

NOTE: DOD-STD-2003-5 has been redesignated as a standard practice. The cover page has been changed for Administrative reasons. There are no other changes to this Document.

INCH - POUND

DOD-STD-2003-5(SH)

24 June 1987

SUPERSEDING

NAVSEA S9300-AW-EDG-010/EPISM  
(INCLUDING NAVSEA DWG. NO.  
803-5001027) AND NAVSEC NO.  
9000-S6202-73980

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
STANDARD PRACTICE

ELECTRIC PLANT INSTALLATION  
STANDARD METHODS FOR  
SURFACE SHIPS AND SUBMARINES  
(CONNECTORS)

SECTION 5 OF 5 SECTIONS



AMSC N/A

AREA GDRQ

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24 June 1987

## SECTION 5

### CONNECTORS

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND

Washington, DC 20362-5101

#### Electric Plant Installation Standard Methods For Surface Ships and Submarines

1. This Military Standard is approved for use by the Naval Sea Systems Command, Department of the Navy, and is available for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.
2. Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, SEA 5523, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20362-5101 by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

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## FOREWORD

1. The criteria contained herein for the installation of the electrical plant on ships of the United States Navy supersede the data contained in Sections 1 through 5 of NAVSHIPS Drawing 9000-S6202-73980, NAVSEA Drawing No. 803-5001027 and NAVSEA PUBLICATION S9300-AW-EDG-010/EPISM.
2. This standard disseminates up-to-date information detailing Requirements for Standard Installation Methods Employed for Submarine and Surface Ship Electrical Distribution Systems.
3. These criteria apply to work on a specific ship or ships only when invoked by the Ship Specifications or similar contractual documents.
4. Although these criteria are primarily for application to new construction, their use may be considered in the conversion or alteration of existing ships. In such cases the degree of applicability of these criteria will be specified by the activity preparing the instructions for the work.
5. Considering the magnitude of this standard, along with the changing requirements imposed on the Electric Plant, it is inevitable that changes will be required to up-date these criteria. Therefore, as comments arise they should be forwarded to Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) 55Z3 to keep this standard as current as possible through subsequent revisions. Revisions will be accomplished by the issuance of additional or revised figures to be inserted in the basic standard sections. Document Improvement Proposal Form DD 1426 attached. Superseded pages may be retained for reference if so desired.
6. This standard is available in a 8-1/2 X 11 hard copy, in microfilm aperture cards, or in microfiche. It is available in 8-1/2 X 11 hard copy from Commanding Officer, Naval Publications and Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120. Microfilm aperture card or microfiche are available from Commanding Officer, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Code 202.2, Portsmouth, NH 03801. All revisions on microfilm aperture cards, or on microfiche are automatically distributed to a previously approved distribution list. (Tel: (207) 439-1000, Ext. 1718, Autovon 684-1718). Activities having a requirement to be placed on the distribution or for additional copies should forward these requests to Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, SEA 55Z3, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20362-5101. Aperture cards have been distributed to those activities presently on the distribution for NAVSEA Standard and Type Drawing microfilm aperture card sets. Microfiche has been distributed to all active ships.

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## 1. SCOPE

1.1 Purpose. The purpose of DOD-STD-2003-5 is to disseminate up-to-date information for connector fabrication on surface ships and submarines.

1.1.1 Application. These installation standards shall be used by all installing activities. These standards do not identify ship or type, but do establish minimum standards of acceptance for NAVSEA ships. It is the responsibility of the user activity to determine which standard satisfies their requirements. It does not authorize relaxation of any requirement specifically invoked by new construction, conversion, overhaul, or refurbishment contracts. In instances where deviated design requirements (for example, ship type, ship class, and so forth) conflict with the requirements of this standard, the requirements of this standard shall govern. Any deviation for electric plant installation identified in this standard shall be submitted to NAVSEA 5622 for resolution.

## 2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Not applicable.

## 3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 Glossary of terms. Refer to figures 5A29 and 5A30.

## 4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Instruction for use of DOD-STD-2003-5. This standard is designed to be utilized by a connector assembly technician and is formatted to be utilized as follows:

- (a) Determine the governing Military specification for the connector being assembled.
- (b) Proceed to the applicable Connector Assembly Procedure (figure 5B1, 5C1, and so forth) and review to determine tools and materials required. Each group is designed to assemble a connector starting with the basic components and proceeding in a step-by-step manner to the completed assembly.
- (c) Instruction shown on figures 5A1 through 5A35 identify a sequence of processes common to any connector assembly (that is, lead stripping, crimping, soldering, and so forth). The conduct of these procedures will be sequenced by the Connector Assembly Procedures. The technician should review these procedures to familiarize himself with their content.
- (d) Terminate the connector/backshell to the cable utilizing the appropriate Connector Assembly Procedure.

These procedures are designed for use with Military specification connectors and backshells. Commercial substitutions may result in deviations from these procedures. Manufacturer assembly instructions should be consulted in these cases. Equivalent tooling and materials may be substituted provided the intent of the required specification is achieved.

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## 5. DETAILED REQUIREMENTS

See figures.

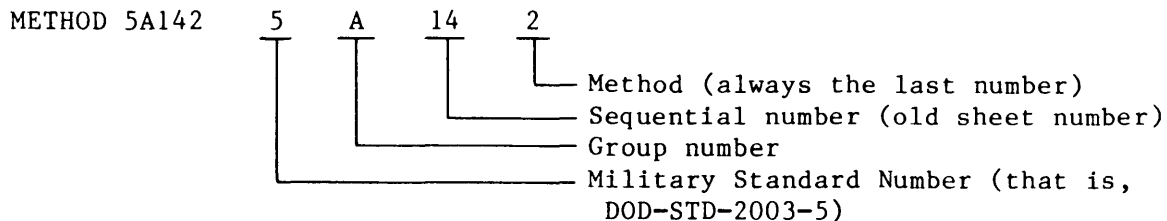
## 6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. This standard specifies the requirements for Standard Methods to be employed both on surface ships and submarines. Standard Methods identified for electric plant installation are intended for new construction only.

6.2 Designation of Electric Plant Installation Standard Methods drawings (figures). The Electric Plant Installation Standard Methods (DOD-STD-2003-5) contains drawings that depict Standard Methods that are applicable for general electric plant installation on both surface ships and submarines. Each drawing has been assigned a figure number. The methods shown on the figures are grouped together providing similar functions. These groups are:

- DOD-STD-2003-5 (Connectors) Group
- A. Cable Lead Preparation
  - B. MIL-C-81511 Connectors
  - C. MIL-C-5015 Connectors
  - D. MIL-C-26482 Connectors
  - E. MIL-C-28840 Connectors
  - F. MIL-C-17599 Connectors
  - G. MIL-C-22992 Connectors
  - H. MIL-C-38999 Connectors

The methods shown on the figures are identified by the following alphanumeric designation system:





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- 1 ENSURE THE CABLE IS THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPLICABLE CABLING DIAGRAM
- 1.1 ENSURE THAT THE MINIMUM ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICABLE MIL-C-915 OR MIL-C-177 SPECIFICATIONS ARE MET. THE CABLE SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY CHECKING THE ATTACHED PAPERWORK FOR THE INSPECTION ACCEPTANCE STAMP. IF NO STAMP EXISTS OR PAPERWORK IS MISSING, DO NOT USE THE CABLE
- 2 MEASURE THE CABLE TO THE REQUIRED LENGTH
- 2.1 WHEN THE CONNECTOR IS PREFABRICATED IN THE SHOP, ADD 5 FEET OR 5% WHICHEVER IS GREATER
- 2.2 WHEN MEASURING THE CABLE TO TERMINATE AT EQUIPMENT ON BOARD, ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT LENGTH EXISTS TO ALLOW FOR AT LEAST ONE, BUT WHERE PRACTICAL, THREE DETERMINATIONS OF THE CABLE BEND RADIUS IS MAINTAINED
- 3 VISUALLY INSPECT THE CABLE JACKET FOR DEFORMITIES, CUTS, OR PUNCTURES
- 4 WIPE THE CABLE JACKET OR ARMOR WITH AN APPROVED SOLVENT FROM TABLE 1 IN ORDER TO REMOVE GREASE, OIL, DIRT, AND OTHER DEBRIS IN THE AREA WHERE THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL WILL BE INSTALLED
- |       |                         |   |
|-------|-------------------------|---|
| 1.1.1 | TRICHLOROETHANE         | G-T-620   |
|       | TRICHLOROFLUOROETHANE   | MIL-C-81302   |
|       | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL       | TT-4-735  |
|       | PERCHLOROETHYLENE       | O-T-236   |
| 1.1.1 | TRICHLOROETHANE         | MIL-T-81533   |
|       | (VAPOR DEGREASING)      |   |
|       | REAGENT WATER (TYPE II) | ASTM D-1193   |
|       | DETERGENT CLEANERS      | AS APPROVED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER, ENSURING PROPER CLEANING AND PREVENTING ACTIVITY |

- 5 CUT THE CABLE PERPENDICULAR TO THE CABLE AXIS UTILIZING CABLE SHEARS (H.K. PORTER CO. 6990FS, OR EQUIVALENT) (FIGURE 1). ENSURE A CLEAN SHARP CUT. ALL CONDUCTORS THE SAME LENGTH AND NO DAMAGE TO THE CABLE

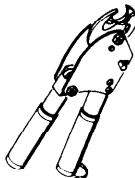


FIGURE 1  
CABLE SHEARS

- 6 VERIFY CABLE DIAMETER IS COMPATIBLE WITH CABLE CLAMP SIZE
- 6.1 PLACE THE CLAMP ASSEMBLY OVER THE OUTER MOST CABLE COVERING AND TIGHTEN THE CLAMP. CHECK THE VALUE OF THE CLAMP SIZE IN TABLE 2. THE CLAMP SIZE MUST BE WITHIN THE RANGE OF 1/16 INCH BETWEEN CLAMP SADDLES AND SUPPORT (SEE FIGURE 3). IF SATISFACTORY CLAMPING CANNOT BE OBTAINED, BUILD-UP CABLE DIAMETER PER FIGURE 5A1.

TABLE 2. CLAMP SCREW TORQUE VALUES	
CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.50 IN.	25.12 IN./OZS
0.50 IN. TO 1.0 IN.	40.12 IN./OZS
1.0 IN. TO 2.0 IN.	50.12 IN./OZS

NOTE: THESE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE CLAMP. IF THE CLAMP IS TO BE REMOVED, THE CLAMP MUST BE REMOVED WITHIN 1/16 IN. OF THE CLAMP SADDLES.

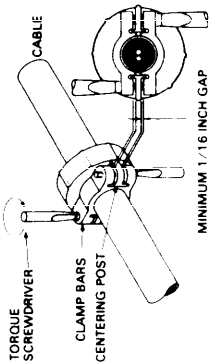


FIGURE 3

- NOTE: FOR ARMORED CABLE, PREPARE THE CABLE USING STEPS 8 THROUGH 15 FOR UNARMORED CABLE. PREPARE THE CABLE USING STEPS 8 THROUGH 15.
- 7 ARMOR PREPARATION
- CAUTION: DO NOT DAMAGE THE CABLE JACKET BENEATH THE ARMOR

- 7.1 BACKSHELL WITHOUT ARMOR CINCING RFI FERRULES (PCS 6 AND 7)

- 7.1.1 MEASURE THE LENGTH OF THE ASSEMBLED BACKSHELL (PCS 2 THROUGH 9) FROM THE CONNECTOR END TO THE FRONT END OF THE CLAMP SADDLE (PC 9). (SEE FIGURE 2)

- NOTE: ON ANGLED BACKSHELLS, MEASURE THE CENTER RADIUS DIMENSION

- 7.1.2 ADD 2 INCHES AND MARK THIS DIMENSION FROM THE CLAMP SADDLE (PC 9) TO THE FRONT END OF THE CABLE ARMOR. AT THIS MARK, USING THE CABLE STRIPPER (TYPE 1) WHICH MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF FED. SPEC. GGG-S-665 (SEE FIGURE 4), DIAGONAL CUTTING PLIERS, ALSO BE USED TO REMOVE THE ARMOR.

FIGURE 4  
CABLE STRIPPER

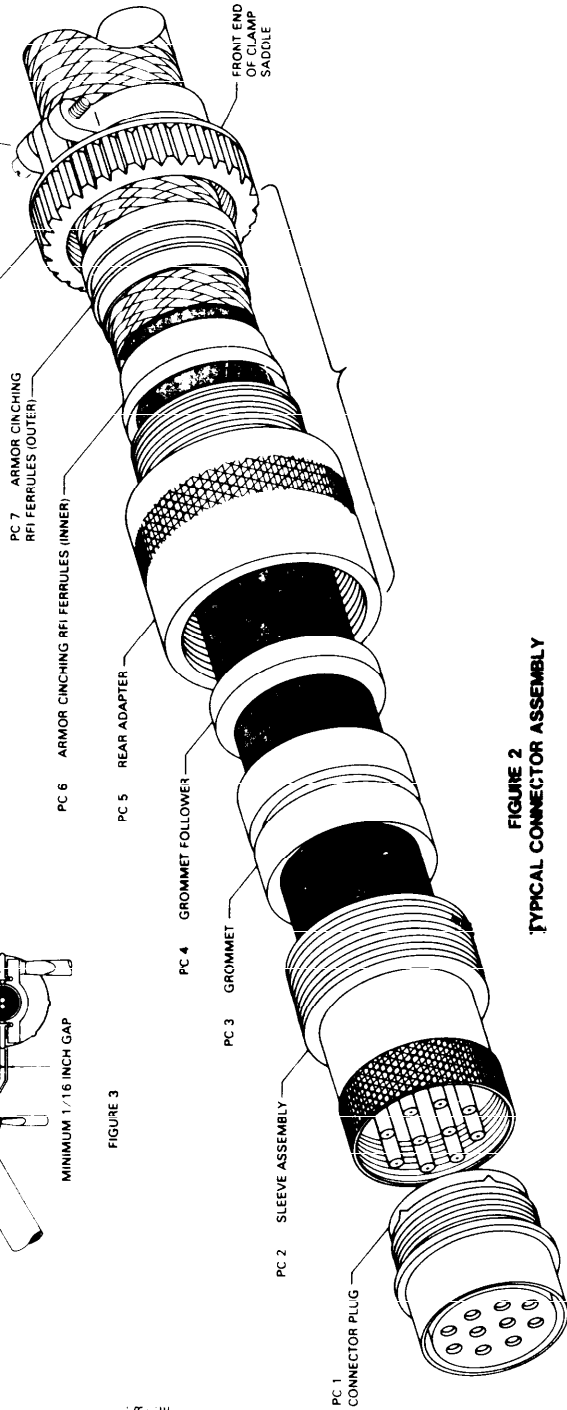
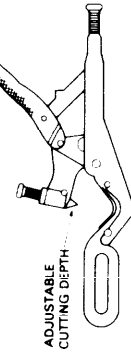


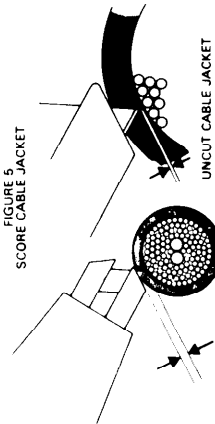
FIGURE 2  
TYPICAL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY

FIGURE 5A1. Cable preparation.

SH 132317309

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A2 OF DWG. #03-5001027.

- NOTE: ENSURE THE CUT DOES NOT PENETRATE THE JACKET COMPLETELY (FIGURE 5).
- 9.4.1 SCORE THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE JACKET WITH A MULTIPURPOSE CUTTER (OLFA 300 OR EQUIVALENT) AT THE MARK MADE IN STEP 9.3.
- 9.4.2 SCORE THE JACKET PIECE TO BE REMOVED ALONG ITS LENGTH WITH A MULTIPURPOSE CUTTER.
- 9.4.3 REMOVE THE JACKET PIECE UTILIZING NEEDLE NOSE PLIERS.
- 10 PREPARE GROSS SHIELD IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A22 IF APPLICABLE.
- 11 CUT BACK AS CLOSE TO THE JACKET AS POSSIBLE AND REMOVE ANY GLASS OR ASBESTOS BELT TAPE FILLERS, OR CORE USED IN THE CABLE CONSTRUCTION.
- 12 PREPARE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTOR SHIELDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A19 IF APPLICABLE.
- 13 INSPECT THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS TO ENSURE THE INSULATION IS NOT CUT, NICKED, OR SCRATCHED AND THAT NONE OF THE CONDUCTORS ARE CRUSHED.
- 14 PREPARE TWISTED PAIRS OR TRIADS AS FOLLOWS (IF APPLICABLE):
- 14.1 FOR CABLES IDENTIFIED WITH MIL-C-915 STANDARD IDENTIFICATION CODE, EACH TRIAD OR TWISTED PAIR SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED BY PLACING A 1/4 INCH LENGTH OF PRE-MARKED SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH TRIAD OR PAIR AND SHRINKING IN PLACE.
- 14.2 FOR CABLES IDENTIFIED WITH THE MIL-C-915 TELEPHONE IDENTIFICATION CODE, EACH TWISTED PAIR SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED BY PLACING A 1/8 INCH PIECE OF INSULATING SLEEVING OVER EACH TWISTED PAIR.
- NOTE: DO NOT USE ADHESIVE BACKED MARKERS.
- 14.3 THE TUBING SHOULD BE LOCATED CLOSE TO THE CABLE JACKET END AND STAGGERED SO AS TO PREVENT FORMATION OF A BULKY LUMP.
- 15 IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL LEADS AS FOLLOWS (NOT REQUIRED IF CONDUCTOR SIZE AND BACKSHELL SIZE PREVENTS INSTALLATION):
- 15.1 SLIDE PRE-MARKED ELECTRICAL INSULATING SLEEVING WHICH MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-23053/5, LENGTH AND SIZE TO SUIT OVER EACH CONDUCTOR.
- 15.1.1 THE SLEEVES SHALL BE MARKED WITH THE CONTACT LETTER OR NUMBER OF THE CONTACT POSITION TO WHICH THEY ARE CONNECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL-M-81531.
- 7.1.3 CENTER A 3/4 TO 1 INCH LENGTH OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED HEAT SHRINK TUBING MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-23053/5 OVER THE ARMOR TERMINATION POINT AND SHRINK IN PLACE USING A HEAT GUN. PRIOR TO TIGHTENING THE SADDLE CLAMPS.
- 7.2 BACKSHELL WITH ARMOR CINCHING FERRULES.
- 7.2.1 MEASURE THE LENGTH OF THE ASSEMBLED BACKSHELL (PCS 2 THROUGH 6) FROM THE CONNECTOR END TO THE INNER ARMOR CLINCHING RFI FERRULE (PC 6). (SEE FIGURE 2).
- NOTE: ON ANGLED BACKSHELLS, MEASURE THE CENTER RADIUS DIMENSION.
- 7.2.2 ADD 2 INCHES AND MARK THIS DIMENSION ON THE ARMOR. CUT AND REMOVE THE CABLE ARMOR AT THIS MARK USING A CABLE STRIPPER (TYPE 1) WHICH MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF GGG-S-685.
- CAUTION: DO NOT DAMAGE THE CABLE JACKET BENEATH THE ARMOR.
8. VERIFY CABLE DIAMETER IS COMPATIBLE WITH GROMMET SIZE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL.
- 8.1 WIPE THE CABLE JACKET WITH AN APPROVED SOLVENT FROM TABLE 1 IN ORDER TO REMOVE GREASE, OIL DIRT, AND OTHER DEBRIS.
- 8.2 ASSEMBLE IN CORRECT ORDER AND ORIENTATION THE REQUIRED BACKSHELL HARDWARE TO COMPRESS THE GROMMET TO THE CABLE JACKET.
- NOTE: TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE OBTAINED WITHOUT BOTTOMING OF ADJOINING ASSEMBLIES.
- 8.3 ATTEMPT TO PUSH BACKSHELL STRAIGHT ALONG CABLE. IF APPLYING MODERATE PRESSURE DOES NOT CAUSE BACKSHELL TO SLIDE, BACKSHELL FACTORY SEALING CANNOT BE OBTAINED. BUILD UP THE CABLE DIAMETER PER FIGURE 5A4.
- 8.4 REMOVE ALL BACKSHELL COMPONENTS FROM THE CABLE.
9. JACKET PREPARATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING.
- 9.1 MEASURE THE LENGTH OF THE ASSEMBLED BACKSHELL FROM THE CONNECTOR END TO THE NEAREST GROMMET END (PC 3, FIGURE 2).
- 9.2 ADD 2 INCHES AND MARK THIS DIMENSION ON THE JACKET.
- 9.3 DISASSEMBLE AND RELOCATE THE BACKSHELL AND CLAMP COMPONENTS ON THE CABLE. VERIFY THAT ALL PARTS ARE INCLUDED AND ARE IN CORRECT ORDER AND ORIENTATION. ASSEMBLE THE BACKSHELL AND LOCATE IT ON THE CABLE SO THAT IT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH CONNECTOR WIRING.
- 9.4 REMOVE THE CABLE JACKET TO THE PREDETERMINED LENGTH AS FOLLOWS:



SET CUTTING DEPTH TO LESS THAN CABLE JACKET THICKNESS

SH 132317310

FIGURE 5A2. Cable preparation.

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# CABLE DIAMETER BUILD UP PROCEDURES

1. THESE PROCEDURES SHALL BE USED WHEN THE CABLE DIAMETER IS TO BE BUILT UP TO THE CORRECT SIZE FOR THE CABLE DIAMETER TO WHICH THE CONNECTOR BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY IS BEING ATTACHED.
2. THE MATERIAL USED FOR CABLE BUILD UP MUST EXTEND COMPLETELY THROUGH THE SEALING GROMMET WITH NO INTERRUPTION AT COMPLETION OF CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY.
3. THE FIRST METHOD DEPICTS THE USE OF HEAT SHRINK SLEEVING AS THE MEANS TO INCREASE THE CABLE DIAMETER. BUSHINGS AS THE MEANS OF CABLE DIAMETER BUILD UP EACH METHOD IS DESIGNED SUCH THAT IT CAN BE USED INDIVIDUALLY OR IN COMBINATION WITH THE OTHER AS THE METHOD FOR CABLE BUILD UP.
4. THE FOLLOWING METHOD SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH HEAT SHRINK SLEEVING.

- 4.1 BUILD UP THE CABLE JACKET IN THE VICINITY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL AND/OR CABLE CLAMP AS FOLLOWS

- 4.1.1 MEASURE THE INSTALLED LENGTH OF THE GROMMET, GROMMET FOLLOWER, AND CABLE CLAMP.

- 4.1.2 CUT A CORRECTLY SIZED PIECE OF HEAT SHRINKABLE TUBING MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-23053 CLASS 1 OR MIL-1-23053 TO TO A LENGTH EQUAL TO THAT MEASURED IN STEP 4.1.1.

- 4.1.2.1 THE SIZE OF THE HEAT SHRINK TUBING SHALL BE SELECTED FROM TABLE 1 SUCH THAT THE INNER DIAMETER AFTER SHRINKING IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THE CABLE DIAMETER.

- 4.1.3 INSTALL THE HEAT SHRINK TUBING ON THE CABLE JACKET IN THE AREA WHERE THE ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL AND CABLE CLAMP WILL BE INSTALLED. USE A HEAT GUN TO SHRINK THE TUBING IN PLACE USING A HEAT GUN.
- 4.1.4 VERIFY THAT SATISFACTORY ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING IS OBTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCE SPECIFICATION WITHOUT BOTTOMING OUT OF ADJOINING BACKSHELL ASSEMBLIES.
- 4.1.5 VERIFY THAT THE CLAMP SECURELY HOLDS THE CABLE JACKET AND CABLE CLAMP WITHIN THE TOLERANCE SPECIFICATION WITHOUT A MINIMUM GAP OF 1/16 INCH BETWEEN CLAMP SADDLES AND SUPPORT (FIGURE 1).

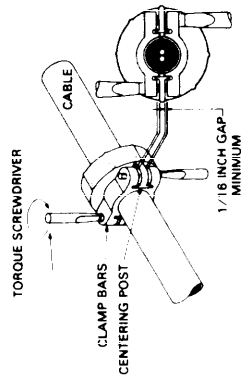


FIGURE 1  
CABLE CLAMP GRIPPING

- 4.1.6 CONTINUE APPLYING HEAT SHRINK TUBING UNTIL THE CABLE OUTSIDE DIAMETER IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE CABLE SEALING RANGE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL GROMMET AND/OR CABLE CLAMP.

5. THE FOLLOWING METHOD SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A MS3420A TELESCOPING BUSHING (FIGURE 2):

- 5.1 MEASURE THE INSTALLED LENGTH OF THE GROMMET, GROMMET FOLLOWER, AND CABLE CLAMP.

- 5.2 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.3 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.4 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.5 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.6 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.7 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.8 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.9 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.10 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
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- 5.36 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.37 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.38 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.39 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.
- 5.40 MEASURE THE CABLE DIAMETER UNDER THE CABLE CLAMP.

TABLE 2

DASH NO.	A DIA.	B DIA.	C DIA.	D LENGTH
3	130	210	379	2 875
4	130	210	379	2 750
5	130	210	379	2 625
6	130	210	379	2 500
7	130	210	379	2 375
8	130	210	379	2 250
9	130	210	379	2 125
10	130	210	379	2 000
11	130	210	379	1 875
12	130	210	379	1 750
13	130	210	379	1 625
14	130	210	379	1 500
15	130	210	379	1 375
16	130	210	379	1 250
17	130	210	379	1 125
18	130	210	379	1 000
19	130	210	379	875
20	130	210	379	750
21	130	210	379	625
22	130	210	379	500
23	130	210	379	375
24	130	210	379	250
25	130	210	379	125
26	130	210	379	0
27	130	210	379	0
28	130	210	379	0
29	130	210	379	0
30	130	210	379	0
31	130	210	379	0
32	130	210	379	0
33	130	210	379	0
34	130	210	379	0
35	130	210	379	0
36	130	210	379	0
37	130	210	379	0
38	130	210	379	0
39	130	210	379	0
40	130	210	379	0

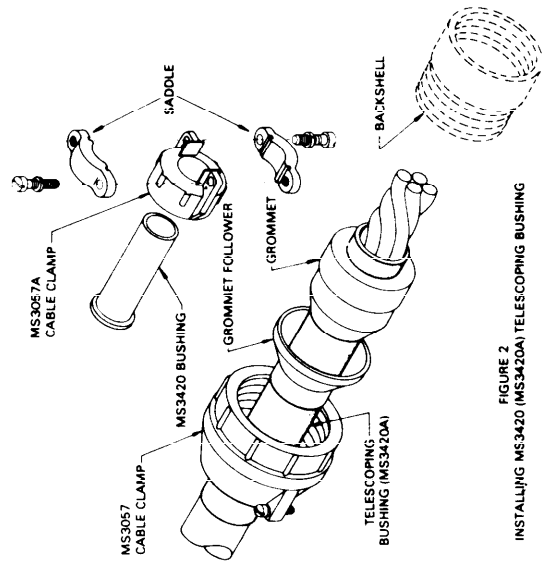


FIGURE 2  
INSTALLING MS3420 (MS3420A) TELESCOPING BUSHING

SH 132317311

FIGURE 5A3. Cable diameter build-up procedures.

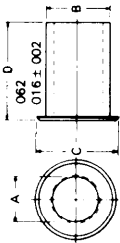
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NOTE:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A4 OF DWG 803-5001027.

5.2.2 VERIFY THAT SATISFACTORY ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING CAN BE OBTAINED WITHIN TORQUE SPECIFICATION WITHOUT BOTTOMING OF ADJOINING BACKSHELL ASSEMBLES

5.2.3 VERIFY THAT THE CABLE CLAMP SECURELY HOLDS OVER THE BUSHING AND CABLE MAINTAINING A MINIMUM GAP OF 1/16 INCH BETWEEN CLAMP SADDLES AND SUPPORT (FIGURE 1).

NOTE: MORE THAN ONE BUSHING MAY BE USED TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED CABLE DIAMETER. (SEE FIGURE 3)



5.2.1 TABLE 3 PROVIDES INFORMATION ON THE MS 3420A TELESOPING BUSHING IN ORDER TO SELECT THE PROPER SIZE BASED ON THE CABLE DIAMETER

DASH NO	A DIA	B DIA
3	125	210
4	175	302
6	312	427
8	438	531
10	438	615
12	438	615
14	570	927
16	570	927
18	938	1115
20	938	1240
24	1125	1365
28	1250	1614
32	1250	1614
40	1875	2385

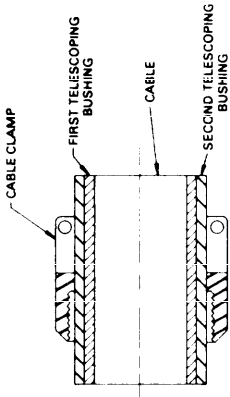
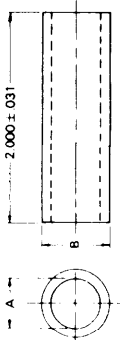


FIGURE 3  
USING MORE THAN ONE TELESOPING BUSHING



SH 132317312

FIGURE 5A4. Cable diameter build-up procedure.

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#### INDIVIDUAL LEAD STRIPPING TECHNIQUES

- 1 THERMAL STRIPPING IS THE PREFERRED METHOD WHEN COMPATIBLE WITH THE INSULATION TYPE
- 2 OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN STRIPPING WIRE WITH EITHER THERMAL OR MECHANICAL STRIPPERS

- 2.1 ENSURE THE BLADES OR HEATED STRIPPING ELEMENTS OF THERMAL STRIPPERS ARE KEPT CLEAN AT ALL TIMES
- 2.2 ENSURE ALL STRIPPING BLADES ARE SHARP AND FREE FROM NICKS, BURRS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT MAY PREVENT PROPER OPERATION
- 2.3 ENSURE THE CORRECT STRIPPING HOLE IS USED FOR THE WIRE TYPE AND INSULATION TYPE. THE HOLE PROVIDED TO SHOW CONSTRUCTION OF A COMMON CONDUCTOR

CAUTION THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NATURAL COPPER (AWG) WIRE GAGES AND INSULATION CONVERSIONS ARE TAKEN USING THE SAME CONVENTION

- 2.4 WHEN STRIPPING THE LEAD, HOLD THE WIRE PERPENDICULAR TO THE CUTTING OR THERMAL BLADE (SEE FIGURES 2 AND 7 FOR EXAMPLE)

- 2.5 AVOID NICKING, CUTTING, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGING THE WIRE STRANDS

- 2.6 ENSURE THERE ARE NO FRAVED OR RAGGED EDGES AFTER THE INSULATION HAS BEEN REMOVED

- 2.7 ENSURE ALL INSULATION HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE STRIPPED AREA

- 2.8 CONDUCTOR STRANDS MAY BE RETWISTED, IF REQUIRED, TO RESTORE THE NATURAL LAY AND TIGHTNESS OF THE STRANDS. AVOID BARE FINGER CONTACT WITH THE WIRE STRANDS

- 3 GLASS BRAID OR TAPE AND SYNTHETIC RUBBER SHALL BE REMOVED UTILIZING PRECISION MECHANICAL STRIPPERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 6

#### 4 STRIP INDIVIDUAL LEAD

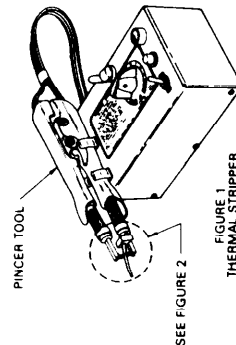
- 4.1 STRIP LEAD USING THERMAL OR MECHANICAL STRIPPING METHOD (STEP 5 OR 6) TABLE 1 CONTAINS CONDUCTOR INFORMATION FOR COMMON NAVY CABLES AND RECOMMENDED STRIPPING METHOD

- 4.1.1 STRIPPERS WILL BE TESTED AND ADJUSTED ON A TEST CONDUCTOR PRIOR TO STRIPPING ACTUAL CABLE CONDUCTOR

- 4.1.2 AVOID NICKING, CUTTING, OR DAMAGING WIRE STRANDS DURING STRIPPING

- 4.1.3 TAKE CARE TO PREVENT SMALL PARTICLES, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHICH ARE CONDUCTIVE, FROM GETTING INTO THE CONTACT CAVITIES OF THE STRIPPER. PROPER SEATING OF CONTACTS AND CAUSE SHORT CIRCUITS

#### 5 THERMAL STRIPPER (FIGURE 1)



- 5.1 WHEN REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL SAFETY, AN EXHAUST HOOD AND FAN VENTILATION SYSTEM SHALL BE USED TO REMOVE FUMES FROM POLYETHYLENE, POLYFLUOROETHYLENE, OR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

- 5.2 OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING WHEN USING THERMAL WIRE STRIPPERS

- 5.2.1 DETERMINE THE INSULATION MATERIAL USING TABLE 1 AS GUIDANCE

- 5.2.2 EMPLOY THE LOWEST TEMPERATURE SETTING THAT WILL GIVE SATISFACTORY RESULTS

- 5.2.3 MINIMIZE THE TIME HEAT IS APPLIED FOR STRIPPING. IN ORDER TO AVOID OVERHEATING, TO MELTING AT NO TIME SHOULD THE INSULATION DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE BE UTILIZED

- 5.2.4 ASSURE THE ADEQUACY OF EXHAUST VENTILATION

- 5.3 ENSURE THE STRIPPER IS SIMILAR TO IDEAL INDUSTRIES' THERMAL STRIPPER. THE IDEAL STRIPPER, IDEAL PART NO. 45-1301, ADJUSTS THE WIRE BARREL SPECIFIED FOR THE TYPE OF CONNECTOR ASSEMBLED PLUS THE ALLOWABLE INSULATION CLEARANCE SPECIFIED IN STEP 7 (SEE FIGURE 2)

- 5.4 ADJUST THE TEMPERATURE TO THE INSULATION MATERIAL. THE TEMPERATURE LISTED IN TABLE 1 FOR THE SPECIFIC CABLE TYPE IS THE RECOMMENDED TEMPERATURE. IS NOT LISTED, USE A PRECISION MECHANICAL STRIPPER IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 6

- 5.5 CHECK STRIP LENGTH ON SEVERAL TEST PIECES
- 5.5.1 STRIP LENGTH SHOULD MEET CRITERIA OF INSULATION CLEARANCE (SEE STEP 7). ADJUST STRIP LENGTH AS NECESSARY

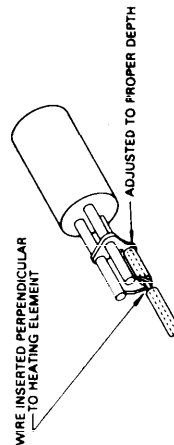


FIGURE 2  
THERMAL STRIPPER DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

- 5.6 INSERT THE CONDUCTOR TO BE STRIPPED BETWEEN THE HEATING ELEMENTS OR STRIPPER BLADES

- 5.7 TWIST THE TOOL SLIGHTLY OR ROTATE THE WIRE TO PULL THE INSULATION WHILE APPLYING HEAT (SEE FIGURE 1)

- 5.8 DRAW THE WIRE FROM THE TOOL. THE INSULATION SLUG WILL BE REMOVED WITH THE HEATING ELEMENTS

#### 6 PRECISION MECHANICAL STRIPPER (FIGURE 3)

- 6.1 ENSURE STRIPPER IS A PRECISION FIXED DIE CUTTING STRIPPER WHICH MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF FEED SPEC. USN 132317313. ANY STRIPPER NOT MEETING OPERATOR ADJUSTMENT SHALL NOT BE USED (SEE FIGURE 4)

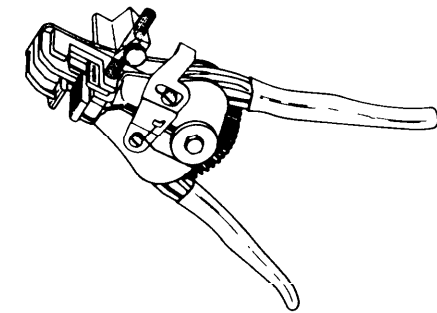


FIGURE 3  
PRECISION MECHANICAL STRIPPER

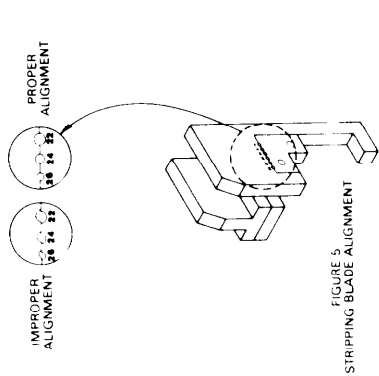
- 6.1.1 SELECT THE CORRECT STRIPPER BLADE FOR THE SIZE CONDUCTOR TO BE STRIPPED. THE SIZING DATA SUPPLIED BY THE MANUFACTURER (TABLE 3 IS PROVIDED AS AN EXAMPLE OF TYPICAL IDEAL STRIPPER MODELS).



FIGURE 4  
UNACCEPTABLE WIRE STRIPPER

FIGURE 5A5. Individual lead stripping techniques.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A6 OF DWG. 803-5001027.



6.2 EXAMINE THE STRIPPER TO ENSURE THE BLADES LINE UP FOR PROPER OPERATION (SEE FIGURE 5).

6.3 SET THE WIRE STOP FOR THE DEPTH OF THE CONDUCTOR INSULATION. STRIPPER IN THE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE FOR THE CONNECTOR TYPE BEING ASSEMBLED PLUS THE ALLOWABLE INSULATION CLEARANCE SPECIFIED IN STEP 7 (SEE FIGURE 6).

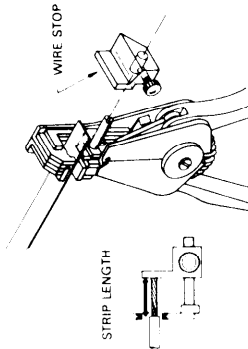


FIGURE 6 MECHANICAL STRIPPER DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

6.4 CHECK STRIP LENGTH ON SEVERAL TEST PIECES  
6.4.1 STRIP LENGTH SHOULD MEET CRITERIA OF INSULATION CLEARANCE (SEE STEP 7). ADJUST STRIP LENGTH AS NECESSARY.  
6.4.2 ENSURE CORRECT STRIPPING HOLE IS USED FOR CORRESPONDING CONDUCTOR GAGE. SEE TABLE 1 FOR CONDUCTOR SIZE (SEE FIGURE 7).  
6.5 POSITION THE CONDUCTOR IN THE STRIPPER JAWS (SEE FIGURE 7).

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TABLE 2

NUMBER OF STRANDS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NICKED OR BROKEN STRANDS
LESS THAN 7	0
7-15	1
16-18	2
19-25	3
26-35	4
36-40	5
41 OR MORE	6

8.2 FOR CRIMPED CONTACTS, NO CONDUCTOR STRAND DAMAGE IS ACCEPTABLE.

9. REWORK REJECTED CONDUCTORS AS FOLLOWS

9.1 CUT THE CONDUCTOR SQUARE WHERE THE DAMAGE ENDS

9.2 RESTRIP THE CONDUCTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 4

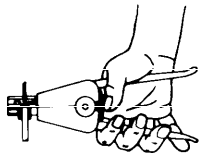


FIGURE 7 CONDUCTOR POSITIONED IN STRIPPER

6.6 SQUEEZE THE HANDLES

7. EXAMINE THE STRIPPED WIRE FOR INSULATION DAMAGE AND PROPER INSULATION CLEARANCE. WIRES WITH DAMAGED INSULATION SHALL NOT BE USED

7.1 CRIMP CONTACT INSULATION CLEARANCE SPECIFICATION

7.1.1 CONDUCTOR MUST BE BOTTOMED IN CONTACT WIRE BARREL

7.1.2 CONDUCTOR MUST BE VISIBLE IN INSPECTION HOLE

7.1.3 CONDUCTOR SHOULD ONLY BE VISIBLE TO A MAXIMUM OF 1/32-INCH (20 GAGE AND SMALLER 1/16-INCH (18 GAGE AND LARGER) AT REAR OF CONTACT

7.1.4 CONTOUR OF THE CONDUCTOR SHALL BE VISIBLE AT THE INSULATION GAP

7.2 SOLDER CONTACT INSULATION CLEARANCE SPECIFICATION

7.2.1 CONDUCTOR MUST BE BOTTOMED IN CONTACT WIRE BARREL

7.2.2 MINIMUM CLEARANCE, INSULATION MUST NOT BE EMBEDDED IN THE SOLDER JOINT

7.2.3 CONTOUR OF THE CONDUCTOR SHALL BE VISIBLE AT THE INSULATION GAP

7.2.4 MAXIMUM CLEARANCE, LESS THAN TWO TIMES THE INSULATION THICKNESS. INSULATION OR 1/16 INCH, WHICHEVER IS LARGER, BUT SHALL NOT PERMIT SHORTING BETWEEN ADJACENT CONDUCTORS

8. EXAMINE THE WIRE WITH A MAGNIFYING GLASS (6X TO 10X POWER) TO ENSURE THE STRANDS HAVE NOT BEEN SCRATCHED, NICKED, CUT, SCRAPED, BROKEN OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED

8.1 SEE TABLE 2 FOR REJECTION CRITERIA FOR SOLDER CONTACTS

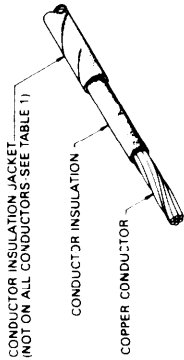


FIGURE 8 TYPICAL CONDUCTOR CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 5A6. Individual lead stripping techniques.

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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A7 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

CABLE TYPE	CONDUCTOR WIRE MATERIAL	SIZE OF WIRE (NAVY STANDARD)	NO. OF STANDARDS PER CONDUCTOR	MAX. WIRE DIAMETER	MAX. CONDUCTOR DIAMETER	CONDUCTOR MATERIAL	INSULATION MATERIAL	INSULATION TEMPERATURE	INSULATION TEMPERATURE	CONDUCTOR MATERIAL	INSULATION MATERIAL	INSULATION TEMPERATURE	INSULATION TEMPERATURE	COM- MENDED STRIP- PING METHOD
DHOF-3	COPPER UNCOATED	21/2(26) (STANDARD)	26	0.061	0.123	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	248°F NOTE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
DHOF-4	COPPER UNCOATED	4(41)	41	0.077	0.139	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	248°F NOTE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
DHOF-6	COPPER UNCOATED	6(65) (NAVY STANDARD)	65	0.097	0.159	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	248°F NOTE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
DSGU-3 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	3(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.060	0.130	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
DSGU-4 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	4(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.076	0.143	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
DSGU-50 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	50(19) (NAVY STANDARD)	19	0.254	0.334	SILICONE RUBBER	SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS TAPE	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
PHOF-4	COPPER UNCOATED	4(41) (NAVY STANDARD)	41	0.077	0.139	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	248°F NOTE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
PHOF-9	COPPER UNCOATED	9(90) (NAVY STANDARD)	90	0.120	0.182	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	248°F NOTE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
FSGU-3 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	3(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.060	0.096	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
FSGU-4 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	4(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.076	0.112	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
FSGU-9 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	9(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.108	0.154	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
FSGU-23 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	23(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.171	0.316	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
FSGU-50 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	50(19) (NAVY STANDARD)	19	0.254	0.334	SILICONE RUBBER	SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	482°F	SILICONE RUBBER	GLASS TAPE	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
MCOS-2	COPPER UNCOATED	11/2(16) (NAVY STANDARD)	16	0.049	0.072	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	412°F	—	MECHANICAL
MCOS-6	COPPER UNCOATED	11(10) (NAVY STANDARD)	10	0.038	0.064	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	412°F	—	MECHANICAL
THFWA	COPPER UNCOATED	3/5(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.030	0.062	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	NONE	—	—	THERMAL
TTOP-XX	COPPER UNCOATED	11(10) (NAVY STANDARD)	10	0.038	0.078	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	NONE	—	—	THERMAL
TRES-XX NOTE 6	COPPER UNCOATED	1(7) (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.038	0.078	POLYETHYLENE	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYETHYLENE	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL

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FIGURE 5A7. Individual lead stripping techniques.



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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A8 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

CABLE TYPE	CONDUCTOR WIRE MATERIAL	SIZE OF WIRE (ASTM B 286)	NO. OF STRANDS PER CONDUCTOR	MAX WIRE DIAMETER	MAX CONDUCTOR DIAMETER	CONDUCTOR PRIMARY INSULATION MATERIAL	INSULATION MELTING TEMPERATURE	INSULATION DECOMPOSITION TEMP	CONDUCTOR INSULATION JACKET MATERIAL	INSULATION MELTING TEMPERATURE	INSULATION JACKET DECOMPOSITION TEMP	RECOMMENDED STRIPPING METHOD
TSU XX NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	B 5/7 (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.030	0.047	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
ISMWU 70	COPPER TIN COATED	22.7 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.033	0.093	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
IS50MU 70	COPPER TIN COATED	22.7 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.033	0.093	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
2A 40 NOTE 5	COPPER TIN COATED	22.7 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.033	0.081	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
2SJ 16	COPPER TIN COATED	16.19 (ASTM B 286)	19	0.062	0.091	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	BRAIDED SHIELD TIN COATED COPPER AVG 30	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED	—	MECHANICAL
2SJ 20	COPPER TIN COATED	20.19 (ASTM B 286)	19	0.038	0.073	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	BRAIDED SHIELD TIN COATED COPPER AVG 30	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED	—	MECHANICAL
2SU XX NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	22.7 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.033	0.059	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
2SWA XX NOTE 5	COPPER UNCOATED	22.7 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.033	0.059	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
2U XX	COPPER TIN COATED	26.7 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.020	0.051	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
2UW XX	COPPER TIN COATED	26.7 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.020	0.044	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	NONE	—	—	THERMAL
3SJ 12	COPPER UNCOATED	B 7 (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.092	0.145	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	BRAIDED SHIELD TIN COATED COPPER AVG 30 OR SMALLER	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED	—	MECHANICAL
3SJ 14	COPPER TIN COATED	14.19 (ASTM B 286)	19	0.072	0.105	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	BRAIDED SHIELD TIN COATED COPPER AVG 30 OR SMALLER	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED	—	MECHANICAL
3SJ 16	COPPER TIN COATED	16.19 (ASTM B 286)	19	0.062	0.091	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	BRAIDED SHIELD TIN COATED COPPER AVG 30 OR SMALLER	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED	—	MECHANICAL
3SJ 18	COPPER TIN COATED	18.19 (ASTM B 286)	19	0.051	0.084	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	BRAIDED SHIELD TIN COATED COPPER AVG 30 OR SMALLER	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED	—	MECHANICAL
3SU XX NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	18.19 (ASTM B 286)	7	0.050	0.096	POLYETHYLENE	275° 400°F	440°F	POLYAMIDE	325° 450°F	700°F	THERMAL
3SU 3 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	9.7 (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.060	0.130	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
7SGU 4 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	47.1 (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.076	0.143	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
WHOF XX	COPPER UNCOATED	2.1 (21.9) (NAVY STANDARD)	19	0.057	0.097	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300° 375°F	412°F	NONE	—	—	THERMAL

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FIGURE 5A8. Individual lead stripping techniques.



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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A9 OF  
DWG 803-4001027

CABLE TYPE	CONDUCTOR WIRE MATERIAL	SIZE OF WIRE (NAVY STANDARD)	NO OF STRANDS PER CONDUCTOR	MAX WIRE DIAMETER	MAX CONDUCTOR DIAMETER	CONDUCTOR PRIMARY INSULATION MATERIAL	CONDUCTOR MELTING TEMPERATURE	INSULATION DECOMPOSITION TEMP	INSULATION JACKET MATERIAL	INSULATION JACKET MELTING TEMPERATURE	INSULATION DECOMPOSITION TEMP	RECOM. MENDED STRIPPING METHOD
MHF	COPPER UNCOATED	21/2126 (NAVY STANDARD)	26	0.061	0.092	SYNTHETIC RESIN	475°-600°F	482°-662°F	FELTED ASBESTOS OR GLASS FIBER TO 1/16" DIA. OF 0.125	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED NOTE 8	EXTREMELY HIGH BRAID MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED NOTE 8	MECHANICAL
MSCU-XX NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	21/7 (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.048	0.084	EXTRUDED RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
MSP NOTE 4	COPPER TIN COATED	22/7 (ASTM B-286)	7	0.031	0.119	FLUORO-CARBON RESIN	475°-600°F	800°-900°F	BRAIDED SHIELD AWG 34 OR 36 COPPER	EXTREMELY HIGH, MUST BE MECHANICALLY STRIPPED	EXTREMELY HIGH	MECHANICAL
	COPPER TIN COATED	20/7 (ASTM B-286)	7	0.038	0.088	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300°-375°F	412°F	POLYAMIDE	325°-450°F	700°F	THERMAL
	COPPER TIN COATED	31/7 (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.060	0.094	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	300°-375°F	412°F	POLYAMIDE	325°-450°F	700°F	THERMAL
MSTOF 65 NOTE 3	COPPER TIN COATED	22 A W G	7	0.033	0.064 (DIAMETER OF CONDUCTOR WITH RUBBER INSULATION ONLY)	NATURAL RUBBER OR RUBBER WITH POLYCHLOROPRENE LAYER	NOTE 9	NOTE 9	3 LAYERS OF BRAID RAYON, TINNED COPPER, RAYON	MECHANICALLY STRIP JACKET	—	MECHANICAL
	COPPER TIN COATED	22 A W G	7	0.033	0.064	SAME AS ABOVE	NOTE 9	NOTE 9	SAME AS ABOVE	MECHANICALLY STRIP JACKET	—	MECHANICAL
	COPPER TIN COATED	22 A W G	7	0.033	0.072	SAME AS ABOVE	NOTE 9	NOTE 9	SAME AS ABOVE	MECHANICALLY STRIP JACKET	—	MECHANICAL
	COPPER TIN COATED	18 A W G	7	0.062	0.082	SAME AS ABOVE	NOTE 9	NOTE 9	SAME AS ABOVE	MECHANICALLY STRIP JACKET	—	MECHANICAL
	COPPER TIN COATED	16 A W G	7	0.062	0.092	SAME AS ABOVE	NOTE 9	NOTE 9	SAME AS ABOVE	MECHANICALLY STRIP JACKET	—	MECHANICAL
	COPPER TIN COATED	19 A W G	7	0.045	0.077	SAME AS ABOVE	NOTE 9	NOTE 9	SAME AS ABOVE	MECHANICALLY STRIP JACKET	—	MECHANICAL
RG 108A-U	COPPER UNCOATED	20 A W G	7	0.038	0.079	POLYETHYLENE	275°-400°F	440°F	NONE	—	—	THERMAL
SHOF 3	COPPER UNCOATED	21/2 (65) (NAVY STANDARD)	65	0.061	0.123	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	248°F NCITE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
SSGU 50 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	50/19 (NAVY STANDARD)	19	0.254	0.334	SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS TAPE	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
THOF 3	COPPER UNCOATED	21/2126 (NAVY STANDARD)	26	0.061	0.123	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	243°F NCITE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
THOF 9	COPPER UNCOATED	9/30 (NAVY STANDARD)	90	0.120	0.182	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	243°F NCITE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
THOF 14	COPPER UNCOATED	14/140 (NAVY STANDARD)	140	0.145	0.225	SEPARATOR NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	TEMPERATURE UNDETERMINED SEE NOTE 2	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	248°F NCITE 7	248°F	MECHANICAL
TSGU 3 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED	3/7 (NAVY STANDARD)	7	0.060	0.130	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL

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FIGURE 5A9. Individual lead stripping techniques.

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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A10 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

CABLE TYPE	CONDUCTOR SIZE OF WIRE MATERIAL	NO. OF STRANDS PER CONDUCTOR	MAX WIRE DIAMETER	MAX CONDUCTOR DIAMETER	CONDUCTOR PRIMARY INSULATION MATERIAL	INSULATION TEMPERATURE	INSULATION DECOMPOSITION TEMP	CONDUCTOR INSULATION MATERIAL	INSULATION MELTING TEMPERATURE	INSULATION DECOMPOSITION TEMP	RECOMMENDED STRIPPING METHOD
TSGU-4 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED (4/7 (NAVY STANDARD))	7		0.143	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
TSGU-9 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED (9/7 (NAVY STANDARD))	7	0.108	0.187	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
TSGU-14 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED (14/7 (NAVY STANDARD))	7	0.136	0.230	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
TSGU-23 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED (23/7 (NAVY STANDARD))	7	0.171	0.284	EXTRUDED SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS BRAID	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL
TSGU-150 NOTE 1	COPPER UNCOATED (150/61 (NAVY STANDARD))	61	0.457	0.557	SILICONE RUBBER	482°F	530°F	GLASS TAPE	1300°F	—	MECHANICAL

TABLE 3

IDEAL CAT NO	BLADE ONLY	BLADE HOLE SIZE											
		10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	
45-169	L-9300 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA												
45-170	L-5210 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA	116 154	0937 136	076 113									
45-171	L-5211 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA												
45-172	L-5211 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA				062 096	052 086	042 073	035 0635	0292 0595	022 052			
45-173	L-5436 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA									024 043	020 040	016 037	
45-174	L-5562 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA	119 144	096 125	076 104									
45-175	L-5563 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA				061 089	052 0785	042 067	034 0595	028 065	023 0465	019 043	016 042	
45-176	L-5564 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA												
45-177	L-5559 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA	119 136	096 113	076 0935									
45-178	L-5560 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA				061 081	052 070	042 062	034 0595	028 062	023 039			
45-179	L-5561 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA									023 038	019 035	016 032	
45-180	L-7625 CUTTER DIA COUNTERBORE DIA											012 020	

NOTE 1 WHEN THIS CABLE IS MANUFACTURED WITH ARMOR THE LAST LETTER OF THE CABLE DESIGNATION CHANGES FROM U TO A.

NOTE 2 SEVERAL TYPES OF WIRES ARE MANUFACTURED WITH ARMOR. THE ARMOR IS CALLED THE SEPARATOR AND THE SEPARATOR MAY CONSIST OF ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS:

A. GLASS FIBERS

B. SYNTHETIC FIBERS

C. COTTON

D. COTTON TAPE

E. SYNTHETIC FIBER TAPE

F. PAPER TAPE

G. POLYESTER TAPE

ENSURE THE SEPARATOR IS REMOVED ALONG WITH THE INSULATION

NOTE 3 REFER TO MIL-C-19787

NOTE 4 WHEN MANUFACTURED IN THE WATERTIGHT VERSION THE LETTER W IS ADDED TO THE CABLE DESIGNATION

NOTE 5 IN THE UNARMORED VERSION THE LETTER U IS ADDED TO THE CABLE DESIGNATION

NOTE 6 WHEN THIS CABLE IS MANUFACTURED WITH ARMOR THE TYPE DESIGNATION SHALL CHANGE TO T-RSA.

NOTE 7 SYNTHETIC RUBBER DECOMPOSES AND FUMES HEAVILY AT THE TEMPERATURE OF MATERIAL PLACING

NOTE 8 TAKE PRECAUTIONS FOR ASBESTOS DUST

NOTE 9 NATURAL RUBBER DOES NOT MELT WITHOUT FUMING AND CHIPPING

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FIGURE 5A10. Individual lead stripping techniques.

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- 1 OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING WHEN CRIMPING CONTACTS
    - 1.1 ENSURE THE CRIMPING TOOL IS CALIBRATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL C-22520
    - 1.2 THE CRIMPING TOOL AND POSITIONER SHALL CONFORM TO MIL C-22520
  - 2 SELECT THE CRIMPING TOOL (SEE FIGURE 1) AND POSITIONER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE SPECIFIED FOR THE CONNECTOR BEING ASSEMBLED
  - 3 CHECK THE CRIMPING TOOL FOR PROPER OPERATION AS FOLLOWS
    - 3.1 CHECK PROPER ACTION OF TOOL
      - 3.1.1 SQUEEZE HANDLES TOGETHER
      - 3.1.2 CHECK LOCKING MECHANISM (RATCHET) RELEASES WHEN HANDLES ARE FULLY CLOSED
      - 3.1.3 RELEASE THE HANDLES
    - 3.2 CHECK PROPER ACTION OF CRIMPERS
      - 3.2.1 SELECT CORRECT INSPECTION GAGE (GO NO GO GAGE) FOR CRIMPING TOOL PER MIL C-22520 (SEE INSPECTION SHEET PROVIDED WITH CRIMPING TOOL)
      - 3.2.2 ROTATE SELECTOR KNOB TO CORRECT POSITION FOR CRIMPING TOOL C-22520 OR CRIMPER INSTRUCTION SHEET
      - 3.2.3 ACTIVATE THE TOOL TO THE FULLY CLOSED POSITION AND HOLD THE GAGE BETWEEN OPPOSING CLOSED INDENTERS. RELEASE PRESSURE ON THE HANDLES AND ALLOW THE TOOL TO OPEN AUTOMATICALLY
      - 3.2.4 ACTIVATE THE TOOL TO THE FULLY CLOSED POSITION AND HOLD THE "NO GO" GAGE. IT SHALL NOT BE INSERTABLE BETWEEN OPPOSING INDENTERS
- NOTE: DO NOT CRIMP THE GAGE. IT WILL DAMAGE THE INDENTERS
- 3.3 CONDUCT A PULL TEST ON A TEST CONDUCTOR AS FOLLOWS
    - 3.3.1 SELECT A SAMPLE WIRE WHICH MATCHES THE SAMPLE WIRE BEING CRIMPED IN COMPOSITION AND SIZE
    - 3.3.2 STRIP THE SAMPLE CONDUCTOR TO THE SAME DISTANCE AS DETERMINED FOR THE GAGE CONDUCTOR IN THE INSTRUCTION SHEET PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A5
    - 3.3.3 CRIMP A CONTACT IDENTICAL TO CONTACTS BEING UTILIZED IN APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY (PROCEDURE) TO THE SAMPLE WIRE FOLLOWING STEPS 4 THROUGH 11
    - 3.3.4 CONDUCT A PULL TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 12 OF THIS PROCEDURE
    - 3.3.5 IF THE SAMPLE WIRE BREAKS OR PULLS OUT OF THE CONTACT RELEASE THE POSITIONER AND CRIMP A NEW CRIMPING TOOL AND REPERFORM STEPS 1 THROUGH 3.3.4
  - 4 MOUNT THE POSITIONER ON THE CRIMPING TOOL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TOOL BEING USED
 

NOTE: THE TOOL HANDLES MUST BE FULLY OPEN WHEN INSERTING THE POSITIONER OR CHANGING THE SELECTOR SETTING
  - 5 SET THE WIRE SIZE SELECTOR KNOB FOR THE WIRE SIZE BEING CRIMPED. THE CORRECT WIRE SIZE SELECTOR NUMBER IS DETERMINED FROM THE CHART ON THE SIDE OF THE TURRET HEAD

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- 6 INSERT THE STRIPPED WIRE INTO THE CONTACT. THE STRIPPED WIRE MUST BE VISIBLE IN THE INSPECTION HOLE AND ALL PARTS OF THE CONTACT AND INSULATION DEPENDS ON CONTACT SIZE. (SEE FIGURE 2)

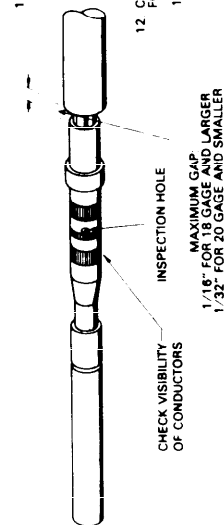


FIGURE 2  
TYPICAL CRIMP CONTACT

- 6.1 ENSURE ALL WIRE STRANDS ARE INSERTED INTO THE CONTACT WIRE BARREL
- 7 TURN THE CRIMPING TOOL SO THE FRONT IS FACING THE OPERATOR
- 8 INSERT THE WIRE AND CONTACT THROUGH THE INDENTERS UNTIL IT BOTTOMS IN THE POSITIONER (SEE FIGURE 3)

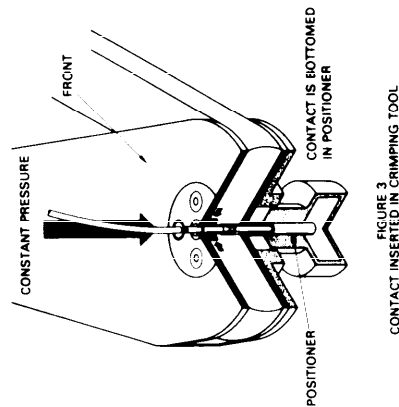


FIGURE 3  
CONTACT INSERTED IN CRIMPING TOOL

- 9 HOLD THE WIRE IN PLACE AND SQUEEZE THE HANDLES UNTIL THE RATCHET RELEASES AND THE TOOL OPENS. THE CONTACT SHALL BE FULLY CRIMPED. THE RATCHET WHICH WAS NOT RELEASED UNTIL THE CRIMPING CYCLE HAS BEEN COMPLETED
- 10 REMOVE THE CRIMPED CONTACT AFTER RELEASING THE HANDLES

- 11 INSPECT THE CRIMPED CONTACT FOR THE FOLLOWING
  - 11.1 EVEN CRIMP
  - 11.2 NO CRACKS UNDER A MAGNIFYING GLASS (3X POWER)
  - 11.3 WIRE VISIBLE IN INSPECTION HOLE
  - 11.4 1/32 INCH MAXIMUM GAP BETWEEN CONTACT AND INSULATION AND INSULATION BETWEEN CONTACTS. MAXIMUM GAP BETWEEN CONTACT AND INSULATION FOR 18 GAGE AND LARGER (SEE FIGURE 2)

12 CONDUCT A PULL TEST ON ALL CRIMPED CONDUCTORS AS FOLLOWS

- 12.1 INSTALL THE PULL TEST ADAPTER, MANUELA DMG (DPP) OR EQUIVALENT ON THE TENSION END OF THE TENSION COMPRESSION GAGE (CHATILLON DPP SERIES OR EQUIVALENT) (SEE FIGURE 4)

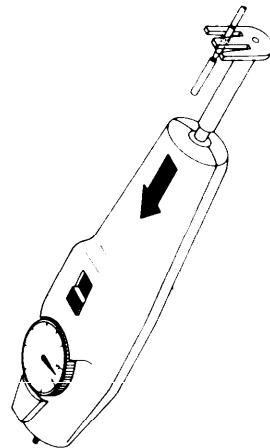


FIGURE 4  
PULL TEST ADAPTER/TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE

- 12.2 INSERT THE CRIMPED CONTACT INTO THE PULL TEST ADAPTER
- 12.3 PULLING AGAINST THE CONTACT SHOULDER. PULL TEST THE CRIMPED CONTACT TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 1
- 12.4 THE LEAD SHOULD NOT PULL OUT OF OR BREAK WITHIN THE CONTACT BARREL
- 12.5 RELEASE THE CONTACT
- 13 REWORK ANY FAILED CRIMPED CONTACT
  - 13.1 FAILED CRIMPED CONTACTS SHOULD BE REMOVED BY CUTTING THE CONTACT JUST ABOVE THE CRIMPED AREA

FIGURE 5A11. Connector contact crimping techniques

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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A12 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

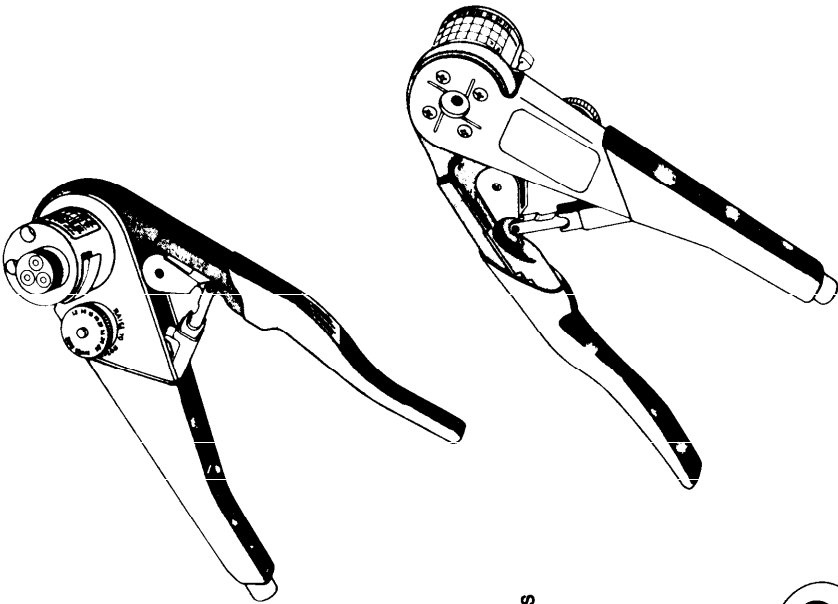


FIGURE 1  
ML-C-22620  
CRIMPING TOOLS

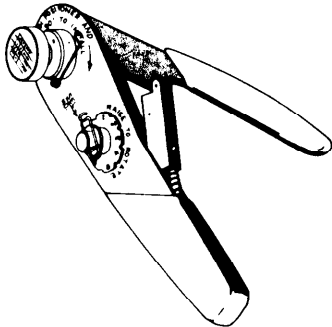
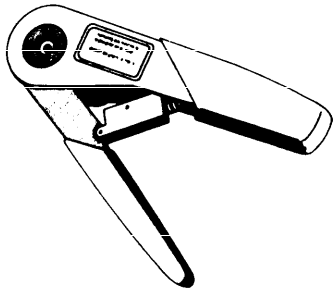


FIGURE 5A12. Connector contact crimping techniques.

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TABLE 1

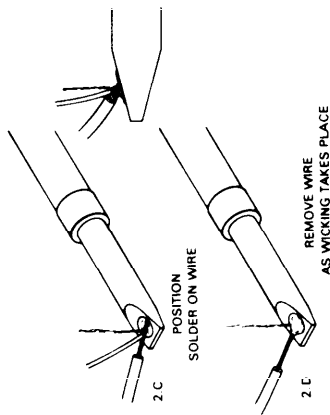
WIRE BARREL SIZE	WIRE SIZE RANGE	AXIAL LOAD (POUNDS)		
		SILVER- OR TIN-PLATED COPPER WIRE	NICKEL-PLATED COPPER WIRE	COPPER ALLOY WIRE
0000	0000	25	25	25
0	0	25	25	25
2	2	25	25	25
4	4	25	25	25
6	6	25	25	25
8	8	25	25	25
10	10	25	25	25
12	12	25	25	25
14	14	25	25	25
16	16	25	25	25
20	20	10	6.5	25
22	22	4	3	15
24	24	6.5	4	9
26	26	1.5	2.5	3.5
28	28	2.2	1.0	5.5
32	32	0.7	0.7	2.2
		0.5	0.5	1.2

\*WITH ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE BUSHING

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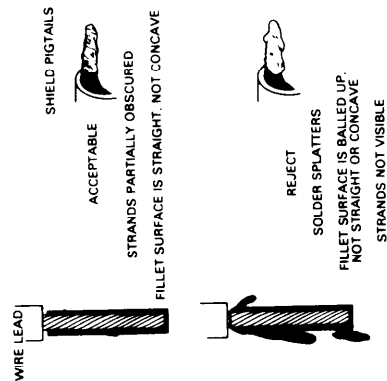
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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A13  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.



3. INSPECT THE TINNED WIRE AS FOLLOWS
- 3.1 VISUALLY CHECK THE TINNED WIRE FOR COMPLETE WICKING BETWEEN STRANDS AND FOR THE MAXIMUM VISIBILITY OF WIRE STRANDS IN THE TINNED AREA.
- 3.2 EXAMINE THE TINNED WIRE FOR EVIDENCE OF REJECTABLE DEFECTS
- 3.2.1 REJECTABLE DEFECTS INCLUDE INSUFFICIENT OR EXCESS SOLDER, BALLED SOLDER, FRACTURED SOLDER, PITS, HOLES, OR INCLUSIONS, GRAINULAR APPEARANCE, EXCESS INSULATION, OR BUCKLED WIRE STRANDS

## EXCESSIVE/BALLED SOLDER



- 2.3 SELECT A SOLDERING IRON TIP WHICH WILL GIVE THE MAXIMUM WICKING OF SOLDER. THE TIP SHOULD BE INTENDED AS A SELECTION GUIDE
- 2.4 PREPARE THE SOLDERING IRON WITH A SOLDER HEAT BRIDGE (POOL OF SOLDER) (FIGURE 2A)
- 2.5 PLACE THE STRIPPED END OF THE CONDUCTOR TO BE TINNED ON THE IRON TIP IN THE POOL OF SOLDER (FIGURE 2B)
- 2.6 APPLY ROSIN CORE SOLDER TO THE WIRE (FIGURE 2C)
- 2.7 SEPARATE THE WIRE FROM THE IRON WITH A WIPING MOTION (FIGURE 2D)
- NOTE DO NOT PERMIT SOLDER TO WICK UP UNDER THE INSULATION. AN ANTI-WICKING TOOL IS RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE WICKING
- 2.8 ALLOW WIRE TO COOL
- 2.9 INSPECT THE TINNED WIRE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 3

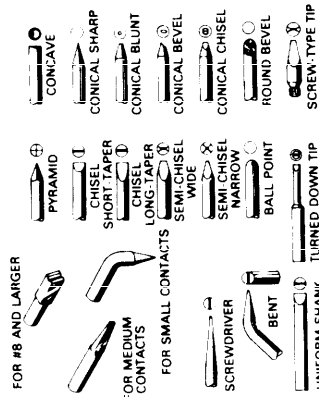
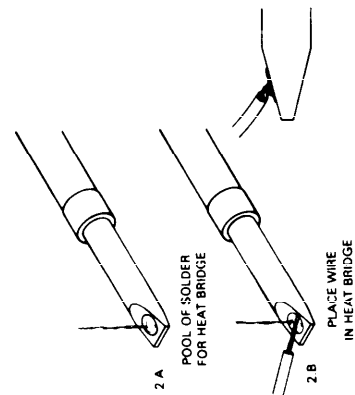
FIGURE 1  
SOLDERING IRON TIPSFIGURE 2  
TINNING LEADS

FIGURE 5A13. Tinning techniques.

## TINNING TECHNIQUES

1. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK
- 1.1 SOLDER SN 60 OR SN 63 TIN LEAD FORM W OR B, TYPE R, RMA, OR S CONFORMING TO QQ-S-571 SHALL BE USED FOR PRETINNING
- 1.2 ONLY ROSIN FLUX SHALL BE USED IN ALL SOLDERING OPERATIONS. LIQUID ROSIN FLUX SHALL CONFORM TO MIL-F-14256 TYPE RMA, EXCEPT THAT MIL-C-12500 IS NOT REQUIRED AND THE RESISTIVITY OF THE WATER EXTRACT SHALL BE AT LEAST 45,000 OHM CENTIMETERS.
- 1.3 SOLDERING GUNS WILL NOT BE USED AND THE USE OF A SOLDER POT IS NOT RECOMMENDED. WHEN CONDUCTORS ARE TINNED WITH A SOLDERING IRON, ONLY IRON CLAD TIPS SHALL BE USED. THE FOLLOWING NOTES APPLY TO SOLDERING IRON MAINTENANCE
- 1.3.1 THE SOLDERING IRON TIP SHALL ALWAYS BE CLEANED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SOLDER. THE CLEANING ELEMENT AND TIGHT ATTACHMENT TO THE IRON OXIDATION SCALE SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE BETWEEN THE HEATING ELEMENT AND THE TIP. THE TIP SHALL BE CLEANED WITH A SOFT PIPE CLEANER OR SIMILAR OBJECT WHEN TIP IS REMOVED OR ONCE A WEEK. A BRIGHT, SHINY, IRON MAINTAINING TIP SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT WICKING. ENSURE PROPER HEAT TRANSFER AND TO AVOID TRANSFER OF IMPURITIES TO THE SOLDER CONNECTION
- 1.3.2 PLATED TIPS SHALL BE CLEANED BY SCRUBBING ACTION ON AN ALUMINA SUBSTRATE (CERAMIC) WHILE THE IRON IS HOT. SOLDER FLUX UNTIL A BRIGHT, SHINY SOLDER COATED SURFACE IS VISIBLE. FINE EMERY CLOTH MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR CERAMIC SUBSTRATE
- 1.3.3 NEVER FILE AN IRON CLAD SOLDERING TIP
- 1.3.4 DURING USE AND JUST BEFORE EACH APPLICATION OF SOLDER, THE HEATED AND TINNED SOLDERING TIP SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BY PASSING THE TIP (WITH A ROTARY MOTION) THROUGH THE FOLDS OF THE SOLDER DRESS AND WICKER. THIS WILL REMOVE EXCESS SOLDER FROM THE WORKING SURFACE. NEVER SHAKE OR "WHIP" THE IRON TO REMOVE EXCESS SOLDER
2. TINNING WITH SOLDERING IRON (SEE FIGURE 1)
- 2.1 CHECK THE WIRE FOR ADEQUATE STRIP LENGTH (AS REQUIRED BY SHEET 5A5) FOR NICKS, CUTS, OR OTHER DAMAGE. IF REJECTABLE DEFECTS ARE EVIDENT, REPLACE THE WIRE OR IF WIRE LENGTH IS ADEQUATE, RESTRIP IT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A5
- 2.2 THE SIZE OF THE SOLDERING IRON TO BE USED SHOULD BE DETERMINED FROM TABLE 1 BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE WIRE BEING TINNED

TABLE 1

WIRE SIZE	SOLDERING ELEMENT SIZE MAXIMUM WATTAGE CAPACITY	MAXIMUM TIP TEMPERATURE
0	150 W	1000°F
4	150 W	1000°F
8	150 W	800°F
10	75 W	800°F
12	60 W	800°F
16	50 W	800°F
20	35 W	800°F
24	24 W	800°F

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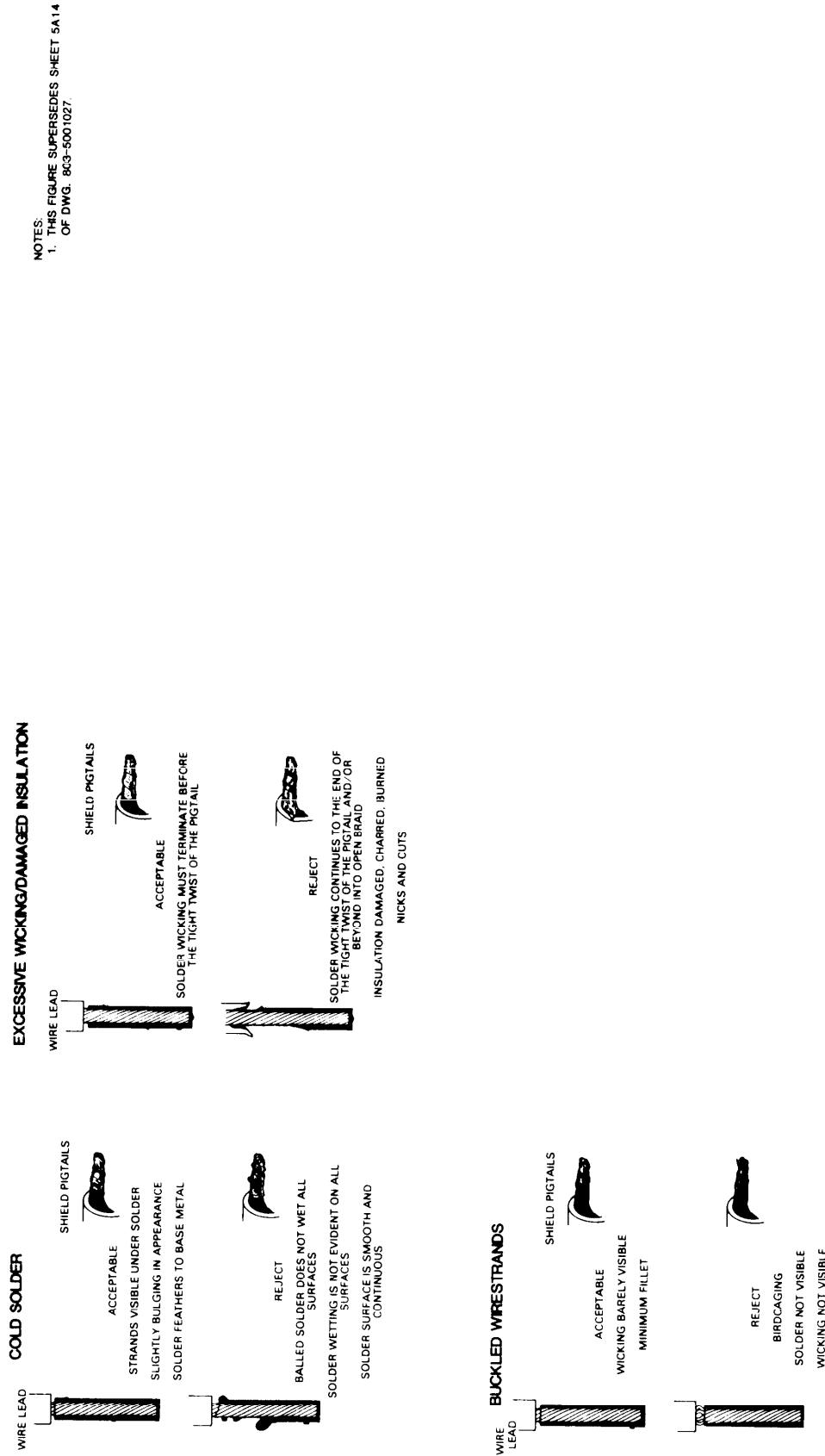


FIGURE 5A14. Tinning techniques.

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## CONNECTOR CONTACT SOLDERING TECHNIQUES

- 1 SOLDER SN 60 OR SN 63 TIN-LEAD FORM W/ TYPE R OR TYPE R-100 ROSE, SHALL BE USED FOR ALL SOLDERING CONNECTOR SOLDERING
- 2 ONLY ROSIN FLUX SHALL BE USED IN ALL SOLDERING OPERATIONS. LIQUID ROSIN FLUX SHALL CONFORM TO MIL-F-14256, TYPE RMA, EXCEPT THAT THE COPPER MIN. REQUIREMENT (SEE PARAGRAPH 3.5 OF MIL-F-14256) IS NOT APPLICABLE. THE SOLDERING FLUX SHALL BE AT LEAST 45,000 OHM-CENTIMETERS SHALL BE AT LEAST 45,000 OHM-CENTIMETERS
- 3 SOLDERING IRON TIPS TO BE USED FOR CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY SHOULD PROVIDE A LARGE CONTACT AREA WITH THE SOLDER CUP FOR MAXIMUM HEAT TRANSFER. THE FOLLOWING NOTES APPLY TO SOLDERING IRON TIP MAINTENANCE:
  - 3.1 THE SOLDERING IRON TIP SHALL ALWAYS BE CHECKED FOR FULL INSERTION INTO THE HEATING ELEMENT SCALE. SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE BETWEEN THE HEATING ELEMENT AND THE TIP THE BARREL OF THE COLD IRON SHALL BE CLEANED WHEN THE TIP IS REMOVED, OR ONCE A WEEK. A BRIGHT THIN, BUT CONTINUOUS, TINKING SURFACE SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE TIP WORKING SURFACE TO TRANSFER OF IMPURITIES TO THE SOLDER CONNECTION (SEE FIGURE 1).

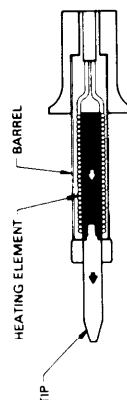


FIGURE 1  
SOLDERING IRON COMPONENTS

- 3.2 PLATED TIPS SHALL BE CLEANED BY SCRUBBING ACTION WITH A BRUSH AND CLEANER. CERAMIC COATED TIPS SHALL BE CLEANED BY IMMERSION IN HOT IRON. THE IRON IS HOT IN THE TIP BY IMMERSION IN A BALL OF SOLDER AND FLUX UNTIL A BRIGHT SHINY SOLDER COATED SURFACE IS VISIBLE. FINE EMERY CLOTH MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR CERAMIC SUBSTRATE
- 3.3 NEVER FILE AN IRON CLAD SOLDERING TIP
- 3.4 DURING USE AND JUST PRIOR TO EACH APPLICATION, THE HEATED AND TINNED SOLDERING TIP SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BY PASSING THE TIP (WITH A ROTARY MOTION) THROUGH A REMOVED SURFACE DAMP CLOSING TO REMOVE EXCESS SOLDER FROM THE WORKING SURFACE. NEVER SHAKE OR 'WHIP' THE IRON TO REMOVE EXCESS SOLDER
4. CLEANING SOLVENTS - SOLVENTS LISTED IN TABLE 1 SHOULD BE USED FOR THE METALS PRIOR TO SOLDERING. AND OTHER FLUX RESIDUES FROM THE JOINT AREA.

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TABLE 1

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	O.T. 620
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	MIL.-C.81902
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	TT-1-735
PERCHLOROETHYLENE	O.T. 236
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (VAPOR DEGRASING)	MIL.-T.81533
REAGENT WATER (TYPE II)	ASTM D 1193
DETERGENT CLEANERS	AS APPROVED BY THE PROCURING ACTIVITY

## 5. METHOD

- 5.1 IF REQUIRED, PLACE LENGTHS OF INSULATING SLEEVES ON EACH PRETINNED LEAD TO BE SOLDERED AND POSITION OUT OF THE WAY FOR SOLDERING.
- 5.1.1 INSULATION SLEEVING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-17444, TYPE 1.
- 5.1.2 INSULATING SLEEVES ARE NOT REQUIRED IN MINATURE MS CONNECTORS OR IN MS TYPE CLASS E OR R CONNECTORS. IN THESE CONNECTORS, THE SOLDERED CONNECTION CLASS 3 CONNECTORS MADE BY BENDIX REQUIRE INSULATING SLEEVES BECAUSE THE GROMMETS DO NOT COVER THE SOLDERED CONNECTION. THE INSULATING SLEEVES SHALL NOT EXTEND INTO THE GROMMET.
- 5.1.3 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PLASTICS SHALL NOT BE USED.
- 5.1.4 THE SLEEVE LENGTH SHALL COVER THE ENTIRE SOLDER TERMINAL AND OVERLAP CONDUCTOR INSULATION BY TWO WIRE DIAMETERS (PLUS INSULATION; FIGURE 2).
- 5.1.4.1 TUBING SHALL BE TIGHT ON TERMINAL INITIALLY AND WHEN REPOSITIONED AFTER CONNECTOR INSPECTION.
- 5.1.5 HE-T T SHRINK TUBING IS NOT RECOMMENDED IF USED. IT SHOULD NOT BE SHRUNK.

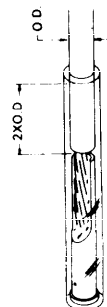


FIGURE 2  
TUBING  
LENGTH

- 5.2.2 PRE-TIN SOLDER TERMINAL CUPS AS FOLLOWS: (FIGURE 2)
- 5.2.1 SUPPORT SOLDER TERMINAL CUP AT AN ANGLE AS SHOWN (FIGURE 3A)
- 5.2.2 APPLY SOLDERING IRON TIP TO THE SIDE OF THE SOLDER CUP TO HEAT THE SOLDER CUP. SOLDERING IRON SIZE SHOULD BE SELECTED FROM TABLE 2, BASED ON WRONG SIZE

TABLE 2

WIRE SIZE	SOLDERING ELEMENT SIZE MAXIMUM WATTAGE CAPACITY	MAXIMUM TIP TEMPERATURE
0	150 W	1000°F
1	150 W	1000°F
2	150 W	1000°F
3	75 W	800°F
4	60 W	800°F
5	45 W	800°F
6	35 W	800°F
7	35 W	800°F
8	24 W	800°F
9	24 W	800°F

5.2.3 APPLY SOLDER TO THE INSIDE OF THE CUP CAVITY AS THE SOLDER MELTS AND BEGINS TO FLOW INTO THE CUP. SLOWLY ADD SOLDER UNTIL THE CUP IS FILLED TO THE PROPER LEVEL (THE PRE-FILL LEVEL SHOULD BE DETERMINED SUCH THAT THE CUP WILL BE PROPERLY FILLED WHEN THE TINNED WIRE IS PLACED IN THE PRE-FILLED TERMINAL CUP) (FIGURE 3.8)

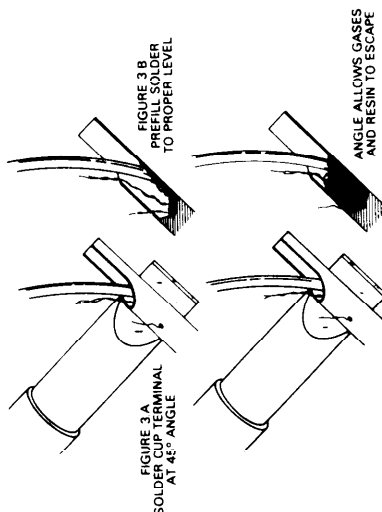


FIGURE 3 PRE-TINNING THE SOLDER TERMINAL CUPS

- 5.3 WHILE THE SOLDER CUP IS STILL HEATED, INSERT THE TINNED WIRE INTO THE CUP CAVITY SLOWLY AND AT AN ANGLE THEN TIP THE WIRE INTO PLACE TO ALLOW THE SOLDER TO FLOW ENSURE THE WIRE IS BOTTOMED IN THE SOLDER CUP BEFORE REMOVING THE SOLDERING IRON (FIGURE 4).
- NOTE: THE USE OF AN UNTWICKING TOOL IS RECOMMENDED.
- CAUTION: STEP 5.3 MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED QUICKLY TO PREVENT EXCESS WICKING UNDER THE WIRE INSULATION.

FIGURE 5A15. Connector contact soldering techniques.



NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A16  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

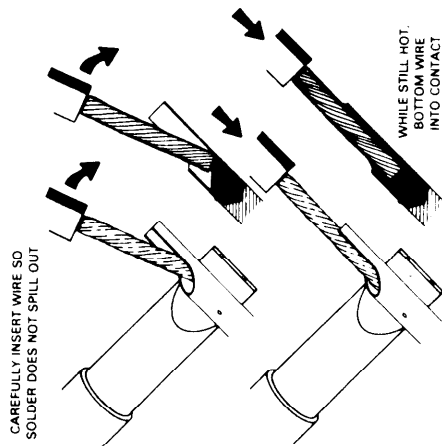
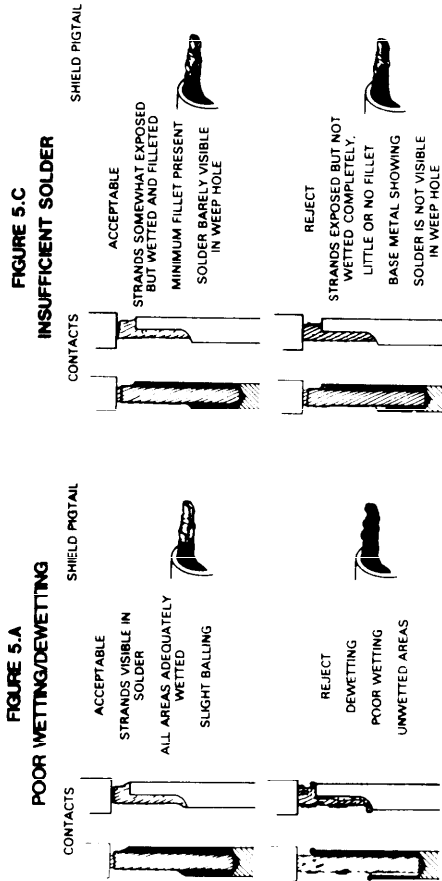


FIGURE 4  
WIRE INSERTION IN CONTACT

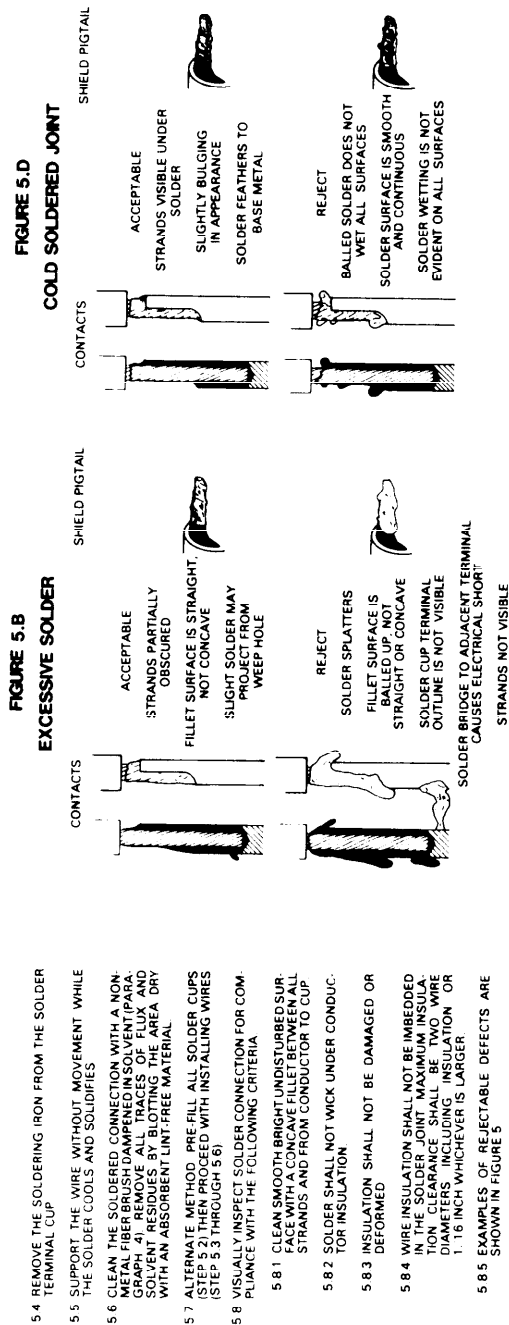


FIGURE 5A16. Connector contact soldering techniques.

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- 5.4 REMOVE THE SOLDERING IRON FROM THE SOLDER TERMINAL CUP
- 5.5 SUPPORT THE WIRE WITHOUT MOVEMENT WHILE THE SOLDER COOLS AND SOLIDIFIES
- 5.6 CLEAN THE SOLDERED CONNECTION WITH A NON-METAL FIBER BRUSH DAMPENED IN SOLVENT (PARAGRAPH 4). REMOVE ALL TRACES OF FLUX AND SOLVENT RESIDUES BY BLOTTERING THE AREA DRY WITH AN ABSORBENT LINT-FREE MATERIAL
- 5.7 ALTERNATE METHOD. PRE-FILL ALL SOLDER CUPS (STEP 5.2) THEN PROCEED WITH INSTALLING WIRES (STEP 5.3 THROUGH 5.6)
- 5.8 VISUALLY INSPECT SOLDER CONNECTION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA
  - 5.8.1 CLEAN SMOOTH BRIGHT UNDISTURBED SURFACE WITH A CONCAVE FILLET BETWEEN ALL STRANDS AND FROM CONDUCTOR TO CUP
  - 5.8.2 SOLDER SHALL NOT WICK UNDER CONDUCTOR INSULATION
  - 5.8.3 INSULATION SHALL NOT BE DAMAGED OR DEFORMED
  - 5.8.4 WIRE INSULATION SHALL NOT BE IMBEDDED IN THE SOLDER JOINT. MAXIMUM INSULATION SHALL BE ALL WIRE DIAMETERS INCLUDING INSULATION OR 1.16 INCH WHICHEVER IS LARGER
  - 5.8.5 EXAMPLES OF REJECTABLE DEFECTS ARE SHOWN IN FIGURE 5



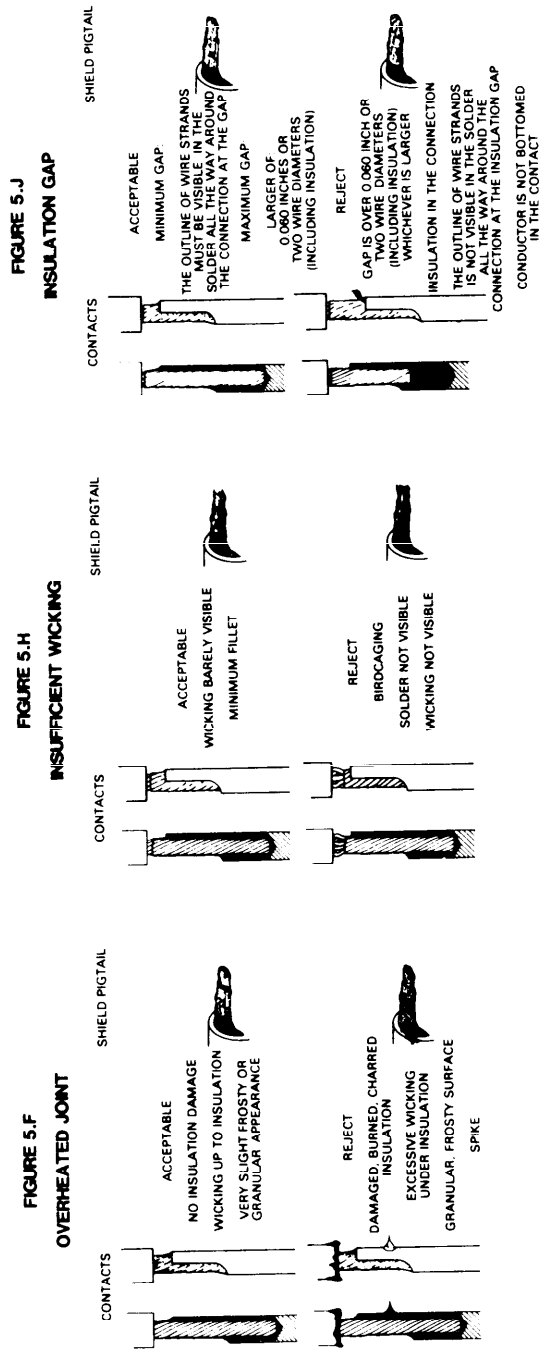
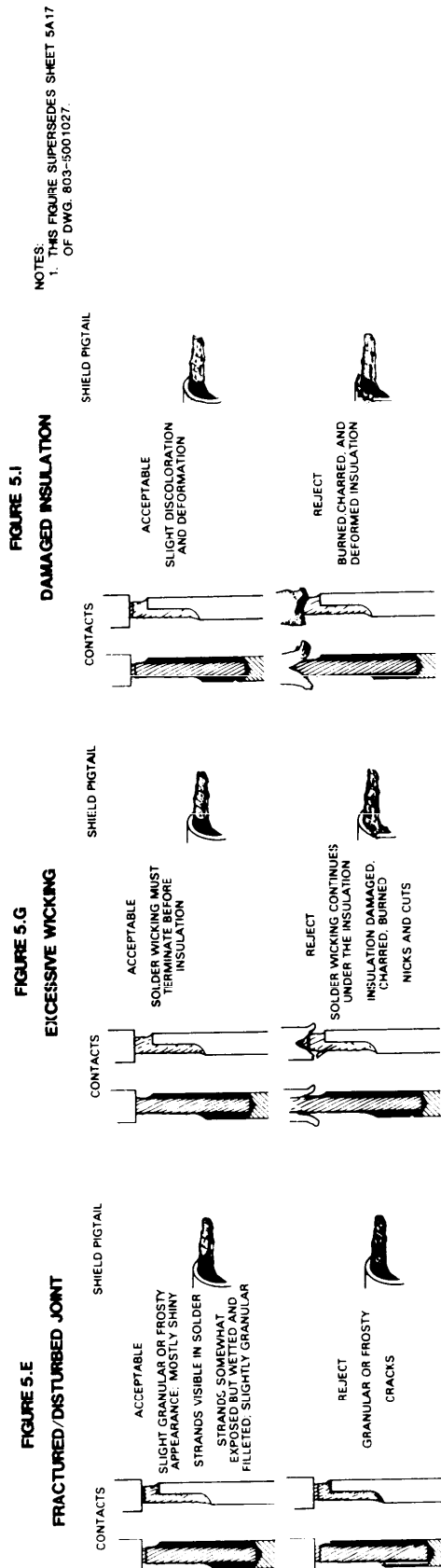
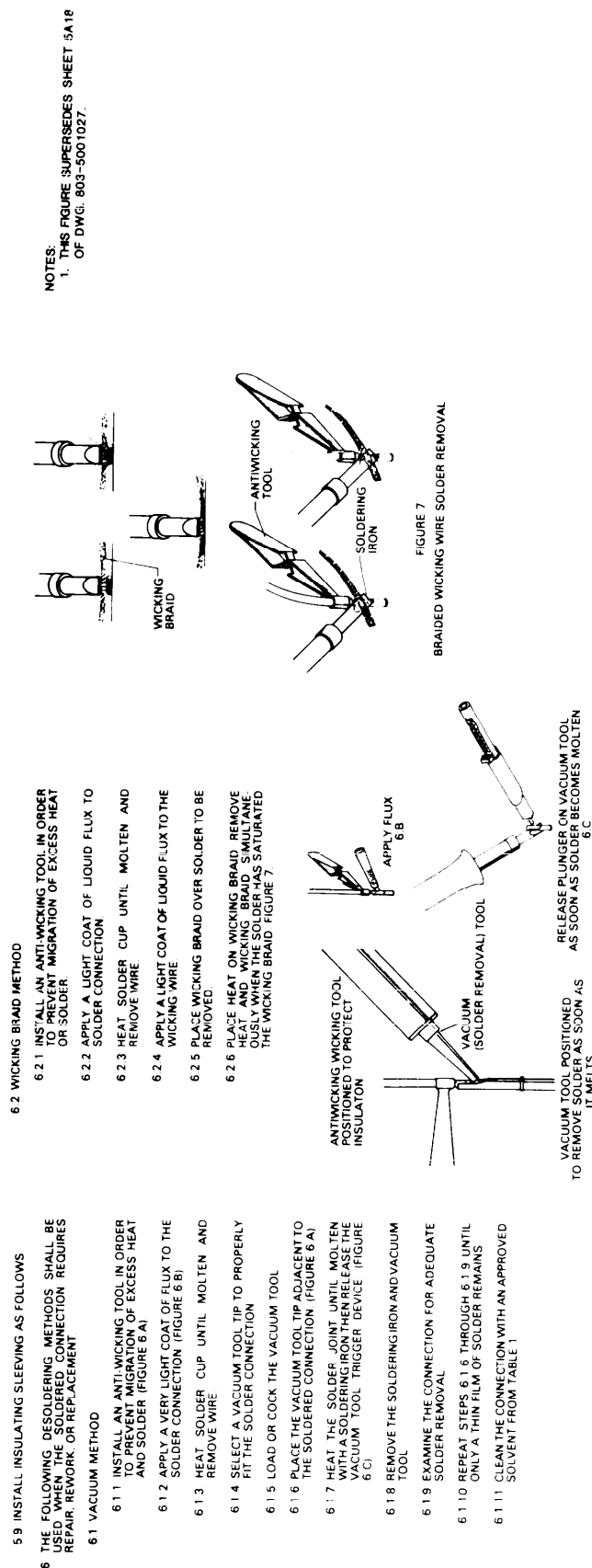


FIGURE 5A17. Connector contact soldering techniques.

DOD-STD-2003-5 (NAVY)  
24 JUNE 1987



NOTES  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A18  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

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FIGURE 5A18. Connector contact soldering techniques.

DOD-STD-2003-5 (NAVY)  
24 JUNE 1987

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A19  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

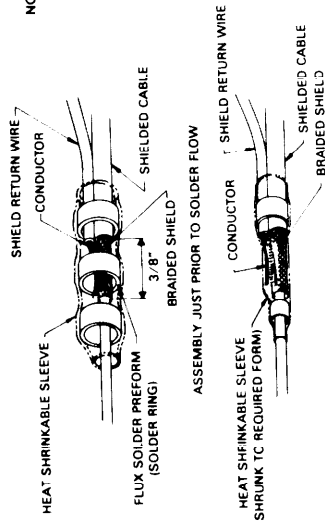


FIGURE 3  
SOLDER HAS FLOWED

4.9 USING A HEAT GUN AND THERMAL REFLECTOR AS SPECIFIED IN MIL-K-81786, HEAT THE ASSEMBLY WHILE ROTATING TO ACHIEVE UNIFORM SOLDER PENETRATION AND UNIFORM SLEEVE SHRINKAGE (FIGURE 4).

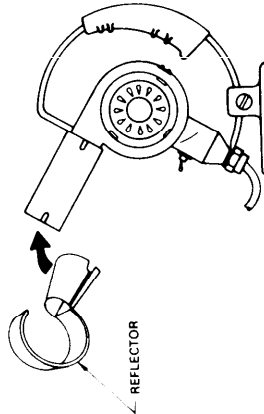


FIGURE 4  
TYPICAL HEAT GUN

4.9.1 APPLY HEAT UNTIL THE SOLDER BRIGHTENS AND STARTS TO FLOW TOWARD THE THERMAL REFLECTOR.

CAUTION USE EXTREME CARE WHILE APPLYING HEAT IN ORDER TO AVOID DAMAGING THE CONDUCTOR INSULATION DUE TO MELTING.

4.10 HOLD THE ASSEMBLY FIRMLY UNTIL THE SOLDER JOINT IS SET.

4.11 INSPECT THE SOLDER FERRULE

4.11.1 THE EXPOSED SHIELD WIRE MUST BE VISIBLE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SOLDER RING BUT NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE HEAT SHRINKABLE INSERTS.

4.11.2 THE FERRULE SOLDER SHOULD APPEAR CONTINUOUS AND SMOOTH WITH CONCAVE FILLET BETWEEN SHIELD AND RETURN WIRE LEAD.

4.11.3 THE INSULATION OF THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE MUST BE ENCLOSED UNDER THE HEAT SHRINKABLE INSERT.

NOTE THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE MAY EXTEND FROM THE FRONT (WHEN TERMINATING TO A CONTACT) OR REAR (WHEN TERMINATING TO ANOTHER SHIELD) OF THE SOLDER FERRULE AS REQUIRED.

4.6.1 ENSURE THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE STRANDS AND SHIELD BRAID STRANDS ARE FLAT AND SMOOTH.

4.7 SELECT A SOLDER FERRULE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-K-81786, FIGURE 19 THAT WILL PROVIDE A SOLDER JOINT THAT IS NOT EXCESSIVELY LOOSE ON THE SHIELD AND SHIELD RETURN LEAD CONNECTION. (TABLE 1 IS PROVIDED AS AN EXAMPLE OF SOLDER FERRULE SIZES AVAILABLE).

4.7.1 SOLDER FERRULES CONSIST OF A HEAT SHRINKABLE SLEEVE CONTAINING A THERMAL REFLECTOR AND A THERMOPLASTIC SEALING RING IN EACH END (SEE FIGURE 2).

TABLE 1

PART NO	DIMENSIONS (INCH)				
	A AS SUPPLIED		B		C AFT SHRINKING OUTSIDE DIAMETER MAX
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
M81786/7-1	62 ± .06	110	125		120
M81786/7-2	62 ± .06	180	200		150
M81786/7-3	75 ± .06	280	300		210

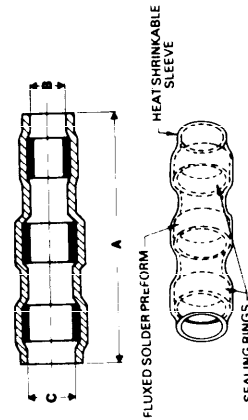


FIGURE 2  
TYPICAL SOLDER FERRULE

4.8 POSITION THE SOLDER FERRULE OVER THE ASSEMBLY SO THAT THE SOLDER RING IS CENTERED OVER THE SHIELDING AND SHIELD RETURN WIRE CONDUCTOR (SEE FIGURE 3).

#### CONDUCTOR SHIELD TERMINATION PROCEDURES

1. VERIFY THAT THE SHIELD BRAIDING IS NOT CUT, NICKED, OR DAMAGED.

2. INSPECT ALL TERMINATION HARDWARE (I.E. RINGS, FERRULES, SOLDER SLEEVES, ETC.) TO ENSURE THEY ARE THE CORRECT TYPE AND SIZE FOR THE APPLICATION. THEY SHOULD BE ASSEMBLED AND ARE FREE OF TARNISH, CORROSION, OR DAMAGE.

3. SHIELD TERMINATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SYSTEM WIRING PRACTICES AND DESIGN DATA IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

3.1 SHIELD TERMINATIONS SHALL BE STAGGERED IN ORDER TO LIMIT BUILDUP OF THE ASSEMBLY DIAMETER.

3.2 SHIELD TERMINATIONS SHALL NOT BE POSITIONED AS TO OCCUR UNDER CABLE CLAMPS OR WITHIN THE POTTED AREAS OF CONNECTORS.

3.3 THE USE OF A HEAT BARRIER WHEN SHRINKING SOLDER SLEEVES IS PREFERRED TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO CONDUCTOR INSULATION.

4. SHIELD TERMINATION TO A CONNECTOR USING THE SOLDER FERRULE METHOD.

NOTE IF A SOLDER FERRULE OF THE CORRECT SIZE CAN NOT BE UTILIZED, TERMINATE THE SHIELD USING STEP 5.

4.1 STRIP OUTER JACKET FROM CONDUCTORS STAGGERING THE DISTANCES BETWEEN EACH (SEE FIGURE 1).

4.1.1 ENSURE CONDUCTORS ARE IDENTIFIED BEFORE REMOVING INSULATION.

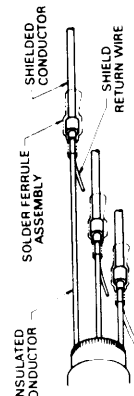


FIGURE 1  
STAGGERED SHIELD TERMINATIONS

4.2 TRIM THE SHIELDS TO 3/8 INCH LENGTH (FIGURE 3).

4.3 STRIP 3/8 INCH OF INSULATION FROM THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A5 (FIGURE 3).

4.3.1 THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM INSULATED, FLEXIBLE STRANDED WIRE WITH THE SAME PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AS THE CONDUCTOR.

4.3.2 WHEN TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT, THE WIRE SIZE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE CONTACT TO WHICH IT IS BEING ATTACHED.

4.3.3 THE LENGTH SHALL ALLOW THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE TO EXTEND BEYOND THE SHIELDED CONDUCTOR AFTER ATTACHMENT TO THE SHIELD.

4.4 TIN THE STRIPPED SHIELD RETURN WIRE USING A SOLDER WITH THE SAME MELTING TEMPERATURE AS THE PREFORMED SOLDER IN THE FERRULE (SEE FIGURE 5A13).

4.5 WHEN A HEAT BARRIER IS USED (PREFERRED METHOD), SPREAD THE BRAIDED SHIELD SLIGHTLY OPEN, AND SLIDE THE HEAT BARRIER UNDER THE BRAID UNTIL IT BOTTOMS.

4.6 POSITION THE STRIPPED END OF THE CONDUCTOR AGAINST AND PARALLEL TO THE EXPOSED SHIELDING.

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FIGURE 5A19. Conductor shield termination procedures.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A20  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

- 5.6 STRIP INSULATION TO MATCH THE LENGTH OF THE SHIELD PREPARED FROM THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A6
- 5.6.1 THE SHIELD RETURN SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM INSULATED, FLEXIBLE, STRANDED WIRE WITH THE SAME PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AS THE CONDUCTOR
- 5.6.2 WHEN TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT THE WIRE SIZE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE CONTACT TO WHICH IT IS BEING ATTACHED
- 5.6.3 THE LENGTH SHALL ALLOW THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE TO EXTEND BEYOND THE CONDUCTOR AFTER ATTACHMENT TO THE SHIELD
- 5.7 SLIDE THE OUTER FERRULE BACK OVER THE CONDUCTOR OUTER JACKET (IF PRESENT) AND BRAIDED SHIELD (FIGURE 5.8)
- 5.8 ROTATE THE CONDUCTOR WITH A CIRCULAR MOTION TO FLARE OUT THE BRAID (FIGURE 5.9)
- 5.9 PLACE THE INNER FERRULE UNDER THE SHIELD BRAID SO THAT 1/16 INCH OF SLEEVE STICKS OUT BEYOND THE BRAID (FIGURE 5.10)
- 5.9.1 ENSURE THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE STRANDS AND SHIELD BRAID STRANDS ARE FLAT AND SMOOTH
- 5.10 INSERT THE STRIPPED END OF THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE UNDER THE OUTER FERRULE AND PULL IT FORWARD OVER THE SHIELD BRAID AND INNER FERRULE UNTIL FLUSH WITH THE BRAID AND INNER FERRULE
- NOTE: THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE MAY EXTEND FROM THE FRONT (WHEN TERMINATED TO A CONTACT OR REAR (WHEN TERMINATED TO ANOTHER SHIELD) OF THE OUTER FERRULE AS REQUIRED
- 5.11 SELECT A CRIMPING TOOL AND DIES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-C-22520/5 OR MIL-C-22520/10
- 5.11.1 TEST THE CRIMPING TOOL USING AN INSPECTOR'S CRIMP GAGE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-C-22520/6
- 5.12 PLACE THE FERRULE ASSEMBLY INTO THE CRIMPING TOOL AND CRIMP UNTIL THE HANDLE RELEASES
- 5.13 VISUALLY INSPECT THE CRIMPED FERRULE ASSEMBLY FOR FRACTURES OR SPALLING. ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE CONNECTION BY GIVING THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE A LIGHT FINGER TUG. REJECT ANY FERRULES THAT DO NOT MEET THE ABOVE CRITERIA
- 5.14 TERMINATE THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE WITH OTHER CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE
- 6.1 Braid back and insulation of shields
- 6.1.1 WHEN SYSTEM DESIGN DOES NOT REQUIRE CONTINUITY OF THE CONDUCTOR SHIELD THROUGH A CONNECTOR OR TO GROUND THE SHIELD SHALL BE TERMINATED AS FOLLOWS
- 6.1.1.1 STRIP THE CONDUCTOR INSULATION TO THE LENGTH REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5
- 6.1.2 TRIM THE SHIELD TO A LENGTH OF 3/8 INCH
- 6.1.3 COMB OUT THE SHIELD BRAID USING A SPUDGER (OR EQUIVALENT)
- 6.1.4 FOLD THE SHIELD BACK OVER THE CONDUCTOR JACKET. ENSURE THAT THE SHIELD STRANDS ARE FLAT AND SMOOTH
- 6.1.5 CENTER A LENGTH OF INSULATION SLEEVE OVER THE FOLDED BACK SHIELD AND SHRINK IN PLACE

FIGURE 5A20. Connector shield termination procedures.

TABLE 2 SHIELDED WIRE TERMINATIONS  
INNER FERRULE SIZES

PART NO.	COLOR CODE	INNER FERRULE (NOMINAL)	OD
MS 21981	046	0.046	0.070
	058	0.058	0.083
	063	0.063	0.088
	067	0.067	0.091
	071	0.071	0.094
	080	0.080	0.114
	096	0.096	0.119
	101	0.101	0.124
	109	0.109	0.131
	115	0.115	0.145
	124	0.124	0.152
	134	0.134	0.156
	149	0.149	0.179
	156	0.156	0.182
	165	0.165	0.184
	175	0.175	0.215
	187	0.187	0.227
	194	0.194	0.225
	204	0.204	0.245
	219	0.219	0.248
	225	0.225	0.266
	232	0.232	0.263
	250	0.250	0.281
	260	0.260	0.287
	266	0.266	0.297
	275	0.275	0.306
	281	0.281	0.331
	287	0.287	0.327
	312	0.312	0.335
	317	0.317	0.342
	375	0.375	0.406

5.5 ADD 1/16 INCH TO THE OUTER DIAMETER OF THE INNER FERRULE SELECTED IN STEP 5.4. THE RESULTING INSULATED OUTER FERRULE FROM TABLE 3 WHICH MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-F-21608 AND MS18121 WITH THE ABOVE DIMENSION AS THE MINIMUM INNER DIAMETER

TABLE 3 SHIELDED WIRE TERMINATIONS  
INSULATED OUTER FERRULE SIZES

PART NO.	COLOR CODE	INNER FERRULE (NOMINAL) ± .005
MS 18121	101	0.101
	128	0.128
	149	0.149
	156	0.156
	175	0.175
	187	0.187
	194	0.194
	205	0.205
	219	0.219
	225	0.225
	232	0.232
	261	0.261
	275	0.275
	281	0.281
	287	0.287
	312	0.312
	317	0.317
	348	0.348
	359	0.359
	405	0.405
	415	0.415
	460	0.460
	500	0.500

4.1.1.4 THE THERMOPLASTIC INSERT SHOULD COLLAPSE OVER THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE AND CONDUCTOR SHIELDING

4.1.1.5 THE FERRULE SLEEVE MUST NOT BE CUT. SPLIT OR HAVE STRANDS PROTRUDING

4.1.2 TERMINATE SHIELD RETURN WIRE WITH OTHER CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SYSTEM CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

5 SHIELD TERMINATION TO A CONNECTOR USING THE TWO-PIECE CRIMP FERRULE METHOD

5.1 STRIP OUTER JACKET FROM CONDUCTORS, STAGGERING THE DISTANCES BETWEEN EACH (SEE FIGURE 1)

5.2 TRIM THE SHIELDS 1/2 TO 3/4 INCH LENGTH (FIGURE 5A)

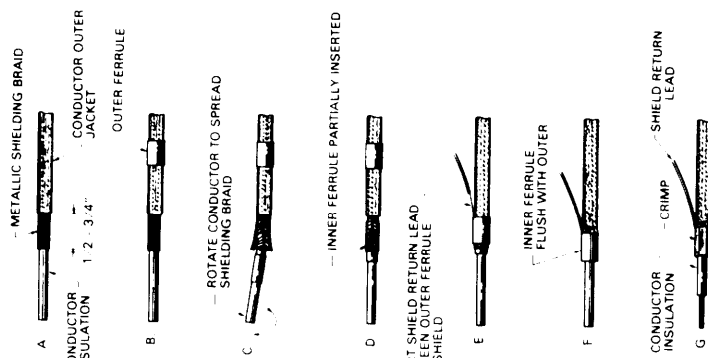


FIGURE 5

TWO-PIECE GROUNDING CONNECTION FOR TERMINATING SHIELDED WIRE

5.3 DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR DIAMETER (SEE INDIVIDUAL LEAD STRIPPING TECHNIQUES, TABLE 1, FIGURE 5A5) AND ADD 0.005 INCH.

5.4 SELECT THE INNER FERRULE FROM TABLE 2 HAVING THE INNER DIAMETER NEAREST BUT LARGER THAN THE DIMENSION CALCULATED IN STEP 5.3. ENSURE THE INNER FERRULE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-F-21608 AND MS21981

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- 6.1.5.1 INSULATION SLEEVING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-1-23053, CLASS 1.
- 6.1.5.2 THE LENGTH SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETELY COVER THE SHIELD AFTER SHRINKING.
7. COMBINING INDIVIDUAL SHIELDS TO COMMON GROUND (DAISY CHAIN) (SEE FIGURE 6).
- 7.1 THIS PROCEDURE MAY BE UTILIZED WHEN SYSTEM WIRING TABLES REQUIRE MORE THAN ONE CONDUCTOR SHIELD TO BE ATTACHED TO A COMMON GROUND.
- 7.2 TRIM THE SHIELD OF ONE CONDUCTOR TO 3/8 INCH LENGTH (FIGURE 7).
- 7.3 STRIP APPROXIMATELY 3/8 INCH OF INSULATION FROM BOTH ENDS OF A FLEXIBLE, STRANDED WIRE COMPATIBLE WITH THE CONNECTOR CONTACTS (FIGURE 7).
- 7.8 ATTACH THE WIRE TO THE SHIELD USING STEPS 4.5 THROUGH 4.11.
- 7.9 CONTINUE IN THIS MANNER UNTIL ALL SHIELDS HAVE BEEN CONNECTED TOGETHER AND ONE SHIELD RETURN WIRE REMAINS.
- 7.10 TERMINATE THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE WITH OTHER CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.
8. INDIVIDUAL SHIELD TERMINATION TO BACKSHELL.
- NOTE: ENSURE LEADS/PAIRS ARE IDENTIFIED.
- 8.1 CUT AND REMOVE CONDUCTOR OUTER INSULATION AS CLOSE TO CABLE JACKET AS POSSIBLE (FIGURE 8A). STAGGER AS NECESSARY TO PRECLUDE EXCESSIVE BULK.
- A. SCORE AND REMOVE THE JACKET AS SHOWN.
- B. BUNCH THE BRAID.
- C. FORMATION OF HOLE.
- D. CONDUCTOR REMOVAL.
- E. STRETCH BRAID.
- 8.2 PUSH CONDUCTOR SHIELD BACK UNTIL A BUBBLE FORMS AT JACKET TERMINATION (FIGURE 8B).
- 8.3 INSERT A SOFT INSTRUMENT (SPUDGER OR EQUIVALENT) INTO THE SHIELD BUBBLE AS CLOSE TO THE INSULATION TERMINATION AS PRACTICABLE (FIGURE 8C).
- NOTE: DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING CONDUCTOR INSULATION.
- 8.4 MOVE TOOL WITH A CIRCULAR MOTION UNTIL A HOLE IS FORMED LARGE ENOUGH TO PASS THE CONDUCTOR THROUGH.
- NOTE: CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO BREAK ANY SHIELD STRANDS.
- 8.5 CAREFULLY BEND THE CONDUCTOR AND SHIELD AT THE HOLE WHILE INSERTING THE SOFT INSTRUMENT BETWEEN THE SHIELD AND CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 8D). PULL THE CONDUCTORS COMPLETELY THROUGH THE FORMED HOLE.
- 8.6 STRETCH THE EMPTY SECTION OF SHIELD AND PROTECT UNTIL CLOSING (FIGURE 8E).
- 8.7 PROCEED TO STEP 5.9 ON SHEET 5A23 OF THE GROSS SHIELD TERMINATION PROCEDURE.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A21 OF DWG 903-5001027.

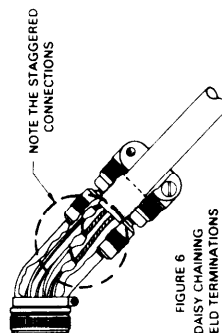


FIGURE 6  
DAISY CHAINING  
SHIELD TERMINATIONS

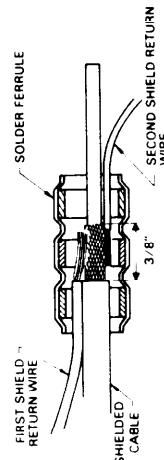


FIGURE 7  
DAISY CHAIN SOLDER FERRULE JUNCTION

7.3.1 LENGTH TO SUIT THE DISTANCES BETWEEN THE LOCATION OF THE TWO SHIELDED CONDUCTORS.

7.4 TIN BOTH STRIPPED ENDS OF THE WIRE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A13.

7.5 ATTACH THE WIRE TO THE SHIELD USING STEPS 4.5 THROUGH 4.11.

7.6 TRIM THE SHIELD OF A SECOND CONDUCTOR TO 3/8 INCH LENGTH.

7.6.1 ENSURE THE TRIMMED SHIELDS ARE STAGGERED IN LENGTH IN ORDER TO AVOID A BUILDUP IN ONE AREA.

7.7 POSITION THE OTHER STRIPPED END OF THE FIRST CONDUCTOR AGAINST AND PARALLEL TO THE SECOND EXPOSED SHIELDING.

NOTE: IF MORE THAN TWO SHIELDS ARE TO BE CONNECTED TOGETHER, ENSURE A SECOND GROUND RETURN WIRE IS POSITIONED NEXT TO THE SECOND SHIELD AND FIRST GROUND RETURN WIRE (SEE FIGURE 7).

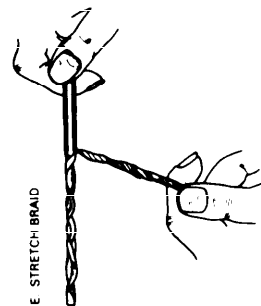


FIGURE 8

FIGURE 5A21. Conductor shield termination procedures.

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#### GROSS SHIELD TERMINATION PROCEDURES

1. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING BEFORE TERMINATING THE GROSS SHIELD

- 1.1 VERIFY THAT THE SHIELD BRANDING IS NOT CUT, NICKED, OR SCRATCHED
- 1.2 INSPECT ALL SHIELD TERMINATION HARDWARE (BELT RINGS, FERRULES, ETC.) TO ENSURE THEY ARE THE CORRECT TYPE, SIZE AND ARE FREE OF TARNISH, CORROSION, OR DAMAGE

#### 2. GROSS SHIELD TERMINATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SYSTEM WIRING TABLES AND DIAGRAMS UTILIZING ONE OF THE METHODS OUTLINED IN THIS APPENDIX

#### 3. METHOD 1 — FLOATING SHIELD METHOD

- 3.1 THIS METHOD IS USED WHEN THE SYSTEM DESIGN DOES NOT REQUIRE CONTINUITY OF THE SHIELD THROUGH THE CONNECTOR OR GROUNDING OF THE SHIELD

- 3.2 CAREFULLY COMB OUT THE SHIELD USING A SPOUGER (OR EQUIVALENT) (FIGURE 1)

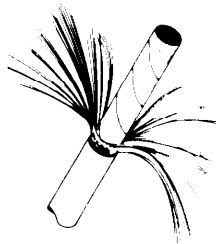


FIGURE 1  
COMBED OUT GROSS SHIELD

- 3.3 SEPARATE THE UNBRAIDED SHIELD WIRES INTO THREE EQUAL GROUPS

- 3.4 TWIST EACH GROUP INTO A TIGHT SELF-CONTAINED BUNDLE (PIGTAIL) (FIGURE 2)



FIGURE 2  
GROSS SHIELD PIGTAILS

- 3.5 CUT THE PIGTAILS 3/4 OF AN INCH FROM THE CABLE JACKET (FIGURE 3)

NOTE: DO NOT TIN THE PIGTAILS. LEAVE FOR POSSIBLE RFI HOOKUP AT A LATER DATE



FIGURE 3  
TRIMMED PIGTAILS

- 3.6 COVER EACH PIGTAIL WITH A 1 INCH LENGTH OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK SLEEVING CONFORMING TO MIL-1-23053, CLASS 1 (FIGURE 4)

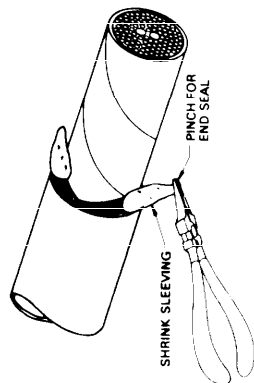


FIGURE 4  
COVERING THE PIGTAILS

- 3.7 APPLY HEAT TO SHRINK THE SLEEVING. PINCH THE ENDS OF THE SHRINK TUBING SHUT AS HEAT IS APPLIED TO CREATE AN END SEAL (FIGURE 4).

NOTE: WHEN HEATING THE SHRINK TUBING, KEEP HEAT AWAY FROM THE CABLE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT MELTING THE CABLE JACKET AND INSULATION

- 3.8 TRIM THE UNDERLYING NYLON WRAP LEAVING 1/2 INCH TO PROTECT THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTOR INSULATION

- 3.9 PLACE A 3/4 INCH LENGTH OF SHRINK SLEEVING OVER THE CABLE JACKET AND PIGTAILS (DIAMETER TO EXCEED CABLE DIAMETER) OVER THE CABLE JACKET AND PIGTAILS

- 3.10 APPLY HEAT AND SHRINK THE SLEEVING PRIOR TO JACKING THE ASSEMBLY INTO THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR. ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE (FIGURE 5). DO NOT SHRINK AT THIS TIME

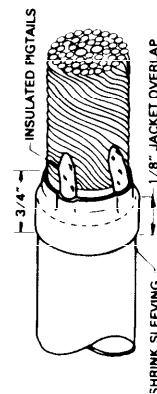


FIGURE 5

#### 4. METHOD 2 — GROSS SHIELD ATTACHED TO CONNECTOR CONTACT

- 4.1 PREPARE THE GROSS SHIELD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREVIOUS PARAGRAPH 3.5 ENSURING ONE PIGTAIL IS LEFT EXPOSED FOR CONNECTION TO THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE

- 4.2 CUT A LENGTH OF SHIELD RETURN WIRE 2 INCHES LONGER THAN THE EXPOSED CONDUCTORS

- 4.2.1 SHIELD RETURN WIRES SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM INSULATED FLEXIBLE STRANDED TYPE WIRE WITH THE SAME PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AS THE SHIELDED CABLE

- 4.2.2 THE WIRE SIZE SHALL BE DICTATED BY THE CONTACT TO WHICH IT WILL BE CONNECTED (SEE APPLICABLE WIRING TABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE)

- 4.3 STRIP 3/4 OF AN INCH OF INSULATION FROM THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5

- 4.4 TERMINATE THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE AS FOLLOWS
  - 4.4.1 BUTT THE INSULATION TO WITHIN 1/16 INCH OF THE CUT END OF THE PIGTAIL. WRAP THE WIRE STRANDS INTO THE LAY OF THE PIGTAIL WIRE STRANDS. (SEE FIGURE 7)

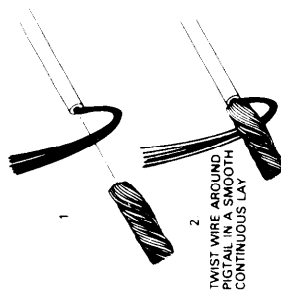


FIGURE 6  
COMBINING SHIELD RETURN WIRE AND GROSS SHIELD PIGTAIL



FIGURE 7  
COMBINING SHIELD RETURN WIRE AND GROSS SHIELD PIGTAIL

FIGURE 5A22. Gross shield termination procedures.

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4.4.2 SOLDER THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE TO THE PIGTAIL. THE SOLDER SHOULD APPEAR CONTINUOUS, SMOOTH AND SHINY WITH A CONCAVE FILLET BETWEEN STRANDS. SEE SHEET SATO FOR ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA.

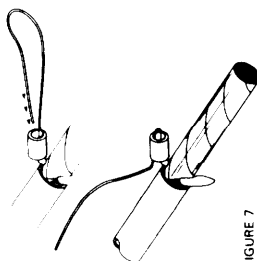
#### 4.4.3 CLEAN THE SOLDERED CONNECTION WITH APPROVED SOLVENT.

4.4.4 COVER THE SOLDERED CONNECTION WITH APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK TUBING CONFORMING TO MIL-I-23083, CLASS 1 OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO COVER THE EXPOSED SHIELD AND SOLDER CONNECTION. SHRINK THE TUBING DIRECTING HEAT AWAY FROM CONDUCTORS TO PREVENT DAMAGE.

#### 4.5 STRAIN RELIEF

4.5.1 PLACE A 1/2 INCH LENGTH OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK TUBING OVER THE TUBING APPLIED IN STEP 4.4. LOOP THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE UP THROUGH THE SHRINK TUBING TO PROVIDE A STRAIN RELIEF FOR THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE (FIGURE 7).

4 5 2 (ALTERNATE METHOD) FOLD BACK THE RETURN WIRE AND TIE FORMING A STRAIN RELIEF USING LACING.



**FIGURE 7**  
**FORMING THE STRAIN RELIEF**

4 & 6 PLACE A 3/4 INCH LENGTH OF SHRINK SLEEVING (DIAMETER TO EXCEED CABLE DIAMETER) OVER THE CABLE JACKET AND PIGTAILS.

4.7 APPLY HEAT AND SHRINK THE SLEEVING PRIOR TO BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY IN THE APPLICABLE CON-  
NECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.

4.8 TERMINATE THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE WITH OTHER CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.

5. METHOD 3 — GROSS SHIELD GROUNDED TO BACKSHELL  
(SEE FIGURE 8)

**NOTE THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE NOMENCLATURE AND HARDWARE CONFIGURATION DEPICTED IN FIGURE 8. VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATION FROM THIS PROCEDURE**

### 5.1 CAREFULLY COMB OUT THE GROSS SHIELD USING A SOFT INSTRUMENT (SPUDGER OR EQUIVALENT)

5.2 ASSEMBLE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY (PC. 2) TO THE CONNECTOR PLUG (PC. 1) AND TIGHTEN

**5.3 MEASURE THE DISTANCE FROM THE CONNECTOR  
END TO THE AFT END OF THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY**

5.4 REMOVE THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY AND REPOSITION ON THE CABLE IN A LOCATION WHICH WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH SUBSEQUENT CONNECTOR

### 5.5 TRIM THE SHIELD TO THE DISTANCE MEASURED IN ASSEMBLY:

**STEP 5.3.**  
**5.6 COMPLETE ALL STEPS IN THE APPLICABLE CONNEC-**

**FOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE UP TO THE BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY SECTION.**

**5.7 MEASURE THE DISTANCE FROM THE CONNECTOR AFT END TO THE CABLE JACKET.**

5.8 MEASURE THE DISTANCE FROM THE FORWARD END OF THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY TO A POINT MIDWAY ON THE TAPER OF THE INNER FERRULE (RFI BELL). THE INNER FERRULE MUST BE BOTTOMED AGAINST THE SLEEVE SHOULDER.

**5.9 DETERMINE THE DESIRED LENGTH OF THE GROSS SHIELD BY SUBTRACTING THE MEASUREMENT OF STEP 5.8 FROM THE MEASUREMENT OF STEP 5.7.**

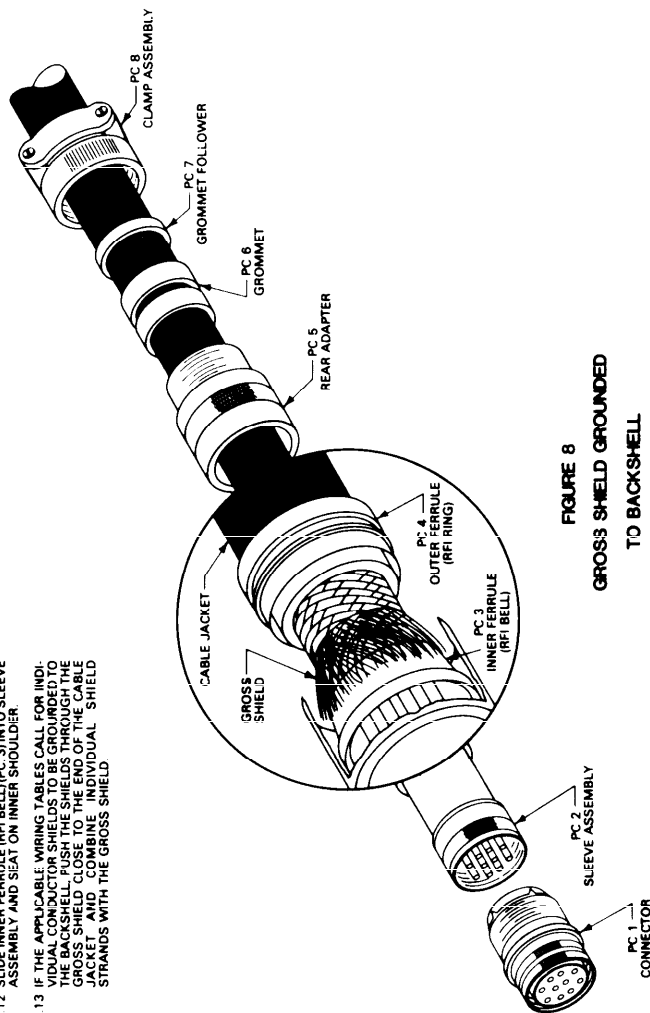
**NOTE: ENSURE GROSS SHIELD PIECES DO NOT FALL INTO THE CONNECTOR DURING TRIMMING.**

10 TRIM THE GROSS SHIELD TO THE DESIRED LENGTH.

11 ASSEMBLE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY (PC 2) TO THE CONNECTOR PLUG (PC 1) AND TIGHTEN TORQUE TO A VALUE ESTABLISHED FOR THE CONNECTOR BEING ASSEMBLED USING A TORQUE WRENCH AND STRAP WRENCH. (SEE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE)

12 SLIDE INNER FERRULE (RFI BELL) (PC. 3) INTO SLEEVE ASSEMBLY AND SEAT ON INNER SHOULDER.

13 IF THE APPLICABLE WIRING TABLES CALL FOR INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTOR SHIELDS TO BE GROUNDED TO THE BACKSHELL, PUSH THE SHIELDS THROUGH THE GROSS SHIELD CLOSE TO THE END OF THE CABLE JACKET AND COMBINE INDIVIDUAL SHIELD STRANDS WITH THE GROSS SHIELD



**FIGURE 8**  
**GROSS SHIELD GROUNDED**  
**TO BACKSHELL**

FIGURE 5A23. Gross shield termination procedures.



CONNECTOR LOCKWIRING TECHNIQUES

- 1 THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES SHALL BE OBSERVED WHEN LOCKWIRING CONNECTORS
  - 1.1 CONNECTORS SHALL BE LOCKWIRED WITH .0020 INCH DIAMETER WIRE CONFORMING TO MS20995 NC20
  - 1.2 CONNECTORS SHALL BE LOCKWIRED INDIVIDUALLY
  - 1.3 LOCKWIRE SHALL NOT BE REUSED
  - 1.4 DAMAGED LOCKWIRE SHALL NOT BE USED
  - 1.5 BACKSHELLS WITH HOLES IN THE COUPLING RING SHALL BE LOCKWIRED
- 2 CONNECTORS MUST BE LOCKWIRED WHEN USING 45° OR 90° ADAPTER ASSEMBLIES (BACKSHELLS) TO PREVENT THE LOOSENING OF THE ADAPTER COUPLING RING (SEE FIGURE 1)

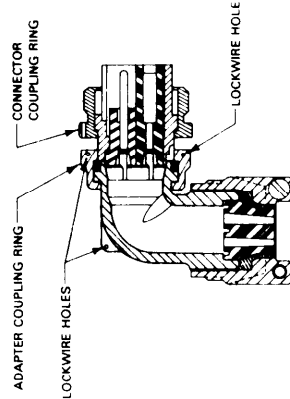


FIGURE 1  
LOCATION OF LOCKWIRE

- 3 LOCKWIRE IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE COUPLING NUT HAS SET SCREWS

- 4 THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE SHALL BE USED TO LOCKWIRE CONNECTORS (SEE FIGURE 2)

- 4.1 THE PARTS SHALL BE LOCKWIRED USING A DOUBLE TWIST IN SUCH A MANNER THAT WHEN THE COUPLING COLLAR LOOSENS THE LOCKWIRE SHALL BE PUT IN TENSION

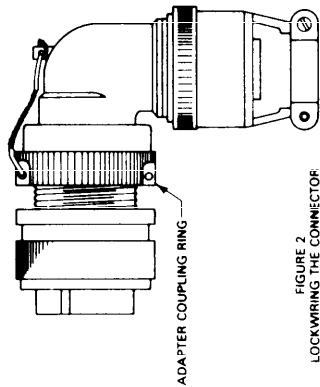


FIGURE 2  
LOCKWIRING THE CONNECTOR

- 4.2 WHEN THE BACKSHELL DOES NOT HAVE A HOLE PROVIDED AND THERE IS NO OTHER PROVISION FOR LOCKWIRING THE BACKSHELL, THE LOCKWIRE ATTACHMENT A CRES HOSE CLAMP (EED SPEC WW-C-440 TYPE F OR EQUIVALENT) SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO SECURE THE LOCKWIRE AS DEPICTED IN FIGURE (3)

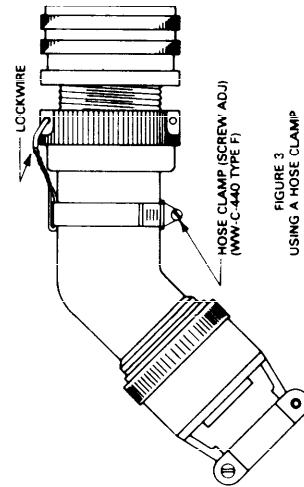


FIGURE 3  
USING A HOSE CLAMP

- 4.3 MEASURE THE DISTANCE FROM THE ADAPTER COUPLING NUT TO THE CENTER OF THE BACKSHELL TAB (OR HOSE CLAMP) AND ADD 2 INCHES
- 4.4 CUT THE LOCKWIRE TWICE THE TOTAL DIMENSION MEASURED IN STEP 4.3
- 4.5 THREAD THE LOCKWIRE THROUGH THE SELECTED ADAPTER COUPLING RING HOLE. PULL ENDS TOGETHER TO EVEN OUT THE LEGS OF LOCKWIRE
- 4.6 USING WIRE TWISTER PLIERS CONFORMING TO FED SPEC WW-C-440 TYPE F, TWIST THE LOCKWIRE TO FORM A COUPLING RING HOLE TO BACKSHELL SAFETY TAB (OR HOSE CLAMP) FORMING 6 TO 8 TURNS PER INCH

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FIGURE 5A24. Connector lockwiring.

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A24 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

- 4.7 THREAD ONE LOCKWIRE THROUGH THE BACKSHELL LOCKWIRE TAB (OR HOSE CLAMP) AND PULL TIGHT.
- 4.8 TWIST THE REMAINING LOCKWIRE. CUT OFF THE EXTRA LOCKWIRE LEAVING A PIGTAIL OF 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH (3 TO 6 TWISTS) AND BEND BACK OR UNDER TO PREVENT IT FROM BECOMING A SNAG.

- 4.8.1 ENSURE THE LOCKWIRE IS INSTALLED AND TWISTED SO THAT THE LOOP AT THE SAFETY HOLES STAY DOWN AND DOES NOT TEND TO COME UP OVER THE HOLE AND LEAVE A SLACK LOOP (FIGURE 3).

- 4.9 WHEN OPTIONAL EXTENSIONS ARE USED, THE COUPLING NUT ON THE OPTIONAL EXTENSION MUST ALSO BE SECURED BY LOCKWIRE

- 4.10 IF THE CLAMP ASSEMBLY HAS A SAFETY WIRE HOLE INSTALLED, INSTALL LOCKWIRE BETWEEN IT AND THE ADAPTER ASSEMBLY (SEE FIGURE 4).

- 4.11 ENSURE THE HOSE CLAMP (IF PRESENT) IS SECURELY TIGHTENED

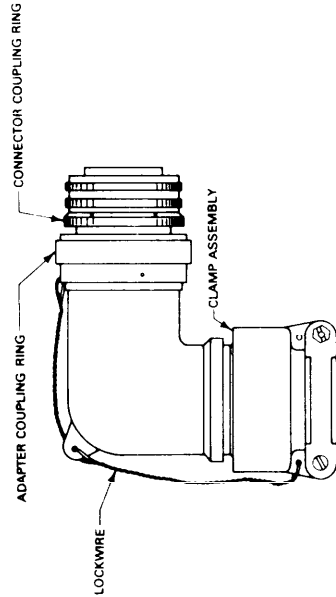


FIGURE 4  
LOCKWIRING THE CLAMP ASSEMBLY



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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A25  
OF DWG. 903-5001027.

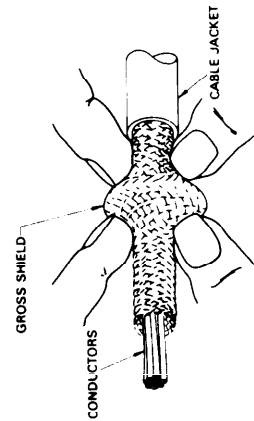


FIGURE 2  
GROSS SHIELD INTERFERENCE REMOVAL

- 3.8 SHRINK A TEST PIECE OF TUBING OVER EXPOSED CONDUCTORS TO CHECK CLAMPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING PER FIGURE 5A1 STEPS 6 & 8
- 3.8.1 BUILD UP THE CABLE DIAMETER PER SHEET 5A3 IF NECESSARY
- 3.9 REMOVE THE TEST PIECE OF TUBING ASSEMBLE BACKSHELL AND CLAMP COMPONENTS ON THE CABLE SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH SUBSEQUENT STEPS
- 3.10 SLIDE THE TUBING SELECTED IN STEP 3.6 OVER THE EXPOSED CONDUCTORS ONTO THE CABLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA
- 3.11 HOLD EXPOSED CONDUCTORS AND GROSS SHIELD TOGETHER WITH TEMPORARY TIES

- 3.4 REMOVE THE CABLE JACKET TO THE PREDETERMINED LENGTH AS FOLLOWS  
NOTE: ENSURE THE CUT DOES NOT COMPLETELY PENETRATE THE JACKET
- 3.4.1 SCORE THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE JACKET WITH A MULTI-PURPOSE CUTTER (OLFA 300 OR EQUIVALENT)
- 3.4.2 SCORE THE JACKET PIECE TO BE REMOVED ALONG ITS LENGTH WITH A MULTI-PURPOSE CUTTER
- 3.4.3 REMOVE THE JACKET PIECE WITH NEEDLE NOSE PLIERS
- 3.5 DO NOT DAMAGE GROSS SHIELD (IF APPLICABLE) OR CONDUCTOR INSULATION
- 3.6 PROVIDE A LENGTH OF HEAT SHRINKABLE SLEEVING CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-1-23053/5 CLASS 1 OF THE PROPER DIAMETER (TABLE 1) THAT WILL COVER THE CABLE CONDUCTORS, ENSURING THE FOLLOWING:  
3.6.1 A MINIMUM OF ONE INCH OF OVERLAP AT THE CABLE JACKET.  
3.6.2 SLEEVING EXTENDS PAST THE SEALING GLAND IN THE BACKSHELL WHEN THE BACKSHELL IS MATED TO THE CONNECTOR.  
NOTE: ENSURE LONGITUDINAL SHRINKAGE IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN MAKING THE ABOVE DETERMINATION
- 3.7 CUT AND REMOVE ANY FILLER OR CORE USED TO MAKE UP THE CABLE CONSTRUCTION  
NOTE: IF THE GROSS SHIELD INTERFERES WITH THIS STEP, PUSH THE BRAIDED SHIELD BACK ON THE CABLE AS DEPICTED IN FIGURE 2, WHILE REMOVING CABLE FILLERS

- CABLE TRANSFLEXING PROCEDURE
1. CABLE TRANSFLEXING SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED ONLY AFTER PROPER APPROVAL HAS BEEN GRANTED
  2. THE PURPOSE OF TRANSFLEXING A CABLE IS TO ALLOW THE CABLE TO EXCEED THE LENGTH OF THE CABLE AS SUPPLIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. PROVIDE A MEASURE OF MECHANICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS
  3. CABLES SHALL BE TRANSFLEXED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE (SEE FIGURE 1)  
3.1 PERFORM STEPS 1 AND 2 OF THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE. DO NOT PROCEED BEYOND STEP 5 OF CABLE PREPARATION (SHEET 5A1)
  - 3.2 DETERMINE THE LENGTH OF CABLE TO BE TRANSFLEXED. THE LENGTH SHALL NOT EXCEED THE DISTANCE AS MEASURED FROM THE CABLE END TO THE POINT WHERE THE CABLE BREAKS OUT OF ITS LAST HANGER (10 INCHES MAXIMUM).
  - 3.3 IF THE CABLE IS ARMORED, REMOVE THE ARMOR  
3.3.1 1.2 INCHES BEYOND THE LENGTH DETERMINED IN STEP 3.2 USING A CABLE STRIPPER MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-1-23053/5 CLASS 1, REMOVE THE ARMOR ONLY NOT INTERFERE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL BETWEEN THE CABLE JACKET AND TRANSFLEX SLEEVING  
3.3.1.1 INSTALL A 1/2 INCH PIECE OF HEAT SHRINKABLE SLEEVING CENTERED OVER THE ARMOR-JACKET JUNCTION AND SHRINK IN PLACE  
3.3.1.1.1 HEAT SHRINK SLEEVING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-1-23053/5 CLASS 1

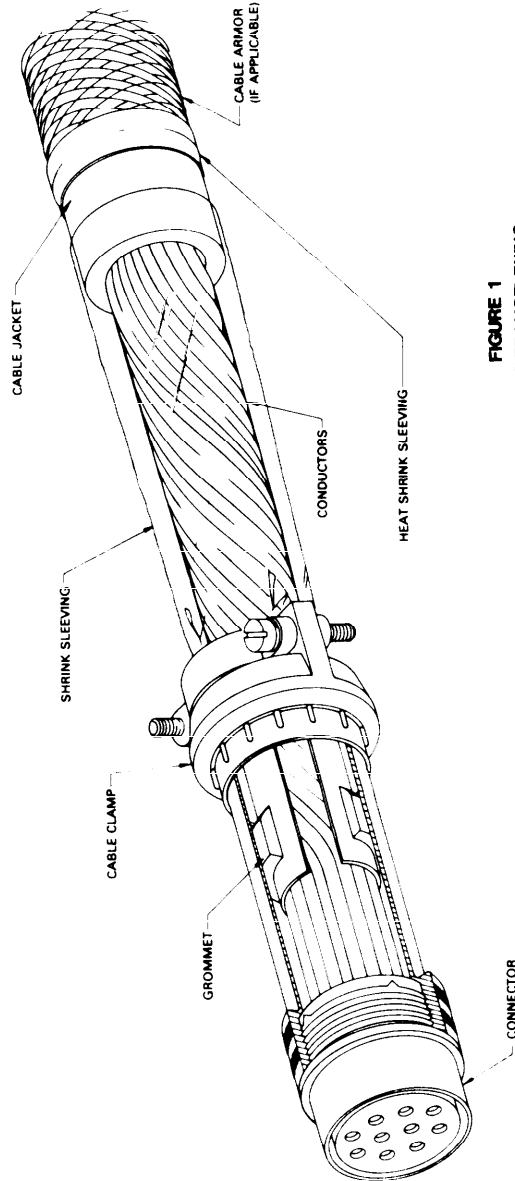


FIGURE 1  
CABLE TRANSFLEXING

FIGURE 5A25. Cable transflexing procedure.

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3.12 DISASSEMBLE AND RELOCATE THE BACKSHELL AND CLAMP COMPONENTS OF THE CABLE. VERIFY THAT ALL PARTS ARE INCLUDED AND IN THE CORRECT ORDER AND ORIENTATION. ASSEMBLE THE BACKSHELL AND LOCATE IT ON THE CABLE SO THAT IT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH CONNECTOR WIRING.

3.13 CONTINUE ASSEMBLING THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE COMMENCING WITH STEP 12 OF FIGURE 5A1.

NOTE: TERMINATE THE GROSS SHIELD (IF APPLICABLE) INSIDE OF THE BACKSHELL FORWARD OF AND NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL.

NOTE: DO NOT ASSEMBLE THE BACKSHELL TO THE CONNECTOR UNTIL SEQUENCED IN THIS PROCEDURE.



FIGURE 3  
TERMINATION OF SPARE CONDUCTORS

3.14 FOLD SPARE CONDUCTORS BACK AND INSULATE EXPOSED ENDS WITH A 1/2 INCH LENGTH OF HEAT SHRINK TUBING (FIGURE 3).

3.14.1 POSITION GROMMET FOLLOWER IF APPLICABLE.

3.15 IF CONNECTOR HAS INDIVIDUAL LEAD SEALING GROMMET, SLIDE DOWN OVER CONDUCTORS AND SEAL.

3.15.1 CLEAN THE AREA WITH AN APPROVED SOLVENT FROM TABLE 2.

TABLE 2

APPROVED SOLVENT
1. 1. 1. TRICHLOROETHANE O-T-620
TRICHLOROTRIFLUORETHANE MIL-C-81302
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
1. 1. 1. TRICHLOROETHANE MIL-T-81533 (VAPOR DEGREASING)
REAGENT WATER (TYPE II)
DETERGENT CLEANERS
AS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASING ACTIVITY

3.16 ABRASDE BONDING SURFACE OF CABLE JACKET WITH NO. 320 EMERY CLOTH OR EQUIVALENT (FIGURE 4).

3.16.1 ADHESIVE MATERIAL MUST BE OF A TYPE WHICH WILL EFFECTIVELY SEAL THE ENCLOSED AREA AGAINST MOISTURE (GENERAL PURPOSE ADHESIVE MMM-A-189 OR EQUIVALENT).

3.17 APPLY ADHESIVE TO THE ABRASDED AREA OF THE CABLE JACKET.

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3.20 CONTINUE APPLYING HEAT IN THE DIRECTION OF THE CABLE JACKET REMOVING HEAT AS THE SLEEVING ASSUMES THE CONFIGURATION OF THE CABLE CONDUCTORS.

3.21 WHEN THE SLEEVING HAS RECOVERED SUFFICIENTLY TO SEAL WITH THE CABLE JACKET AND EXCESS ADHESIVE APPEARS AT THE END, DISCONTINUE THE HEATING PROCESS.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE SOLVENT FOR CLEANING. OFF EXCESS ADHESIVE. DOING SO COULD CAUSE MIGRATION OF THE SOLVENT INTO THE BOND LINE AREA AND RESULT IN A POTENTIAL BOND FAILURE.

3.22 WIPE OFF EXCESS ADHESIVE WITH A CLEAN CLOTH.

3.23 ASSEMBLE THE BACKSHELL COMPONENTS TO THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.

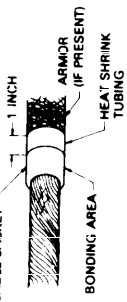


FIGURE 4  
CABLE JACKET PREPARATION

3.18 REMOVE THE TEMPORARY TIES APPLIED IN STEP 3.11 AND POSITION THE HEAT SHRINKABLE TUBING OVER THE CABLE CONDUCTORS ENSURING THAT THE TUBING OVERLAPS THE CABLE JACKET BY ONE INCH AND COMPLETELY COVERS THE ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL. APPLY HEAT TO THE TUBING NECESSARY TO USE A HEAT GUN TO SHRINK THE TUBING SUFFICIENTLY TO PASS THE SHRINKABLE TUBING UNDER THE BACKSHELL COMPONENTS DURING POSITIONING.

3.19 POSITION THE BACKSHELL COMPONENTS AWAY FROM THE CONNECTOR AND, USING A HEAT GUN, SHRINK THE TUBING STARTING FROM THE CONNECTOR END WHEN CLEAR OF THE AREA THAT WILL BE OCCUPIED BY THE BACKSHELL. SLIDE THE BACKSHELL COMPONENTS TO THE CONNECTOR END.

TABLE 1

MILITARY PART NO	AS SUPPLIED I.D. MIN	AFTER UNRESTRICTED SHRINKAGE I.D. MAX	WALL THICKNESS
CLASS 1			
M23053/5-101	0.46	0.23	0.15 ± 0.03
-102	0.63	0.31	0.19 ± 0.03
-103	0.93	0.46	0.20 ± 0.03
-104	1.25	0.62	0.20 ± 0.03
-105	1.57	0.79	0.20 ± 0.03
-106	1.93	0.93	0.25 ± 0.03
-107	2.50	1.18	0.25 ± 0.03
-108	3.75	1.87	0.25 ± 0.03
-109	5.00	2.50	0.25 ± 0.03
-110	7.50	3.75	0.30 ± 0.03
-111	1.00	5.00	0.35 ± 0.06
-112	1.00	7.50	0.40 ± 0.06
-113	2.00	1.00	0.45 ± 0.06
-114	4.00	1.50	0.50 ± 0.06
CLASS 1 OVEREXPANDED			
-115	1.00	2.75	0.45 ± 0.06
-116	2.00	5.50	0.45 ± 0.06
-117	3.00	8.10	0.45 ± 0.06
-118	4.00	1.050	0.45 ± 0.06
-119	5.00	1.432	0.45 ± 0.06
-120	6.00	1.814	0.45 ± 0.06
-121	7.00	2.196	0.45 ± 0.06
-122	8.00	2.578	0.45 ± 0.06
-123	9.00	2.960	0.45 ± 0.06
M23053/10-001	1.25	1.450	0.45 ± 0.06
-002	2.50	0.71	0.20 ± 0.06
-003	3.75	1.43	0.35 ± 0.10
-004	5.00	2.14	0.40 ± 0.10
-005	7.50	2.86	0.48 ± 0.15
-006	10.00	3.57	0.52 ± 0.15
-007	12.50	4.29	0.56 ± 0.15
-008	15.00	5.00	0.60 ± 0.15
-009	17.50	5.70	0.70 ± 0.20
-010	20.00	6.40	0.87 ± 0.20
-011	22.50	7.14	0.95 ± 0.20
-012	25.00	7.87	1.07 ± 0.20
-013	27.50	8.60	1.14 ± 0.20
-014	30.00	9.33	1.10 ± 0.20
	4.000	2.280	1.10 ± 0.25

FIGURE 5A26. Cable transflexing procedure.

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#### CABLE BIFURCATION PROCEDURE

1. CABLE BIFURCATION IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THE MATING OF TWO CABLES WITH A SINGLE CONNECTOR. THIS PROCEDURE SHALL ENSURE THAT AN ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL EXISTS AND THAT ADEQUATE STRAIN RELIEF PROVIDED (FIGURE 1)
2. THE PROCEDURE FOR MATING TWO CABLES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS
  - 2.1 DETERMINE THE LENGTH FROM THE CONNECTOR WHERE THE MATING OF THE TWO CABLES WILL OCCUR
    - 2.1.1 THIS DISTANCE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE DISALLOWED BREAK-OUT OF THE TWO CABLES FROM THEIR LAST WIREWAY HANGER (18 INCHES MAXIMUM)
  - 2.2 PREPARE EACH CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 5A1 STEPS 1 THROUGH 5
  - 2.3 REMOVE THE CABLE JACKET OF EACH CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A1 STEP 9.5 TO THE POINT OF JUNCTURE OF THE TWO CABLES
    - 2.3.1 IF ONE OR BOTH OF THE CABLES IS ARMORED, REMOVE THE ARMOR FROM THE CABLE(S) AT A POINT 2 INCHES BEYOND THE POINT OF JUNCTURE USING A CABLE STRIPPER (FED SPEC GGG-S-665)
    - 2.3.2 SHRINK A 1 INCH PIECE OF HEAT SHRINKABLE TUBING MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-I-23053/5, CLASS 1, CENTERED AT THE END OF THE ARMOR TO TERMINATE THE ARMOR ON THE CABLE JACKET
    - 2.3.3 DO NOT DAMAGE GROSS SHIELD OR CONDUCTOR INSULATION
  - 2.4 CUT AND REMOVE ANY FILLER OR CORE USED TO MAKE UP THE CABLE CONSTRUCTION
 

NOTE: IF THE GROSS SHIELD INTERFERES WITH THIS STEP, PUSH THE BRAIDED SHIELD BACK ON THE CABLE AS DEPICTED IN FIGURE 2 WHILE REMOVING CABLE FILLERS.

FIGURE 2

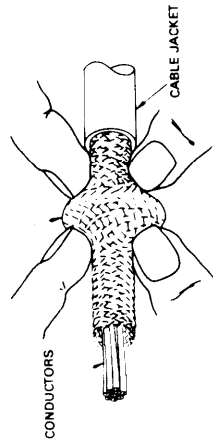


FIGURE 2  
GROSS SHIELD INTERFERENCE REMOVAL

- 2.5 DETERMINE THE DIAMETERS OF THE TWO CABLES TO BE MATED AND THE RESULTANT WIRE BUNDLE DIAMETER. SELECT THE APPROPRIATELY SIZED "Y" TRANSITION SLEEVE (BOOT).
- 2.5.1 MATERIAL FOR THE BOOT SHALL BE POLYETHYLENE, UNARMED, NON-BURNING AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-I-81785/1. THE BOOT SHALL HAVE AN INTERNAL COATING OF ADHESIVE.
- 2.5.2 IF ONE BOOT WILL NOT FIT THE CABLES AT ALL, SELECT A SIZE WHICH FITS AS MANY LEGS AS POSSIBLE AND IS TOO LARGE FOR THE REMAINING LEGS. THE CABLE(S) SHOULD THEN BE BUILT UP TO THE PROPER DIAMETER WITH ADHESIVE OR OTHER SUITABLE SHRINKABLE TUBING CONFORMING TO MIL-I-23053/15 CLASS 1.

- 2.6 SLIDE THE LEGS OF THE BOOT OVER THE CABLES AND POSITION AWAY FROM THE WORK AREA.
- 2.7 CAREFULLY COMB OUT THE GROSS SHIELD USING A SOFT INSTRUMENT (SPUDGER OR EQUIVALENT) TO JUNCTION OF THE TWO CABLES
- 2.8 MARK ALL CONDUCTORS
- 2.9 INTERWEAVE THE LEADS FROM BOTH CABLES TO FORM A SINGLE CABLE. THE POINT OF THE SAME LAY CONDUCTORS OR COUNTERCLOCKWISE ROTATION) AND RELATIVE POSITION AS THE ORIGINAL SINGLE CABLE CONDUCTORS
- 2.10 PROVIDE A LENGTH OF HEAT SHRINK SLEEVING MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-I-23053/5, CLASS 1 OR MIL-I-23053/10 OF PROPER DIAMETER TO COVER THE COMBINED BUNDLE
- 2.10.1 SLEEVING MUST EXTEND FROM A MINIMUM OF ONE INCH UNDER THE BOOT TO COMPLETELY THROUGH CONNECTOR SEALING GROMMET FIGURES 1 AND 3
- NOTE: ENSURE LONGITUDINAL SHRINKAGE IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN MAKING THE ABOVE DETERMINATION
- 2.10.2 SHRINK A TEST PIECE OF SLEEVING OVER CONDUCTOR BUNDLE TO CHECK CLAMPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING PER FIGURE 5A1 STEPS 6 AND 8
- 2.10.3 BUILD UP THE CABLE DIAMETER PER SHEET 5A3 IF NECESSARY AFTER REMOVAL OF THE TEST PIECE OF SLEEVING
- 2.11 POSITION THE TUBING OVER THE CABLES AWAY FROM THE WORK AREA. ASSEMBLE THE BACK SHIELD AND CLAMP COMPONENTS ON THE CABLE SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH SUBSEQUENT STEPS

- 2.12 CONTINUE ASSEMBLING THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE COMMENCING WITH STEP 12 OF FIGURE 5A1

#### NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A27 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

- NOTE: DO NOT ASSEMBLE THE BACKSHELL UNTIL SEQUENCED IN THIS PROCEDURE

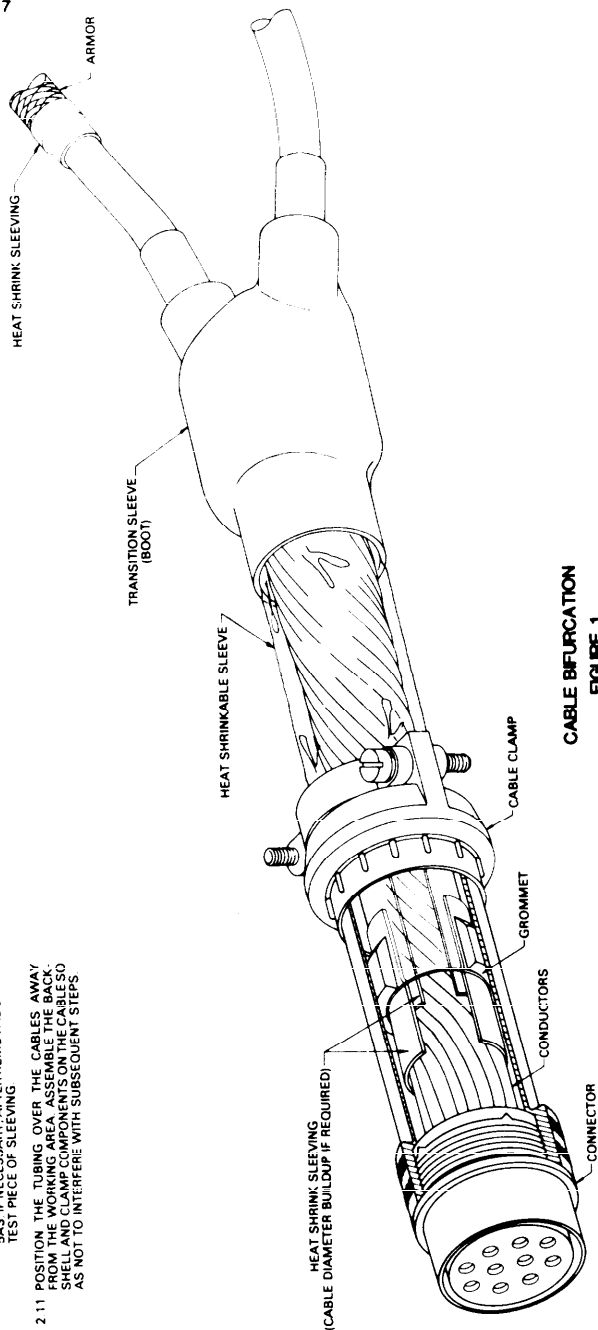
- 2.13 TERMINATE GROSS SHIELD INTERNAL TO THE BACK SHIELD. FINISH AND INTERFERE WITH APPLICABLE METHOD OF FIGURE 5A22

- 2.14 ABRASE THE BONDING SURFACE OF EACH CABLE JACKET WITH #320 EMERY CLOTH OR EQUIVALENT.

- 2.15 WIPE THE ABRASED SURFACE WITH A SOLVENT FROM TABLE 1

TABLE 1

1. 1. 1-TRICHLOROETHANE	O-T-620
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	MIL-C-81302
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	TT-I-735
PERCHLOROETHYLENE	O-T-236
1. 1. 1-TRICHLOROETHANE (VAPOR DEGREASING)	MIL-T-81533
REAGENT WATER (TYPE II)	ASTM D-1193
DETERGENT CLEANERS	AS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT



CABLE BIFURCATION  
FIGURE 1

FIGURE 5A27. Cable bifurcation procedure.

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NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A28 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

2 16 ASSEMBLE THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY AND TORQUE TO CONNECTOR SPEC

2 17 USING A HEAT GUN, SHRINK THE SLEEVING BY APPLYING HEAT. STARTING AT THE CONNECTOR END AS THE TUBING SHRINKS, SLIDE THE TUBING UNDER THE CONNECTOR AND PULL BACK SHELL FORWARD OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING AREA

2 18 CONTINUE APPLYING HEAT IN THE DIRECTION OF THE CABLE JACKET. REMOVING HEAT AS THE SLEEVING ASSUMES THE CONFIGURATION OF THE CABLE

2 19 PROCEED WITH CONNECTOR/BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

2 20 SLIDE THE BOOT OVER THE CABLE JUNCTION

2 20 1 ENSURE THE BOOT CROTCH IS POSITIONED SO THAT THE BOOT WILL OVERLAP EACH CABLE JACKET ONE INCH

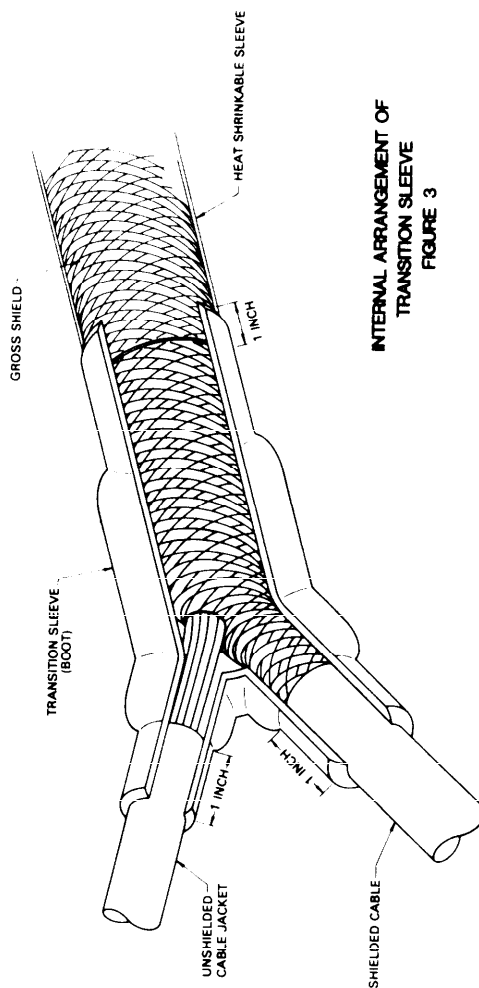
2 21 SHRINK THE BOOT WITH A HEAT GUN BY APPLYING HEAT FROM THE CENTER TO THE ENDS TO AVOID TRAPPING AIR

2 21 1 WHEN THE BOOT IS RECOVERED SUFFICIENTLY TO ASSUME THE CONFIGURATION COVERED, REMOVE THE HEAT

2 21 2 WIRE OFF EXCESSIVE ADHESIVE WITH A CLEAN CLOTH

CAUTION DO NOT USE SOLVENT FOR CLEANING OFF EXCESS ADHESIVE GOING SO CLOSE TO THE JUNCTION AS TO CAUSE MIGRATION OF THE SOLVENT IN THE BONDLINE AREA AND RESULT IN A POTENTIAL BOND FAILURE

2 22 DO NOT DISTURB JUNCTION UNTIL COOL



INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT OF  
TRANSITION SLEEVE  
FIGURE 3

FIGURE 5A28. Cable bifurcation procedure.

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# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1 A LIST OF TERMS USED IN THIS PROCEDURE WHICH ARE COMMONLY USED IN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOLLOWS

## 1.1 CONNECTOR RELATED TERMINOLOGY

- 1.1.1 ADAPTER, AN INTERMEDIATE DEVICE TO PROVIDE FOR ATTACHING SPECIAL ACCESSORIES OR TO PROVIDE SPECIAL MOUNTING MEANS
- 1.1.2 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY, A DEVICE ADDED BETWEEN THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR AND THE CABLE CLAMP. THE BACKSHELL IS USED TO PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING AND PROTECT THE CONNECTOR FROM CONTACT STRAIN, RELIEF BACKSHELLS ARE NORMALLY EITHER STRAIGHT (0°) OR DRAGLED (45° OR 90°).
- 1.1.3 BAYONET COUPLING RING, A POSITIONING DEVICE FOR MOUNTING AND REMOVING THE MATING RECEPTACLE, MATING, AND UNMATING IS ACCOMPLISHED BY ROTATING THE COUPLING RING
- 1.1.4 BIN (BASIC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER) CODE, A DISTINCTIVE NUMBER ASSIGNED TO IDENTIFY THE CONTACT. THE BIN CODE IS INDICATED ON THE CONTACT BY THREE COLOR CODES. BAYONET COUPLING RING AND CONTACT BANDS ARE NORMALLY LOCATED ON THE WIRE BARREL END OF THE CONTACT. THE WIDER BARREL END INDICATES THE FIRST DIGIT OF THE BIN CODE. THE SECOND DIGIT AND THE LAST BAND OF THE THIRD DIGIT OF THE BIN CODE. THE COLOR CODE IS:  
0 - BLACK    4 - YELLOW    7 - VIOLET  
1 - BROWN    5 - GREEN    8 - GRAY  
2 - RED    6 - BLUE    9 - WHITE  
3 - ORANGE
- 1.1.5 BRAID, FLEXIBLE CONDUCTOR MADE OF A WOVEN OR BRAIDED ASSEMBLY OF FINE WIRES
- 1.1.6 CABLE CLAMP, THE CABLE CLAMP WHEN SCREWED ONTO THE BACKSHELL PROVIDES THE COMPRESSION FORCE TO SEAL THE CONTACTS. THE CABLE CLAMP IS TIGHTENED BY THE SCREWS ON THE CLAMPING BAR PROVIDE MECHANICAL HOLDING OF THE CABLE TO THE BACKSHELL SO THE SEAL IS NOT FRACTURED BY MOVEMENT OF THE CABLE
- 1.1.7 CLOCKING, THE ORIENTATION OF CABLES HAVING ANGLED BACKSHELLS TO THE MATING KEY OF THE MATING RECEPTACLE
- 1.1.8 CONDUCTOR BARREL (WIRE BARREL), THE STRIPPED END OF THE CABLE OR CONDUCTOR THAT ACCOMMODATES THE STRIPPED CONDUCTOR
- 1.1.9 CONNECTOR, ELECTRICAL A DEVICE EITHER PLUG OR RECEPTACLE USED TO TERMINATE OR CONNECT THE CONDUCTORS IN CABLES AND WHICH PROVIDES A MEANS TO CONTINUE THE CONDUCTORS TO A MATING CONNECTOR OR PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD
- 1.1.10 CONTACT, THE CONDUCTIVE ELEMENT IN A CONNECTOR WHICH MAKES CONTACT FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSFERRING ELECTRICAL ENERGY

- 1.1.11 CONTACT ARRANGEMENT, THE NUMBER, SPACING AND ARRANGEMENT OF CONTACTS IN A CONNECTOR
- 1.1.12 CONTACT ENGAGING AND SEPARATING FORCE, FORCE NEEDED TO EITHER ENGAGE OR SEPARATE CONTACTS TO MATING CONTACTS OR GAGE PINS
- 1.1.13 CONTACT RETAINER, A DEVICE EITHER ON THE CONTACT OR IN THE CONNECTOR TO RETAIN THE CONTACT IN AN INSERT OR BODY
- 1.1.14 CONTACT RETENTION, THE AXIAL LOAD IN EITHER DIRECTION WHICH A CONTACT CAN WITHSTAND WITHOUT BEING DISLODGED FROM THE CONTACT OR REMAINING IN THE INSERT OR BODY
- 1.1.15 CONTACT SIZE, AN ASSIGNED NUMBER DENOTING THE SIZE OF THE CONTACT ENGAGING END
- 1.1.16 COVER, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR, DUST CAP, AN ITEM WHICH IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO COVER THE MATING END OF A CONNECTOR TO PROVIDE MECHANICAL AND/OR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- 1.1.17 DUMMY CONNECTOR RECEPTACLE, A SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED CONNECTOR RECEPTACLE WHICH IS USED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR ATTACHING CONDUCTORS TO A GAGE FOR USED FOR ASSEMBLY OF A COUNTERPART CONNECTOR PLUG
- 1.1.18 EXTRACTION TOOL, A DEVICE USED FOR REMOVING REMOVABLE CONTACTS FROM A CONNECTOR
- 1.1.19 GUIDE PIN, A SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED PIN INSERTED THROUGH A CONNECTOR TO GUIDE CONTACTS INTO PROPER INSERT CAVITY
- 1.1.20 INSERT, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR, AN INSULATING ELEMENT/DIELECTRIC DESIGNED TO POSITION AND SUPPORT CONTACTS IN A CONNECTOR
- 1.1.21 INSERTION TOOL, A DEVICE USED TO INSERT CONTACTS INTO A CONNECTOR. A DEVICE DESIGNED TO INSERT TAPER PINS INTO TAPER PIN RECEPTABLES
- 1.1.22 KEYING, POLARIZATION, A MECHANICAL CONFIGURATION OF INSERTS AND SHELL RECEPTABLES WHICH PREVENTS MISMATCHED PLUGS AND RECEPTABLES ALTERNATE KEY ARRANGEMENTS ARE AVAILABLE TO PREVENT MISMATCHING OF SIMILAR CONNECTORS
- 1.1.23 PLUG CONNECTOR, SEE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
- 1.1.24 PULL OUT FORCE, FORCE NECESSARY TO SEPARATE A CONTACT FROM A CONTACT OR TERMINAL OR A CONTACT FROM A CONNECTOR BY EXERTING A TENSILE PULL
- 1.1.25 RF PIECES, THE RF PIECES ALLOW CONNECTOR SHIELDING TO BE MOVED TO THE CONNECTOR SHIELD TO PREVENT UNDESIRABLE RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE SHIELD
- 1.1.26 SHELL, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR, THE OUTSIDE OF A CONNECTOR INTO WHICH THE DIELECTRIC MATERIAL AND CONTACTS ARE ASSEMBLED

- 1.1.27 SLEEVE, THE SLEEVE IS THE OUTER HOUSING OF THE BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY. THE SLEEVE NORMALLY CONTAINS THE ENVIRONMENTAL SEALING AND RF SHIELDING COMPONENTS. THE SLEEVE IS FORMED AT AN ANGLED BACK 90° ANGLE
- 1.1.28 SOLDER CUP, THE END OF A TERMINAL OR CONTACT IN WHICH THE CONDUCTOR IS INSERTED PRIOR TO BEING SOLDERED
- 1.1.29 THREADED COUPLING RING, A THREADED RING FITTING OVER THE CONNECTOR SHELL THAT THREADS ONTO THE PLUG. THE THREADED COUPLING RING AIDS IN MATING THE CONNECTOR TO THE PLUG AND HOLDS THE CONNECTOR AND PLUG IN A MATED CONDITION
- 1.1.30 WIRE SEALING PLUG, WIRE SEALING PLUGS ARE USED TO SEAL THE CONTACTS IN UNUSED CONNECTOR HOLES TO PROVIDE AN ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL
- 1.2 CRIMPING RELATED TERMINOLOGY
- 1.2.1 CRIMP, THE PHYSICAL COMPRESSION (DEFORMATION) OF CONTACT BARREL AROUND A CONDUCTOR IN ORDER TO MAKE AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
- 1.2.2 CRIMPING, A PRESSURE METHOD OF MECHANICALLY SECURING A TERMINAL, SPlice OR CONTACT TO A CONDUCTOR
- 1.2.3 CRIMPING DIE, PORTION OF THE CRIMPING TOOL THAT SHAPES THE CRIMP
- 1.2.4 CRIMPING TOOL, MECHANISM USED FOR CRIMPING
- 1.2.5 DEPTH OF CRIMP, THE DISTANCE THE INDENTOR PENETRATES INTO THE BARREL
- 1.2.6 INDENTOR, THAT PART OF A CRIMPING TOOL USUALLY THE MOVING PART THAT COMPLETES INDENTATIONS IN THE CONTACT CONDUCTOR BARREL
- 1.2.7 LOCATOR, THE PART OF THE CRIMPING DIE POSITIONER OR TURRET HEAD THAT PLACES THE TERMINAL, SPlice OR CONTACT IN THE CORRECT CRIMPING AREA OF THE CRIMPING TOOL OR DIE
- 1.2.8 POSITIONER, SEE LOCATOR
- 1.2.9 RATCHET CONTROL, A DEVICE TO ENSURE THE FULL CRIMPING CYCLE OF A CRIMPING TOOL
- 1.2.10 TURRET HEAD, A DEVICE THAT IS ATTACHED TO A CRIMPING TOOL WHICH CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE LOCATOR AND ALLOWS THE LOCATORS TO BE ROTATED TO HOLD A CONTACT IN THE CORRECT POSITION FOR CRIMPING. THE TURRET HEAD IS INTERCHANGEABLE WITH OTHER TURRET HEADS

FIGURE 5A29. Glossary of terms.

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### 1.3 SOLDERING RELATED TERMINOLOGY

- 1.3.1 ALLOY. REGION. THE AREA WITHIN THE SOLDER CONNECTION THAT REMAINS UNCHANGED DURING THE SOLDERING PROCESS.
- 1.3.2 BRIDGING. SEPARATION OF INDIVIDUAL STRAITS.
- 1.3.3 COLD SOLDER CONNECTION. UNSATISFACTORY CONNECTION RESULTING FROM INSUFFICIENT HEAT AND EXHIBITING A SURFACE BASED SOLDER. (SEE ALSO, DISTURBED SOLDER CONNECTION, WHICH IS OFTEN REFERRED TO AS A "COLD JOINT.")
- 1.3.4 DISTURBED SOLDER JOINT. A DISTURBED SOLDER JOINT THAT IS UNSATISFACTORY CONNECTION RESULTING FROM RELATIVE MOTION BETWEEN LEAD WIRE AND THE TERMINAL AREA DURING SOLDERIFICATION OF THE SOLDER.
- 1.3.5 EXCESSIVE SOLDER. EXCESSIVE SOLDER IS A CONDITION RESULTING IN AN UNSATISFACTORY CONNECTION BECAUSE THE CONTOUR OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE CONNECTION IS COMPLETELY OBSURED BY THE SOLDER OR HAS SOLDERING BEYOND THE CONFINES OF THE CONNECTION AREA.
- 1.3.6 FILLET. SOLDER THAT FILLS THE SPACE BETWEEN CONDUCTORS IN AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.
- 1.3.7 FLUX. FLUX IS A CHEMICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUND THAT IS CAPABLE OF PROMOTING THE WETTING OF METALS WITH SOLDER.
- 1.3.7.1 FLUX HAS A LOWER MELTING POINT THAN SOLDER AS HEAT IS APPLIED. FLUX DISSOLVES, REACHING THE METAL FIRST IT CLEANS THE OXIDE AS THE SOLDER METAL IS CLEANED. SURFACE FLUX ALSO HELPS SOLDER FLOW AS IT SHOULD THEN RISE TO THE TOP AND IS PUSHED TO THE OUTER EDGES CARRYING WITH IT THE OXIDES. WHEN THIS HAPPENS THE SURFACE IS CALLED "WETTED."
- 1.3.7.2 ROSIN. FLUX. A NONCORROSIVE, NONCONDUCTIVE, CHEMICALLY INERT, AND EASILY REMOVABLE. PROMOTING THE WETTING OF METALS WITH SOLDER BY A CHEMICAL CLEANING ACTION.
- 1.3.8 OXIDATION. OXYGEN MIXING WITH THE SURFACE METAL FORMING A COATING THAT IS RESISTANT TO SOLDERING.
- 1.3.9 PRE-TINNED. SOLDER APPLIED TO EITHER OR BOTH THE CONTACT AND CONDUCTOR PRIOR TO SOLDERING.
- 1.3.10 SOLDER. SOLDER IS A METALLIC ALLOY USUALLY OF LEAD AND TIN, USED TO MECHANICALLY AND ELECTRICALLY JOIN METALLIC SURFACES BY SOLDERIFICATION FOLLOWING THE WETTING ACTION OF THE MELTED ALLOY.
- 1.3.11 SOLDERED CONNECTION. A SOLDERED CONNECTION IS AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTION BETWEEN TWO OR MORE METALS WITH AN ALLOY (SOLDER).

- 1.3.12 SOLDERING. SOLDERING IS A PROCESS IN WHICH METALLIC SURFACES IN CLOSE PHYSICAL PROXIMITY ARE JOINED BY THE WETTING AND SUBSEQUENT COALESCENCE OF LIQUID SOLDER. SOLDERING IS A PROCESS OF HEATING METALS TO A TEMPERATURE BELOW 204°C (400°F) THAN ANY OF THE METALS BEING JOINED.
- 1.3.12.1 SOLDERING IS ACCOMPLISHED BY HEATING THE TWO METAL POINTS OF CONTACT TO THE MELTING POINT OF THE SOLDER. AT THIS TIME THE METAL AND THE LIQUID (MOLTEN) SOLDER MERGE AT THEIR INTERFACES AND MUTUALLY DIFFUSE INTO EACH OTHER.
- 1.3.13 SOLDER. HEAT BRIDGE. HEAT TRANSFER IN SOLDERING CAN BE IMPROVED BY PLACING A SMALL AMOUNT OF SOLDER BETWEEN THE HEAT SOURCE AND THE CONNECTION. THIS IS CALLED A SOLDER HEAT BRIDGE. A SOLDER HEAT BRIDGE DOES JUST WHAT IT SAYS—IT PROVIDES A BRIDGE THROUGH WHICH HEAT CAN TRANSFER.
- 1.3.14 SOLDER PROJECTION. A SOLDER PROJECTION IS AN UNDESIRABLE PROTRUSION FROM A SOLDERED SOLDER JOINT OR COATING.
- 1.3.15 TINNING. THE COATING OF A SURFACE WITH A UNIFORM LAYER OF SOLDER.
- 1.3.16 WET SOLDERING. IRON TIP HEATED SOLDERING. IRON TIP COVERED WITH A SMALL QUANTITY OF MOLTEN SOLDER TO ACCELERATE TRANSFER OF HEAT CONNECTION.
- 1.3.17 WETTING. THE PROCESS OF REDUCING SURFACE RESISTANCE AND TENSION SO A LIQUID CAN SPREAD EVENLY OVER THE SURFACE.
- 1.3.18 WICKING. WICKING IS THE CAPILLARY ACTION OF SOLDER BETWEEN STRANDS OR FIBERS. IN SOLDERING, WICKING OCCURS BETWEEN WIRES OR STRANDS OF WIRE THAT MAKE UP A CONDUCTOR WHEN HOT SOLDER COMES INTO CONTACT WITH THEM. THE STRANDED WIRE THE SOLDERER HAS TO PUT THE SOLDER BETWEEN STRANDS OF WIRE BY CAPILLARY ACTION UNTIL IT REACHES THE WIRE THAT IS NOT ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THE WETTING. THE WICKING EFFECT IS VERY USEFUL IN THE APPLICATION OF SOLDER TO A CONDUCTOR PRIOR TO SOLDERING. A LAR ACTION, DISTRIBUTES SOLDER TO ALL AREAS OF THE CONDUCTORS BEING JOINED. THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF WICKING OCCUR WHEN SOLDER IS ALLOWED TO WICK TOO FAR UP OR DOWN THE CONDUCTOR, CAUSING IT TO BECOME INFLEXIBLE OR DAMAGING THE INSULATION.

FIGURE 5A30. Glossary of terms.

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# TOOLING AND MATERIALS LIST

- 1 THE FOLLOWING TOOLS ARE UTILIZED IN THE ASSEMBLY OF TYPICAL CONNECTORS
- 1.1 SOLVENT BRUSH IS USED FOR CLEANING DIRT AND GREASE FROM MATERIAL FROM CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL PARTS
- 1.2 ARTIST'S BRUSH IS USED FOR APPLYING PETROLATUM AND OTHER APPROVED LUBRICANTS TO CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL PARTS
- 1.3 PRECISION MECHANICAL STRIPPER IS USED TO REMOVE INSULATION FROM CONDUCTORS USING BLADES IT CONSISTS OF AN ADJUSTABLE STOP TO CONTROL THE LENGTH OF INSULATION REMOVED
- 1.4 SOLDERING IRON IS USED TO HEAT CONDUCTORS AND SOLDER TO PROVIDE A SECURE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
- 1.5 HEAT GUN IS USED TO HEAT SHRINK SOLDER SLEEVES AND SHRINKABLE TUBING
- 1.6 DIAGONAL CUTTER IS USED TO CUT CONDUCTORS TO LENGTH, CUT OFF A REJECTED CRIMPED CONDUCTOR, AND TRIM STRIPPED CONDUCTOR WIRES TO LENGTH
- 1.7 CABLE SHEARS ARE USED TO CUT MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE SQUARELY
- 1.8 ADJUSTABLE CUTTER IS USED TO CUT CABLE JACKETS AND INSULATION BECAUSE IT IS ADJUSTABLE TO PREVENT PENETRATION TO THE UNDERLYING JACKET CONDUCTORS, BRAIDED SHIELD AND HAS A BREAK AWAY RENEWABLE BLADE
- 1.9 SOFT INSTRUMENT (SPUDGER) IS A POINTED INSTRUMENT USED TO COMB OUT THE SHIELD PRIOR TO PITAILING. IT IS ALSO USED TO FIND AND ROUTE CONDUCTORS DURING CONNECTOR INSERTION
- 1.10 TAILOR SHEARS ARE USED TO CUT MYLAR, TAPE, AND LACING TAPE
- 1.11 NEEDLE NOSE PLIERS ARE USED TO PEEL OFF THE SCORED CABLE JACKET
- 1.12 CROWS FOOT WRENCH IS USED TO TIGHTEN THE ADAPTER ONTO THE CONNECTOR
- 1.13 STRAP WRENCH IS USED TO TIGHTEN VARIOUS BACKSHELL COMPONENTS (SLEEVE TO ADAPTER AND CABLE CLAMP TO SLEEVE)
- 1.14 TWEEZERS ARE AN ALTERNATIVE TO FINGERS IN TIGHT REWORK SITUATIONS
- 1.15 TORQUE WRENCH IS USED TO TIGHTEN VARIOUS BACKSHELL COMPONENTS TO SPECIFIED TORQUE VALUES
- 1.16 CABLE STRIPPER IS USED TO REMOVE ARMOR FROM CABLES BECAUSE IT IS ADJUSTABLE TO PREVENT PENETRATION TO THE UNDERLYING CABLE JACKET
- 1.17 CRIMPING TOOL IS USED TO FASTEN WIRE CONDUCTORS INTO CRIMP CONTACTS
- 1.18 POSITIONER IS USED TO POSITION THE CONTACT IN THE CRIMPING TOOL INDENTORS CLOSE TO THE PROPER DEPTH
- 1.19 CRIMPING TOOL GAGE PROVIDES A GO/NO GO TEST TO MAKE SURE THE CRIMP TOOL INDENTORS CLOSE TO THE PROPER DEPTH
- 1.20 PIN CONTACT GAGE IS USED TO TEST SOCKET CONTACT RETENTION
- 1.21 PIN VISE IS USED TO HOLD THE PIN CONTACT GAGE

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- 1.22 DUMMY RECEPTACLE HOLDS AND TRANSFERS GUIDE PINS USED FOR INSERTION OF SOCKET CONTACTS AND PROVIDES A HOLDING BASE FOR THE CONNECTOR DURING INSERTION OF CONTACTS
- 1.23 GUIDE PINS PROVIDE A DEFINITE UNOBSTRUCTED PATH FOR CONTACTS TO FOLLOW, PREVENT FOREIGN MATERIAL FROM ACCUMULATING INSIDE THE SOCKET CONTACT, AND PREVENT MISALIGNMENT CAUSED BY BUNCHING OF THE CONNECTOR INSERT
- 1.24 CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY FIXTURE HOLDS THE CABLE AND CONNECTOR IN RELATION TO EACH OTHER AND PREVENTS MOVEMENT OF THE CONDUCTORS AFTER THEY HAVE BEEN INSERTED. ANY ASSEMBLY FIXTURE MUST ALLOW FOR THE ATTRIBUTES LISTED IN THE ASSEMBLY PORTIONS OF THIS PROCEDURE WILL BE ADEQUATE
- 1.25 INSERTION TOOL IS USED TO INSTALL CONTACTS INTO THE CONNECTOR CONTACT HOLES
- 1.26 EXTRACTION TOOL IS USED TO REMOVE CONTACTS FROM THE CONNECTOR
- 1.27 LOCKWIRE PLIERS ARE USED TO TWIST THE LOCKWIRE AND TO CUT THE LOCKWIRE
- 1.28 TENSION COMPRESSION GAGE IS USED WITH TWO ADAPTERS TO TEST CONTACT CRIMPING AND CONTACT RETENTION
- 1.28.1 WIRE PULL ADAPTER IS USED TO PERFORM A PULL TEST ON CRIMPED CONTACTS (MOUNTED ON THE TENSION END OF THE GAGE)
- 1.28.2 CONTACT PUSH ADAPTER IS USED TO PERFORM A PUSH TEST OF DOCKED CONTACTS IN THE CONNECTOR (MOUNTED ON THE COMPRESSION END OF THE GAGE)
- 1.29 TORQUE SCREWDRIVER IS USED TO TIGHTEN THE CABLE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS
- 2 THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS ARE UTILIZED IN CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES
- 2.1 PETROLATUM IS THE PHARMACEUTICAL NAME FOR PETROLEUM JELLY OR VASELINE AND IS USED TO LUBRICATE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL COMPONENTS
- 2.2 SHRINK TUBING CONFORMS TO MIL-1-2053 AND IS USED TO INSULATE SHIELD PIGTAILS, IDENTIFICATION OF TWISTED PAIRS OR TRIADS, AND TO PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- 2.3 LACING TAPE IS USED TO FORM A STRAIN RELIEF FOR THE SHIELD RETURN WIRE
- 2.4 TRANSITION SLEEVE (BOOT) IS USED AT THE JUNCTION WHEN BIFURCATING TWO CABLES
- 2.5 SOLDER SLEEVE CONSISTS OF A HEAT SHRINKABLE SLEEVE CONTAINING A PREFORM OF FLUXED SOLDER AT THE CENTER AND A THERMOPLASTIC SEALING RING AT EACH END
- 2.6 TRANSPARENT SLEEVING IS USED TO PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO EXPOSED CONDUCTORS AND CONFORMS TO MIL-1-631
- 2.7 SOLVENTS ARE USED TO REMOVE GREASE, OIL, DIRT FLUX, AND OTHER RESIDUES FROM CONTACTS AND BACKSHELL COMPONENTS AND THE CABLE JACKET
- 2.8 LOCKWIRE CONFORMING TO MS20995 NC20 IS USED ON THE CONNECTOR TO PREVENT THREADED PARTS FROM BACKING OFF

FIGURE 5A31. Tooling and materials list.

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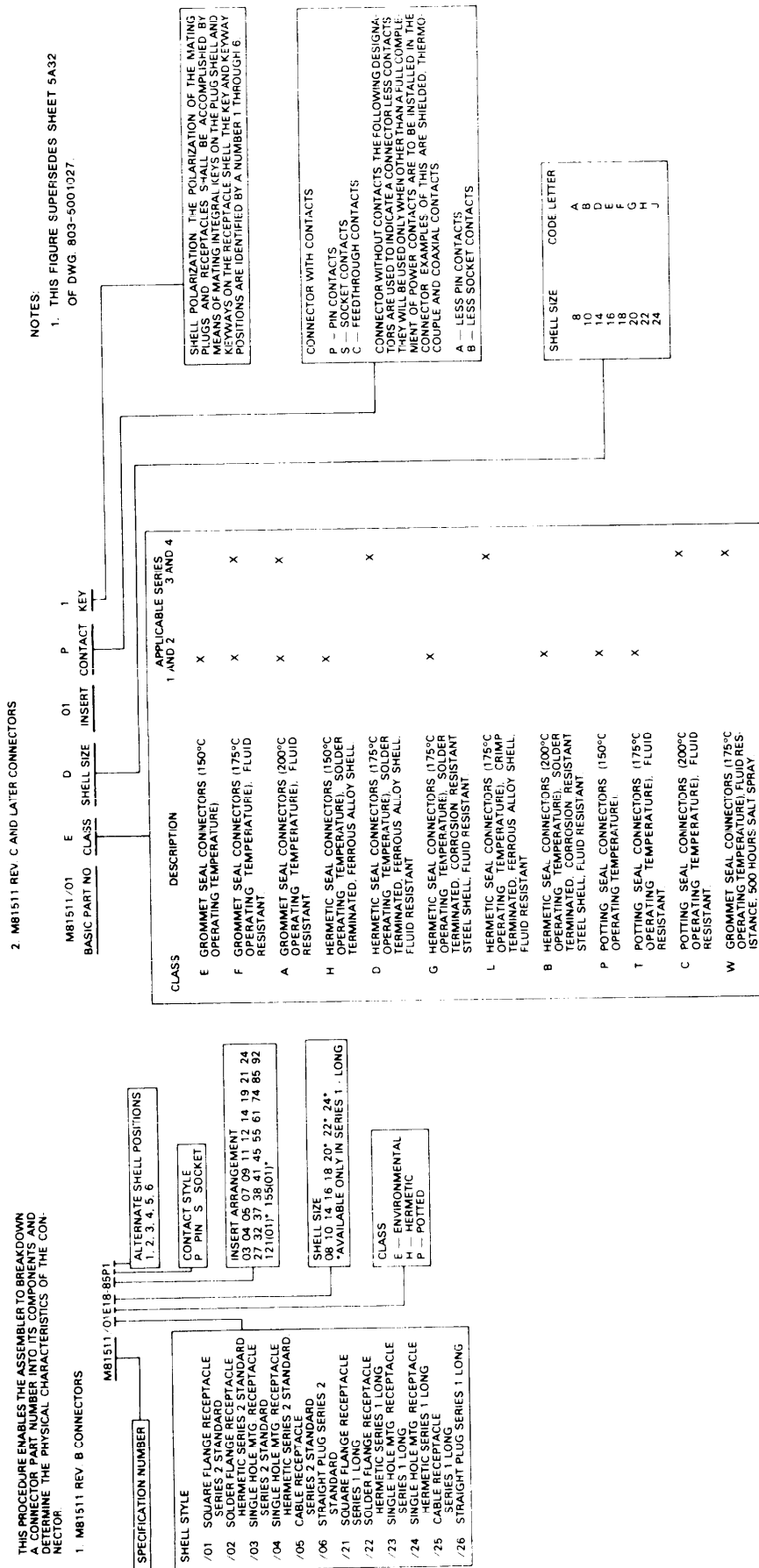
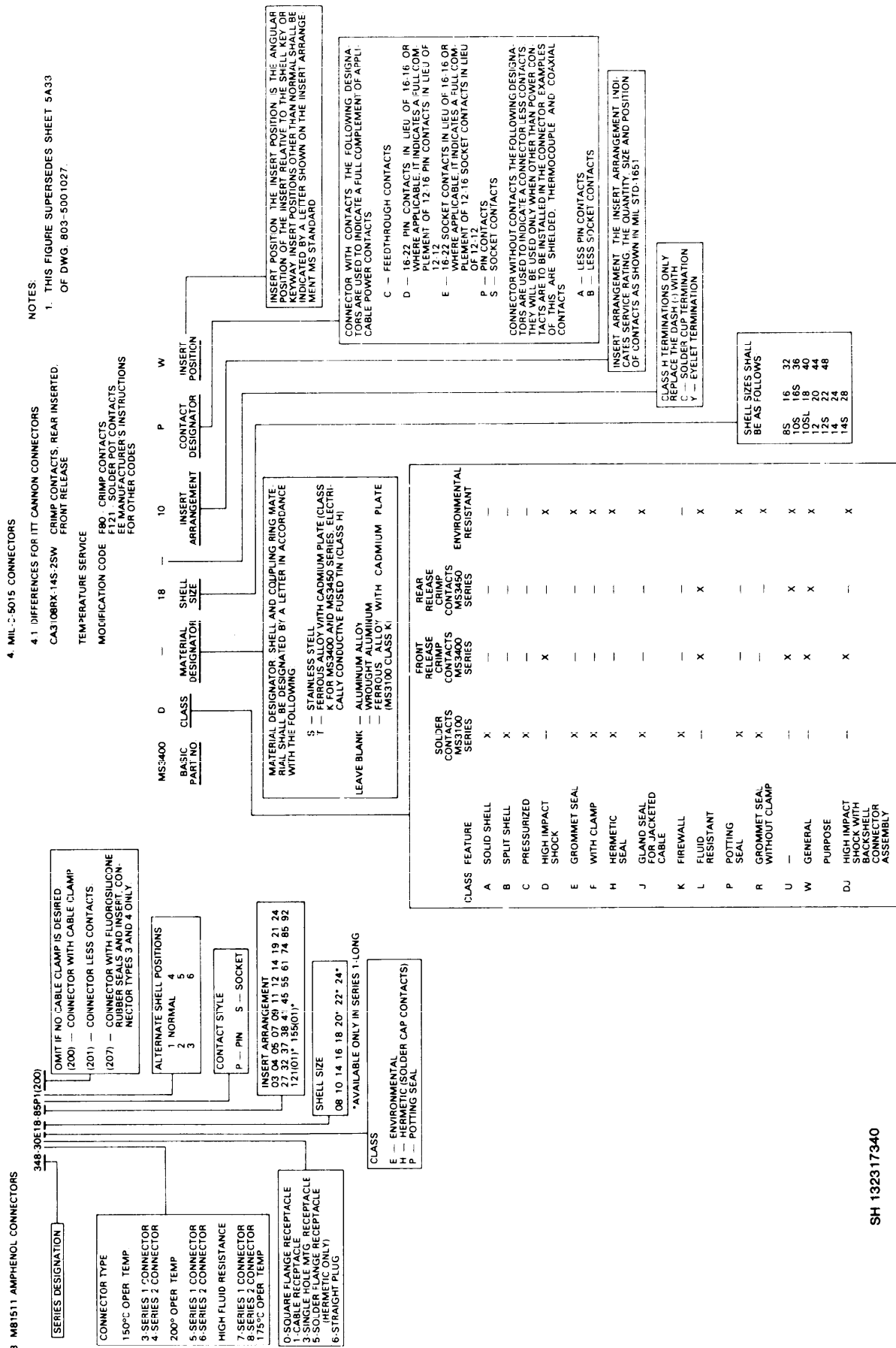


FIGURE 5A32. Connector part number nomenclature.

SH 132317339

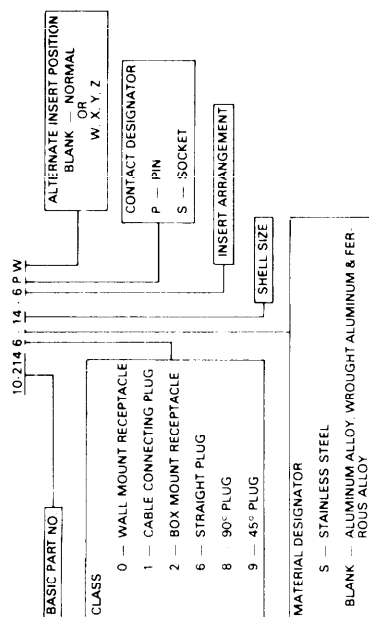




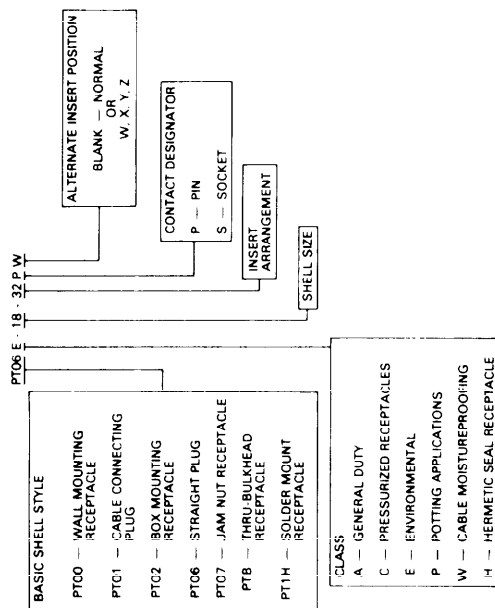
**FIGURE 5A33. Connector part number nomenclature.**

SH 132317340

#### 4.2 BENDIX 10-214 SERIES CONNECTOR



### 5.1 BENDIX "PT" CONNECTORS



## 5. MIL-C-26482 CONNECTORS

**NOTES:**

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A34  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

## CONNECTOR CLASS AND SERIES

CONNECTOR CLASS AND SERIES					
CLASS	SERIES 1 (125°C)		SERIES 2 (200°C)		
	SOLDER	FRONT RELEASE CRIMP REMOVABLE CONTACTS	SOLDER	FRONT RELEASE CRIMP REMOVABLE CONTACTS	REAR RELEASE CRIMP REMOVABLE CONTACTS
A GROMMET SEAL					
NONCONDUCTIVE					
E GROMMET SEAL	X				
E GROMMET SEAL		X			
P POTTED SEAL	X				
CONDUCTIVE		X			
H-HERMETIC SEAL	X				
CONDUCTIVE					
J INSULATED	X				
WITH GLAND SEAL					
FOR JACKETS					
CABLE					
CONDUCTIVE					
RESISTANT					
CONDUCTIVE					
N-HERMETIC SEAL					
CRIMP TERMINA					
FOR CONDUCTIVE					
F GROMMET SEAL					
WITH STRAIN					
RELIEF					
CLAMP					
CONDUCTIVE					

CLASS L IS UPGRADED TO 200°C AND REPLACES CLASS E, SERIES 2. REAR RELEASE, CRIMP REMOVABLE CONTACTS. CLASS R IS INACTIVE FOR NEW DESIGN.

SH 132317341

MS3116 F - 20 - 16 P W

INSERT POSITION THE INSERT POSITION IS THE ANGULAR POSITION OF THE INSERT RELATIVE TO THE MASTER KEY OR KEYWAY OF THE S-HELL. INSERT POSITIONS OTHER THAN NORMAL SHALL BE INDICATED BY THE LETTER SHOWN ON THE INSERT ARRANGEMENT'S SPECIFIED IN MIL-STD-1669

CONTACT STYLE. THE FOLLOWING DESIGNATORS ARE USED TO INDICATE A FULL COMPLEMENT OF APPLICABLE CONTACTS.

**P – PIN CONTACTS**

S - SOCKET CONTACT

BOOKER CONGRATS

C - FEEDTHROUGH CONTACTS

**INSERT ARRANGEMENT. THE INSERT ARRANGEMENT SHOWING QUANTITY, SIZE, SERVICERATING, AND POSITIONAL LOCATION OF CONTACTS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN MIL-STD-1669.**

**SHELL SIZE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPLICABLE MS STANDARD.**

TERMINATION TYPE AND SHELL MATERIAL (HERMETIC RECEPTACLES ONLY). THE TYPE OF TERMINATION AND SHELL MATERIAL SHALL BE DESIGNATED AS FOLLOWS:

TYPE A -- SOLDER CUP TERMINATION -- STAINLESS STEEL SHELL (SERIES 1)

TYPE 8 — EYELET TERMINATION — STAINLESS STEEL SHELL (SERIES 1)

TYPE C — SOLDER CUP TERMINATION · FERROUS ALLOY SHELL (SERIES 1 AND 2).

TYPE D --- CRIMP TERMINATION - FERROUS ALLOY SHELL  
(SERIES 2).

TYPE Y — EYELET TERMINATION - FERROUS ALLOY SHELL  
(SERIES 1).

FIGURE 5A34. Connector part number nomenclature.

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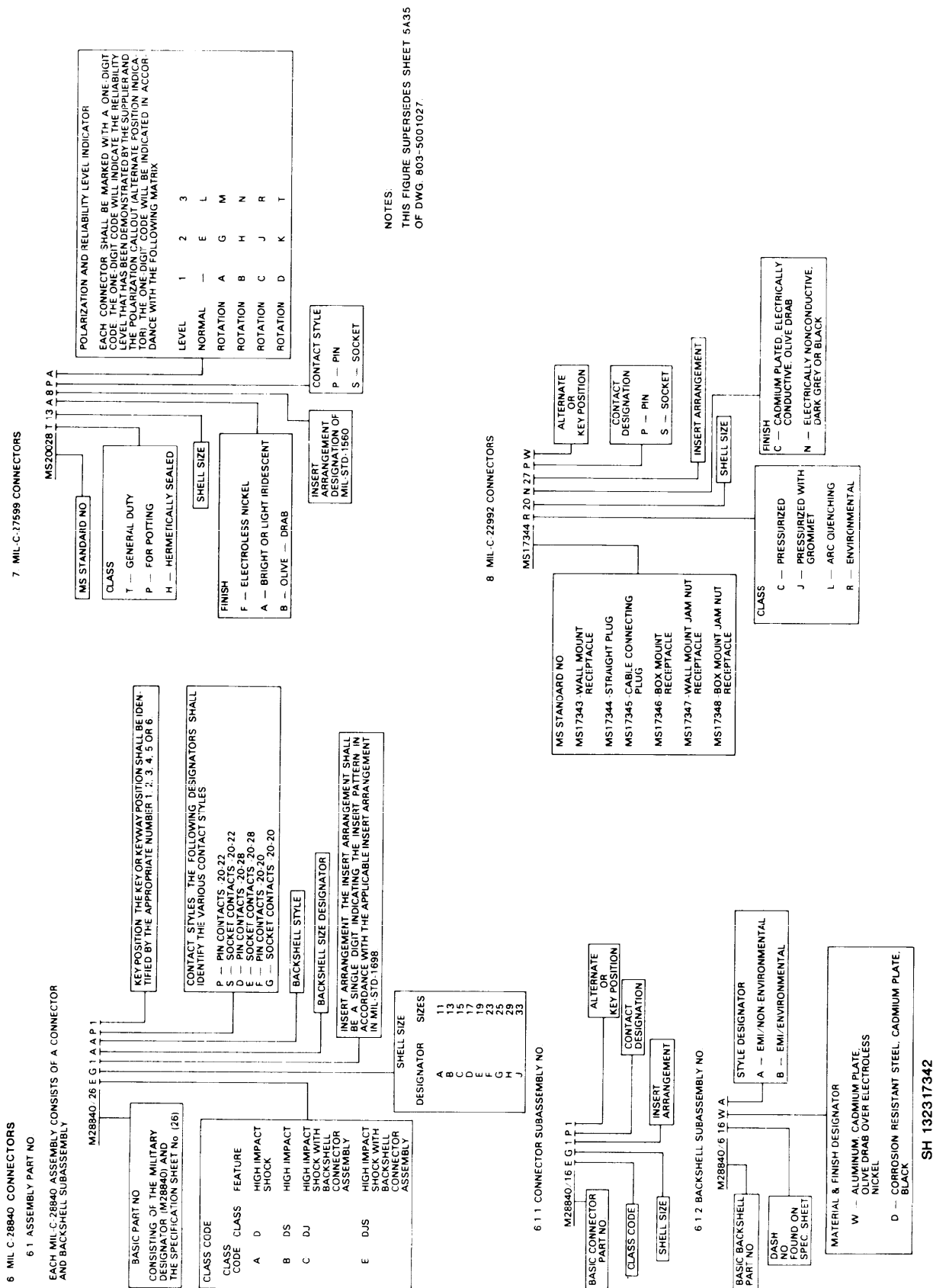
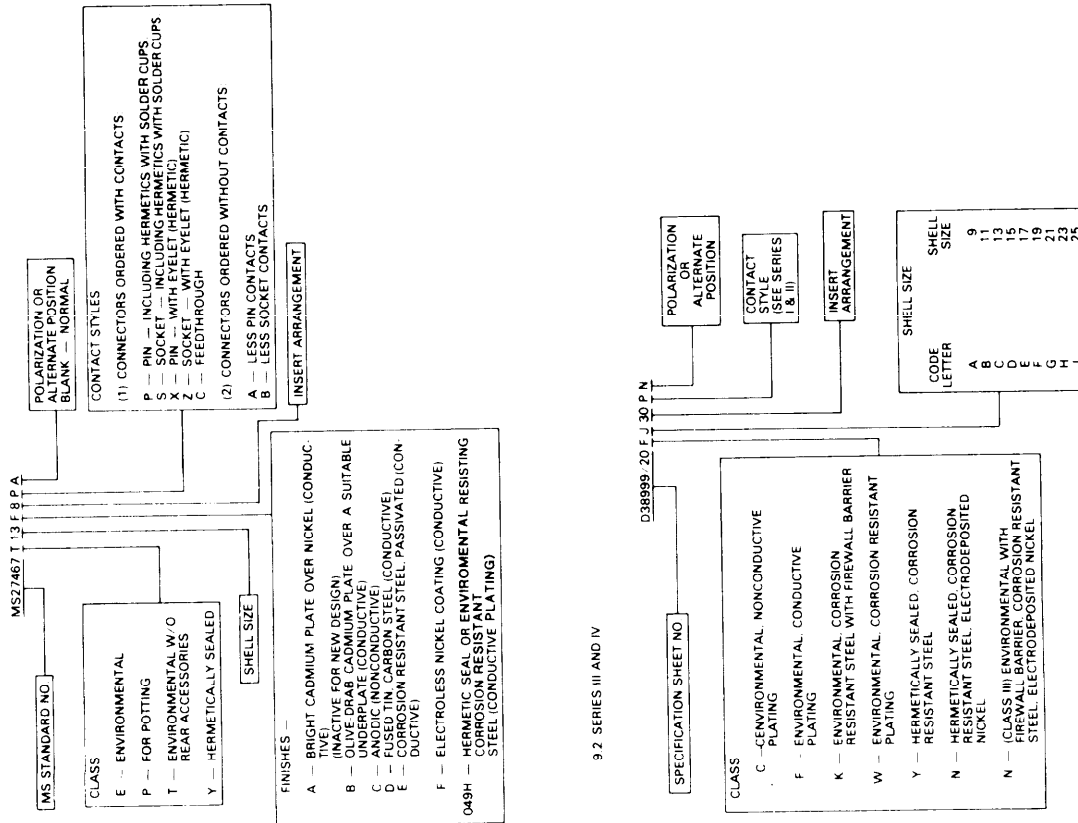


FIGURE 5A35. Connector part number nomenclature.

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9 MIL-C-38999 CONNECTORS  
9 1 SERIES I AND II

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5A36 OF DWG. 803-5001027.



SH 132317343

FIGURE 5A36. Connector part number nomenclature.

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# 1 VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION

1.1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

1.2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION. THE CONNECTOR SHALL BE TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLING DIAGRAM

1.3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLING DIAGRAM

1.4 VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENT PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL HARDWARE ARE PRESENT AND IDENTICAL TO THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION. (REFERENCE MIL C 81511 FOR CONNECTOR MIL C 85049 FOR BACKSHELL, OR VENDOR DATA FOR SPECIFIC CONFIGURATIONS)

1.5 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, GOUGES, DAMAGED THREADS, CUT O-RINGS, BURRS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE

1.6 VERIFY THAT THE CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL C 39029/47 FOR SERIES 1 AND 2 PIN MIL C 39029/33 FOR SERIES 1 SOCKET, OR MIL C 39029/46 FOR SERIES 2 SOCKET CONTACTS AND ARE THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION FOR THE CONNECTOR BEING ASSEMBLED

1.7 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE RETWISTED DURING LEAD PREPARATION, ENSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS SPECIFIED IN THE NATURAL LAY OF THE CONDUCTOR IS MAINTAINED AND THE CONTACT BARREL

2 PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A1

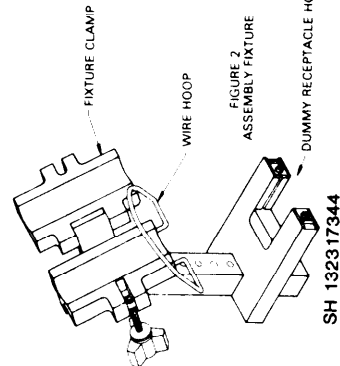
3 INSERTION SETUP. DUE TO THE MANY POSSIBLE VARIATIONS OF ACCEPTABLE DESIGNS FOR AN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE, NO SPECIFIC DESIGN IS MADE AS TO A PARTICULAR TYPE. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE DESIRABLE FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS

A. DUMMY RECEPTACLE, WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT, TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON SECURELY

B. A CABLE CLAMPING FIXTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONNECTOR WHILE PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE CONTACT INSERTION TOOL

C. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA

D. CONTACT INSERTION GUIDES, FOR SOCKET CONTACTS TO PREVENT THE COLLAPSE OF ADJACENT INSERT HOLES AS THE CONNECTOR IS GRADUALLY FILLED WITH CONTACTS. (THIS FACET BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT AS THE CONTACT DENSITY INCREASES)



THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY SPERRY CORP. AND IDENTIFIED BY NAVSFA DWG NO 52711 5499688 (FIGURE 2)

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE, HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

3.2 CHECK THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE (FIGURE 3B) (DUMMY RECEPTACLE NAVSEA DWG NO 53711 5499688) USED IN THIS PROCEDURE

3.2.1 O-RING IN PLACE AND LIGHTLY LUBRICATED WITH PETROLIUM (VY-P-236) OR EQUIVALENT (FIGURE 3A)

3.2.2 RETAINER BARREL THREADS LIGHTLY LUBRICATED WITH RETAINER BARREL LUBRICANT OR EQUIVALENT (FOR USE WITH SOCKET CONTACTS ONLY)

3.2.3 ALL GUIDE PINS PRESENT AND STRAIGHT (FOR USE WITH SOCKET CONTACTS ONLY)

3.2.4 GUIDE PINS PRESSED BACK INTO THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/8 INCH PROJECTS (FOR USE WITH SOCKET CONTACTS ONLY)

3.3 MATE THE CONNECTOR TO THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE RETAINER BARREL (IF REQUIRED) ASSEMBLY AND LOCK THE COUPLING RING (FIGURE 3B)

3.4 TURN THE CONTACT RETENTION RING CLOCKWISE TO THE LOCKED POSITION (FIGURE 3C)

3.5 PERFORM THIS STEP FOR SOCKET CONTACTS ONLY. USING A WOODEN DOWEL, SLOWLY PRESS THE CONTACTS INTO THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE IN A SERIES OF SHORT STROKES. RELEASE THE PRESSURE BETWEEN THE CONTACTS TO ALLOW THE GUIDE PINS TO REALIGN THEMSELVES AND RELIEVE STRESS WITHIN THE INSERT. CONTINUE UNTIL THE GUIDE PINS PROTRUDE ABOUT 1/8 INCH FROM THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR (FIGURE 3D)

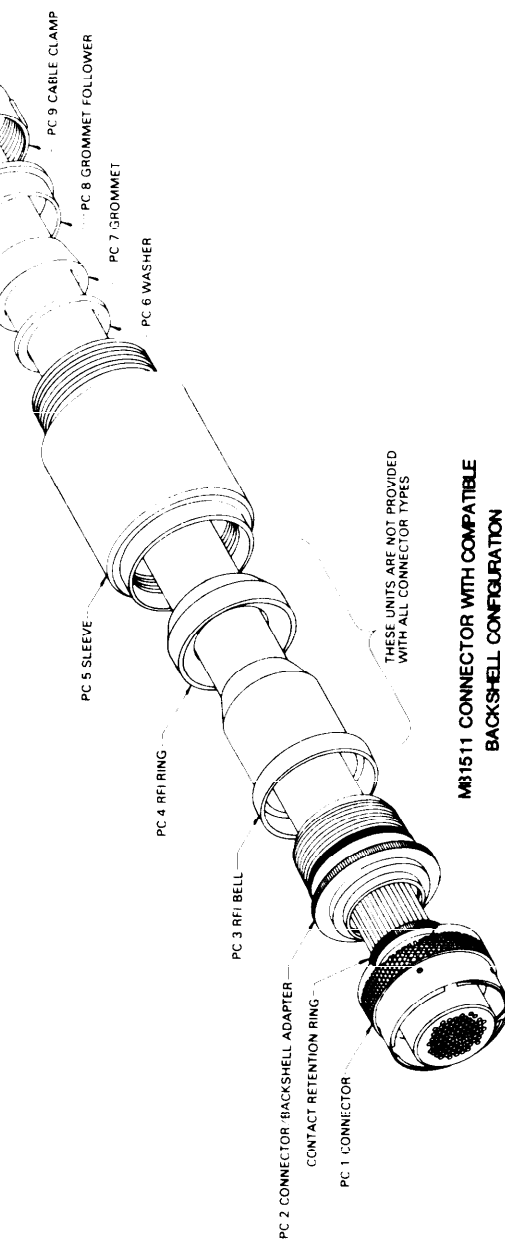
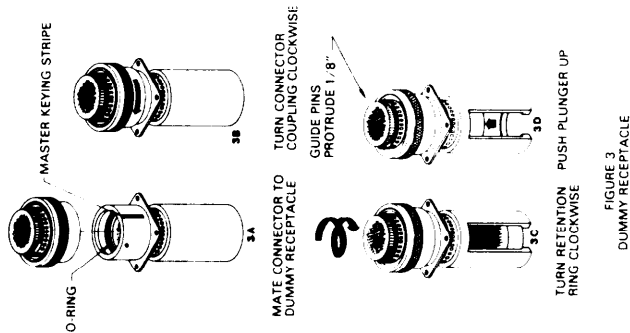
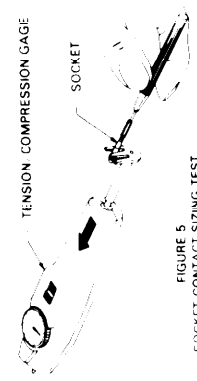


FIGURE 5B1. MIL-C-81511 series 1 and 2 gang contact release connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5B2 OF DWG. 803-5001027

6.1 SECURE THE WIRE BUNDLE IN THE WIRE HOOP SO THAT THE WORK AREA AT THE CONNECTOR FACE IS CLEAR  
7. INSERTING CONTACTS  
7.1 USING THE PROPER WIRING TABLE, PROPER INSERTING TOOL BASED ON CONTACT TYPE (SEE TABLE 3), AND WORKING FROM THE REAR TO THE FRONT OF THE INSERTION FIXTURE, INSERT THE CONTACTS INTO THEIR DESIGNATED LOCATIONS IN THE CONNECTOR AS FOLLOWS

5. PRIOR TO CRIMPING, A CONTACT SIZING TEST SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED FOR ALL SOCKET CONTACTS (PIN CONTACTS PREVIOUSLY VERIFIED IN STEP 1.6 DO NOT NEED FURTHER TESTING)  
5.1 SOCKET CONTACTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR PROPER SIZE USING A PIN CONTACT GAGE CONFORMING TO MS3197 WHEN TESTED IN THE SEPARATE POSITION. THE CONTACTS SHOULD BE SEPARATED FROM THE GAGE BY TURNING THE TENSION COMPRESSION GAGE (CATALOG OPP. 16 OR EQUIV.) TO THE POSITION SHOWN IN FIGURE 5. THE CONTACT ELEMENT SHOULD BE AS SPECIFIED IN TABLE 1



3.6 INSERT THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE RETAINER BAR. (IF REQUIRED) ASSEMBLY FIXTURE SECURE THE CONNECTOR IN THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE  
3.7 UNLOCK THE CONNECTOR CONTACT RETENTION RING BY TURNING CCW (TENSION RING) A MAXIMUM OF 1/4 TURN TO PREVENT SEIZING  
3.8 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED ARE BEHIND THE BACKSHELL CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE  
3.9 POSITION THE CABLE AT AN ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (IE 45°-55° OR THEREABOUTS) SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A)  
3.10 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNECTOR TO CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS AS SPECIFIED IN THE WIRING TABLE. ROTATE THE CONNECTOR TO ALIGN THE KEYWAY POSITION IN PROPER RELATIONSHIP TO THE BACKSHELL (FIGURE 4B)  
3.11 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPLICABLE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST ROUTED CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION TERMINATION PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C)  
3.12 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT  
NOTE: LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH  
4. STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5 FOR CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTHS SEE TABLE 1.

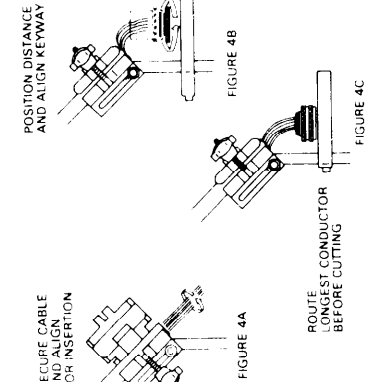


TABLE 2 CRIMP TOOLING INFORMATION

CONTACT SIZE	SERIES 1 & 2 PIN & SERIES 2 SOCKET		SERIES 1 SOCKET	
	CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER	CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER
12-12	M22520/2-01	M22520/1-08 YELLOW	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-08 YELLOW
16-16	M22520/2-01	M22520/1-08 BLUE	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-08 BLUE
20-20	M22520/2-01	M22520/1-08 RED	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-08 RED
23-22	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-03	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-03
23-28	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-03	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-03

TABLE 1

TABLE 1						
CONTACT SIZE	WIRE BARREL DEPTH (IN)				MIN. SEPARATION FORCE (OZ)	
	SERIES 1		SERIES 2			SERIES 1 & 2
	PIN	SOCKET	PIN	SOCKET		
12-12	276	296	276	296	2.5	
16-16	266	286	266	286	1.5	
20-20	256	276	256	276	0.6	
23-22	215	235	215	235	0.4	
23-28	215	235	215	235	0.4	

SH 132317345

FIGURE 5B2. MIL-C-81511 series 1 and 2 gang contact release connector assembly procedure.

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8 SEATING CHECKS (TO BE CONDUCTED AFTER INSERTION OF ALL CONTACTS)

8.1 RELEASE THE FIXTURE CLAMP AND GRASPING THE CABLE JACKET PUSH THE ENTIRE WIRE BUNDLE DOWN TO THE CONNECTOR WHILE CONTINUING TO EXERT PRESSURE ON THE CONTACT RETENTION RING TO ITS LOCKED POSITION

CAUTION DO NOT FORCE THE RETENTION RING FAILURE OF THE RETENTION RING TO CLOSE INDICATES ONE OR MORE CONTACTS HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY EXCESSIVE FORCE WILL DAMAGE THE CONTACT RETENTION DISC

THE RETENTION RING IS FULLY LOCKED WHEN NO COLOR SHOWS BELOW THE EDGE OF THE RING THE RETENTION RING WILL NOT LOCK IF ONE OR MORE CONTACTS ARE NOT FULLY SEATED FIGURE 6 ILLUSTRATES THE EFFECT OF AN UNSEATED CONTACT ON THE RETENTION DISC

8.2 IDENTIFY UNSEATED CONTACTS BY A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE CONNECTOR FACE OR BY EXAMINATION OF THE GUIDE PINS TO DETECT ANY THAT ARE NOT FULLY PUSHED OUT BY THE CORRESPONDING SOCKET CONTACT

8.3 IF REQUIRED REMOVE UNSEATED CONTACTS FROM THE CONNECTOR REMOVE THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE AND UNLOCK THE RETENTION RING INSERT THE UNSEATED CONTACTS TO THE CONNECTOR FACE AND PUSH THE UNSEATED CONTACTS THROUGH THE SOCKET UNTIL THE TOOL BOTTOMS OUT NO FURTHER EXTRACTION IS NECESSARY

8.4 REINSERT ALL EXTRACTED CONTACTS AND REPEAT THE SEATING CHECKS

8.5 IF THE RETENTION RING CANNOT BE LOCKED AFTER THREE INSERTION ATTEMPTS REPLACE THE OFFENDING CONTACTS TO THE SAME CONTACT LOCATION CONTINUING TO GUIDE THE SAME CONTACT LOCATION DISC IS PROBABLY DAMAGED OR FAULTY AND THE ENTIRE CONNECTOR MUST BE REPLACED

8.6 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL SEATING CHECKS

#### 9 CONTACT PUSH TEST

9.1 USING THE COMBINATION TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE (CHATILLON DPP 50 OR EQUIVALENT) PUSH TEST ALL CONTACTS TO EVALUATE CONTACT RETENTION (FIGURE 8)

9.1.1 ENSURE THE PROPER CONTACT RETENTION PROBE IS UTILIZED (FIGURE 9) SO THE RETENTION FINGERS WON'T BE DAMAGED

9.1.2 SEE TABLE 4 FOR PUSH TEST VALUES

9.1.3 THE FORCE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE MATING END OF THE CONTACT IN A FIRM SLOW MANNER DO NOT INSTANTANEOUSLY APPLY THE FORCES LISTED IN TABLE 4

TABLE 4

CONTACT SIZE	PUSH TEST VALUE (LBS)
12-12	25
16-16	25
20-20	15
23-22	10
23-28	10

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5B3 OF DWG 803-5001027.

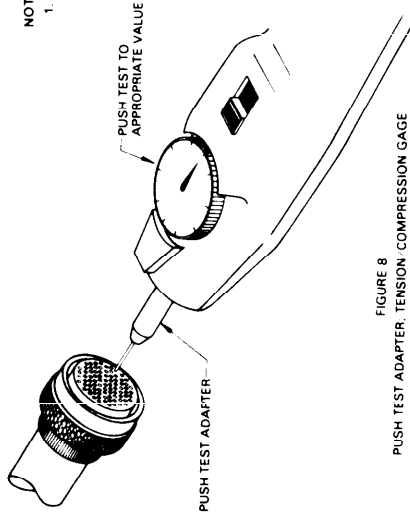
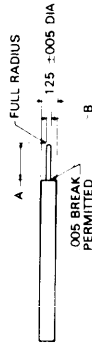
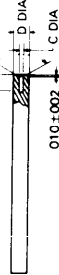


FIGURE 8  
PUSH TEST ADAPTER, TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE

SOCKET CONTACT RETENTION PROBE



125 ± .005 ± .120° INCLUDED ANGLE CHAMFER



PIN CONTACT RETENTION PROBE

CONTACT SIZE	A	B	C	D
23	± .010	± .001	± .001	± .005
16	300	028	029	125
20	410	039	043	125
12	410	081	085	125
12	410	081	085	125

FIGURE 9  
CONTACT RETENTION PROBES

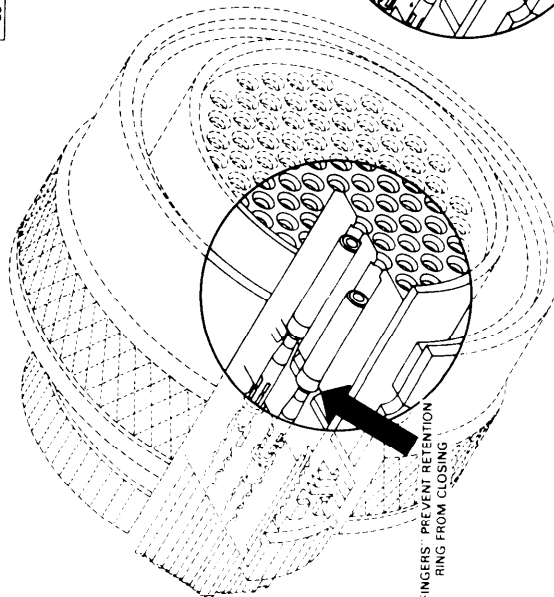
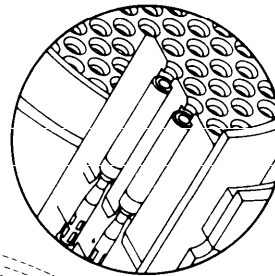


FIGURE 6  
UNSEATED CONTACTS

FIGURE 7  
PROPERLY SEATED CONTACTS



SH 132317346

FIGURE 5B3. MIL-C-81511 series 1 and 2 gang contact release connector assembly procedure.



NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5B4  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

- 10 7 IF THE GROSS SHIELD IS TO BE FLOATED OR TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT SLIDE THE BACKSHELL TO THE RIGHT UNTIL THE GROSS SHIELD IS IN CONTACT WITH THE BACKSHELL. RFI HARDWARE PROCEED AS FOLLOWS
- 10 7 1 SLIDE THE RFI BELL (PC 3) AGAINST THE BACKSHELL ADAPTER
- 10 7 2 FLARE THE GROSS SHIELD UNIFORMLY OVER THE TAPERED END OF THE RFI BELL. SHIELD SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE TAPERED END
- 10 7 3 GENTLY FORCE THE CABLE TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PLUG UNTIL THE SHIELD COVERS THE TAPERED SURFACE ON THE RFI BELL WHILE APPLYING FORWARD PRESSURE ON THE CABLE
- 10 7 5 COMPRESS THE SHIELD BETWEEN THE RFI BELL AND RFI RING WITH A FORWARD MOTION ON THE RFI RING (SEE FIGURE 12)

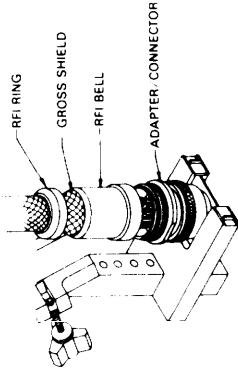


FIGURE 12  
RFI COMPONENTS

- 10 8 IF THE GROSS SHIELD IS FLOATED OR TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT SLIDE THE BACKSHELL TO THE RIGHT UNTIL THE GROSS SHIELD IS IN CONTACT WITH THE BACKSHELL. RFI HARDWARE PROCEED AS FOLLOWS
- 10 9 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL SLEEVE (PC 5) OVER THE RFI ADAPTER AND SCREW THE SLEEVE ONTO THE ADAPTER
- 10 10 TORQUE THE SLEEVE TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 5 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE

10 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE BACKSHELL IS BEING USED IN THE MOUNTING OF THE CONTACT. VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE IF THIS SITUATION OCCURS THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED

- 10 1 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END
- 10 2 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF 1/4 INCH SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE
- 10 3 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREADS OF EACH BACKSHELL PART WITH PETROLATUM (V-V-P-236) JUST PRIOR TO USING
- 10 4 POSITION AND LUBRICATE ALL O-RINGS
- 10 5 REMOVE THE WIRE HOOP AND LOOSEN THE FIXTURE CLAMP FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE
- 10 6 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL ADAPTER DOWN THE CABLE AND SCREW IT ONTO THE CONNECTOR (FIGURE 11) TIGHTEN THE ADAPTER TO THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 5 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE

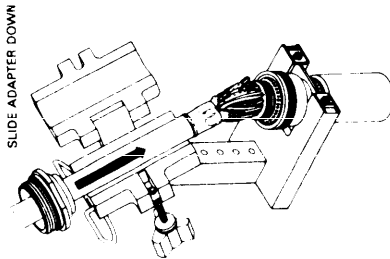
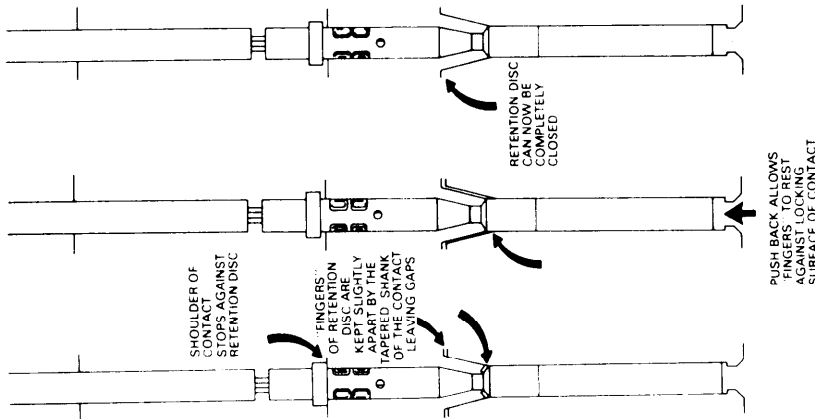


FIGURE 11

TABLE 5 CONNECTOR BACKSHELL & CABLE CLAMP TORQUE VALUE IN /LBS	
SHELL SIZE	TORQUE VALUE
8	45
9	45
10	45
11	45
12	45
13	50
14	50
15	50
16	60
17	60
18	60
19	60
20	70
21	70
22	70
23	70
24	70
25	70

NOTE DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS TEST A SMALL AMOUNT OF CONTACT "PUSH BACK" OCCURS WHICH AFFECTS THE FINAL SEATING OF THE CONTACT. RETENTION DISC FIGURE 10 ILLUSTRATES THIS EFFECT AND THE NECESSITY FOR A FINAL TIGHTENING OF THE CONTACT RETENTION RING FOLLOWING THE PUSH TEST

- 9 2 REPLACE THE CONNECTOR IN THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE AND RETIGHTEN THE RETENTION RING WHILE GENTLY PUSHING THE WIRE BUNDLE TOWARD THE CONNECTOR. IF ALL THE CONTACTS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY TESTED AND THE RETENTION RING WILL TURN AN ADDITIONAL 1/8 TO 1/4 TURN



CONTACT "PUSH BACK"  
FIGURE 10  
SH 132317347

FIGURE 5B4. MIL-C-81511 series 1 and 2 gang contact release connector assembly procedure.

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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5B5  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

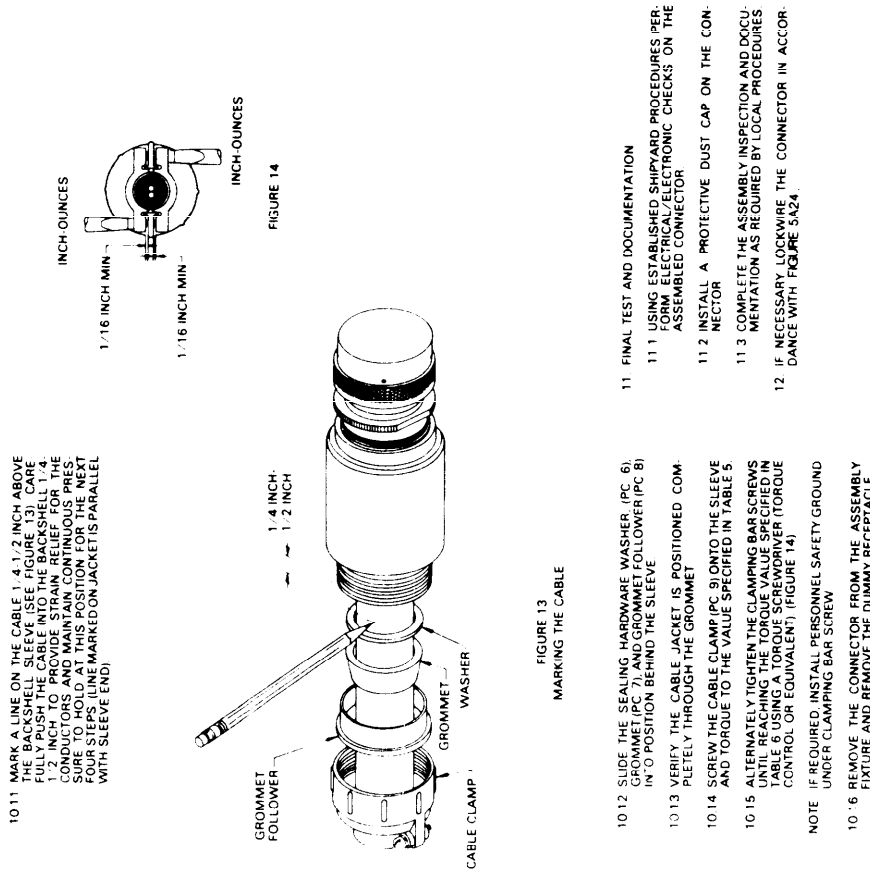


FIGURE 5B5. MIL-C-81511 series 1 and 2 gang contact release connector assembly procedure.

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APPLICABLE  
CONNECTORS

MIL C 81511/45  
MIL C 81511/46  
MIL C 81511/55  
MIL C 81511/56

1 VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION

- 1.1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR/BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY.
- 1.2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION FOR THE CABLE BEING TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM.
- 1.3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM.
- 1.4 VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENT PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM. VERIFY THE CORRECT BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION. REFERENCE MIL SPECS MIL C 81511 FOR CONNECTOR MIL C 85049 FOR BACKSHELL OR VENDOR DATA FOR SPECIFIC CONFIGURATION.
- 1.5 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, GOUGES, DAMAGED THREADS, CUT O-RINGS, BURNS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE.
- 1.6 VERIFY THAT THE CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL C 39029/18 FOR SERIES 3 AND 4 PC MIL C 39029/19 FOR SERIES 5 SOCKET OR MIL C 39029/15 FOR SERIES 3 AND 4 CLASS L SOCKET CONTACTS AND ARE THE CORRECT SIZE AND TYPE FOR THE CONNECTOR BEING ASSEMBLED.
- 1.7 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE RETWISTED DURING LEAD PREPARATION, ENSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS TIGHT AS ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED. THE NATURAL LAY OF THE CONDUCTOR IS MAINTAINED AND THE CONDUCTORS WILL FIT INSIDE THE CONTACT BARREL.

- 2 PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A1
- 3 INSERTION SETUP OWING TO THE MANY POSSIBLE VARIATIONS IN CABLE CONSTRUCTION, THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES NO SPECIFICATION IS MADE AS TO A PARTICULAR TYPE. THE CRITERIA WHICH ARE DESIRABLE FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS:
  - A. DUMMY RECEPTACLE WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON SECURELY.
  - B. A CABLE CLAMPING FIXTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE POSITION PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE CONTACT INSERTION TOOL.
  - C. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA.

THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THE FIXTURE DESIGNED BY SPERRY CORP. AND IDENTIFIED BY NAVSEA DWG NO 53711 5499688 (FIGURE 2).

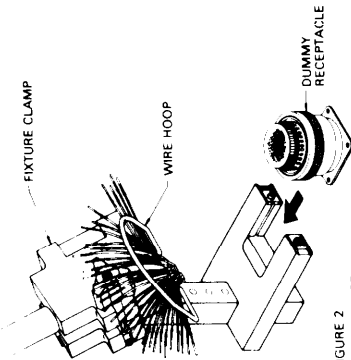


FIGURE 2  
ASSEMBLY FIXTURE  
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NOTE: EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER, THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW.

- 3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA.
- 3.2 CHECK THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE (FIGURE 3) (DUMMY RECEPTACLE NAVSEA DWG NO 53711 5499688) USED IN THIS PROCEDURE WITHOUT RETAINER BARREL.
- 3.2.1 O-RING IN PLACE AND LIGHTLY LUBRICATED WITH PETROLATUM (VY P-236) OR EQUIVALENT (FIGURE 3 A).
- 3.3 MATE THE CONNECTOR TO THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE AND LOCK THE COUPLING RING (FIGURE 3 B).

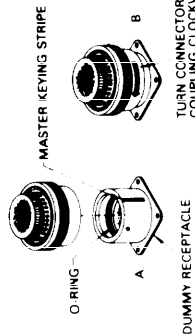


FIGURE 3  
MATE CONNECTOR TO DUMMY RECEPTACLE

- 3.4 INSERT THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE WITH ATTACHED CONNECTOR INTO THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE. SECURE THE CONNECTOR IN THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE.
- 3.5 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP BEAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE.
- 3.6 POSITION THE CABLE AT AN ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (I.E. 45°, 90°, OR STRAIGHT). SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A).

THESE UNITS ARE NOT PROVIDED WITH ALL CONNECTOR TYPES

- 3.7 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNECTOR TO CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS THAT MEASURED IN STEP 9.2 OF FIGURE 5A1. ROTATE THE CONNECTOR TO ALIGN THE KEYWAY POSITION IN PROPER RELATIONSHIP TO THE BACKSHELL (FIGURE 4B).

- 3.8 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPLICABLE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST ROUTED CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION TERMINATION PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C).
- 3.9 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT.

NOTE: LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH.

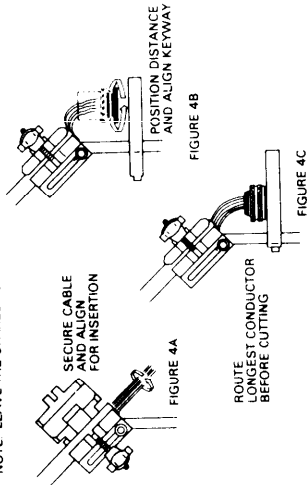


FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH

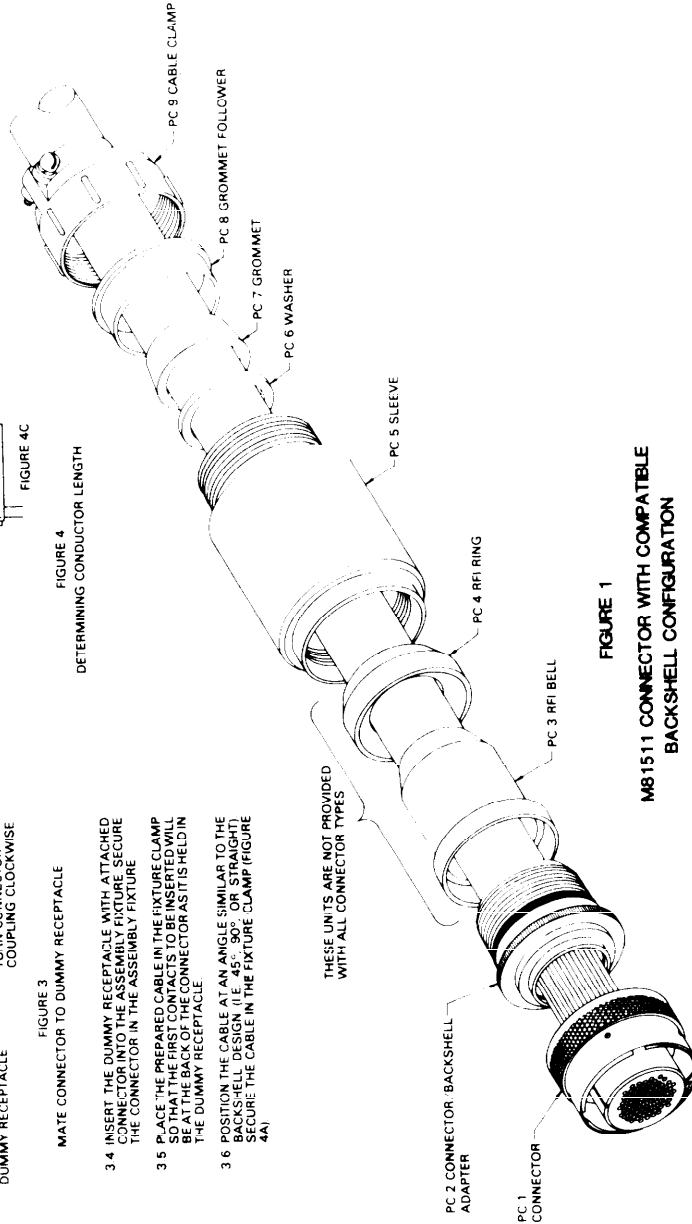


FIGURE 1  
M81511 CONNECTOR WITH COMPATIBLE  
BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION

FIGURE 5B6. MIL-C-81511 series 3 and 4 individual contact release connector assembly procedure.

5B7 OF DWG. 8103-500 1027.

CONTACT SIZE	SERIES 3			SERIES 4		
	PIN	SOCKET	PIN	SOCKET	PIN	SOCKET
12 12	216	232	216	232	216	232
16 16	185	195	185	195	185	195
20 20	185	195	185	195	185	195
23 22	145	155	145	155	145	155
23 28	145	155	145	155	145	155

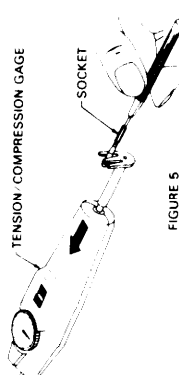
## 7. INSERTING CONTACTS

**USING THE PROPER WIRING TABLE, PROPER INSERTING TOOL BASED ON CONTACT TYPE (SEE TABLE 3), AND WORKING FROM THE REAR TO THE FRONT OF THE INSERTION FIXTURE, INSERT THE CONTACTS INTO THEIR DESIGNATED LOCATIONS IN THE CONNECTOR AS FOLLOWS**

NOTE FOR CLASS L SOCKET CONTACTS THE BARREL DEPTH IS 160-170 INCHES.

5 PRIOR TO CRIMPING A CONTACT SIZING TEST SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED FOR ALL SOCKET CONTACTS (PIN CONTACTS PREVIOUSLY VERIFIED IN STEP 16 DO NOT NEED FURTHER TESTING)

5.1 SOCKET CONTACTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR PROPER SIZE USING A PIN CONTACT GAGE CONFORMING TO MS3197 WHEN TESTED. THE MINIMUM SEPARATION FORCE MEASURED WITH A TENSION COMPRESSION GAGE (CHATILLON DPP-16 OR EQUIVALENT) SHOULD BE AS SPECIFIED IN TABLE 1

FIGURE 5  
SOCKET CONTACT S

6. TERMINATE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS WITH CRIMP CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A.10. SEE TABLE 2 FOR PROPER CRIMPING TOOL. IF CONTACT REWORK SHORTENS A CONDUCTOR'S INITIAL LENGTH BY GREATER THAN 1.4 INCH, THE JACKET MUST BE CUT BACK AGAIN AND ALL CONDUCTORS RETRIMMED TO PRECLUDE STRESS.

TABLE 2 -- CRIMP TOOLING INFORMATION

CONTACT SIZE	SERIES 3 & 4 CLASS 1 SOCKET	
	CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER
16-16	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-21
20-20	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-20
22-22	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-19
22-28	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-18

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7.1.8 ADJUST THE FIXTURE CLAMP AS REQUIRED DURING THE INSERTION PROCESS TO EASE STRESS ON THE CONDUCTORS.

**7.1.9 ENSURE THAT THE SHIELD GROUND WIRE (IF TERMINATED TO A CONTACT) IS INSERTED IN ITS PROPER LOCATION**

7 1 10 UPON INSERTION OF EACH TWO ROWS OF CONTACTS, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CONNECTIONS FOR FACE TO ENSURE THAT THE CONTACTS ARE PROPERLY INSERTED, AND DO NOT "CROSS OVER" INTO ADJACENT HOLES ANY IMPROPERLY INSERTED CONTACTS WILL APPEAR ANGLED WHEN COMPARED TO THE PROPERLY INSERTED CONTACTS

7 2 INSERT UNWIRED CONTACTS, BACKED UP BY SEALING PLUGS IN ALL UNUSED CONTACT LOCATIONS (SEALING PLUGS CONFORMING TO MS27488)

CONDUCT A VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS

8 CONTACT REMOVAL PROCEDURE (AS REQUIRED)

81 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE.

8.2 USING THE EXTRACTION TOOL, REMOVE ANY UNSEATED CONTACTS AS FOLLOWS

**8.2.1 LAY THE WIRE OF THE CONTACT TO BE REMOVED ALONG THE SLOT OF THE TOOL LEAVING 1/2 INCH FROM THE END OF THE TOOL TO THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR**

**8.2.2 SQUEEZE THE WIRE FIRMLY INTO THE TOOL BETWEEN THE THUMB AND FOREFINGER ABOUT 1 1/2 INCH FROM THE TIP.**

8.2.3 SLIDE THE TOOL DOWN ALONG THE WIRE AND INTO THE REAR CAVITY AND SLOWLY AROUND THE CONTACT UNTIL A POSITIVE RESISTANCE IS FELT. CONTINUE UNTIL THE TOOL IS BOTTOMED. UNLOCKING THE CONTACTOR CONTACT RETENTION FINGERS.

**8.2.4 PULL BOTH THE TOOL AND CONTACT WIRE ASSEMBLY OUT OF THE CONNECTOR SIMULTANEOUSLY**

**NOTE** DO NOT ROTATE THE TOOL AS THIS MAY DAMAGE THE INSERT

REINSERT ALL EXTRACTED CONTACTS

## 9. CONTACT PUSH TEST

9.1 USING THE COMBINATION TENSION / COMPRESSION GAGE (CHATILLON DPP 50 OR EQUIVALENT) PUSH TEST ALL CONTACTS TO EVALUATE CONTACT RETENTION (FIGURE 6)

9.1.1 ENSURE THE PROPER CONTACT RETENTION PROBE IS UTILIZED (FIGURE 7) SO THE RETENTION FINGERS WON'T BE DAMAGED

9.1.2 SEE TABLE 4 FOR PUSH TEST VALUES

3 THE FORCE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE MAT-  
ING END OF THE CONTACT IN A FIRM, SLOW  
MANNER DO NOT INSTANTANEOUSLY APPLY  
THE FORCES LISTED IN TABLE 4

THE FORCES LISTED IN TABLE 4

at release connector a

FIGURE 5B7. MIL-C-81511 series 3 and 4 individual contact release connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5B3 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

- 10 7 2 FLARE THE GROSS SHIELD OVER THE TAPERED END OF THE RFI BELL. SHIELD SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE TAPERED END.
- 10 7 3 GENTLY FORCE THE CABLE TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PLUG UNTIL THE SHIELD COVERS THE TAPERED SURFACE ON THE RFI BELL.
- 10 7 4 SLIDE THE RFI RING (PC 4) ONTO THE RFI BELL WHILE APPLYING FORWARD PRESSURE ON THE CABLE.
- 10 7 5 COMPRESS THE SHIELD BETWEEN THE RFI BELL AND RING WITH A BACK AND FORTH MOVING MOTION ON THE RFI RING (SEE FIGURE 9).

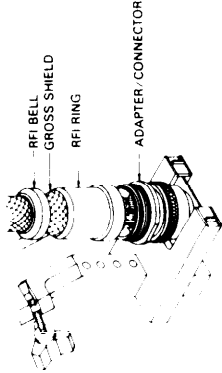


FIGURE 9  
RFI COMPONENTS

- 10 8 IF THE GROSS SHIELD IS FLOATED OR TERMINATED TO THE CONTACT, SLIDE THE RFI BACKSHELL COMPONENTS (PC 3, 4) OVER THE PIGTAILS, LOOPED GROUND WIRE AND SPARE CONDUCTORS.
- 10 9 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL SLEEVE (PC 5) OVER THE RFI ASSEMBLY AND SCREW THE SLEEVE ONTO THE ADAPTER.
- 10 10 TORQUE THE SLEEVE TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 5 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.
- 10 11 MARK A LINE ON THE CABLE 1/4-1/2 INCH ABOVE THE BACKSHELL SLEEVE (SEE FIGURE 10). CAREFULLY PUSH THE CABLE INTO THE BACKSHELL 1/4-1/2 INCH TO PROVIDE STRAIN RELIEF FOR THE CONDUCTORS AND MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH THE NEXT FOUR STEPS (LINE MARKED ON JACKET IS PARALLEL WITH SLEEVE END).
- 10 12 VERIFY THE CABLE JACKET IS POSITIONED COMPLETELY THROUGH THE GROMMET.
- 10 13 SLIDE THE SEALING HARDWARE WASHER (PC 6), GROMMET (PC 7), AND GROMMET FOLLOWER (PC 8) INTO POSITION BEHIND THE SLEEVE.
- 10 14 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP (PC 9) ONTO THE SLEEVE AND TORQUE TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 5.
- 10 15 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 5. UNIFORM TIGHTENING SHOULD BE MAINTAINED (OR EQUIVALENT) (FIGURE 11).
- NOTE: IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW.
- 10 16 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE AND REMOVE THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE.

- 10 1 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.
- 10 2 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF 1/4 INCH SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.
- 10 3 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREADS OF EACH BACKSHELL PART WITH PETROLATUM (V.P. 236) JUST PRIOR TO USING.
- 10 4 POSITION AND LUBRICATE ALL O RINGS.
- 10 5 REMOVE THE WIRE HOOP AND LOOSEN THE FIXTURE CLAMP FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE.
- 10 6 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL ADAPTER DOWN THE CABLE AND SERVICING AND TIGHTEN THE CONNECTOR (FIGURE 8). TIGHTEN THE ADAPTER TO THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 5 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

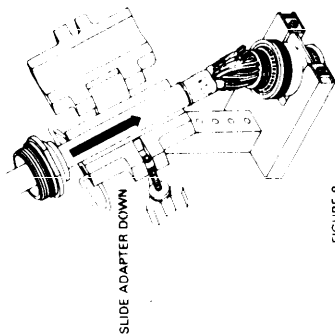


FIGURE 8

TABLE 5 CONNECTOR BACKSHELL & CABLE CLAMP TORQUE VALUE IN IN. / LBS (1.5 IN. / LBS)	
SHELL SIZE	TORQUE VALUE
8	45
9	45
10	45
11	45
12	45
13	50
14	50
15	50
16	50
17	50
18	60
19	60
20	70
21	70
22	70
23	70
24	70
25	70

- 10 7 IF THE GROSS SHIELD IS TO BE FLOATED OR TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT, PROCEED TO STEP 10 8. IF THE SHIELD IS TO BE TERMINATED TO THE BACKSHELL, RFI HARDWARE PROCEED AS FOLLOWS.
- 10 7 1 SLIDE THE RFI BELL (PC 3) AGAINST THE BACKSHELL ADAPTER.

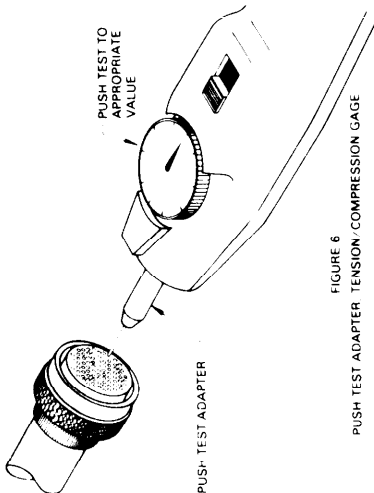


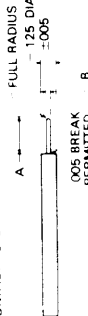
FIGURE 6

PUSH TEST ADAPTER TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE

TABLE 4

CONTACT SIZE	PUSH TEST (POUNDS)
12 12	25
16 16	15
20 20	12
23 23	12
23 28	12

SOCKET CONTACT RETENTION PROBE



PIN CONTACT RETENTION PROBE



CONTACT SIZE	A	B	C	D
23	300	029	± .001	± .005
16	036	043	029	125
12	410	061	065	125
12	410	093	097	156

FIGURE 7  
CONTACT RETENTION PROBES

- 9 2 REPLACE THE CONNECTOR IN THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE.

10 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE HARDWARE CONFIGURATION DEPICTED IN FIGURE 1. VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE. IF THIS SITUATION OCCURS, THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5B9 OF DWG 803-5001027.

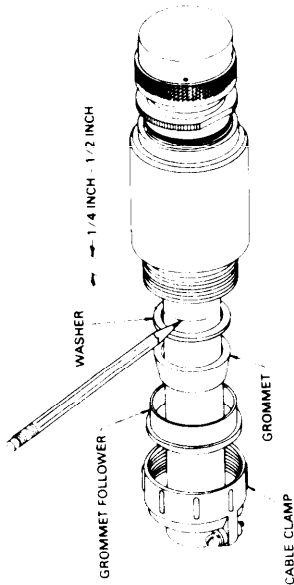


FIGURE 10  
MARKING THE CABLE

TABLE 6  
CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN	25 ± IN / OZ
0.5 TO 1.0 IN	40 ± IN / OZ
1.0 TO 2.0 IN	50 ± IN / OZ

NOTE THESE TORQUE VALUES MUST BE MAINTAINED SO THAT A MINIMUM GAP OF NOT LESS THAN .015 IN EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES

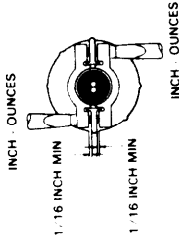


FIGURE 11

11. FINAL TEST AND DOCUMENTATION
- 11.1 USING ESTABLISHED SHIPYARD PROCEDURES PERFORM ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC CHECKS ON THE ASSEMBLED CONNECTOR
  - 11.2 INSTALL A PROTECTIVE DUST CAP ON THE CONNECTOR
  - 11.3 COMPLETE THE ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES
  - 12. IF NECESSARY, LOCKWIRE THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A24.

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FIGURE 5B9. MIL-C-81511 series 3 and 4 individual contact release connector assembly procedure.

1. VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION
  - 1.1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR/ BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY
  - 1.2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION FOR THE CABLE BEING TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM
  - 1.3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM
  - 1.4 VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENT PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL ARE IDENTICAL TO THE PARTS LIST (SEE FIGURE 1 FOR TYPICAL CONNECTOR PARTS LIST SHELL CONFIGURATIONS) REFERENCE MIL SPECS MIL C-5015 FOR CONNECTOR MIL C-85049 FOR SPECIFIC CONFIGURATIONS. OBTAIN VENDOR DATA FOR SPECIFIC CONFIGURATIONS
  - 1.5 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, GOUGES, BURRS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE
  - 1.6 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE RETWISTED DURING LEAD PREPARATION, ENSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS MANUFACTURED. ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED THE NATURAL LAID OF THE CONDUCTOR IS REFINED AND THE CONDUCTORS WILL FIT INSIDE THE CONTACT BARREL
2. PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A 1
  - 2.1 THE GROMMET (PIC 2) IS DESIGNED TO FIT AROUND THE CONDUCTORS AND THEREFORE CAN NOT BE PLACED OVER THE CONDUCTORS. INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS HAVE BEEN EXPOSED IN THE CABLE INSERTION SETUP DUE TO THE MANY POSSIBLE VARIATIONS IN THE DESIGNS FOR AN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE. NO SPECIFICATIONS ARE GIVEN FOR THE CABLE TYPE THE CABLE WHICH ARE DESIRABLE FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS
    - A. DUMMY RECEPTACLE WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT TO HOLD THE CONDUCTORS SECURED ON SECURELY OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CABLE
    - B. A CABLE CLAMPING FIXTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE FIXTURE WHILE PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE SOLDERING IRON
    - C. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA

THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD. USE OF THIS FIXTURE CAN NEGATE THE NEED FOR A DUMMY RECEPTACLE, WHICH MAY AFFECT THE FOLLOWING STEPS

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

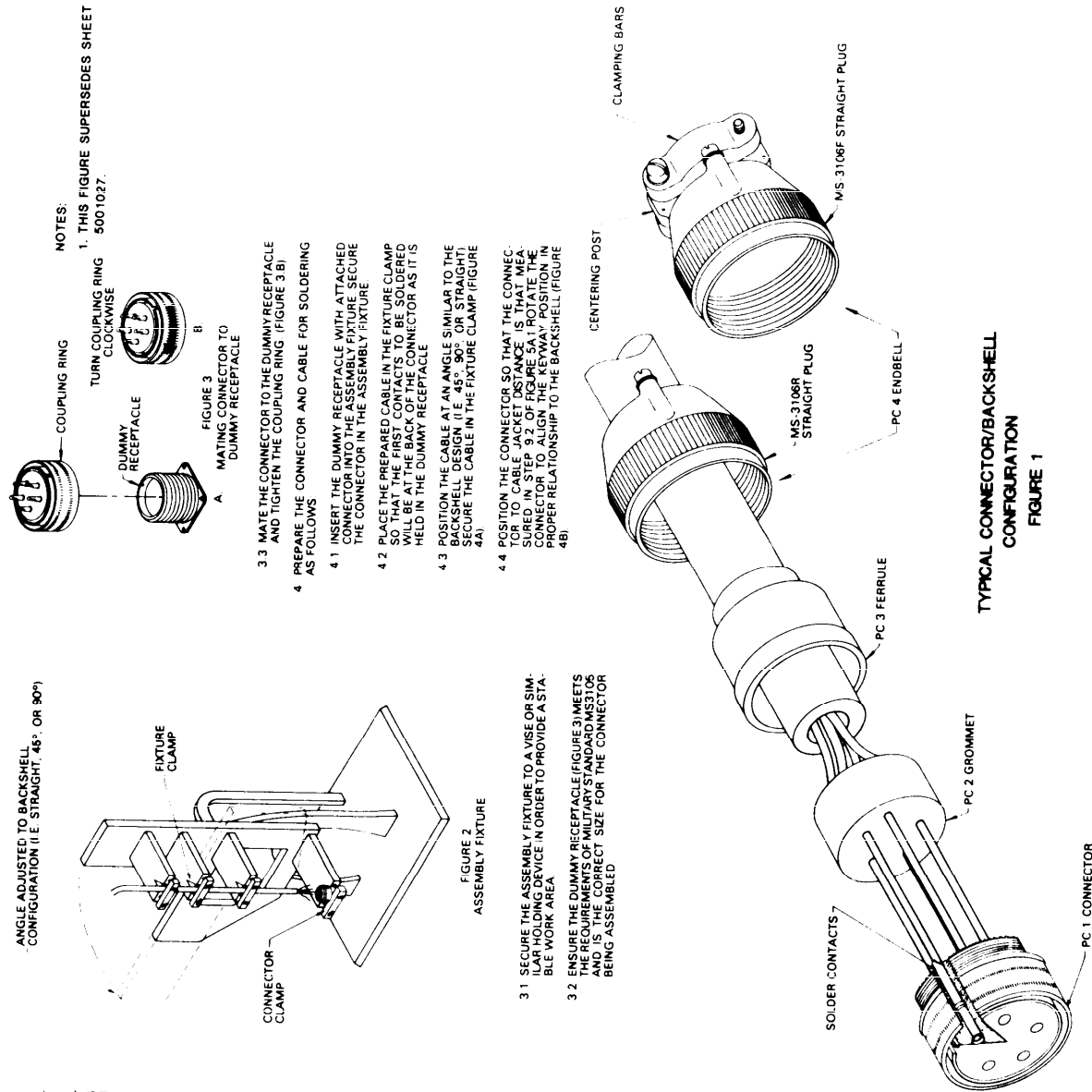


FIGURE 5C1. MIL-C-5015 solder connector assembly procedure.



DOD-STD-2003-5 (NAVY)  
24 JUNE 1987

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5C2 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

TABLE 2  
CONNECTOR REAR THREAD AND CABLE CLAMP TORQUE IN IN./LBS. (1/2 IN./LBS.)

SHELL SIZE	TORQUE IN IN./LBS. (1/2 IN./LBS.)
8	45
8S	45
10	45
10S	45
10SL	45
12	50
12S	50
14	50
14S	50
16	60
16S	60
18	60
20	70
22	70
24	70
26	80
28	100
32	120
36	140
40	140
44	140
48	140

12.7 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 3 USING A TORQUE SCREWDRIVER (TORQUE CONTROL OR EQUIVALENT). (FIGURE 6).

NOTE: F REQUIRED INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW

TABLE 3  
CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN.	25 ± 2 IN./OZ.
0.5 TO 1.0 IN.	40 ± 2 IN./OZ.
1.0 TO 2.0 IN.	50 ± 2 IN./OZ.

NOTE: THESE TORQUE VALUES MUST BE MAINTAINED SO THAT A MINIMUM GAP OF NOT LESS THAN 1/16 IN. EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES

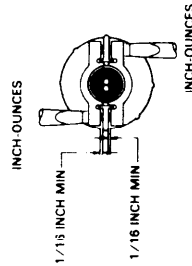


FIGURE 6

13 FINAL TEST AND DOCUMENTATION

13.1 USING ESTABLISHED SHIPYARD PROCEDURES PERFORM ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC CHECKS ON THE ASSEMBLED CONNECTOR.

13.2 INSTALL A PROTECTIVE DUST CAP ON THE CONNECTOR.

13.3 COMPLETE THE ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES.

14 IF NECESSARY LOCKWIRE THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A24.

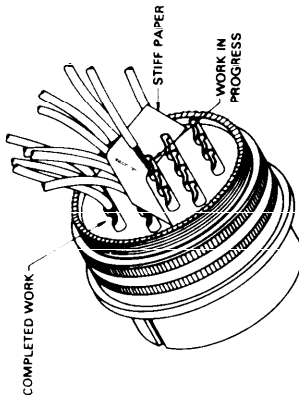


FIGURE 5  
PROTECTING SOLDERED CONTACTS

9 A PIECE OF STIFF PAPER RETARDANT PAPER SHOULD BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE ROWS AS THEY ARE COMPLETED TO AVOID SHORTING THE WORK ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED (SEE FIGURE 3 FOR EXAMPLE).

10 REMOVE THE CABLE AND CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE AND DUMMY RECEPTACLE.

11 CONDUCT A FINAL VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS.

12 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE NOMENCLATURE AND HARDWARE CONFIGURATION DEPICTED IN FIGURE 1. VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR IN THE HARDWARE USED. IF THIS SITUATION OCCURS, THE FACTOR'S ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

12.1 SLIDE THE GROMMET (PC 2) OVER THE CONTACTS SO THAT IT IS FLUSH WITH THE CONNECTOR INSERT.

12.2 FILL ALL EMPTY GROMMET HOLES OF CLASS E, F, AND R CONNECTORS WITH SEALING PLUGS CORRESPONDING TO MS3187 OR MS27488.

12.3 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.

12.4 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF 1/4 INCH SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.

12.5 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREADS OF THE ENDBELL (PC 4) WITH PETROLATUM (VV-P-236) JUST PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.

12.6 PLACE THE FERRULE (PC 3) AND ENDBELL (PC 4) OVER THE GROMMET. TIGHTEN USING A STRAP WRENCH AND TORQUE WRENCH TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 2.

NOTE: CONNECTORS MANUFACTURED BY THE BENDIX CORPORATION DO NOT REQUIRE THE BACKSHELL TO BE TORQUED. THE ENDBELL COMPRESSES THE WIRE SEALING GROMMET BY ENSURING A METAL TO METAL SEAL BETWEEN THE ENDBELL AND THE CONNECTOR BODY.

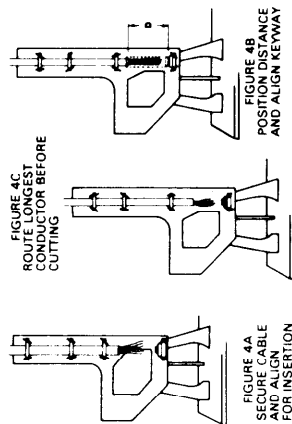


FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH

4.5 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPLICABLE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST ROUTED CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION TERMINATION PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C).

4.6 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT.

NOTE: LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH.

5 INSERT CONDUCTORS INTO PROPER HOLES OF GROMMET (PC 2). POSITION THE GROMMET NEXT TO THE CABLE JACKET.

TABLE 1

CONTACT SIZE	WIRE BARREL DEPTH	+0.063 -0.000
0	0.625	
4	0.625	
8	0.625	
12	0.375	
16	0.250	

6 STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A5 (FOR CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTHS SEE TABLE 1).

7 TIN THE CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A13 PRIOR TO TINNING.

7.2 IF REMARK SHORTENS A CONDUCTOR'S INITIAL LENGTH BE GREATER THAN 1/8 IN. ALL LEADS MUST BE CUT BACK AGAIN AND ALL LEADS RETRIMMED AND TINNED TO PRECLUDE STRESS.

8 SOLDER THE CONDUCTORS TO THE CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A14. THE SOLDERING WORK SHOULD BE DONE BY THE OPERATOR.

WARNING: DO NOT MOVE THE CONDUCTOR AFTER THE SOLDER JOINT HAS BEEN REMOVED OR A COLD SOLDER JOINT COULD RESULT.

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FIGURE 5C2. MIL-C-5015 solder connector assembly procedure.

18 VERIFY THAT THE CONTACTS FOR MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED CONNECTORS ARE 10-113239 SERIES FOR SHELL SIZE BS-40 AND 10-113672 (10-113673 SERIES FOR SOCKETS) SERIES FOR SHELL SIZE 44-48 OR ARE THE EQUIVALENT CURRENT BENDIX CORPORATION PART NUMBERS

NOTE: THIS PROCEDURE COVERS THE MS3400 SERIES (FRONT RELEASE CRIMP CONTACT), MS3450 SERIES CONNECTOR (REAR RELEASE CRIMP CONTACT), AND THE MIL-C-5015 (MODIFIED) CONNECTORS (BENDIX 10-214 SERIES FRONT RELEASE CONTACTS)

## NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 503 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

2. PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A1

## 11 VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION

1 1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR/BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

1 2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION FOR THE CABLE BEING TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLING DIAGRAM

1 3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLING DIAGRAM

1.4. VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL HARDWARE ARE PRESENT (SEE FIGURE 1 FOR A TYPICAL CONNECTOR BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION) REFERENCE MIL-C-5015 FOR CONNECTOR MIL-C-85049 FOR BACKSHELL OR VENDOR DATA FOR SPECIFIC CONFIGURATIONS.

15 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, GOUGES, DAMAGES THREADS, CUT O-RINGS, BURRS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE.

1 6 VERIFY THAT FRONT RELEASE CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-C-39029/44 FOR PIN AND MIL-C-39029/45 FOR SOCKET CONTACTS.

1.7 VERIFY THAT REAR RELEASE CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-C-39029 '29 FOR PIN AND MIL-C-39029 '30 FOR SOCKET CONTACTS

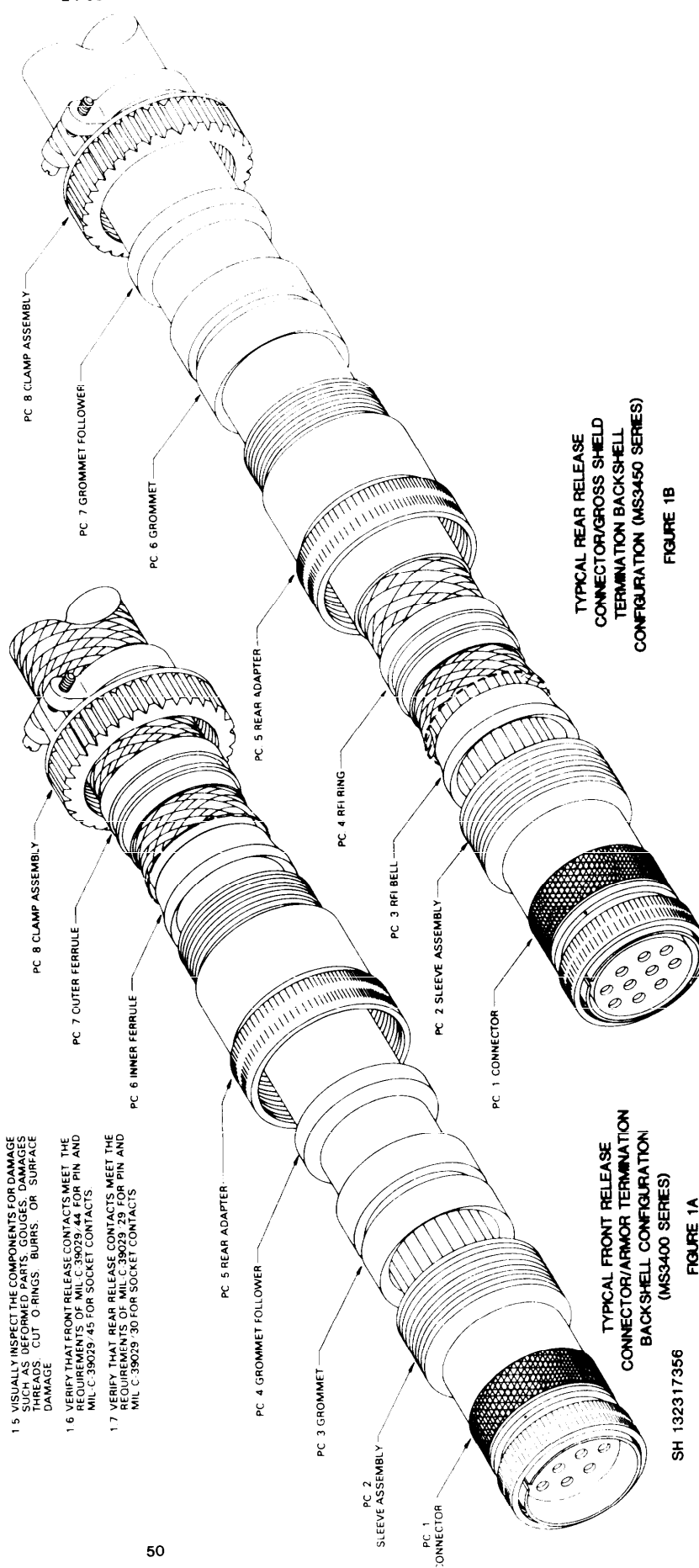


FIGURE 5C3. MIL-C-5015 (crimp) connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5C4  
OF DWG. 803-5001027.

5 PRIOR TO CRIMPING, A CONTACT SIZING TEST SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED FOR ALL SOCKET CONTACTS (PIN CON- TACTS PREVIOUSLY VERIFIED IN STEPS 1.6, 1.7, AND 1.8 DO NOT NEED FURTHER TESTING)

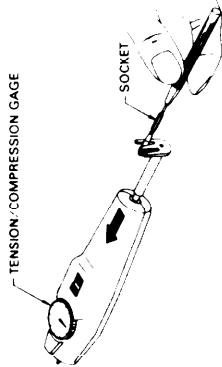


FIGURE 5  
SOCKET CONTACT SIZING TEST

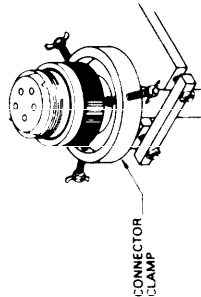


FIGURE 3  
CONNECTOR SEATED IN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

3.6 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNEC- TOR CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS THAT MEASURED IN STEP 3.1. THE CONNECTOR MUST BE POSITIONED TO SLIGHTLY EXCEED THE KEYWAY POSITION IN PROPER RELATION- SHIP TO THE BACKSHELL (FIGURE 4B)

3.7 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE JACKET ROUTING INSTRUCTIONS. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST ROUTED CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION TERMINATION PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C)

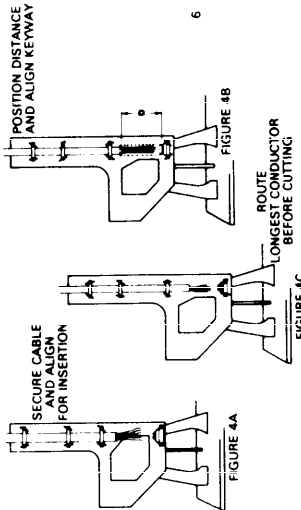


FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH

3.8 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE CORRECT CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT.

NOTE: LEAVE THE SPIRES FULL LENGTH

4 STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5 (FOR CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTHS SEE TABLE 1)

CONTACT BARREL SIZE	WIRE BARREL DEPTH (IN.)		MINIMUM SEPARATION FORCE (OZ)
	FRONT RELEASE	REAR RELEASE	
0	0.636-0.690	0.610-0.630	12
4	0.484-0.534	0.485-0.516	8
6	0.354-0.384	0.355-0.386	5
11	0.250-0.268	0.250-0.268	2.5
16	0.250-0.261	0.250-0.268	1.5
20	0.250-0.270	N/A	0.6

\*SEE TABLE 4 FOR MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED CONNECTORS

3 INSERTION SETUP. OWING TO THE MANY POSSIBLE VARI- TIONS OF CABLE DESIGN, THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CRITERIA WHICH ARE DESIRABLE FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS

A. A DUMMY RECEPTACLE, WITHOUT CONNECTOR, IS USED TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON SECURELY OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CONNECTOR

B. A CABLE CLAMPING FIXTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONNECTOR. THE FIXTURE MUST BE DESIGNED TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR FOR THE CONTACT INSERTION TOOL

THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2)

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (I.E. STRAIGHT, 45°, 90°)

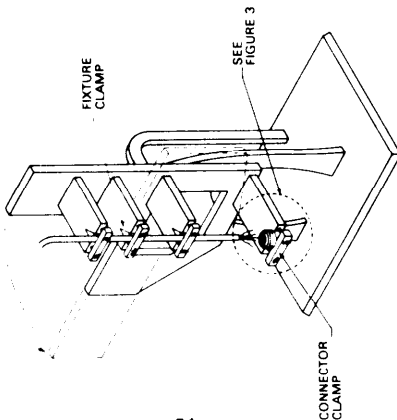


FIGURE 2  
ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

C. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA

NOTE: EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER, THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUT- LINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE TO A VISE OR SIM- ILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STA- BLE WORK AREA

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FIXTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR A DUMMY RECEPTACLE. FIGURE 3 ILLUS- TRATES HOW THE CONNECTOR IS FIRMLY SEATED IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE IN THE CORRECT POSITION. THE CABLE MUST BE HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.5 POSITION THE CABLE AT THE ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (I.E. 45°, 90° OR STRAIGHT). SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A) SH 132317357

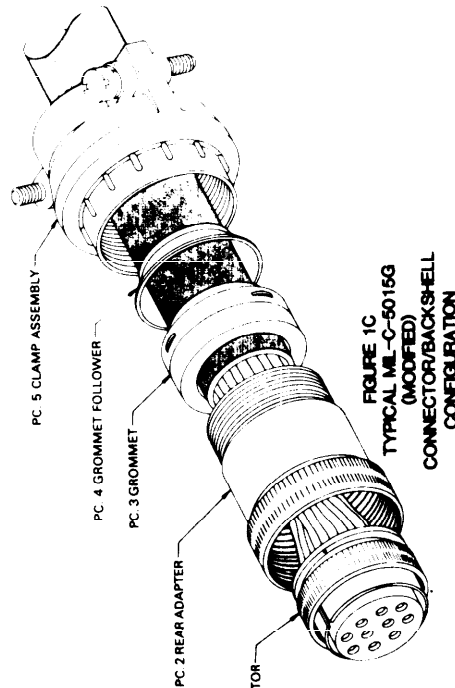


FIGURE 5C4. MIL-C-5015 (crimp) connector assembly procedure.

TABLE 2\*

FRONT RELEASE				
CONTACT SIZE	BASIC CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER	DIE SET	LOCATOR
0-0	M22520/23-01	—	M22520/23-06	M22520/23-13
4-4	M22520/23-01	—	M22520/23-04	M22520/23-11
8-8	M22520/23-01	—	M22520/23-02	M22520/23-09
12-12	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02 YELLOW	—	—
12-16	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02 YELLOW	—	—
16-16	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02 BLUE	—	—
16-20	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02 BLUE	—	—

REAR RELEASE

CONTACT SIZE	BASIC CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER	DIE SET	LOCATOR
0-0	M22520/23-01	—	M22520/23-06	M22520/23-13
4-4	M22520/23-01	—	M22520/23-04	M22520/23-11
8-8	M22520/23-01	—	M22520/23-02	M22520/23-09
12-12	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02 YELLOW	—	—
12-16	—	—	—	—
16-16	M22520/7-01 M22520/1-01	M22520/17-03 M22520/1-02 BLUE	—	—
16-22	—	—	—	—

\*SEE TABLE 4 FOR MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED CONNECTOR

7 INSERTING CONTACTS

7.1 USING THE PROPER WIRING TABLE, PROPER INSERTING TOOL BASED ON CONTACT TYPE (SEE TABLE 3), AND WORKING FROM THE REAR TO THE FRONT OF THE CONNECTOR, INSERT THE CONTACTS INTO THEIR DESIGNATED LOCATIONS IN THE CONNECTOR AS FOLLOWS

TABLE 3\*

CONTACT SIZE	FRONT RELEASE		REAR RELEASE	
	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL
0-0	M81969/17-06	M81969/19-05	—	M81969/23-04
4-4	M81969/17-07	M81969/19-04	—	M81969/23-03
8-8	M81969/17-06	M81969/19-03	—	M81969/23-02
12-12	M81969/17-02	M81969/19-02	M81969/14-04	M81969/14-04
12-16	M81969/17-01	M81969/19-01	—	—
16-16	M81969/17-01	M81969/19-01	M81969/14-03	M81969/14-03
16-22	M81969/17-01	M81969/19-01	—	—

\*SEE TABLE 4 FOR MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED CONNECTORS

NOTE FOR MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED CONNECTORS WITH SOCKET CONTACTS, INSERT THE CONTACTS INTO THE PILET PINS IN THE CONNECTOR (TABLE 4) PROCEED TO STEP 7.1.4 FOR CONTACT INSERTION PROCEDURE

7.1.1 INSERT A WIRED CONTACT INTO THE REAR OF THE INSERT

7.1.2 SEAT THE CONTACT BY POSITIONING THE INSERTION TOOL AROUND THE REAR OF THE CONTACT SHOULDER WITH A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE CONTACT TO ASSURE A FIRM GRIP (FIGURE 6)

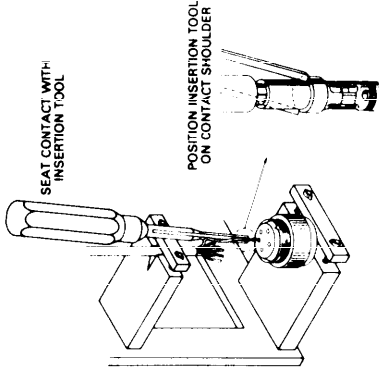


FIGURE 6  
CONTACT INSERTION

7.1.2.1 PUSH THE CONTACT STRAIGHT INTO THE CONNECTOR WITH A FIRM, STEADY PRESSURE UNTIL THE CONTACT BOTTOMS

7.1.2.2 THE CONTACT SHOULDER PROVIDES A POSITIVE STOP

7.1.3 MOVE THE INSERTION TOOL BACK AWAY FROM THE CONTACT BEFORE SLIDING IT STRAIGHT UP ALONG THE WIRE INSULATION UNTIL IT CLEARS THE INSERT

7.1.3.1 LIGHTLY PULL ON INSERTED CONDUCTOR TO ENSURE CONTACT HAS LOCKED IN CONNECTOR

7.1.4 INSERT CONTACTS INTO THE MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED CONNECTOR AS FOLLOWS

WARNING CONTACTS (SIZE 16) ARE FRAGILE COMPARED TO THE CONTACT INSERTION FORCE CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID BENDING THE CONTACTS. BENT CONTACTS MUST BE REPLACED

7.1.4.1 GRIP THE CONTACT WITH THE INSERTION TOOL LOCATED CLOSE TO THE CONTACT ENGAGING END (FIGURE 7)

7.1.4.2 USING STRAIGHT FORWARD MOTION PUSH THE WIRED CONTACT INTO THE APPROPRIATE CAVITY OF THE INSERT UNTIL THE TOOL TIP IS IN CONTACT WITH THE INSERT

INSTALLING TOOL

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5C5 OF DWG. 833-5001027.

FIGURE 7  
CONTACT INSERTION

7.1.4.3 REPOSITION THE INSERTION TOOL BEHIND THE REAR SHOULDER OF THE CONTACT (FIGURE 8)

7.1.4.4 PUSH THE CONTACT INTO THE INSERT UNTIL SEATED

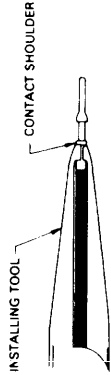


FIGURE 8  
CONTACT INSERTION

7.1.4.5 REMOVE THE INSERTION TOOL BY MOVING IT BACK AWAY FROM THE CONTACT BEFORE SLIDING IT STRAIGHT UP ALONG THE WIRE INSULATION UNTIL IT CLEARS THE INSERT

7.1.4.6 LIGHTLY PULL ON INSERTED LEAD TO ENSURE CONTACT HAS LOCKED IN CONNECTOR

7.1.5 ADJUST THE FIXTURE CLAMP AS REQUIRED DURING THE INSERTION PROCESS TO EASE STRESS ON THE CONDUCTORS

7.1.6 ENSURE THAT THE SHIELD GROUND WIRE (IF TERMINATED TO A CONTACT) IS INSERTED IN ITS PROPER LOCATION

7.1.7 UPON INSERTION OF EACH TWO ROWS OF CONTACTS, INSURE THE CONTACTS ARE PROPERLY INSERTED

7.1.8 INSERT UNWIRED CONTACTS INTO ALL EMPHACES IN THE CONNECTOR INSERT UTILIZING STEP 7

7.1.9 INSERT SEALING PLUGS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY STANDARD MS2187 OR MS27488 INTO ALL UNWIRED CONTACT HOLES

7.2 CONDUCT A VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS

FIGURE 5C5. MIL-C-5015 (crimp) connector assembly procedure.

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TABLE 4 (BENDIX P/N 8)

CONTACT SIZE	CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER TOOL	INSERTION TOOL	EXTRACTION* TOOL TIP		WIRE STRIP LENGTH (IN)
				PIN	SOCKET	
16	11-7295	11-7771	11-7345	11-3697	11-3698	5/16
12	11-7295	11-7771	11-7082	11-3676	11-3698	5/16
8	11-7838-1 (LOCATOR)	11-7740-5	11-8220	11-8252	11-8251	9/16

\*EXTRACTION TOOL TIPS ARE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE 11-8911 HANDLE ASSEMBLY

# 8 CONTACT REMOVAL PROCEDURE (AS REQUIRED)

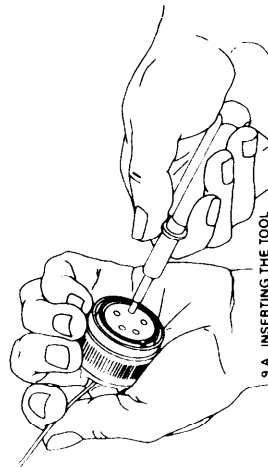
8.1 CONDUCT A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE CONNECTOR FACE TO IDENTIFY ANY UNSEATED CONTACTS

8.2 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND USING THE EXTRACTION TOOL, REMOVE ANY UNSEATED CONTACTS AS FOLLOWS

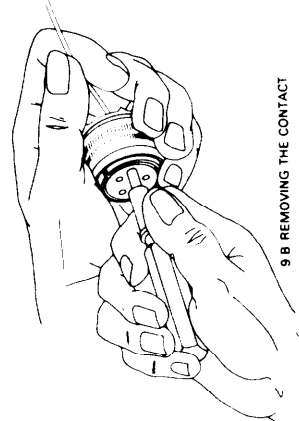
## 8.2.1 FRONT RELEASE (MS3400 SERIES)

8.2.1.1 SELECT THE CORRECT REMOVAL TOOL FROM TABLE 3

8.2.1.2 ENCLOSE THE FRONT OF THE CONTACT WITH THE EXTRACTION TOOL (FIGURE 9 A)



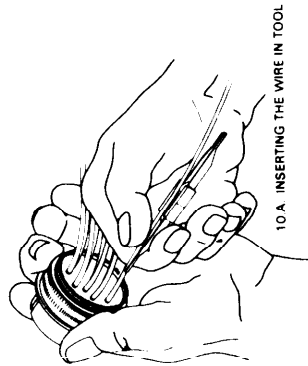
9 A. INSERTING THE TOOL



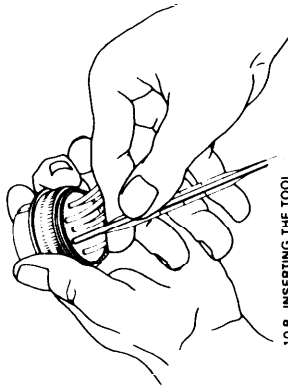
9 B. REMOVING THE CONTACT

FIGURE 9  
CONTACT REMOVAL (FRONT RELEASE)

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FIGURE 10  
CONTACT REMOVAL (REAR RELEASE)

10 A. INSERTING THE WIRE IN TOOL



10 B. INSERTING THE TOOL

8.2.1.3 PUSH WITH THE REAR OF THE TOOL AND FULLY BOTTOMED THE TOOL, REMOVING THE REAR OF THE TOOL IN A CLOCKWISE DIRECTION.

8.2.1.4 WITH THE TOOL TIP BOTTOMED, PULL THE TOOL TIP SLEEVE FORWARD MOVING THE CONTACT BACK THROUGH THE SEALING BARRIERS (FIGURE 9 B)

NOTE FOR SIZE 6 WIRE AND LARGER, ASSIST THE TOOL BY PULLING BACK ON THE WIRE WHILE USING THE THRUST SLEEVE

## 8.2.2 REAR RELEASE (MS3450 SERIES)

8.2.2.1 SELECT THE CORRECT REMOVAL TOOL FROM TABLE 3

8.2.2.2 LAY THE WIRE OF THE CONTACT TO BE REMOVED ALONG THE SLOT OF THE TOOL, AND INSERT THE END OF THE TOOL TO THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR (FIGURE 10 A)

8.2.2.3 SQUEEZE THE WIRE FIRMLY INTO THE TOOL, REMOVING THE WIRE AND FOREFINGER ABOUT 1/2 INCH FROM THE TIP (FIGURE 10 A)

8.2.2.4 SLIDE THE TOOL DOWN ALONG THE WIRE AND INTO THE REAR CAVITY AND SLOWLY AROUND THE CONTACT UNTIL THE CONTACT IS RELEASED. IS FELT (FIGURE 10 B). CONTINUE UNTIL THE TOOL IS BOTTOMED, UNLOCKING CONNECTOR CONTACT RETENTION FINGERS

NOTE DO NOT ROTATE THE TOOL AS THIS MAY DAMAGE THE INSERT

8.2.2.5 PULL BOTH THE TOOL AND CONTACT WIRE ASSEMBLY OUT OF THE CONNECTOR

## 8.2.3 MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED (10-214 SERIES)

8.2.3.1 SELECT THE CORRECT REMOVAL TOOL FROM TABLE 4

8.2.3.2 POSITION THE TOOL TIP IN (SOCKET OR PIN) OVER THE MATING (FRONT) END OF THE CONTACT TO BE REMOVED

8.2.3.3 PUSH THE CONTACT THROUGH THE INSERT

8.2.3.4 REMOVE THE REMOVAL TOOL AND INSPECT THE CONNECTOR INSERT FOR DAMAGE

8.3 REINSERT ALL EXTRACTED CONTACTS

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5C6 OF DRAWING NO. 803-5001027.

FIGURE 5C6. MIL-C-5015 (crimp) connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5C7 OF DRAWING NO. 803-5001027.

10 7 1 SLIDE THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY (PC 2) DOWN THE CABLE AND SCREW IT ON THE CONNECTOR PLUG (PC 1).

10 7 2 TORQUE THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 6 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

10 7 3 IF THE GROSS SHIELD IS TO BE FLARED OR TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT, PROCEED TO STEP 10 7 4. IF THE SHIELD IS TO BE REMOVED, PROCEED TO THE BACKSHELL RFI HARDWARE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS.

10 7 3 1 SLIDE THE RFI BELL (PC 3) AGAINST THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY.

10 7 3 2 FLARE THE GROSS SHIELD OVER THE TAPERED END OF THE RFI BELL.

10 7 3 3 GENTLY FORCE THE CABLE TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PLUG UNTIL THE SHIELD COVERS THE TAPERED SURFACE ON THE RFI BELL.

10 7 3 4 SLIDE THE RFI RING (PC 4) ONTO THE RFI BELL WHILE APPLYING FORWARD PRESSURE ON THE CABLE.

10 7 3 5 COMPRESS THE SHIELD BETWEEN THE RFI BELL AND RFI RING WITH A BACK AND FORTH TWISTING FORWARD MOTION ON THE RFI RING.

10 7 4 SLIDE THE RFI BACKSHELL COMPONENTS (PC 3, 4) OVER THE PIGTAILS, LOOPED GROUND WIRE AND SPARE CONDUCTORS.

10 7 5 SLIDE THE REAR ADAPTER (PC 5) OVER THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY AND SCREW IT ONTO THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY.

10 7 6 TORQUE THE REAR ADAPTER TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 6 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

10 7 7 MARK A LINE ON THE CABLE 1/4-1/2 INCH ABOVE THE BACKSHELL REAR ADAPTER (SEE FIGURE 12). CAREFULLY PUSH THE CABLE INTO THE BACKSHELL 1/4-1/2 INCH AND MARK THE POSITION OF THE CABLE AT THIS POSITION FOR THE NEXT STEPS. (LINE MARKED ON JACKET IS PARALLEL WITH END OF REAR ADAPTER).

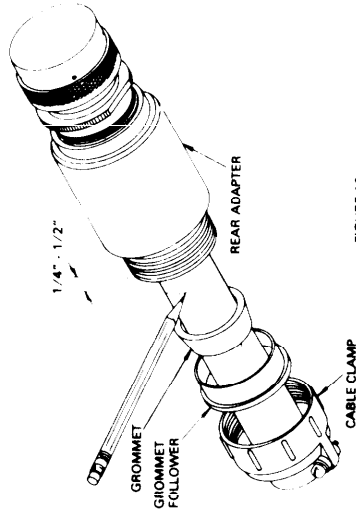


FIGURE 12  
MARKING THE CABLE

10 6 ARMOR TERMINATION BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (FIGURE 1 A)

NOTE IF THE CABLE IS UNARMORED EXCHANGE THE GROMMET AND GROMMET FOLLOWER FOR THE GROMMET AND GROMMET FOLLOWER OF FIGURE 1 A) WITH THE INNER AND OUTER FERRULES (PC 5, 6) OF FIGURE 1 A) IN THE ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE.

10 6 1 SLIDE THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY (PC 2) DOWN THE CABLE AND SCREW ON THE CONNECTOR PLUG (PC 1). TIGHTEN THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY TO THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 6 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

10 6 2 SLIDE THE GROMMET (PC 3) AND GROMMET FOLLOWER (PC 4) INTO THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY.

10 6 2 1 THE CABLE JACKET MUST EXTEND BEYOND THE GROMMET AND GROMMET FOLLOWER TO ASSURE A PROPER SEAL TO GROMMET SEAL.

10 6 3 ENGAGE THE REAR ADAPTER (PC 5) WITH THE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY AND TIGHTEN TO A TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 6 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

10 6 4 SLIDE THE INNER FERRULE (PC 6) INTO THE REAR ADAPTER (PC 5) AND SEAT ON THE INNER SHOULDER.

10 6 5 FLARE THE ARMOR OVER THE INNER SHOULDER.

10 6 6 GENTLY FORCE THE ARMOR TOWARD THE CONNECTOR UNTIL THE ARMOR COVERS THE TAPERED SURFACE OF THE INNER FERRULE.

10 6 7 INSERT THE OUTER FERRULE (PC 7) INTO THE REAR ADAPTER AND SCREW IT ONTO THE REAR ADAPTER WITH A TWISTING MOTION.

10 6 8 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP ASSEMBLY (PC 8) ONTO THE REAR ADAPTER AND HAND TIGHTEN.

10 6 9 USING A STRAP WRENCH AND TORQUE WRENCH TIGHTEN THE CABLE CLAMP TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 6 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

TABLE 6

SHELL SIZE	CONNECTOR REAR THREAD TORQUE IN INCH LBS (IN INCH LBS)
8	45
8S	45
10	45
10S	45
10SL	45
12	50
12S	50
12SL	50
14	50
14S	50
16	60
16S	60
18	60
20	70
22	70
24	70
28	80
32	100
36	120
40	140
44	140
48	140

10 6 10 PROCEED TO STEP 10 7 11.

10 7 GROSS SHIELD TERMINATION BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (FIGURE 1 B).

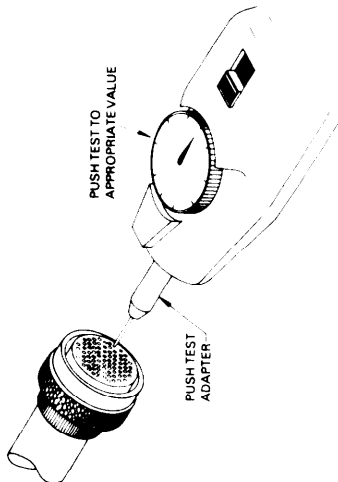


FIGURE 11  
PUSH TEST ADAPTER, TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE

9 1 1 SEE TABLE 5 FOR PUSH TEST VALUES.

9 1 2 THE FORCE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE MATING END OF THE CONTACT IN A FIRM SLOW MANNER DO NOT INSTANTANEOUSLY APPLY THE FORCES LISTED IN TABLE 5.

9 1 3 ENSURE THE CORRECT PUSH TEST ADAPTER / PROBE IS UTILIZED FOR THE CONTACT SIZE BEING TESTED.

TABLE 5

CONTACT SIZE	PUSH TEST VALUE (LBS)	CLASS D
0-0	75	100
4	50	100
8	50	100
12	30	50
16	30	50
20	25	50
24	25	50

\*EXCEPT CLASS D

10 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE NOMENCLATURE AND HARDWARE CONFIGURATION DEPICTED IN FIGURE 1. VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE. IF A VARIATION OCCURS THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

10 1 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.

10 2 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.

10 3 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREAD OF EACH BACKSHELL PART WITH PETROLATUM (V.P. 236) JUST PRIOR TO USING.

10 4 POSITION AND LUBRICATE ALL O RINGS.

10 5 LOOSEN THE FIXTURE CLAMP ON THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE.

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FIGURE 5C7. MIL-C-5015 (crimp) connector assembly procedure.



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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5C8 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

- 10 8 5 SLIDE THE GROMMET (PC 3) AND GROMMET FOLLOWER (PC 4) INTO POSITION BEHIND THE REAR ADAPTER
- 10 8 6 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP (PC 5) ONTO THE REAR ADAPTER AND TORQUE TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 6
- 10 8 7 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 6. USE A TORQUE SCREWDRIVER (TORQUE CONTROL OR EQUIVALENT) (FIGURE 13). ENSURE A MINIMUM GAP OF 1/16 INCH EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES
- NOTE: IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW
- 10 8 8 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE
- 11 FINAL TEST AND DOCUMENTATION
- 11 1 USING ESTABLISHED SHIPYARD PROCEDURES PERFORM ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC CHECKS ON THE ASSEMBLED CONNECTOR
- 11 2 INSTALL A PROTECTIVE DUST CAP ON THE CONNECTOR
- 11 3 COMPLETE THE ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES
- 12 IF NECESSARY, LOCKWIRE THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A21

- 10 7 8 VERIFY THE CABLE JACKET IS POSITIONED COMPLETELY THROUGH THE GROMMET
- 10 7 9 SLIDE THE GROMMET (PC 6) AND GROMMET FOLLOWER (PC 7) INTO POSITION BEHIND THE REAR ADAPTER
- 10 7 10 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP (PC 8) ONTO THE REAR ADAPTER AND TORQUE TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 6
- 10 7 11 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 7, USING A TORQUE SCREWDRIVER (TORQUE CONTROL OR EQUIVALENT) (FIGURE 13).
- NOTE: IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW
- 10 7 12 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

TABLE 7  
CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN	25 ± 2 IN./OZ
0.5 TO 1.0 IN	40 ± 2 IN./OZ
1.0 TO 2.0 IN	50 ± 2 IN./OZ

NOTE: THESE TORQUE VALUES MUST BE MAINTAINED SO THAT A MINIMUM GAP OF NOT LESS THAN 1/16 INCH EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES

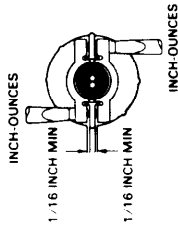


FIGURE 13

- 10 7 13 PROCEED TO STEP 11
- 10 8 MIL-C-5015 MODIFIED CONNECTOR (10-214 SERIES) (FIGURE 1 C)
- 10 8 1 SLIDE THE REAR ADAPTER (PC 2) DOWN THE CABLE AND SCREW IT ON THE CONNECTOR PLUG (PC 1)
- 10 8 2 TORQUE THE REAR ADAPTER TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 6 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE
- 10 8 3 MARK A LINE ON THE CABLE 1/4 INCH ABOVE THE REAR ADAPTER (FIGURE 1 C). CRIMP THE CABLE INTO THE REAR ADAPTER 1/4 INCH AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS PRESSURE TO HOLD AT THIS POSITION FOR THE NEXT FOUR STEPS (LINE MARKED ON JACKET IS PARALLEL WITH END OF REAR ADAPTER)
- 10 8 4 VERIFY THE CABLE JACKET IS POSITIONED COMPLETELY THROUGH THE GROMMET

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FIGURE 5C8. MIL-C-5015 (crimp) connector assembly procedure.



**NOTE: THIS PROCEDURE COVERS SERIES 1 CONNECTORS WHICH HAVE SOLDER OR FRONT RELEASE CRIMP CONTACTS AND SERIES 2 CONNECTORS WHICH HAVE REAR RELEASE CRIMP CONTACTS.**

### 1. VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION

- 1.1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR/BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY
- 1.2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND THAT THE CABLES ARE IDENTIFIED AND TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM
- 1.3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM
- 1.4 VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL HARDWARE ARE PRESENT AND CORRECTLY CONFIGURED. REFERENCE MIL SPEC MIL-C-26482 FOR CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL CONFIGURATIONS
- 1.5 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, GOUGES, DAMAGED THREADS, CUT O-RINGS, BURRS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE
- 1.6 VERIFY THAT THE SERIES 1 CRIMP PIN CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL C-39029/31, SERIES 1 CRIMP SOCKET CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL C-39029/32, SERIES 2 CRIMP PIN CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL C-39029/4, OR SERIES 2 CRIMP SOCKET CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL C-39029/5. VERIFY THE CORRECT SIZE AND TYPE FOR THE CONNECTOR BEING ASSEMBLED
- 1.7 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE RETWISTED DURING LEAD STRIPPING, INSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS STRIPPED. THE ORIGINAL TWIST MUST BE MAINTAINED. THE LIGHT OF THE CONDUCTOR IS MAINTAINED AND THE CONDUCTORS WILL FIT INSIDE THE CONTACT BARREL
2. PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A.1
- 2.1 THE GROMMET (P.C. 2) IS DESIGNED TO FIT AROUND INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS ON CLASSES A AND B. THEREFORE, IT CANNOT BE PLACED ON THE CABLE WHEN ALL CONDUCTORS HAVE BEEN EXPOSED IN THE CABLE.
3. INSERTION SETUP. OWING TO THE MANY POSSIBLE VARIATIONS FOR ACCEPTABLE TOOLING FOR CONTACT INSERTION, AND SO NO SETTING NO SPECIFICATION IS MADE AS TO A PARTICULAR TOOLING. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE DEPENDABLE FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY. FIXTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS
- A. A DUMMY RECEPTACLE WITHOUT CONNECTOR. THE DUMMY RECEPTACLE IS DESIGNED TO HOLD THE CABLE ON SECURELY OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CONNECTOR.

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**B. A CASILE CLAMPING FIXTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE, FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONNECTOR WHILE PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE CONTACT INSERTION TOOL OR SOLDERING IRON.**

C. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA.

THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE: EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE, HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW.

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA.

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FIXTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR A DUMMY RECEPTACLE. FIGURE 3 ILLUSTRATES HOW THE CONNECTOR IS FIRMLY SEATED IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP.

**1.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE.**

16 VERIFY THAT THE SERIES 1 CRIMP PIN CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL-C-39029/31, SERIES 1 CRIMP SOCKET CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL-C-39029/32, SERIES 2 CRIMP PIN CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL-C-39029/4, OR SERIES 2 CRIMP SOCKET CONTACTS CONFORM TO MIL-C-39029/5 AND ARE THE CORRECT SIZE AND TYPE FOR THE CONNECTOR BEING ASSEMBLED

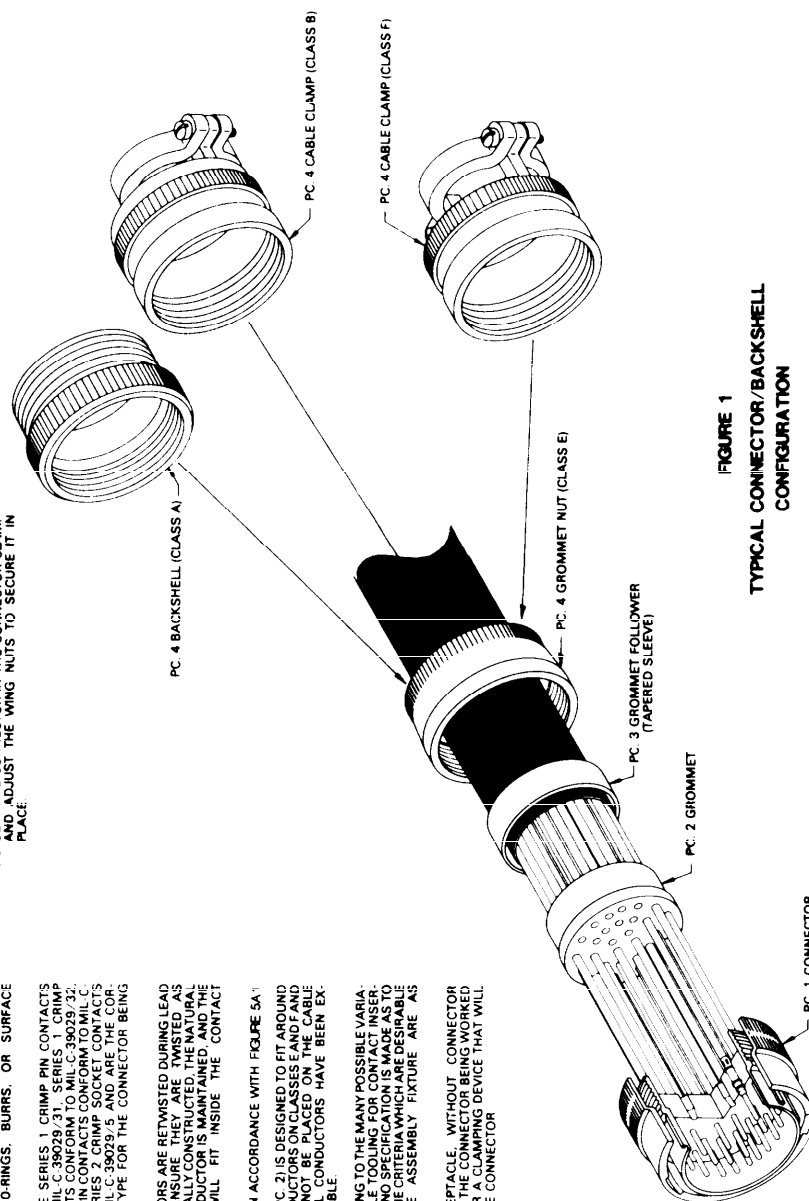
17 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE RETWISTED DURING LEAD PREPARATION, ENSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS TIGHT AS ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED. THE NATURAL LAY OF THE CONDUCTOR IS MAINTAINED, AND THE CONDUCTORS WILL FIT INSIDE THE CONTACT BARREL.

2. PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A.<sup>11</sup>

2.1 THE GROMMET (PC. 2) IS DESIGNED TO FIT AROUND INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS ON CLASSES E AND F AND THEREFORE CANNOT BE PLACED ON THE CABLE UNTIL INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS HAVE BEEN EXPOSED IN THE CABLE.

3 INSERTION SETUP Owing to the many possible variations for acceptable tooling for contact insertion and soldering no specification is made as to a particular type. The criteria which are desirable for an acceptable fixture are as follows.

A. A DUMMY RECEPTACLE, WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT, TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON SECURELY, OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CONNECTOR



**FIGURE 1**  
**TYPICAL CONNECTOR/BACKSHELL**  
**CONFIGURATION**

FIGURE 5D1. MIL-C-26482 connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5D2 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

TABLE 2

CONTACT SIZE	PIN CONTACT		SOCKET CONTACT	
	BASIC CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER	BASIC CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER
20	M22520/7-01	M22520/7-03	M22520/7-01	M22520/7-02
	M22520/1-01	RED	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02
	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-02	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-02
16	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02	M22520/1-01	M22520/1-02
	M22520/7-01	M22520/7-03	M22520/7-01	BLUE
	M22520/1-01	YELLOW	M22520/1-01	M22520/7-03
12	M22520/1-01	YELLOW	M22520/1-01	YELLOW

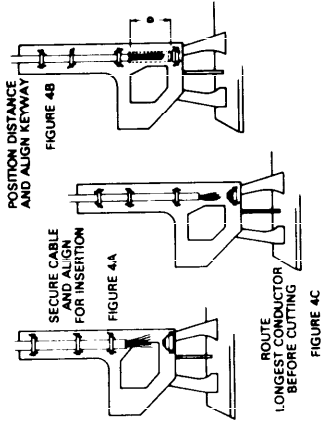


FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH

3.8 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT.

NOTE: LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH.  
4. STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 115AS FOR CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTHS (SEE TABLE 1).

TABLE 1  
WIRE BARREL DEPTH

CONTACT SIZE	SERIES 1 (IN.)		SERIES 2 (IN.)		MINIMUM SEPARATION (IN.)
	SOLDER	CRIMP	SOCKET	PIN	
20	125	250	270	157	0.6
16	188	238	281	250	1.5
12	188	238	281	250	2.5

5. TERMINATE THE CONDUCTORS FOR SERIES 1 CONNECTORS AS FOLLOWS:

5.1 INSERT CONDUCTORS INTO THE PROPER HOLES OF THE WIRE SEALING GROMMET (PC 21) POSITION THE GROMMET NEXT TO THE CABLE JACKET.

5.2 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STEPS FOR SOLDER CONTACTS:

5.2.1 TIN THE CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A13.  
5.2.1.1 ENSURE CONDUCTOR STRANDS ARE TWISTED TIGHT.

5.3 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STEPS FOR CRIMP CONTACTS:

5.3.1 SELECT THE CORRECT CRIMPING TOOL FROM TABLE 2 FOR SERIES 1 CONNECTORS AND TABLE 3 FOR SERIES 2 CONNECTORS.

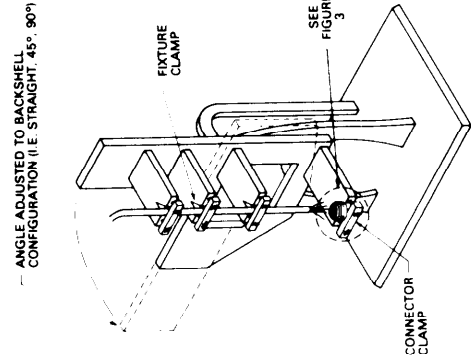


FIGURE 2  
ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

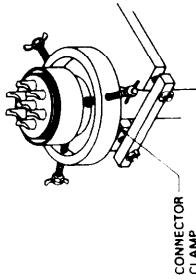


FIGURE 3  
CONNECTOR SEATED IN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED/SOLDERED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP.

3.5 POSITION THE CABLE AT THE ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (I.E. 45° OR 90° OR STRAIGHT). SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A).

3.6 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNECTOR TO CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS THAT MEASURED IN STEP 9.2 OF FIGURE 5A1. ROTATE THE CONNECTOR TO ALIGN THE KEYWAY POSITION WITH PROPER RELATIONSHIP TO THE BACKSHELL (FIGURE 4B).

3.7 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPLICABLE WIRING DIAGRAM. MAKE SURE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION TERMINATION PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C).

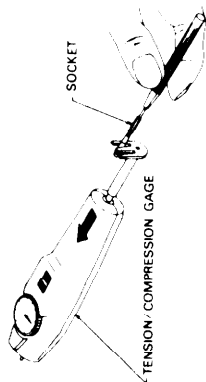
SH 132317383

6 1 2 ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING STEPS FOR CRIMP CONTACTS.  
NOTE ADJUST THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE AS REQUIRED DURING THE INSERTION PROCESS TO EASE STRESS ON THE CONDUCTORS.  
6 1 2 1 SELECT THE PROPER INSERTION TOOL FROM TABLE 4

TABLE 4

CONTACT SIZE	PIN CONTACT		SOCKET CONTACT	
	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL
20	M81969/17-03	M81969/19-07	M81969/17-03	M81969/19-07
	M81969/14-02	M81969/14-02	M81969/14-02	M81969/19-07
16	M81969/17-04	M81969/19-08	M81969/14-03	M81969/19-08
	M81969/14-03	M81969/14-03	M81969/17-04	M81969/19-08
12	M81969/17-05	M81969/19-09	M81969/14-04	M81969/19-09
	M81969/14-04	M81969/17-06	M81969/17-06	M81969/19-09

FIGURE 5  
SOCKET CONTACT SIZING TEST



6 CONDUCTOR CONTACT INSERTION INTO CONNECTOR  
NOTE UPON INSERTION OF EACH TWO ROWS OF PIN CONTACTS VISUALLY INSPECT THE CONNECTOR FACE TO ENSURE THAT THE CONTACTS ARE PROPERLY INSERTED

6 1 INSERT SERIES 1 CONNECTORS AS FOLLOWS  
6 1 1 ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING STEPS FOR SOLDER CONTACTS  
6 1 1 1 SOLDER THE CONDUCTORS TO THE CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 6A. SOLDERING SHOULD BE COMPLETED FOR EACH ROW(S) FURTHEST AWAY FROM THE OPERATOR. A PIECE OF STIFF FIRE RETARDANT PAPER SHOULD BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE ROWS AS THE ROWS ARE COMPLETED TO AID IN PROTECTING COMPLETED WORK (FIGURE 6)

WARNING DO NOT MOVE THE CONDUCTOR AFTER THE SOLDERING HAS BEEN COMPLETED OR A COLD SOLDERED JOINT COULD RESULT

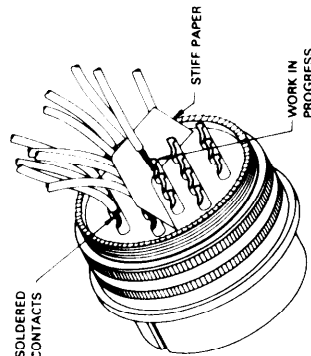


FIGURE 6  
PROTECTING SOLDERED CONTACTS

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6 1 2 4 1 SLIGHTLY PULL ON INSERT. LEAD TO ENSURE CONTACTS LOCKED IN CONNECTOR  
6 2 ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING STEPS, FOR SERIES 2 CONNECTORS  
NOTE ADJUST THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE AS REQUIRED DURING THE INSERTION PROCESS TO EASE STRESS ON THE CONDUCTORS

TABLE 5

CONTACT SIZE	SOCKET CONTACT		PIN CONTACT	
	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL
20	M81969/8-05	M81969/8-05	M81969/8-05	M81969/30-05
	M81969/14-02	M81969/14-02	M81969/8-08	M81969/30-06
16	M81969/8-07	M81969/8-08	M81969/14-03	M81969/30-06
	M81969/14-03	M81969/8-10	M81969/14-04	M81969/30-07
12	M81969/8-09	M81969/8-10	M81969/14-04	M81969/30-07
	M81969/14-04	M81969/14-04	M81969/14-04	M81969/30-07

PIN CONTACT

CONTACT SIZE	SOCKET CONTACT		PIN CONTACT	
	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL	INSERTION TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL
20	M81969/14-02	M81969/14-02	M81969/30-05	M81969/30-05
16	M81969/14-03	M81969/14-03	M81969/30-06	M81969/30-06
12	M81969/14-04	M81969/14-04	M81969/30-07	M81969/30-07

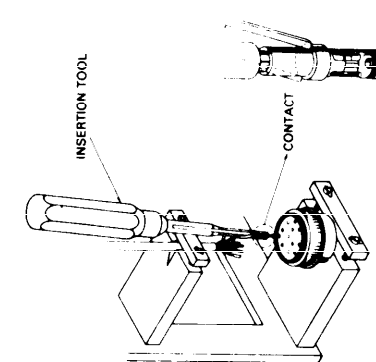
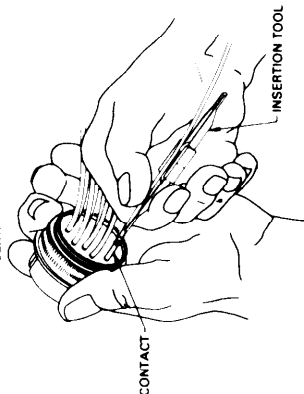


FIGURE 7  
CONTACT INSERTION (SERIES 1)

6 1 2 3 1 PUSH THE CONTACT STRAIGHT INTO THE CONNECTOR WITH A STEADY PRESSURE UNTIL THE CONTACT BOTTOMS  
6 1 2 3 2 THE CONTACT SHOULDER PROVIDES A POSITIVE STOP  
6 1 2 4 MOVE THE INSERTION TOOL BACK AWAY FROM THE CONTACT BEFORE SLIDING IT STRAIGHT UP ALONG THE WIRE INSULATION UNTIL IT CLEANS THE INSERT



NOTE DO NOT TWIST THE TOOL  
6 2 5 REMOVE THE TOOL BY SLIDING IT STRAIGHT BACK ALONG THE WIRE UNSNAP THE TOOL FROM THE WIRE WHEN CLEAR OF THE INSERT

FIGURE 5D3. MIL-C-26482 connector assembly procedure.

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1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 504 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

TABLE 6

CONTACT SIZE	PUSH TEST VALUE (LBS)	
	SERIES 1	SERIES 2
20	15	20
18	25	25
12	25	30

8.2 REPLACE THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP.

## 9. BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE BACKSHELL IS CONFIGURED AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1. VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE. IF THIS SITUATION OCCURS THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

9.1 FOLD THE SPARE WIRES BACK ONE HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.

9.2 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF 1/4 INCH SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.

9.3 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREADS OF EACH BACKSHELL PART WITH PETROLATUM (V.P. 236) JUST PRIOR TO USING.

9.4 LOOSEN THE FIXTURE CLAMP FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE.

9.5 FOR CLASS "A" CONNECTORS

9.5.1 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL OVER THE CONDUCTORS AND TIGHTEN USING A STRAP WRENCH AND A TORQUE WRENCH TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 7.

9.6 FOR CLASS "E" AND "F" CONNECTORS

9.6.1 SLIDE THE GROMMET (PC 2) OVER THE WIRE BUNDLE.

9.6.2 SLIDE THE TAPERED SLEEVE (PC 3) AND GROMMET NUT (PC 4) OVER THE GROMMET AND TIGHTEN THE GROMMET NUT.

9.6.2.1 ENSURE THE TAPERED SLEEVE IS NOT COOKED IN THE NUT.

9.7 IF A CABLE CLAMP IS ATTACHED (CLASS "B" OR "F") AND THE CLAMP IS TO REMAIN ON THE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY, AND TORQUE TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 7.

TABLE 7

SHELL SIZE	CONNECTOR BACKSHELL & CABLE CLAMP TORQUE VALUE	
	IN IN. / LBS (± 5 IN. / LBS)	IN IN. / LBS (± 5 IN. / LBS)
8	45	45
10	45	45
11	45	45
13	45	45
14	50	50
16	50	50
17	60	60
18	60	60
19	60	60
20	70	70
22	70	70
23	70	70
24	70	70
25	70	70

## 7.2.2 REMOVE UNSEATED SERIES 2 CONTACTS AS FOLLOWS

7.2.2.1 SELECT THE CORRECT REMOVAL TOOL FROM TABLE 5.

7.2.2.2 LAY THE SLOT OF THE TOOL AGAINST THE WIRE OF THE CONTACT TO BE REMOVED LEAVING 1/2 INCH FROM THE TOOL END TO THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR.

7.2.2.3 SQUEEZE THE WIRE FIRMLY INTO THE TOOL BETWEEN THE THUMB AND FOREFINGER ABOUT 1/2 INCH FROM THE TOOL TIP.

7.2.2.4 SLIDE THE TOOL DOWN ALONG THE WIRE AND SLOWLY INTO THE INSERT UNTIL POSITIVE RESISTANCE IS FELT.

WARNING: DO NOT TWIST OR TURN THE TOOL.

7.2.2.5 PULL BOTH THE TOOL AND WIRED CONTACT OUT OF THE CONNECTOR.

7.3 REINSERT ALL EXTRACTED CONTACTS.

7.4 IF A CONTACT FAILS TO RESEAT AFTER THREE INSERTION ATTEMPTS, REPLACE THE OFFENDING CONTACT IF THE SAME CONTACT LOCATION CONTINUES TO GIVE DIFFICULTY. THE CONNECTOR IS DAMAGED ON FAULTY AND MUST BE REPLACED.

## 8. CONTACT PUSH TEST

8.1 USING THE COMBINATION TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE (CHATILLON DPP 50 OR EQUIVALENT) PUSH TEST ALL CRIMP CONTACTS TO EVALUATE CONTACT RETENTION (FIGURE 9).

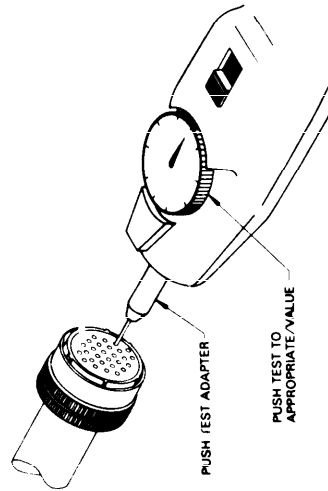


FIGURE 9

PUSH TEST ADAPTER, TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE

8.1.1 SEE TABLE 8 FOR PUSH TEST VALUES.

8.1.2 THE FORCE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE WAT. THE FORCE SHALL CONTACT IN A FIRM, SLOW MANNER NOT TO EXCEED 0.1 LB/SEC. DO NOT INSTANTANEOUSLY APPLY THE FORCES LISTED IN TABLE 8.

8.1.3 ENSURE THE CORRECT PUSH TEST ADAPTER/ FORCE IS UTILIZED FOR THE CONTACT SIZE BEING TESTED.

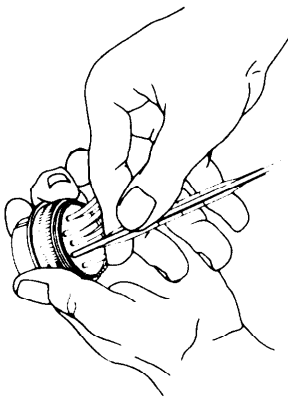


FIGURE 8

## CONTACT INSERTION (SERIES 2)

6.2.5.1 SLIGHTLY PULL ON INSERTED CONDUCTOR TO ENSURE CONTACT HAS LOCKED IN CONNECTOR.

6.3 ENSURE THAT THE SHIELD GROUND WIRE (IF TERMINATED TO A CONTACT) IS INSERTED IN ITS PROPER LOCATION.

6.4 INSERT UNWIRED CONTACTS INTO ALL EMPTY HOLES IN THE CONNECTOR INSERT.

6.5 INSERT SEALING PLUGS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY STANDARD 883C FOR SERIES 1, 2, AND 3, AND CLASS "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J", "K", "L", "M", "N", "O", "P", "Q", "R", "S", "T", "U", "V", "W", "X", "Y", "Z", AND "A" CONNECTORS.

6.6 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE CONNECTOR CLAMP.

6.7 CONDUCT A VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS.

## 7. CONTACT REMOVAL PROCEDURES (AS REQUIRED)

7.1 CONDUCT A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE CONNECTOR FACE TO IDENTIFY ANY UNSEATED CONTACTS.

7.2 IF REQUIRED TO REMOVE UNSEATED CONTACTS, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

7.2.1 REMOVE UNSEATED SERIES 1 CRIMP CONTACTS AS FOLLOWS:

7.2.1.1 SELECT THE PROPER REMOVAL TOOL FROM TABLE 4.

7.2.1.2 INSERT THE REMOVAL TOOL INTO THE CONNECTOR FACE, PLACING THE SLEEVE OF THE TOOL OVER THE CONTACT TO BE REMOVED.

7.2.1.3 USING STRAIGHT FORWARD MOTION, PUSH AND SLIGHTLY ROTATE THE TOOL UNTIL THE SLEEVE BOTTOMS IN THE INSERT.

7.2.1.4 PUSH THE REMOVAL TOOL THRU THE COLLAR FORWARD WHICH MOVES THE CONTACT BACK THROUGH THE INSERT, EXPOSING IT FOR EASY HAND REMOVAL.

7.2.1.5 REMOVE THE REMOVAL TOOL FROM THE CONNECTOR.

FIGURE 5D4. MIL-C-26482 connector assembly procedure.

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NOTES:  
1. THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES SHEET 5D5 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

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9.8 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 8 USING A TORQUE SCREWDRIVER. IF THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS DO NOT REACH THE TORQUE VALUE, STOP AND RE-INSPECT THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS. IF A MINIMUM GAP OF 1/16 INCH EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES.

NOTE: IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW.

TABLE 8  
CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN	25 ± 2 IN / OZ
0.5 TO 1.0 IN	40 ± 2 IN / OZ
1.0 TO 2.0 IN	50 ± 2 IN / OZ

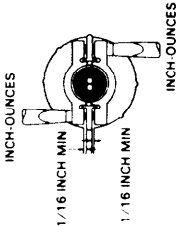


FIGURE 10

- 9.9 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE.
- 10 FINAL TEST AND DOCUMENTATION
- 10.1 USING ESTABLISHED SHIPYARD PROCEDURES PER FORM ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC CHECKS ON THE ASSEMBLED CONNECTOR.
- 10.2 INSTALL A PROTECTIVE DUST CAP ON THE CONNECTOR.
- 10.3 COMPLETE THE ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES.
- 11 IF NECESSARY, LOCKWIRE THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A24.

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FIGURE 5D5. MIL-C-26482 connector assembly procedure.

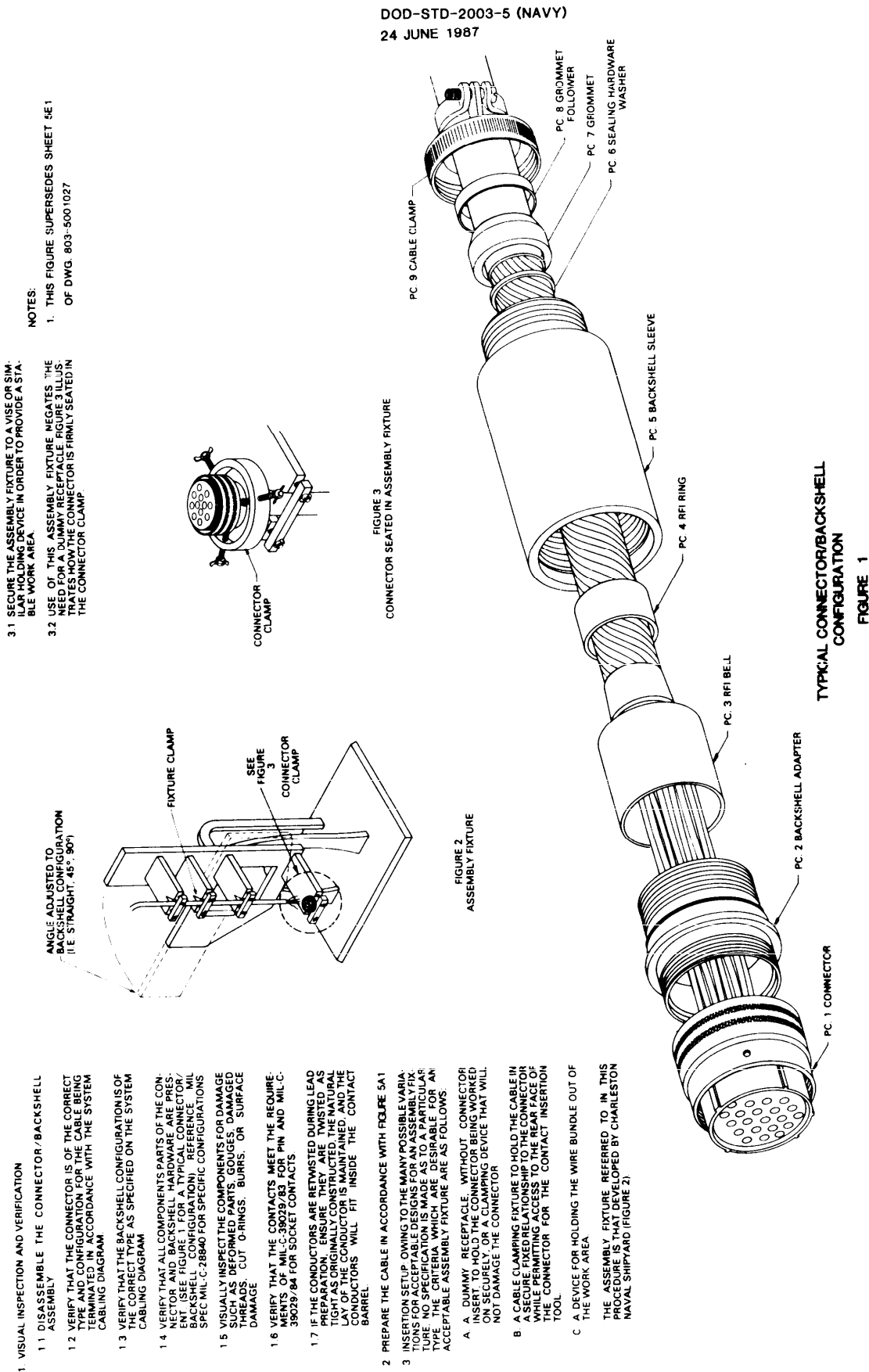


FIGURE 5E1. MIL-C-28840 connector assembly procedure.

NOTES

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5E2 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

- 7.3 PUSH THE CONTACT FORWARD UNTIL THE SHOULDER OF THE CONTACT IS SLIGHTLY EXPOSED BEHIND THE INSERT
- 7.4 SEAT THE CONTACT BY POSITIONING THE INSERTION TOOL AROUND THE REAR OF THE CONTACT. SEAT THE CONTACT WITH A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE CONTACT TO ASSURE A FIRM GRIP
- 7.4.1 PUSH THE CONTACT STRAIGHT INTO THE CONNECTOR. WHEN A FIRM GRIP IS PRES- SURE UNTIL THE CONTACT BOTTOMS
- 7.4.2 THE CONTACT SHOULD PROVIDE A POSI- TIVE STOP

NOTE  
UPON INSERTION OF EACH TWO ROWS OF CON- TACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A11, ENSURE THAT THE CONTACTS ARE PROPERLY INSERTED AND DO NOT "CROSS OVER" INTO ADJA- CENT HOLES. ANY IMPROPERLY INSERTED CON- TACTS WILL APPEAR ANGLED WHEN COMPARED TO THE PROPERLY INSERTED CONTACTS

- 7.4.3 MOVE THE INSERTION TOOL BACK AWAY FROM THE CONTACT BEFORE SLIDING IT STRAIGHT UP ALONG THE WIRE INSULATION UNTIL IT CLEARS THE INSERT
- 7.4.3.1 LIGHTLY PULL ON THE INSERTED LEAD TO ENSURE THE CONTACT HAS LOCKED IN THE CONNECTOR

- 7.5 ENSURE THAT THE SHIELD GROUND WIRE (IF TERMI- NATED TO A CONTACT) IS INSERTED IN ITS PROPER CONTACT

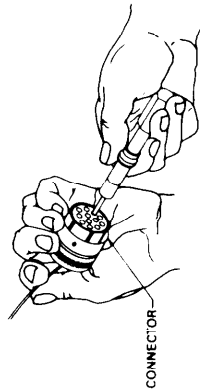
8. INSERT UNWIRED CONTACTS INTO ALL EMPTY HOLES IN THE CONNECTOR INSERT
9. INSERT SEALING PLUGS WHICH MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MS27488 INTO ALL UNWIRED CONTACT HOLES

10. CONDUCT A FINAL VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE BY THE USE OF A CONTINUITY TEST. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS

11. CONTACT REMOVAL PROCEDURE (AS REQUIRED)

- 11.1 CONDUCT A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE CONNEC- TOR FACE TO IDENTIFY ANY UNSEATED CONTACTS

- 11.2 IF REQUIRED REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND USING THE PROPER EXTRACTION TOOL (MS1989-24-01) REMOVE THE UNSEATED CONTACT AS FOLLOWS (FIGURE 7)



CONNECTOR

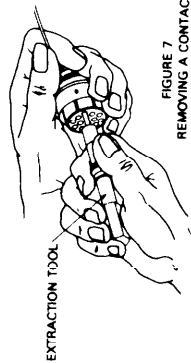


FIGURE 7  
REMOVING A CONTACT

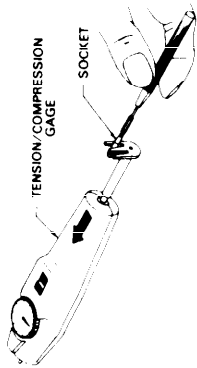
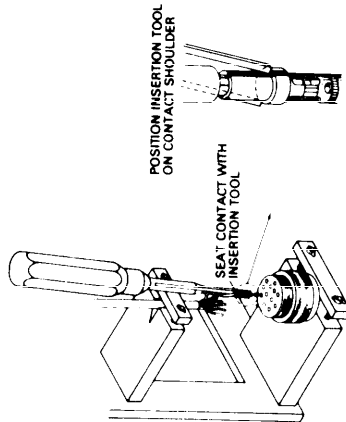


FIGURE 5  
SOCKET CONTACT SIZING TEST

6. TERMINATE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS WITH CRIMP CON- TACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A11. ENSURE THE CRIMPING TOOL CONFORMS TO M22520/34-01 WITH POSITIONER M22520/34-02

- 6.1 IF CONTACT REWORK SHORTENS A CONDUCTOR'S INITIAL LENGTH BY GREATER THAN 1/4 INCH THE JACKET MUST BE CUT BACK AGAIN

7. USING THE PROPER WIRING TABLE AND WORKING FROM THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR, INSERT THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE INTO THE CONTACTS INTO THEIR DESIGNATED LOCATIONS AS FOLLOWS (FIGURE 6)



POSITION INSERTION TOOL ON CONTACT SHOULDER

SEAT CONTACT WITH INSERTION TOOL

FIGURE 6  
CONTACT INSERTION

NOTE ADJUST THE FIXTURE CLAMP AS REQUIRED DURING THE INSERTION PROCESS TO EASE STRESS ON THE CONDUCTORS

- 7.1 ENSURE THE INSERTION TOOL CONFORMS TO MIL SPEC M81969/33-01

- 7.2 INSERT A WIRED CONTACT INTO THE REAR OF THE INSERT

- 3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE
- 3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP AND THE CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

- 3.5 POSITION THE CABLE AT THE ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (IE, 45°, 90°, OR STRAIGHT). SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A)

- 3.6 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNEC- TOR TO CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS THAT MEASURED IN STEP 9.2 OF FIGURE 5A1. ROTATE THE CONNECTOR TO THE POSITION IN FIGURE 4B TO THE PROPER RELATIONSHIP TO THE BACKSHELL (FIGURE 4B)

- 3.7 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPROPRIATE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST ROUTED CONDUCTOR POSITION TERMINATION LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION TERMINATION PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C)

- SECURE CABLE AND ALIGN FOR INSERTION

- POSITION DISTANCE AND ALIGN KEYWAY

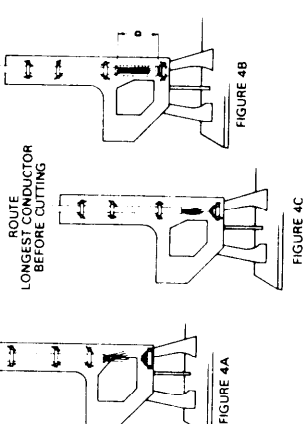


FIGURE 4B

FIGURE 4C

FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH

- 3.8 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT

- NOTE LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH

4. STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5 (CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTH IS 160/208 INCHES)

5. PRIOR TO CRIMPING, A CONTACT SIZING TEST SHOULD BE CONDUCTED FOR ALL SOCKET CONTACTS (PIN CON- TACTS PREVIOUSLY VERIFIED IN STEP 1.6 DO NOT NEED FURTHER TESTING)

- 5.1 SOCKET CONTACTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR PROPER SIZE USING A PIN CONTACT GAGE CON- FORMING TO MIL SPEC M81969/33-01. WHEN TESTED THE MINIMUM SEPARATION FOR M22520/34-01 CONTACTS (PIN CON- TACTS) SHOULD BE 0.02 INCHES. FOR M22520/34-02 CONTACTS (PIN CON- TACTS) SHOULD BE 0.02 INCHES.

SH 132317368

FIGURE 5E2. MIL-C-28840 connector assembly procedure.



NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5E3 OF DRAWING NO. 803-500 1027.

13.11 MARK A LINE ON THE CABLE 1/4-1/2 INCH ABOVE THE BACKSHELL SLEEVE. GROMMET FOLLOWER (PC 1) PUSH THE CABLE INTO THE BACKSHELL SLEEVE (PC 1) 1/4-1/2 INCH AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS PRESSURE TO HOLD AT THIS POSITION FOR THE NEXT FOUR STEPS (LINE MARKED ON JACKET IS PARALLEL WITH END OF BACKSHELL SLEEVE)

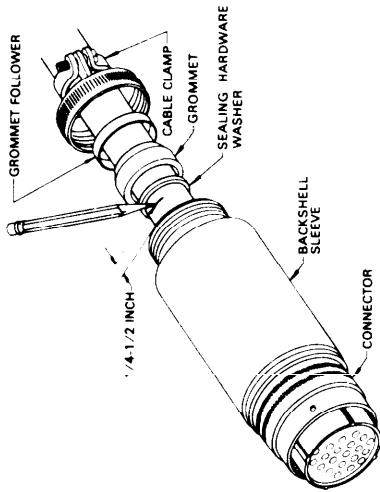


FIGURE 9  
MARKING THE CABLE

13.12 VERIFY THE CABLE JACKET IS POSITIONED COMPLETELY THROUGH THE GROMMET  
13.13 SLIDE THE SEALING HARDWARE WASHER (PC 6), GROMMET (PC 7), AND GROMMET FOLLOWER (PC 8) INTO POSITION BEHIND THE SLEEVE  
13.14 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP (PC 9) ONTO THE SLEEVE AND TORQUE TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 1

13.1 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.  
13.2 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.  
13.3 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREAD OF EACH BACKSHELL PART WITH PETROLATUM (V/P 238) JUST PRIOR TO USING.  
13.4 POSITION AND LUBRICATE ALL O-RINGS.  
13.5 LOOSEN THE CABLE CLAMP ON THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE.  
13.6 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL ADAPTER (PC 2) DOWN THE CABLE. SECURE THE ADAPTER WITH THE TORQUE WRENCH TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 1 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

TABLE 1

SHELL SIZE	CONNECTOR REAR THREAD AND CABLE CLAMP TORQUE IN IN./LBS (± 5 IN./LBS)
8	45
8S	45
10	45
10S	45
12	45
12SL	50
12S	50
14	50
14S	50
16	60
16S	60
18	60
20	70
22	70
24	70
26	100
32	100
36	120

13.7 IF THE GROSS SHIELD IS TO BE FLOATED OR TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT, PROCEED TO STEP 13.8. IF THE SHIELD IS TO BE TERMINATED TO THE BACKSHELL RFI HARDWARE, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:  
13.7.1 SLIDE THE RFI BELL (PC 3) AGAINST THE BACKSHELL ADAPTER.  
13.7.2 FLARE THE GROSS SHIELD OVER THE TAPERED END OF THE RFI BELL.  
13.7.3 GENTLY FORCE THE CABLE TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PLUG UNTIL THE SHIELD CONTACTS THE TAPERED SURFACE ON THE RFI BELL.  
13.7.4 SLIDE THE RFI RING (PC 4) ONTO THE RFI BELL WHILE APPLYING FORWARD PRESSURE ON THE CABLE.  
13.7.5 COMPRESS THE SHIELD BETWEEN THE RFI BELL AND RFI RING WITH A CABLE DRESSING TOOL, TWISTING FORWARD MOTION ON THE RFI RING.  
13.8 SLIDE THE RFI BACKSHELL COMPONENTS (PC 3, 4) OVER THE RFI BELL, LOOPED GROUND WIRE AND SPARE CONDUCTORS.  
13.9 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL SLEEVE (PC 5) OVER THE RFI ASSEMBLY AND SCREW THE SLEEVE ONTO THE ADAPTER.  
13.10 TORQUE THE SLEEVE TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 1 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

11.2.1 INSERT THE EXTRACTION TOOL INTO THE CONNECTOR FACE AND ENCLOSE THE FRONT OF THE CONTACT WITH THE TOOL.  
11.2.2 PUSHING WITH THE REAR OF THE TOOL TO SLIGHTLY ROTATE THE TOOL TIP, ROTATE THE TOOL BEAR SLIGHTLY IN THE CLOCKWISE DIRECTION.  
11.2.3 PUSH THE TOOL THRUST SLEEVE FORWARD MOVING THE CONTACT BACK THROUGH THE INSERT.  
11.2.4 REMOVE THE CONTACT FROM THE REAR OF THE CONNECTOR AND SLOWLY REMOVE THE EXTRACTION TOOL FROM THE FACE OF THE CONTACT.  
11.3 REINSERT ALL EXTRACTED CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 7 AND REINSPECT THE CONNECTOR FACE.  
11.4 IF A CONTACT FAILS TO RESEAT AFTER THREE INSERTION ATTEMPTS, REPLACE THE OFFENDING CONTACT. IF THE SAME CONTACT LOCATION CONTINUES TO GIVE DIFFICULTY, THE CONNECTOR IS PROBABLY DAMAGED OR FAULTY AND MUST BE REPLACED.  
11.5 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE CONNECTOR CLAMP IF NOT PREVIOUSLY ACCOMPLISHED.  
12 CONTACT PUSH TEST.  
12.1 USING THE COMBINATION TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE (CHATILLON DPP 25 OR EQUIVALENT) PUSH TEST ALL CONTACTS TO EVALUATE CONTACT RETENTION (FIGURE 8).  
12.1.1 ENSURE THE CORRECT PUSH-TEST ADAPTER/PROBE IS UTILIZED FOR THE CONTACT SIZE BEING TESTED.

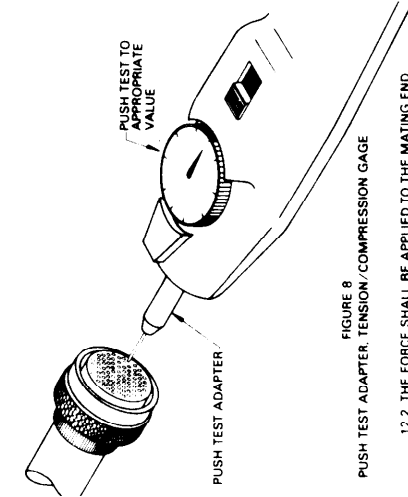


FIGURE 8

12.2 THE FORCE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE MATING END OF THE CONTACT SLOWLY UNTIL THE CONTACT IS STRAIGHT. THE CONTACT PRESSURE OF 20 POUNDS DO NOT INSTANTANEOUSLY APPLY THE PRESSURE.  
12.3 REPLACE THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP.  
13 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOLLOWED. IF VARIATIONS OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE IF THIS SITUATION OCCURS THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

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FIGURE 5E3. MIL-C-28840 connector assembly procedure.

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24 JUNE 1987

**NOTES:**

1. THIS PROCEDURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5E4 OF  
DRAWING NO. 803-5001027.

1315 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 2 USING A TORQUE SCREWDRIVER (TORQUE CONTROL OR EQUIVALENT) (FIGURE 10).

**NOTE** IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW

13 16 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY  
FIXTURE.

TABLE 2  
CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN	25 ± 2 IN · OZ
0.0 TO 1.0 IN	40 ± 2 IN · OZ
1.0 TO 2.0 IN	50 ± 2 IN · OZ

**NOTE: THESE TORQUE VALUES MUST BE MAINTAINED SO THAT A MINIMUM GAP OF NOT LESS THAN 1/16 IN. EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES.**

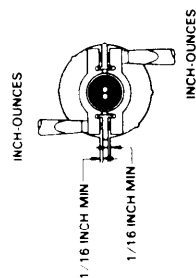


FIGURE 10

#### 11.4. FINAL TEST AND DOCUMENTATION.

#### 1.4.1 USING ESTABLISHED SHIPYARD PROCEDURES PERFORM ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC CHECKS ON THE ASSEMBLED CONNECTOR

14.2 INSTALL A PROTECTIVE DUST CAP ON THE CONNECTOR

### 14.3 COMPLETE THE ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES.

15 IF NECESSARY, LOCKWIRE THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORD-  
ANCE WITH FIGURE 5A24.

SH 132317370

FIGURE 5E4. MIL-C-28840 connector assembly procedure.

# 1 VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION

## 1.1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR/ BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

1.2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND THE CABLE IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM

1.3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM

1.4 VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL HARDWARE ARE PRESENT (SEE FIGURE 1 FOR A TYPICAL CONNECTOR/ BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY). FOR THE CORRECT TYPE OF BACKSHELL, REFER TO THE MIL-STD-27599 FOR THE CORRECT TYPE OF BACKSHELL CONFIGURATIONS

1.5 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, BUCKLED OR DAMAGED THREADS, CUT O-RINGS, BURRS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE

1.6 VERIFY THAT THE CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-C-27599 AND MATE PROPERLY WITH THEIR COUNTERPART CONTACTS

1.7 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE RETWISTED DURING LEAD PREPARATION, ENSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS TIGHT AS POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN THE ORIGINAL LAY OF THE CONDUCTOR IS MAINTAINED AND THE CONDUCTORS WILL FIT INSIDE THE CONTACT BARREL

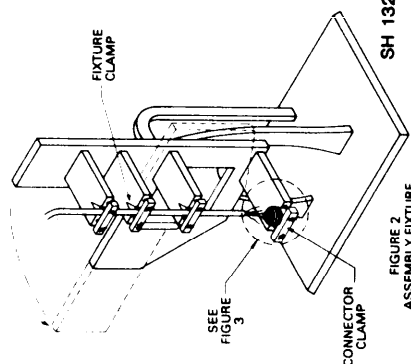
## 2. PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A1

3 WHILE SOLDERING THE CONDUCTORS TO THE CONTACT AN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN ORDER TO IMMOBILIZE THE CABLE, CONDUCTORS, AND CONNECTOR. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CRITERIA FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS

A A DUMMY RECEPTACLE, WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT, TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON. SECURELY OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CONNECTOR

B A CABLE CLAMPING FIXTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE, FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONNECTOR, PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE SOLDERING IRON

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (1 E STRAIGHT, 45° 90°)



C A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA

THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2)

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE FOR THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

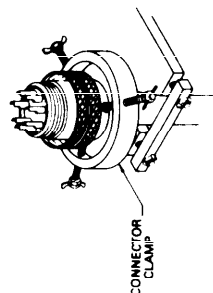


FIGURE 3  
CONNECTOR SEATED IN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FIXTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR A DUMMY RECEPTACLE FIGURE 3 ILLUSTRATES HOW THE CONNECTOR IS FIRMLY SEATED IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS OF THE CABLE WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

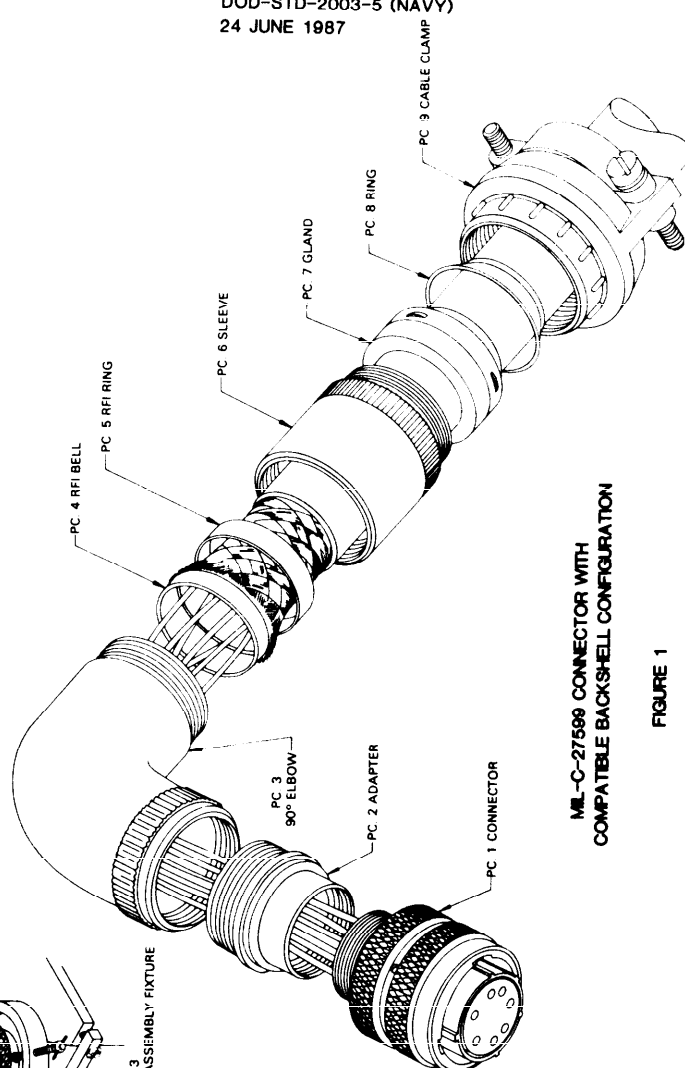


FIGURE 1

MIL-C-27599 CONNECTOR WITH  
COMPATIBLE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION

FIGURE 5F1. MIL-C-27599 connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5F2 OF DWG. 803-5001027

9. BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE THIS CONNECTOR SPECIFICATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR UNIQUE CONNECTOR ACCESSORIES. THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE NOMENCLATURE AND HARDWARE CONFIGURATION DEPICTED IN FIGURE 1. VARIATIONS IN HARDWARE DESIGN BASED ON MANUFACTURER MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE. MANUFACTURERS SHOULD BE CONSULTED WHEN CONFLICTS EXIST.

9.1 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.

9.2 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.

9.3 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREADS OF EACH BACKSHELL PART WITH PETROLATUM (VV-P-236) JUST PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.

9.4 POSITION AND LUBRICATE PETROLATUM (VV-P-236) ALL O-RINGS.

9.5 SLIDE THE BACKSHELL ADAPTER (PC 2) DOWN THE CABLE AND SCREW IT ONTO THE CONNECTOR. TIGHTEN THE ADAPTER TO THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 2 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE USING A TORQUE WRENCH AND STRAP WRENCH.

9.6 SLIDE THE 90° ELBOW (PC 3) DOWN AND SCREW IT ONTO THE ADAPTER. TIGHTEN THE ELBOW TO THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 2 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

TABLE 2 CONNECTOR BACKSHELL & CABLE CLAMP TORQUE VALUES IN N·LBS. (1.5 IN·LBS.)	
SHELL SIZE	TORQUE VALUE
8	45
9	45
10	45
11	45
12	45
13	50
14	50
15	50
16	50
17	60
18	60
19	60
20	60
21	70
22	70
23	70
24	70
25	70

9.7 IF THE GROSS SHIELD IS TO BE FLOATED OR TERMINATED TO A CONNECTOR CONTACT, PROCEED TO STEP 9.8 IF THE SHIELD IS TO BE TERMINATED TO THE BACKSHELL RFI HARDWARE, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

9.7.1 SLIDE THE RFI BELL (PC 4) AGAINST THE ELBOW.

9.7.2 FLARE THE GROSS SHIELD OVER THE TAPERED END OF THE RFI BELL.

9.7.3 GENTLY FORCE THE CABLE TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PLUG UNTIL THE SHIELD COVERS THE TAPERED SURFACE ON THE RFI BELL.

9.7.4 SLIDE THE RFI RING (PC 5) ONTO THE RFI BELL, APPLYING FORWARD PRESSURE ON THE CABLE.

9.7.5 COMPRESS THE SHIELD BETWEEN THE RFI BELL AND RFI RING WITH A BACK AND FORTH TWISTING FORWARD MOTION ON THE RFI RING.

3.8 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTION LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT.

NOTE LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH.

4. STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5 FOR CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTHS (SEE TABLE 1).

4.1 IF REWORK SHORTENS A CONDUCTOR'S INITIAL LENGTH BY GREATER THAN 1/4 INCH THE JACKET MUST BE CUT BACK AGAIN AND ALL CONDUCTORS RETRIMMED TO PREVENT STRESS.

TABLE 1

CONTACT SIZE	WIRE BARREL DEPTH
22	094, 125
20	125, 156
16	141, 172

5. TIN INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A13.

5.1 ENSURE CONDUCTOR STRANDS ARE TWISTED TIGHT PRIOR TO TINNING.

6. SOLDER THE CONDUCTORS TO THE CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A15. SOLDERING SHOULD BE DONE WITH THE CONDUCTORS AWAY FROM THE OPERATOR. A PIECE OF STIFF FIRE-RETARDANT PAPER SHOULD BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE ROWS AS THEY ARE COMPLETED TO AID IN PROTECTING THE WORK ALREADY COMPLETED (SEE FIGURE 5 FOR EXAMPLE).

WARNING DO NOT MOVE THE CONDUCTOR AFTER THE SOLDERING. IF MOVEMENT HAS BEEN REMOVED OR A COLD SOLDERED JOINT COULD RESULT.

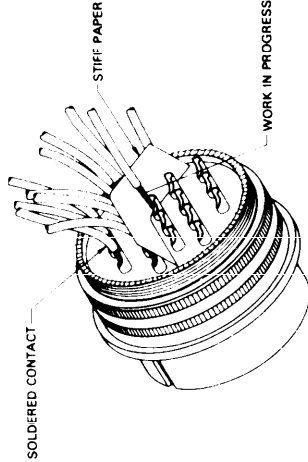


FIGURE 5  
PROTECTING SOLDERED CONTACTS

7. REMOVE THE CABLE AND CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE.

8. CONDUCT A VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS.

3.5 POSITION THE CABLE AT THE ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (I.E. 45°-90° OR STRAIGHT). SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A).

3.6 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNECTOR TO CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS THAT MEASURED IN SHEET 9.2 OF SHEET 5A1. ROTATE THE CONNECTOR TO ALIGN THE KEYWAY WITH THE COOPER RELATIONSHIP TO THE BACKSHELL (FIGURE 4B).

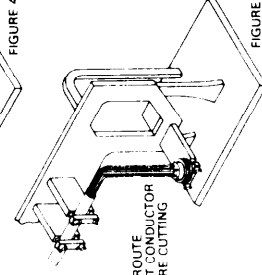
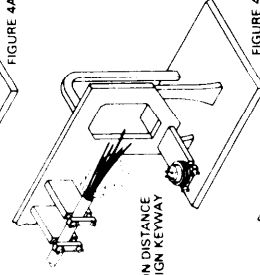
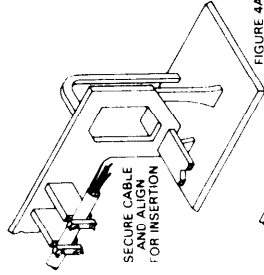


FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH

3.7 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPLICABLE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST ROUTED CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION (FIGURE 4C) PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTION (FIGURE 4D).

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FIGURE 5F2. MIL-C-27599 connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5F3 OF DWG  
803-5001027.

- 10 FINAL TEST AND DOCUMENTATION.
- 10.1 USING ESTABLISHED SHIPYARD PROCEDURES PERFORM ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC CHECKS ON THE ASSEMBLED CONNECTOR.
- 10.2 INSTALL A PROTECTIVE DUST CAP ON THE CONNECTOR.
- 10.3 COMPLETE THE ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES.
11. IF NECESSARY LOCKWIRE THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A24.

- 9.8 SLIDE THE RF BACKSHELL COMPONENTS (PC 4, 5) OVER ANY PIGTAILS, LOOPED GROUND WIRE OR SPARE CONDUCTORS.
- 9.9 SLIDE THE SLEEVE (PC 6) OVER THE RF ASSEMBLY AND SCREW IT ONTO THE ELBOW.

- 9.10 TORQUE THE SLEEVE TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 2 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE USING A TORQUE WRENCH AND STRAP WRENCH.

- 9.11 MARK A LINE ON THE CABLE 1/4-1/2 INCH ABOVE THE BACKSHELL SLEEVE (SEE FIGURE 6). CAREFULLY PUSH THE CABLE INTO THE BACKSHELL 1/4-1/2 INCH AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS PRESSURE TO THE CABLE THROUGH THE NEXT FOUR STEPS (LINE MARKED ON BACKSHELL IS PARALLEL WITH BACKSHELL SLEEVE END).

- 9.12 VERIFY THE CABLE JACKET IS POSITIONED COMPLETELY THROUGH THE GLAND.

- 9.13 SLIDE THE GLAND (PC 7) AND RING (PC 8) INTO POSITION BEHIND THE SLEEVE.

- 9.14 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP (PC 9) ONTO THE SLEEVE AND RING. TORQUE TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 2 USING A TORQUE WRENCH AND STRAP WRENCH.

- 9.15 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 2. USING THE TORQUE WRENCH AND STRAP WRENCH, CONTINUE TO TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL THEY ALL REACH THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 2. ENSURE A MINIMUM GAP OF 1/16 INCH EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES.

TABLE 3

CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN	25 ± 2 IN / OZ
0.0 TO 1.0 IN	40 ± 2 IN / OZ
1.0 TO 2.0 IN	50 ± 2 IN / OZ

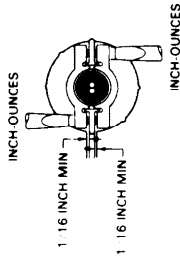


FIGURE 7

NOTE: IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW.

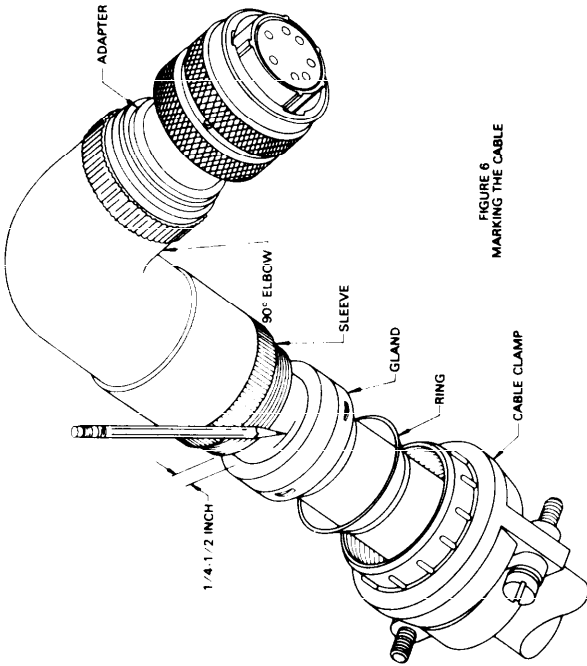


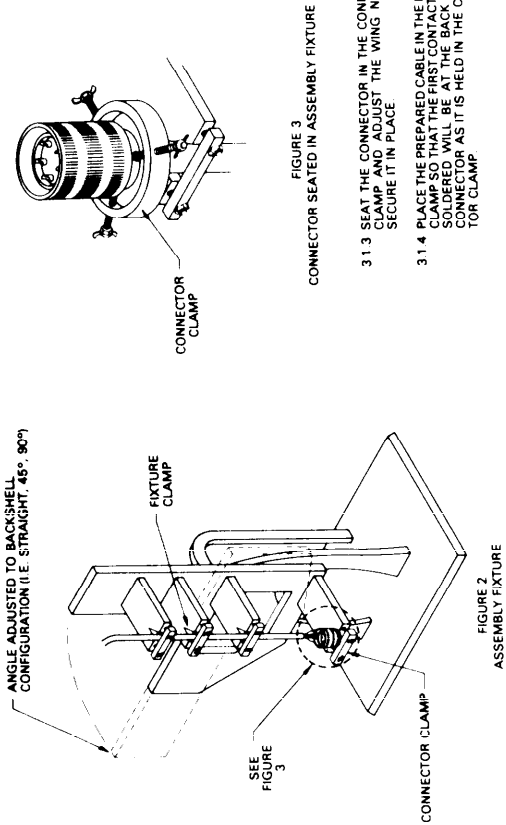
FIGURE 8  
MARKING THE CABLE

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FIGURE 5F3. MIL-C-27599 connector assembly procedure.

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NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5G1 OF DWG. 803-5001027.



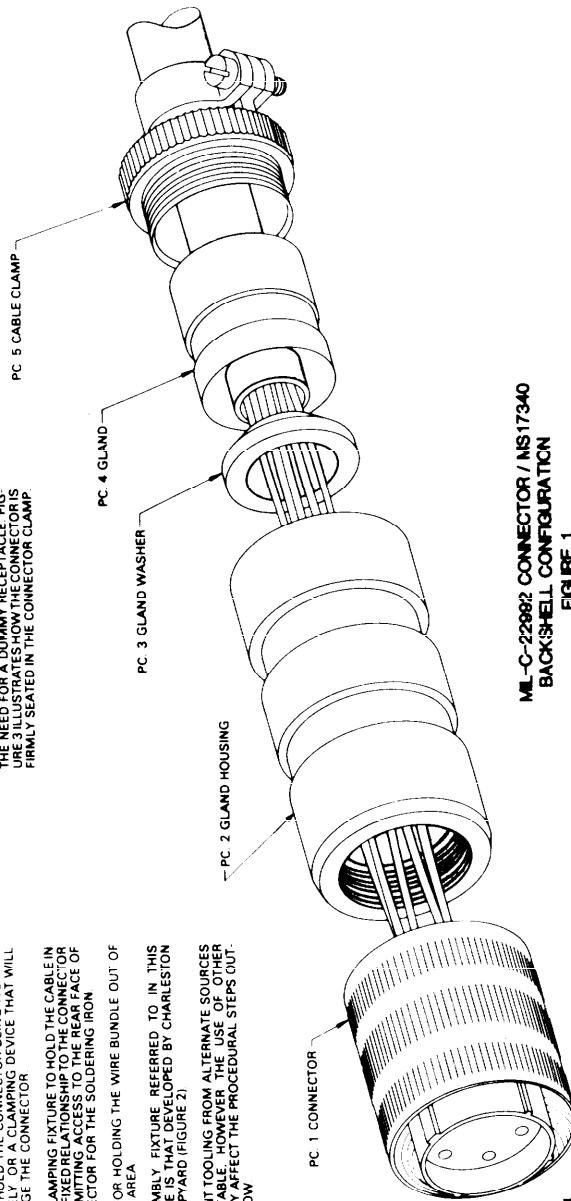
1. VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION
    - 1.1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR/BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY.
    - 1.2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION FOR THE CABLE BEING TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLING DIAGRAM.
    - 1.3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLING DIAGRAM.
    - 1.4 VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL HARDWARE ARE PRESENT (SEE FIGURE 1 FOR A TYPICAL CONNECTOR/BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION). REFERENCE MIL SPEC. MIL C 22992 FOR CONNECTOR AND MIL C 85049 M.S. DWGS FOR BACKSHELL OR VENDOR DATA FOR SPECIFIC CONFIGURATIONS.
    - 1.5 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, GOUGES, DAMAGES, THREADS, CUT O-RINGS, BURRS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE.
    - 1.6 VERIFY THAT CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL C 22992.
    - 1.7 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE RETWISTED DURING LEAD PREPARATION, ENSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS TIGHT AS ORIGINALLY TIGHT. THE INSULATION OF THE CONDUCTORS WILL FIT INSIDE THE CONTACT BARREL.
  2. PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A1.
  3. WHILE SOLDERING THE CONDUCTORS TO THE CONTACT, AN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN ORDER TO IMMOBILIZE THE CABLE, CONDUCTORS, AND CONNECTOR (FIGURE 2) THE CRITERIA FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE ARE AS FOLLOWS:
    - A. DUMMY RECEPTACLE, WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT, TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON SECURELY OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CONNECTOR.
    - B. A CABLE CLAMPING FIXTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE, FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONNECTOR WHILE PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE SOLDERING IRON.
    - C. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA.
- THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).
- NOTE: EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE, HOWEVER, THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW.

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FIGURE 3  
CONNECTOR SEATED IN ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

- 3.1.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE.
- 3.1.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE SOLDERED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP.

- 3.1 PREPARE THE CONNECTOR AND CABLE FOR SOLDERING AS FOLLOWS:
  - 3.1.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE.
  - 3.1.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FIXTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR A DUMMY RECEPTACLE. FIGURE 3 ILLUSTRATES HOW THE CONNECTOR IS FIRMLY SEATED IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP.



MIL-C-22992 CONNECTOR / NS17340  
BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION  
FIGURE 1

FIGURE 5G1. MIL-C-22992 connector assembly procedure (excluding class L).

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- 3.1.5 POSITION THE CABLE AT THE ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (IE 45° 90° OR STRAIGHT). SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A).
- 3.1.6 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNECTOR TO CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS THAT MEASURED IN STEP 9.2 OF FIGURE 5A1. MOVE THE CONNECTOR TO ALIGN THE KEYWAY WITH THE CABLE (FIGURE 4B).
- 3.1.7 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPLICATION. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST ROUTED CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH AT THE REQUIRED POSITION. TERMINATION PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C).

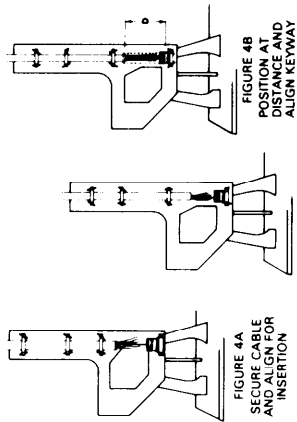


FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH

- 3.2 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT
- NOTE: LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH
- 4 STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5 (FOR CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTHS SEE TABLE 1)

TABLE 1

CONTACT SIZE	WIRE BARREL DEPTH (IN)
16	250-313
12	375-438
8	500-563
6	563-625
0	625-688

- 5 TIN THE CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A13
- 5.1 ENSURE CONDUCTOR STRANDS ARE TWISTED TIGHT PRIOR TO TINNING
- 5.2 IF REMORK SHORTENS A CONDUCTOR'S INITIAL LENGTH BY GREATER THAN 1/16 INCH THE JACKET MUST BE CUT BACK AGAIN AND ALL LEADS RETRIMMED TO PRECLUDE STRESS

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- 6 SOLDER THE CONDUCTORS TO THE CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A15. SOLDERING SHOULD START WITH THE CONTACT ROW(S) FURTHEST AWAY FROM THE OPERATOR. A PIECE OF STIFF FIRE RETARDANT PAPER SHOULD BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE ROWS AS THE SOLDER IS APPLIED TO PREVENT PROJECTING THE WORK ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED (SEE FIGURE 5 FOR EXAMPLE).

WARNING: DO NOT MOVE THE CONDUCTOR AFTER THE SOLDERING IS COMPLETE. IF THIS IS REMOVED OR A COLD SOLDER JOINT COULD RESULT.

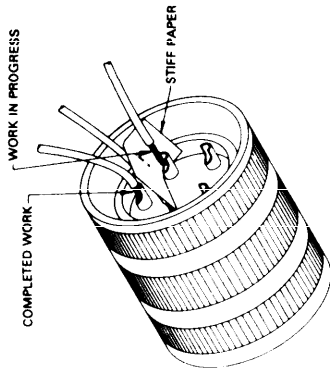


FIGURE 5  
PROTECTING SOLDERED CONTACTS

- 7 REMOVE THE CABLE AND CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE
- 8 CONDUCT A VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS.
- 9 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE NOMENCLATURE AND HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. IF THE HARDWARE CONFIGURATION DIFFERS, IT MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE. THE APPLICABLE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE UTILIZED TO RESOLVE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES FOR CONFIGURATIONS NOT COVERED IN THIS PROCEDURE.

- 9.1 LUBRICATE THE THREADS OF ALL BACKSHELL COMPONENTS WITH PETROLATUM (VV-P-238) PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.
- 9.2 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.
- 9.3 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.
- 9.4 POSITION AND LUBRICATE ALL O-RINGS.
- 9.5 SLIDE THE GLAND HOUSING (PC 2) DOWN THE CABLE AND SCREW IT ONTO THE CONNECTOR. TIGHTEN THE GLAND HOUSING TO THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 2 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

TABLE 2

SHELL SIZE	CONNECTOR REAR THREAD AND CABLE CLAMP TORQUE IN INCH-POUNDS (± 5 INCH-POUNDS)
8	45
8S	45
10	45
10S	45
12	50
12S	50
14	50
14S	50
16	60
16S	60
18	70
18S	70
20	70
22	70
24	70
26	80
28	100
30	100
32	120
36	120
40	140
44	140
48	140

9.6 SLIDE THE GLAND WASHER (PC 3) AND GLAND (PC 4) INTO THE GLAND HOUSING. ENSURE THE CABLE JACKET EXTENDS THROUGH THE AREA UNDER THE GLAND.

9.7 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP (PC 5) INTO THE GLAND HOUSING AND TORQUE TO A VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 2.

9.8 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR (PC 6) AND THE TIGHTENING TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 2 USING TORQUE SCREW DRIVER (TORQUE CONTROL OR EQUIVALENT) (FIGURE 6). ENSURE A MINIMUM GAP OF 1/16 INCH EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES.

NOTE: IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW.

TABLE 3

CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN	25 ± 2 INCH-POUNDS
0.5 TO 1.0 IN	40 ± 2 INCH-POUNDS
1.0 TO 2.0 IN	50 ± 2 INCH-POUNDS

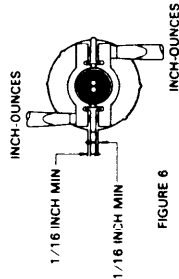


FIGURE 6

- 10 FINAL TEST AND DOCUMENTATION
- 10.1 USING ESTABLISHED SHIPYARD PROCEDURES PERFORM ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC CHECKS ON THE ASSEMBLED CONNECTOR.
- 10.2 INSTALL A PROTECTIVE DUST CAP ON THE CONNECTOR.
- 10.3 COMPLETE THE ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES.
- 11 IF NECESSARY, LOCKWIRE THE CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A24.

FIGURE 5G2. MIL-C-22992 connector assembly procedure (excluding class L).



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APPLICABLE  
CONNECTORS

- 1 VISUAL INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION
- 1.1 DISASSEMBLE THE CONNECTOR BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY
- 1.2 VERIFY THAT THE CONNECTOR IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION FOR THE CABLE BEING TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM
- 1.3 VERIFY THAT THE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION IS OF THE CORRECT TYPE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM
- 1.4 VERIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS PARTS OF THE CONNECTOR AND BACKSHELL HARDWARE ARE THE CORRECT TYPE AND CONFIGURATION FOR THE CABLE BEING TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYSTEM CABLEING DIAGRAM
- 1.5 VISUALLY INSPECT THE COMPONENTS FOR DAMAGE SUCH AS DEFORMED PARTS, GOUGES, DAMAGES, THREADS, CUT O-RINGS, BURRS, OR SURFACE DAMAGE
- 1.6 VERIFY THAT THE CRIMP CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-C-39029/58 FOR SERIES 1, 2, 3 AND 4 PIN, MIL-C-39029/56 FOR SERIES 1, 3, 2 AND 4 SOCKET, AND MIL-C-39029/57 FOR SERIES 2 AND 4 SOCKET. CONTACTS AND ARE THE CORRECT TYPE AND TYPE FOR THE CONNECTOR BEING ASSEMBLED
- 1.7 VERIFY THAT THE SOLDER CONTACTS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-C-38999 AND MATE PROPERLY WITH THEIR COUNTERPART CONTACTS
- 1.8 IF THE CONDUCTORS ARE BENT DURING LEAD PREPARATION, ENSURE THEY ARE TWISTED AS TIGHT AS ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED, THE NATURAL LAY OF THE CONDUCTOR IS MAINTAINED, AND THE CONDUCTORS WILL FIT INSIDE THE CONTACT BARREL

2 PREPARE THE CABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A1.

3 INSERTION SETUP OWING TO THE MANY POSSIBLE VARIATIONS FOR ACCEPTABLE TOOLING AND MATERIALS, THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES SHOULD BE USED TO MAKE SURE THAT A PARTICULAR TYPE OF THE CRIMPING TOOL IS USED FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ASSEMBLY. THE CRIMPING TOOL SHOULD FOLLOW:

- A. DUMMY RECEPTACLE WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON SECURELY OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CONNECTOR
- B. A CABLE CLAMPING FUTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONNECTOR WHILE PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE CONTACT INSERTION TOOL OR SOLDERING IRON
- C. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA

4. DUMMY RECEPTACLE WITHOUT CONNECTOR INSERT TO HOLD THE CONNECTOR BEING WORKED ON SECURELY OR A CLAMPING DEVICE THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE CONNECTOR

5. A CABLE CLAMPING FUTURE TO HOLD THE CABLE IN A SECURE FIXED RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONNECTOR WHILE PERMITTING ACCESS TO THE REAR FACE OF THE CONNECTOR FOR THE CONTACT INSERTION TOOL OR SOLDERING IRON

6. A DEVICE FOR HOLDING THE WIRE BUNDLE OUT OF THE WORK AREA

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (I.E. STRAIGHT, 45°, 90°)

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FUTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING TOOLS: THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FUTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

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THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

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3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FUTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (I.E. STRAIGHT, 45°, 90°)

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FUTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING TOOLS: THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FUTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (I.E. STRAIGHT, 45°, 90°)

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FUTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING TOOLS: THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FUTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (I.E. STRAIGHT, 45°, 90°)

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FUTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING TOOLS: THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FUTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (I.E. STRAIGHT, 45°, 90°)

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FUTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING TOOLS: THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FUTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

3.1 SECURE THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE TO A VISE OR SIMILAR HOLDING DEVICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A STABLE WORK AREA

ANGLE ADJUSTED TO BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION (I.E. STRAIGHT, 45°, 90°)

3.2 USE OF THIS ASSEMBLY FUTURE NEGATES THE NEED FOR THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING TOOLS: THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

3.3 SEAT THE CONNECTOR IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP AND ADJUST THE WING NUTS TO SECURE IT IN PLACE

3.4 PLACE THE PREPARED CABLE IN THE FUTURE CLAMP SO THAT THE FIRST CONTACTS TO BE INSERTED WILL BE AT THE BACK OF THE CONNECTOR AS IT IS HELD IN THE CONNECTOR CLAMP

THE ASSEMBLY FUTURE REFERRED TO IN THIS PROCEDURE IS THAT DEVELOPED BY CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD (FIGURE 2).

NOTE EQUIVALENT TOOLING FROM ALTERNATE SOURCES IS ACCEPTABLE. HOWEVER THE USE OF OTHER TOOLS MAY AFFECT THE PROCEDURAL STEPS OUTLINED BELOW

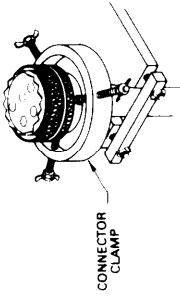


FIGURE 3  
CONNECTOR SEATED IN ASSEMBLY FUTURE

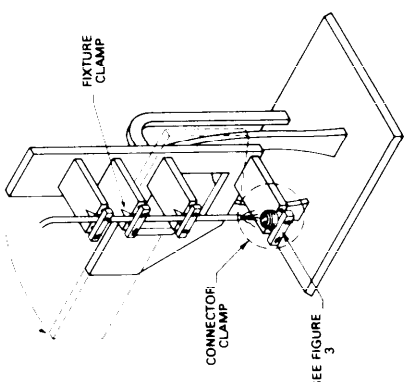
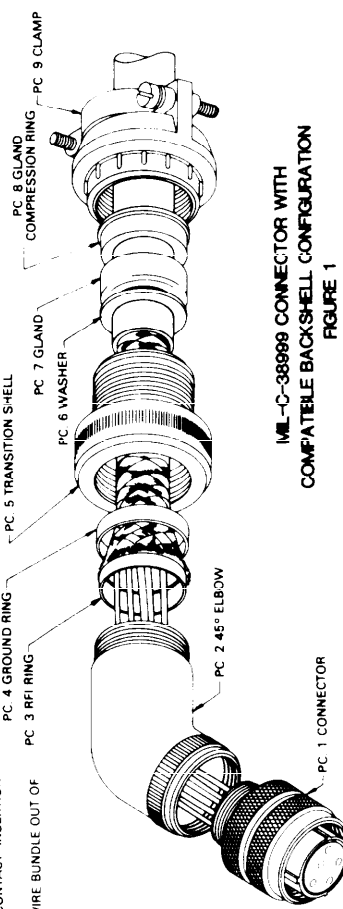


FIGURE 2  
ASSEMBLY FUTURE



MIL-C-38999 CONNECTOR WITH  
COMPATIBLE BACKSHELL CONFIGURATION  
FIGURE 1

FIGURE 5H1. MIL-C-38999 connector assembly procedure.

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- 3.5 POSITION THE CABLE AT THE ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE BACKSHELL DESIGN (I.E. 45° 90° OR STRAIGHT) SECURE THE CABLE IN THE FIXTURE CLAMP (FIGURE 4A)
- 3.6 POSITION THE CONNECTOR SO THAT THE CONNECTOR TO CABLE JACKET DISTANCE IS THAT MEASURED IN STEP 9.2 OF FIGURE 5A1. ROTATE THE CONNECTOR TO ALIGN THE KEYWAY POSITION IN THE CABLE WITH THE KEYWAY POSITION IN THE BACKSHELL (FIGURE 4B)
- 3.7 ROUTE THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS PER THE APPLICABLE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE THAT THE LONGEST INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTOR HAS SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO REACH THE CONTACTS IN THE SOCKET PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY CONDUCTOR (FIGURE 4C)

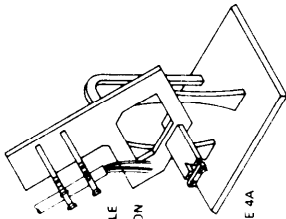


FIGURE 4A

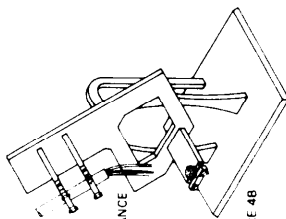


FIGURE 4B

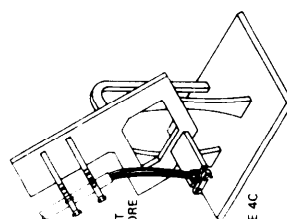


FIGURE 4C

FIGURE 4  
DETERMINING CONDUCTOR LENGTH  
SH 132317377

- 3.8 CUT THE CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EVEN CONDUCTOR LENGTHS AT THE CONNECTOR INSERT
- NOTE: LEAVE THE SPARES FULL LENGTH
4. STRIP THE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A5 (FOR CONTACT WIRE BARREL DEPTHS SEE TABLE 1)

TABLE 1

CONTACT SIZE	WIRE BARREL DEPTHS (IN)
12-12	208-239
16-16	141-172
20-20	208-239
22-22	141-172
22-22M	141-157
22-22D	094-125

NOTE: FOR SOLDER CONTACTS PROCEED TO STEP 6

5. CRIMP CONTACT TERMINATION TO CONNECTOR
- 5.1 PRIOR TO CRIMPING, A CONTACT SIZING TEST SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED FOR ALL SOCKET CONTACTS (PIN CONTACTS PREVIOUSLY VERIFIED IN STEP 1.6 DO NOT NEED FURTHER TESTING)
- 5.1.1 SOCKET CONTACTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR PROPER SIZE USING MS3197 WHEN TESTED THE MINIMUM SEPARATION FORCE MEASURED WITH A TENSION COMPRESSOR GAGE (CATALOG DPT 16 OR EQUIVALENT) SHOULD BE AS SPECIFIED IN TABLE 1

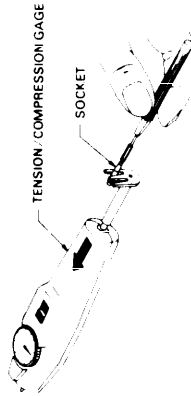


FIGURE 5  
SOCKET CONTACT SIZING TEST

- 5.2 TERMINATE INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS WITH CRIMP CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A11 (SEE TABLE 2 FOR PROPER CRIMPING TOOL). IF CONTACT REWORK SHORTENS A CONDUCTOR'S INITIAL LENGTH, REWORK THE CONTACT TO THE FULL LENGTH. IF THE CONTACT IS SHORTER THAN 1/4 INCH, THE JACKET MUST BE CUT BACK, AND ALL CONDUCTORS RETRIMMED TO PRECLUDE STRESS

TABLE 2

CONTACT SIZE	SERIES 1, 2, 3, 4 PIN CONTACT		SERIES 1, 2, 3, 4 SOCKET CONTACT		MINIMUM SEPARATION FORCE (OZ)
	BASIC CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER	BASIC CRIMPING TOOL	POSITIONER	
12-12	M22520/1-01	YELLOW	M22520/1-04	M22520/1-01	2.5
16-16	M22520/1-01	BLUE	M22520/1-04	M22520/1-01	1.5
20-20	M22520/1-01	RED	M22520/1-04	M22520/1-01	0.6
22-22	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-10	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-10	0.6
22-22M	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-09	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-09	0.6
22-22D	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-07	M22520/2-01	M22520/2-07	0.6

\*SERIES 2 SOCKET CONTACTS ONLY

5.3 INSERTING CONTACTS (FIGURE 6)

- 5.3.1 USING THE PROPER WIRING TABLE, PROPER INSERTING TOOL, AND CONTACT TYPE (SEE TABLE 2), INSERT THE CONTACTS INTO THE REAR OF THE FRONT OF THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE. INSERT THE CONTACTS INTO THEIR DESIGNATED LOCATIONS IN THE CONNECTOR AS FOLLOWS

TABLE 3

CONTACT SIZE	INSTALLING TOOL	REMOVAL TOOL
12-12	M81969/8-09	M81969/8-10
16-16	M81969/14-04	M81969/14-04
20-20	M81969/8-07	M81969/8-08
22-22	M81969/14-03	M81969/14-03
22-22M	M81969/8-05	M81969/8-06
22-22D	M81969/14-02	M81969/14-02
22-22D	M81969/8-03	M81969/8-04
22-22D	M81969/8-01	M81969/8-02
22-22D	M81969/14-01	M81969/14-01

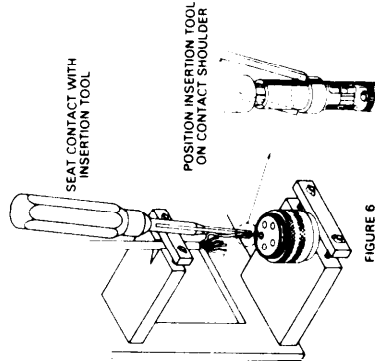


FIGURE 6  
CONTACT INSERTION

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5H2 OF DWG. 803-5001027.

FIGURE 5H2. MIL-C-38999 connector assembly procedure.

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NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5H3 OF DWG 803-500127.

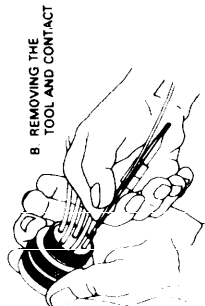


FIGURE 7  
CONTACT REMOVAL (REAR RELEASE)

- 5.6.3 IF A CONTACT FAILS TO RESET AFTER THREE ATTEMPTS, THE CONTACT MUST BE REPLACED. IF THE SAME CONTACT LOCATION CONTINUES TO GIVE DIFFICULTY, THE CONNECTOR IS PROBABLY DAMAGED OR FAULTY AND MUST BE REPLACED.

5.7 CONTACT PUSH TEST

- 5.7.1 USING THE COMBINATION TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE (CHATTILON DPM-5000 EQUIVALENT) PUSH TEST ALL CONTACTS TO EVALUATE CONTACT RETENTION (FIGURE 8).

- 5.7.1.1 SEE TABLE 4 FOR PUSH TEST VALUES

CONTACT SIZE	PUSH TEST VALUE (LBS.)
12-12	25
16-16	15
20-20	10
22-22	10
22-22M	10

- 5.7.1.2 ENSURE THE CORRECT PUSH TEST ADAPTER/PROBE IS UTILIZED FOR THE CONTACT SIZE BEING TESTED

- 5.7.1.3 THE FORCE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE MATING END OF THE CONTACT IN A FIRM, SLOW MANNER. DO NOT INSTANTANEOUSLY APPLY THE FORCES LISTED IN TABLE 4.

5.8 PROCEED TO STEP 7

6. SOLDER TERMINATION TO CONNECTOR

- 6.1 TIN THE CONDUCTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHEET 5A15

- 6.1.1 ENSURE CONDUCTOR STRANDS ARE TWISTED TIGHT PRIOR TO TINNING

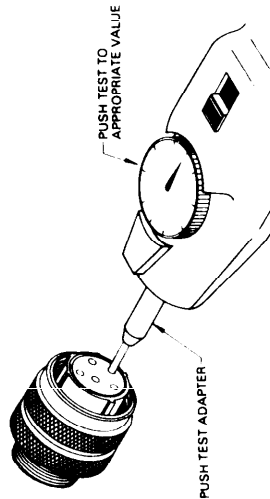


FIGURE 8  
PUSH TEST ADAPTER  
TENSION/COMPRESSION GAGE

- 6.1.2 IF REMOVED SHORTENS A CONDUCTOR'S INITIAL LENGTH BY GREATER THAN 1/4 INCH THE JACKET MUST BE CUT BACK AGAIN AND ALL LEADS RETRIMMED TO PRECLUDE STRESS

- 6.2 SOLDER THE CONDUCTORS TO THE CONTACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5A15. SOLDERING SHOULD START WITH THE CONTACT ROW(S) FURTHEST AWAY FROM THE OPERATOR. A PIECE OF STIFF PAPER RELAXED AGAINST THE CONTACTS TO AID IN PROTECTING THE WORK ALREADY COMPLETED (SEE FIGURE 9 FOR EXAMPLE).

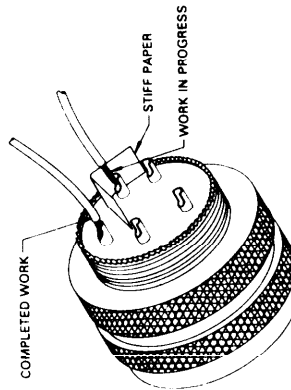


FIGURE 9  
PROTECTING SOLDERING CONTACTS

- WARNING: DO NOT MOVE THE CONDUCTOR AFTER THE SOLDERING IRON HAS BEEN REMOVED OR A COLD SOLDER JOINT COULD RESULT

- 6.3 REMOVE THE CABLE AND CONNECTOR FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

- 6.4 CONDUCT A VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS

- 5.3.1.1 POSITION THE CONTACT IN THE TOOL. THE TOOL TIP SHOULD BE AGAINST THE CONTACT SHOULDER JUST FORWARD OF THE WIRE BARREL.

- 5.3.1.2 INSERT THE CONTACT AND TOOL TIP INTO THE CONTACT CAVITY WITH A FIRM STEADY PRESSURE

- 5.3.1.3 SLIDE THE INSERTION TOOL BACK ALONG THE WIRE BARREL. IT CLEARS THE CONNECTOR INSERT

- 5.3.1.3.1 LIGHTLY PULL ON THE INSERTED LEAD TO ENSURE THE CONTACT IS LOCKED IN THE CONNECTOR

- 5.3.1.4 ADJUST THE FIXTURE CLAMP AS REQUIRED DURING THE INSERTION PROCESS TO EASE STRESS ON THE CONDUCTORS

- 5.3.1.5 ENSURE THAT THE SHIELD GROUND WIRE IS TERMINATED TO A CONTACT. IT IS INSERTED IN ITS PROPER LOCATION

- 5.3.1.6 UPON INSERTION OF EACH TWO WIRE CONTACTS, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CONTACTOR FACE TO ENSURE THAT THE CONTACTS ARE PROPERLY INSERTED AND DO NOT "CROSS OVER" INTO ADJACENT CONTACTS. WHEN COMPARED TO THE PROPERLY INSERTED CONTACTS

- 5.3.1.7 INSERT SEALING PLUGS MEETING MIL-STD-883C METHOD 2000.1 STANDARD MS27488 INTO ALL UNWIRED CONTACT HOLES

- 5.4 REMOVE THE CONNECTOR AND CABLE FROM THE ASSEMBLY FIXTURE

- 5.5 CONDUCT A VISUAL CHECK OF THE CONNECTOR AND VERIFY WIRE LOCATION AGAINST THE WIRING TABLE. ENSURE NO DEBRIS IS INSIDE SOCKET CONTACTS

- 5.5 CONTACT REMOVAL PROCEDURE (AS REQUIRED)

- 5.6.1 CONDUCT A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE CONNECTOR FACE TO IDENTIFY ANY UNSEATED CONTACTS

- 5.6.2 IF REQUIRED TO REMOVE CONTACTS PROCEED AS FOLLOWS (FIGURE 7)

- 5.6.2.1 SELECT THE CORRECT REMOVAL TOOL FROM TABLE 3

- 5.6.2.2 STRADDLE THE WIRE OF THE CONTACT TO BE REMOVED WITH THE REMOVAL TOOL

- 5.6.2.3 SLIDE THE TOOL INTO THE INSERT UNTIL BOTTOMED AROUND THE CONTACT

CAUTION: DO NOT TWIST THE EXTRACTION TOOL

- 5.6.2.4 REMOVE THE CONTACT AND TOOL SLOWLY FROM THE CONNECTOR

- 5.6.2.5 EXAMINE THE CONNECTOR AND CONTACT FOR DAMAGE

- 5.6.2.6 REINSERT ALL EXTRACTED CONTACTS AND REPEAT THE SEATING CHECKS

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FIGURE 5H3. MIL-C-38999 connector assembly procedure.

NOTES:  
1. THIS FIGURE SUPERSEDES SHEET 5H4 OF DWG 803-5001027.

TABLE 6  
CLAMP SCREWS

CABLE DIAMETER	TORQUE VALUE
0.0 TO 0.5 IN	25 ± 2 IN / OZ
0.0 TO 1.0 IN	40 ± 2 IN / OZ
1.0 TO 2.0 IN	50 ± 2 IN / OZ

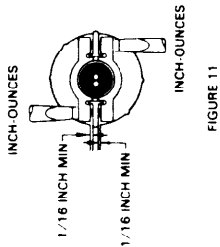


FIGURE 11

- 7 6 3 GENTLY FORCE THE CABLE TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PLUG UNTIL THE SHIELD CONTACTS THE TAPERED SURFACE ON THE RFI RING.
- 7 6 4 SLIDE THE GROUND RING (PC 4) ONTO THE CABLE. WHILE APPLYING FORWARD PRESSURE ON THE CABLE, PUSH THE GROUND RING FORWARD TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PLUG UNTIL THE SHIELD CONTACTS THE TAPERED SURFACE ON THE RFI RING.
- 7 6 5 COMPRESS THE SHIELD BETWEEN THE RFI RING AND THE GROUND RING WITH A BACK AND FORTH TAPPING FORWARD MOTION ON THE GROUND RING.
- 7 7 IF THE GROUND RING IS FLOATING OR TERMINATED, THE CONNECTOR CONTACT SLIDE THE BACK-SHELL CONTACTS INTO THE RFI RING. IF THE GROUND RING IS NOT FLOATING, LOOPEL GROUND WIRE AND SPARE CONDUCTORS.
- 7 8 SLIDE THE TRANSITION SHELL (PC 5) OVER THE RFI ASSEMBLY AND SCREW IT ONTO THE ELBOW.
- 7 9 TORQUE THE TRANSITION SHELL TO THE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 5 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.
- 7 10 MARK A LINE ON THE CABLE 1/4 INCH TO 1/2 INCH FROM THE ELBOW. THE LINE SHOULD BE USED TO CAREFULLY PUSH THE CABLE INTO THE BACK-SHELL 1/4-1/2 INCH AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS PRESSURE TO HOLD AT THIS POSITION FOR THE NEXT FOUR STEPS. (LINE MARKED ON JACKET IS EVEN WITH TRANSITION SHELL REAR EDGE)
- 7 11 VERIFY THE CABLE JACKET IS POSITIONED COMPLETELY THROUGH THE GLAND.
- 7 12 SLIDE THE WASHER (PC 8), GLAND (PC 7), AND GLAND COMPRESSION RING (PC 9) INTO POSITION BEHIND THE TRANSITION SHELL.
- 7 13 SCREW THE CABLE CLAMP (PC 9) ONTO THE TRANSITION SHELL AND TORQUE TO THE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 5.
- 7 14 ALTERNATELY TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS UNTIL REACHING THE TORQUE VALUE SPECIFIED IN TABLE 5. USING A TORQUE SCREWDRIVER (TORQUE VALUE 1/4 INCH) TO TIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BAR SCREWS. A MINIMUM GAP OF 1/16 INCH EXISTS BETWEEN THE CLAMP SUPPORT AND CLAMP SADDLES.
- NOTE: IF REQUIRED, INSTALL PERSONNEL SAFETY GROUND UNDER CLAMPING BAR SCREW.

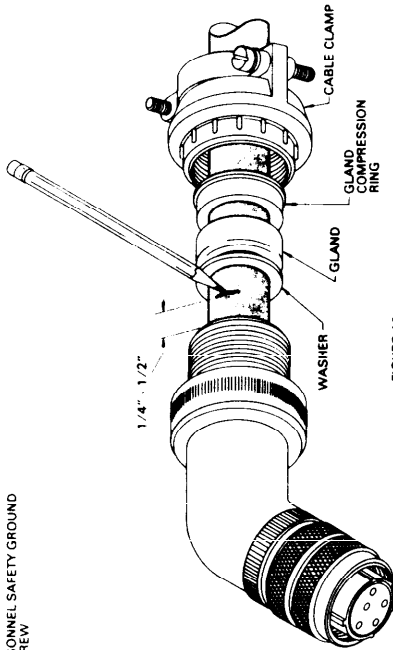


FIGURE 10  
MARKING THE CABLE

7 BACKSHELL ASSEMBLY

NOTE: THIS CONNECTOR SPECIFICATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR UNIQUE CONNECTOR ACCESSORY HARDWARE TO BE UTILIZED WITH THE CONNECTORS. THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IS BASED ON THE STANDARD CONNECTOR HARDWARE SPECIFICATION DEPICTED IN FIGURE 1. VARIATIONS IN HARDWARE DESIGN, BASED ON MANUFACTURER, MAY OCCUR AND CAUSE MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS PROCEDURE. ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES SUPPLIED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE UTILIZED WHEN CONFLICTS EXIST.

- 7 1 FOLD SPARE WIRES BACK ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND THE JACKET END.
- 7 2 SLIDE A 1 INCH LONG PIECE OF APPROPRIATELY SIZED SHRINK TUBING OVER EACH FOLDED PAIR AND SHRINK IN PLACE.
- 7 3 LIGHTLY COAT THE THREADS OF EACH BACKSHELL PART WITH PETROLATUM (V-P-236) JUST PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.
- 7 4 POSITION AND LUBRICATE (PETROLATUM, V-P-236) ALL O-RINGS.
- 7 5 SLIDE THE 45° ELBOW (PC 2) DOWN THE CABLE AND SCREW IT ONTO THE CONNECTOR. TIGHTEN THE 45° ELBOW USING A STRAP WRENCH AND TORQUE WRENCH TO THE TORQUE VALUE PROVIDED IN TABLE 5 FOR THE APPROPRIATE SHELL SIZE.

TABLE 5

SHELL SIZE	CONNECTOR REAR THREAD TORQUE IN INCH LBS (1/2 IN / LBS)
8	45
10	45
12	45
14	45
16	50
18	50
20	50
22	50
24	50
26	50
28	50
30	50
32	50
34	50
36	50
38	50
40	50
42	50
44	50
46	50
48	50

7 6 IF THE GROUND RING IS TO BE FLOATED OR TERMINATED, THE CONNECTOR CONTACT SLIDE THE BACK-SHELL CONTACTS INTO THE RFI RING. IF THE GROUND RING IS NOT FLOATING, LOOPEL GROUND WIRE AND SPARE CONDUCTORS.

7 6 1 SLIDE THE RFI RING (PC 3) AGAINST THE ELBOW.

7 6 2 FLARE THE GROUND RING OVER THE TAPERED END OF THE RFI RING.

FIGURE 5H4. MIL-C-38999 connector assembly procedure.

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