

# Installation Instructions For Protective Rubber Boot Kit HS-AA113

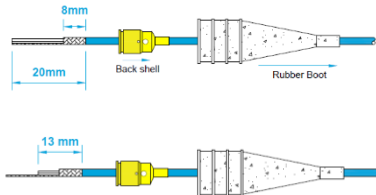
## For Building Shielded Cable Connected to Shell or Isolated

You will need the following parts to assemble HS-AA113

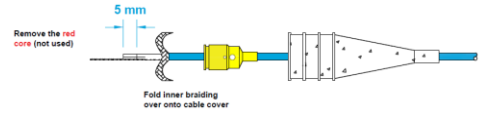


1. Prepare one end of the cable for HS-AA113. Apply a thin layer of silicone grease or sleeve lubricant onto the other end of the cable. Slide the rubber boot over the cable end and insert the back shell over the cable end. Prepare the other end of the cable, remove 20mm of cable cover and trim the inner braiding to 8mm.  
**DO NOT cut the drain wire when removing the shield.**

2. Trim the length of the white and black core to 13mm.



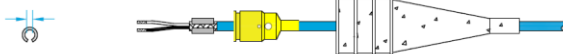
3. Strip off 5mm of cable covering from the cores to expose wire ends and solder the ends of the cable. Fold the inner braiding back over the cable outer cover, completely remove the red core (not used).



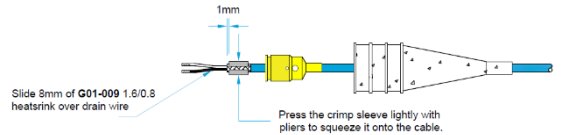
4. Open the crimp sleeve slightly so it fits over the cable and the folded back inner braiding.

Crimp sleeve may need opening up for it to fit over the cable cover

Slide crimp sleeve over the cable cover.



5. Press the crimp sleeve lightly with pliers to squeeze it onto the braiding.

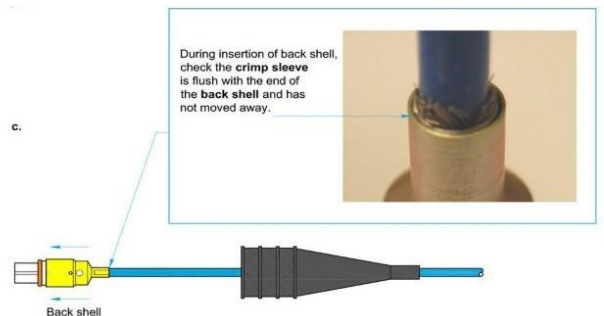
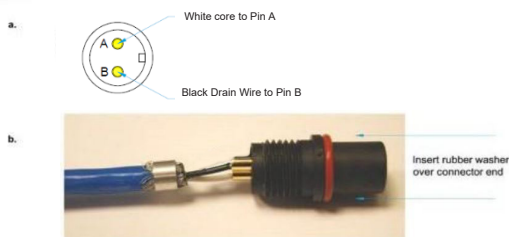


6. Insert the core ends into the connector pins, see figure 1a. Insert white core pin to hole A on connector. Insert black core pin to hole B on connector.

7. Set the Pin Crimper to 20 AWG. Crimp the pin onto the wire ends.

8. Screw back shell onto connector, see figure 1c. Check the crimp sleeve is flush with the end of the back shell and has not moved. If it was moved out of its position during the insertion of the back shell then unscrew back shell and start again.

Figure 1



9. Crimp back shell onto crimp sleeve, use DataShark 70015 crimp tool.

Figure 2

Use DataShark 70015 Crimp Tool

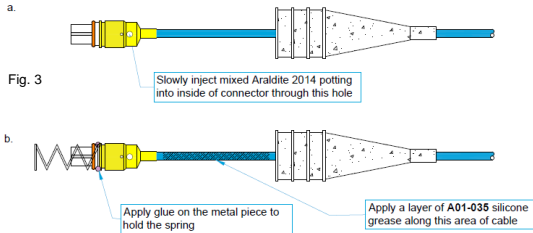


# Installation Instructions For Protective Rubber Boot Kit HS-AA113

## For Building Shielded Cable Connected to Shell or Isolated

### You will need the following parts to assemble HS-AA113

10. Two-part epoxy adhesive with mixing nozzle. Position hole facing upwards, so the epoxy does not leak out of the hole. See figure 3a. Insert the epoxy adhesive nozzle into the hole in the back shell and fill till it is level, wipe any excess off and allow to cure. **Make sure that the cavity is fully filled with epoxy before going any further.**
11. Apply a small bead of glue on either side of the metal piece and slide the spring onto it. The spring is glued to the yellow shell, so that when it touches the case it will establish a screen to case connection.



13. Insert a sample HS-100 series 2 pin MS connect version (50) onto the connector end, see figure 4a.

15. Remove the Sample HS-100 Accelerometer from the connector. Check the depth of the connector housing inside the rubber boot, see figure 5. Check that the connector is seated properly inside the rubber boot (connector end is to be flush with rubber boot).
16. Test the connector drain wire connection, insert a HS-100 2 Pin MS connector end. Set up a DMM set to the  $\Omega$  range.
17. Place one end of the DMM to the drain wire on the free end and the other onto the spring, the meter will 'Beep' for continuity.
18. Test that the drain wire is isolated from the cores, see figure 6. Turn the meter range to 20MQ range.

Whilst the v+ from the DMM is still attached to the sample accelerometer body, place the GND from the DMM to the following core on the free end:  
The white core and then the black core.

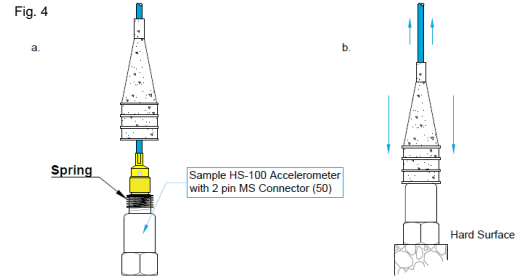
Do not hold the metal probe ends from the DMM with your fingers as it will cause false readings.  
The meter display should read ".1" (no short or resistance between the cores).

If the readings on the DMM display read "0.00" or higher, then the isolation test has failed, and the unit must be reworked.

19. Test the connections on the cable assembly are correct, see figure 7. Set up a DMM set to the  $\Omega$  range.

Test between the connection pins and the core ends on the free end of the cable for continuity.

12. Apply a layer of silicone grease or sleeve lubricant onto cable, see figure 3b. Slide the rubber boot towards the connector end. As the rubber boot slides over the lubricant it should slide easier. Pull the rubber boot back and apply more lubricant if the boot does not slide easily.



14. Stand the base of the HS-100 onto a hard surface. Push down on the rubber boot so it slides over the connector end, see figure 4b.

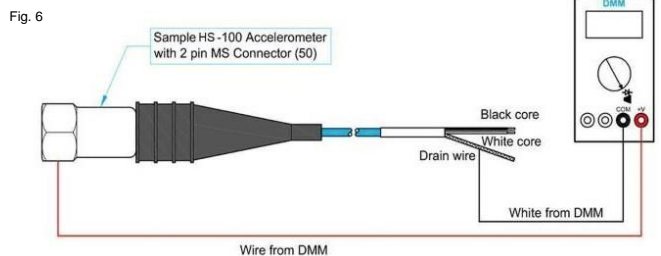


Fig. 7

