing. Make sure that it does not protrude past this bushing.
8. Slide down the gasget, flat washer and nut. While holding the connector body and cable together so that they do not rotate, tighten the nut using 5/8" end wrenches.
9. Verify the assembly with an Ohm meter first, before checking VSWR with a transmitter. On all outside connectors, wrap two opposite direction layers with vinyl electrical tape or coax seal.