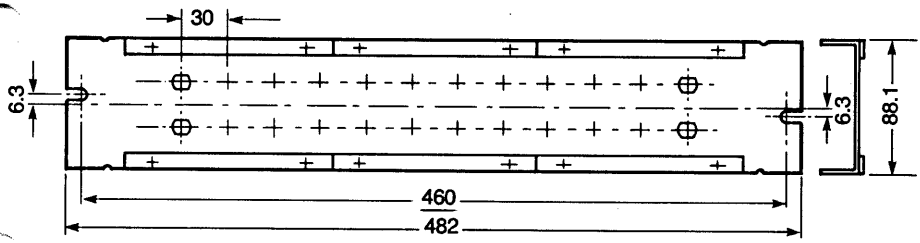
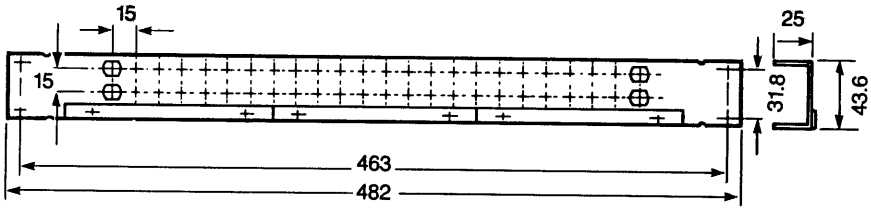
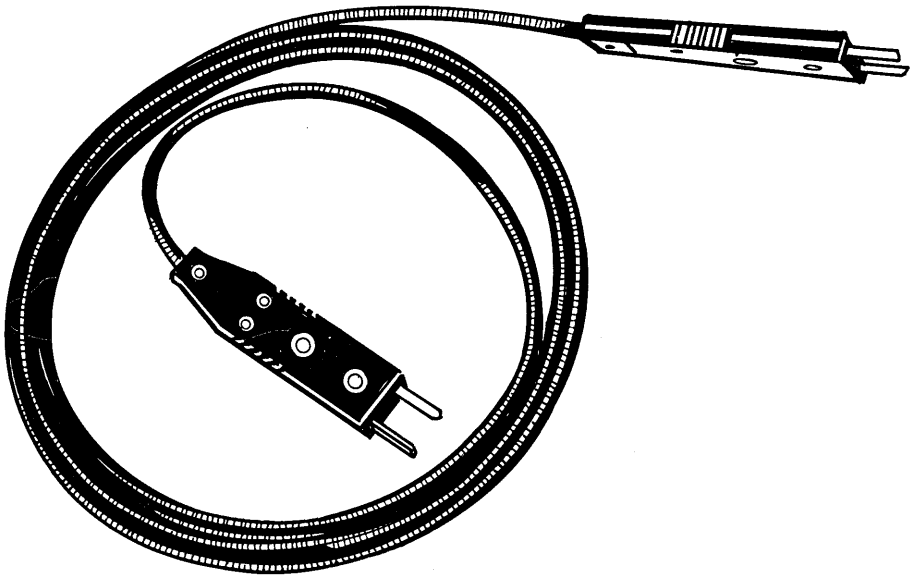


To mount 24 of 2.5/6.0 sockets.
Two pack etched and baked enamel on mild steel.
A-C42334-A3-A1



To mount 48 of 2.5/6.0 sockets.
Two pack etched and baked enamel on mild steel.
A-C42334-A3-A2

Patch Cords



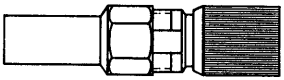
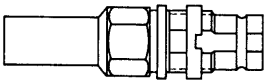
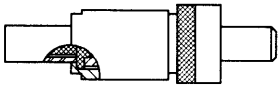
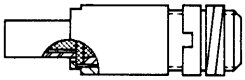
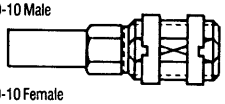
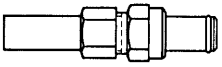
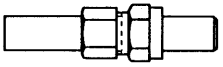
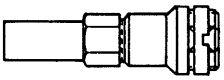
2 pin IEC (5.08) to 2 pin IEC (5.08) on 2 metres of twin shielded cable.
A-V4225$_5$-R24-A3

2.5/6.0 male to 2.5/6.0 male on 3 metres of 2YCY 0.7/4.4 cable.
A-V42251-F20-A4

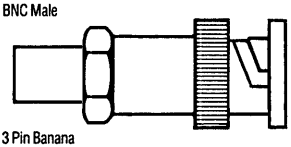
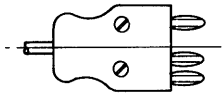
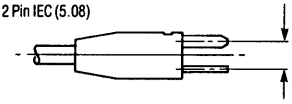
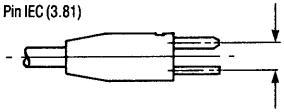
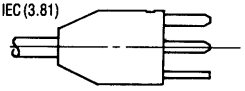
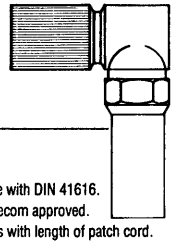
3 pin banana to 3 pin banana on 1 metre of twin shielded cable.
A-V42551-R15-A2

3 pin banana to 3 single bananas on 2 metres of twin shielded cable and 170 mm fly leads.
A-V42551-R6-A3

Summary

1st Connector	2nd Connector	Part Number
1.6/5.6 In-line Male 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42251-F13-AX
	1.6/5.6 Angled Male	-F12-AX
	1.6/5.6 In-line Female	-F11-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-F10-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Female	-F28-AX
	BPO-10 Male	-F26-AX
	BPO-10 Female	-F14-AX
	SP Male	-F16-AX
	2 Pin IEC (3.81)	A-V42255-R10-AX
	2 Pin IEC (5.08)	-R11-AX
	3 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R12-AX
	BNC Male	-R29-AX
	3 Pin Banana	-R31-AX
1.6/5.6 In-line Female 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42251-F11-AX
	1.6/5.6 In-line Female	-F29-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-F30-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Female	-F31-AX
	3 Pin Banana	A-V42255-R16-AX
2.5/6.0 In-line Male 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42251-F10-Ax
	1.6/5.6 In-line Female	-F30-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-F20-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Female	-F24-AX
	BPO-10 Male	-F27-AX
	BPO-10 Female	-F15-AX
	SP Male	-F17-AX
	2 Pin IEC (3.81)	A-V42255-R13-AX
	2 Pin IEC (5.08)	-R4-AX
	3 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R30-AX
	BNC Male	-R28-AX
	3 Pin Banana	-R17-AX
2.5/6.0 In-line Female 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42251-F28-AX
	1.6/5.6 In-line Female	-F31-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-F24-AX
	3 Pin Banana	A-V42255-R18-AX
BPO-10 Male 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42251-F26-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-F27-AX
	BPO-10 Female	-F23-AX
BPO-10 Female 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42251-F14-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-F15-AX
	BPO-10 Male	-F23-AX
	BPO-10 Female	-F18-AX
SP Male 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42251-F16-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-F17-AX
	SP Male	-F19-AX
	SP Female	-F22-AX
SP Female 	SP Male	A-V42251-F22-AX

Summary

1st Connector	2nd Connector	Part Number
BNC Male 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42255-R29-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-R28-AX
	3 Pin Banana	-R31-AX
	2 Pin IEC (5.08)	-R27-AX
	BNC Male	-R30-AX
3 Pin Banana 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42255-R31-AX
	1.6/5.6 In-line Female	-R16-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-R17-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Female	-R18-AX
	BNC Male	-R31-AX
	3 Pin Banana	-R15-AX
	2 Pin IEC (5.08)	-R2-AX
	2 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R20-AX
	3 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R21-AX
	3 Single Bananas	-R6-AX
2 Pin IEC (5.08) 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42255-R11-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-R4-AX
	BNC Male	-R27-AX
	3 Pin Banana	-R2-AX
	2 Pin IEC (5.08)	-R24-AX
	3 Single Bananas	-R3-AX
2 Pin IEC (3.81) 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42255-R10-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-R13-AX
	3 Pin Banana	-R20-AX
	2 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R25-AX
	3 Single Bananas	-R22-AX
3 Pin IEC (3.81) 	1.6/5.6 In-line Male	A-V42255-R12-AX
	2.5/6.0 In-line Male	-R30-AX
	3 Pin Banana	-R21-AX
	3 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R26-AX
	3 Single Bananas	-R23-AX
3 Single Bananas 	3 Pin Bananas	A-V42251-R6-AX
	2 Pin IEC (5.08)	-R3-AX
	2 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R22-AX
	3 Pin IEC (3.81)	-R23-AX
1.6/5.6 Angled Male 	1.6/5.6 Male	A-V42251-F12-AX
	1.6/5.6 Angled Male	-F21-AX

Notes:
IEC Plugs in accordance with DIN 41616.
All coaxial plugs are Telecom approved.
"X" designation changes with length of patch cord.
Siemens Ltd is not a manufacturer of BNC Type Connector.
IEC (5.08 mm) plugs are moulded in black polyethelyne while IEC (3.81) plugs are moulded in grey polypropelyne.

x = 1 - for 500 mm
2 1 mtr
3 2 mtr
4 3 mtr

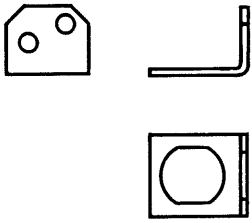
Summary

Patch Cords

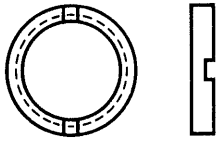
	1.6/5.6 (M)	1.6/5.6 (F)	2.5/6.0 (M)	2.5/6.0 (F)	BPO-10 (M)	BPO-10 (F)	SP (M)	SP (F)	1.6/5.6 (MA)	BNC (M)	3 Pin Banana	2 Pin IEC (5.08)	2 Pin IEC (3.81)	3 Pin IEC (3.81)	3 Bananas	2.5/6.0 Lg(F)
1.6/5.6 (M)	F13	F11	F10	F28	F26	F14	F16		F12	R29	R31	R11	R10	R12		
1.6/5.6 (F)	F11	F29	F30	F31						R34	R16					
2.5/6.0 (M)	F10	F30	F20	F24	F27	F15	F17			R28	R17	R4	R13	R30		
2.5/6.0 (F)	F28	F31	F24								~~R18~~ R19					
BPO-10 (M)	F26		F27			F23										
BPO-10 (F)	F14		F15		F23	F18										
SP (M)	F16		F17				F19	F22								
SP (F)							F22									
1.6/5.6 (MA)	F12								F21							
BNC (M)	R29	R34	R28							~~R33~~ R30	R31	R27	R32			
3 Pin Banana	R31	R16	R17	~~R18~~ R19						R31	R15	R2	R20	R21	R6	
2 Pin IEC (5.08)	R11		R4							R27	R2	R24	NA	NA	R3	
2 Pin IEC (3.81)	R10		R13							R32	R20	NA	R25	NA	R22	
3 Pin IEC (3.81)	R12		R30								R21	NA	NA	R26	R23	
3 Bananas											R6	R3	R22	R23	NA	
2.5/6.0 Lg(F)																F25

Note: NA – Not Available

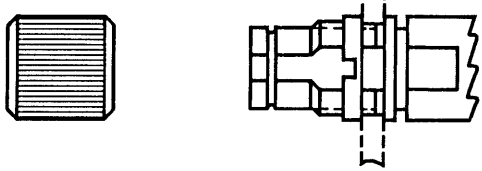
Accessories



Mounting bracket – panel
A-C42334-A80-C21



Panel ring
A-C42334-A76-C19

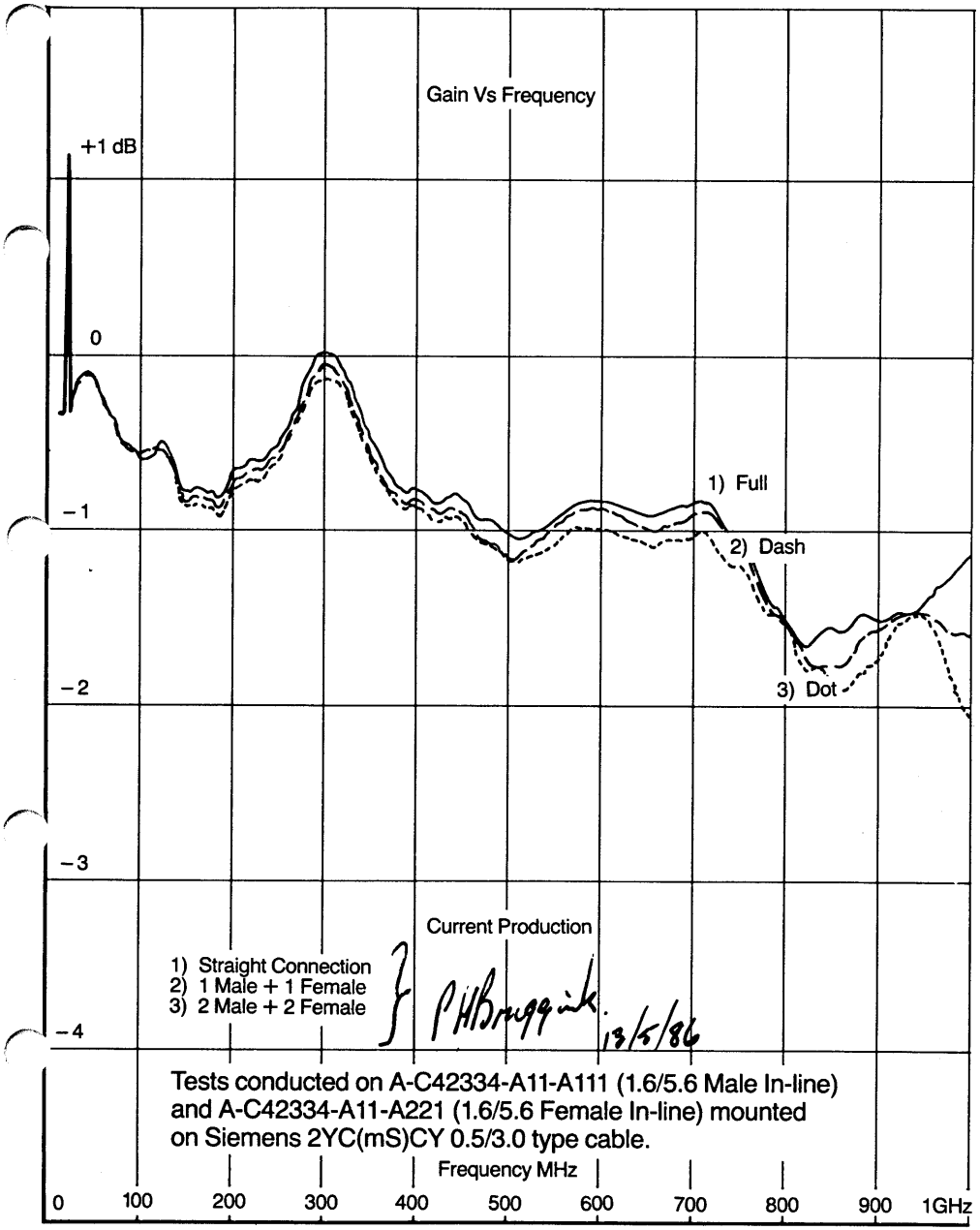


Cap for sealing mounted females.
C42334-A76-C20

All accessories must be ordered separately.

Specifications

Insertion Loss (dB) 1.6/5.6



Coaxial cables 75Ω specifications

Siemens Types: Electrical and mechanical data

Type code		2YCY 0.4/2.5-75 (Z2/5) Staku gr	2YCCY 0.4/2.5-75 (r2/100) Staku gr	2YC(mS)CY 0.5/3.0-75 (Z2/5) vs el
Net weight	approx. kg/km	22	34	67
Standard delivery length	m	250	250	250
Mechanical data				
Inner conductor				
Solid copper	nominal diameter mm	—	—	0.5 vs
Copper clad steel wire	nominal diameter mm	0.4	0.4	—
Insulation				
Polyethylene (PE)	approx. diameter mm	2.5	2.5	2.8
Color of insulation	nf	nf	nf	nf
Outer conductor and screen				
Copper wire whipping		—	—	—
Aluminium tape wrapping		—	—	—
Copper wire braid		x vzn	x vzn	x vzn
Magnetic screen		—	—	x
Copper wire braid		—	x vzn	x vzn
External sheath				
Polyvinylchloride (PVC)				
wall thickness	approx. mm	0.5	0.4	0.6
External diameter	approx. mm	3.8	4.5	6.0
Color		gr	gr	el
With coloured longitudinal stripe		rs	ge	rs
Smallest admissible bending radius				
When bent only once	mm	20	45	60
When bent several times	mm	40	90	120
Electrical data at + 20°C				
Impedance Z	Ω	75	75	75
Admissible deviation		± 2%	± 2%	± 2%
Measuring frequency	MHz	5	100	5
Capacitance at 800 Hz	approx. nF/km	70	70	70
Test voltage, inner conductor outer conductor at 50 Hz. rms value	kV	2	2	2
Insulation resistance at least	MΩ km	10 000	10 000	10 000
Image attenuation constant (Planning values at +20°C)				
at 0.01 MHz	dB/100 m	1.65	1.65	0.38
at 0.03 MHz	dB/100 m	1.7	1.7	0.48
at 0.1 MHz	dB/100 m	1.8	1.8	0.65
at 0.3 MHz	dB/100 m	2.0	2.0	0.81
at 1.0 MHz	dB/100 m	2.6	2.6	1.2
at 3.0 MHz	dB/100 m	3.2	3.2	2.3
at 10.0 MHz	dB/100 m	5.1	5.1	4.6
at 30.0 MHz	dB/100 m	9.1	9.1	8.1
at 100.00 MHz	dB/100 m	17.5	17.5	—

2YCY 0.7/4.4-75 (Z2/5) vs gr	2YCCY 0.7/4.4-75 (r2/100) vs gr	2YC(mS)C2YCY 0.7/4.4-75 (Z2/5) vs el	6YCC(St)6Y 0.4/1.6
50 250	88 250	154 250	22 250
0. —	0.7 vs —	0.7 vs —	0.4 vs —
4.2 nf	4.4 nf	4.2 nf	1.6 nf
— — x — —	— — x — x vzn	— — x x x vzn *)	— x x vzn — x vzn
0.6 6.0 gr rs	0.6 7.4 gr ge	0.8 9.5 el rs	0.28 3.1 nf —
30 60	75 150	100 200	36 60
75 ± 2% 5 70	75 ± 2% 100 70	75 ± 2% 5 70	75 ± 3.75% 10 58
2 10 000	2 10 000	2 10 000	1 10 000
— 0.39 0.55 0.91 1.7 3.3 5.8 10.9	— 0.27 0.39 0.55 0.91 1.7 3.3 5.8 10.9	— 0.27 0.39 0.55 0.91 1.7 3.3 5.8 10.9	— — — — 1.8 — 6.1 10.0 19.0

Type codes

br	brown
C	outer conductor or shield of copper wire braiding
D	outer conductor of copper wire whipping
el	ivory
ge	yellow
gn	green
gr	gray
(mS)	magnetic shield
nf	natural-colored
(r2/100)	max. reflection factor 2% at 100 MHz,
rz	individual readings up to 5%
rs	pink
(St)	static shield of metal tape
Staku	inner conductor of copper-clad steel wire
sw	black
vs	silver plated
vzn	tinned
ws	white
Y	sheath of polyvinylchloride (PVC)
2Y	insulation of polyethylene (PE)
5Y	sheath of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)
6Y	sheath of perfluoroethylene propylene (FEP)
(Z2/5)	max. impedance deviation 2% at 5 MHz
X	yes
—	no
*)	over that an insulating jacket of PE and a copper wire braiding vzn

Coaxial cables 75Ω specifications

Other types: Electrical and mechanical data

Type code		OLEX 0.5/3.0 ZZB790 AA625 CMAA	BELDEN (8263) RG 59 B/U	BELDEN (83264) RG 179 B/U	BELDEN 8218	ASC R150
Net weight	approx. kg/km	60	57	16.5		
Standard delivery length	m	250	300	30	150	500
Mechanical data						
Inner conductor						
Solid copper	nominal diameter mm	0.5	—	—	7 x 0.74	20
Copper clad steel wire	nominal diameter mm	—	7 x 0.28 vs	7 x 0.10 vs	—	—
Insulation						
Polyethylene (PE)	approx. diameter mm	2.8	3.7	1.6	2.54	3.3
Color of insulation	nf	nf	nf	nf	nf	nf
Outer conductor and screen						
Copper wire whipping		—	—	—	—	—
Aluminium tape wrapping		—	—	—	—	—
Copper wire braid		x vs	x	x vs	x vzn	x
Magnetic screen		—	—	—	—	—
Copper wire braid		x vs	—	—	—	x
External sheath						
Polyvinylchloride (PVC)						
wall thickness	approx. mm	0.7	0.6	—	—	0.7
External diameter	approx. mm	6.0	6.1	2.55 (5Y)	3.8	5.9
Color		el	sw	br	sw	sw
With coloured longitudinal stripe		—	—	—	—	—
Smallest admissible bending radius						
When bent only once	mm	30	30	15		
When bent several times	mm	60	60	30		
Electrical data at + 20°C						
Impedance Z	Ω	75	75	75	75 (nom)	75 (nom)
Admissible deviation		± 2%	± 3%	± 3%	—	
Measuring frequency	MHz	5	—[4]	—[4]		
Capacitance at 800 Hz	approx. nF/km	—[4]	67	63	67	
Test voltage, inner conductor outer conductor at 50 Hz.						
rms value	kV	2	4	1.5	—	—
Insulation resistance at least	MΩ km	10 000	—[4]	—[4]	—	20 000
Image attenuation constant (Planning values at + 20°C)						
at MHz	dB/100 m	60 KHz 0.58 4 MHz 2.80 18 MHz 6.50 34 MHz 8.50 50 MHz 10.20 100 MHz 15.0	50 MHz 7.90 100 MHz 11.20	100 MHz 33.0	50 MHz 12.8 100 MHz 18.7	200 MHz

Note: While every effort is made to ensure information is correct at time of publication, no responsibility can be taken for changes in specifications by third party supplier

BPO 2001	BPO 2002	BPO 2003	Telecom NZ CD1062	Telecom NZ CD1063	LME 1301-TZC	ASC 0.5/3.0 1227
7 x C —	7 x 0.20 —	0.6 —	0.5 vs —	0.5 vs —	7 x 0.34 —	0.5 —
2.50 nf	2.50 nf	3.80 nf	2.5 nf	2.5 nf	2.6 nf	2.9 nf
— — x — —	— — x — x	— — x — x	— — x vzn — —	— — x vzn — x vzn	— — z vzn — —	— — x vs — x vzs
0.5 4.6 el —	0.5 5.3 el —	0.6 6.9 el —	0.5 4.2 el —	0.5 5.1 el —	0.5 3.9 sw — 20 40	0.6 5.9 el — 30 60
73 ± 3% 200 — 2 20 000 5 MH	73 ± 3% 200 — 2 20 000 5 MHz 4.0	73 ± 2% 200 — 3.5 20 000 5 MHz 2.6 60 MHz 90	75 ± 3% 5 66 —[4] —[4] 5 MHz 1.2 dB/30m	75 ± 3% 5 66 —[4] —[4] 5 MHz 1.2 dB/30m	75	75

Plating Specifications

Nickel

The Total Thickness of the Copper/ Nickel Plating must be Principally a Minimum of 8 μM, (Copper 4 μM, Nickel 4 μM).

To hold this minimum thickness, a nominal total thickness of 8 μM should be worked to, this thickness is allowed to vary 2 μM either way.

The surface of the Nickel must be shiny. The plating shall be free of all stains, blisters and rust. The components shall then be dipped in a mixture of light oil and Tri or Perc.

Copper flash of 1 to 2 μM is acceptable, providing the specification is maintained on a minimum of 65% of the total surface.

Silver

The total thickness of the Copper/ Nickel/Silver Plating must be principally a minimum of 16 μM. (Copper 4 μM, Nickel 4 μM, Silver 8 μM).

To hold this minimum thickness, a nominal thickness of 16 μM should be worked to. This thickness is allowed to vary 2 μM either way; (Refer to Copper/ Nickel Plating Specification) while the minimum thickness of Silver will be greater than 6.5 μM.

Bright Silver Plating is applied for contact areas with low transfer resistance and high surface conductivity.

Silver discolours due to atmospheric conditions, appearance suffers, solderability is reduced and electric resistance increases.

To avoid discolouration, a monomolecular protective film of "silver everbrite" is provided.

Rumbling or ball burnishing of Silver Plated components will give the plated layer a smooth appearance but is not recommended for threaded or knurled parts.

Gold

The total thickness of the Copper/ Nickel/Gold Plating must be principally a minimum of 10 μM. (Copper 4 μM, Nickel 4 μM, Gold 2 μM).

To hold this minimum thickness,a nominal thickness of 10 μM should be worked to. This thickness is allowed to vary 2 μM either way; (Refer to Copper/ Nickel Plating Specification) while the minimum thickness of Gold will be greater than 1.7 μM.

The gold layers are yellow gold in colour and semi-matt to shiny, depending on the surface roughness of the base material or the intermediate layer.

The Plating shall be free of all stains, blisters and cracks.

The components shall then be boiled in fresh tap water. The water temperature should be as high as possible (>80°C). Duration of the treatment at least 15 minutes. This process will remove electrolyte residues and brighten the finishing deposits.

Reference: Copper/Nickel Plating Specification

While the overall thickness to be worked to is 10 μM and the minimum thickness of the gold is 1.7 μM. A Copper flash of 1 to 2 μM is acceptable, providing the specification in Sec. 1 above is maintained on a minimum of 65% of the total surface.

Mounting method & instructions

To fit Siemens type crimp connectors, the following tools are required:

Ruler, marked in millimetres
Sharp knife, (Stanley or craft type)
Small side-cutters or fine scissors
Crimping tool with correct size jaws
8 mm Spanner
10 mm Spanner
11 mm Spanner

Individual mounting instructions are as listed below:

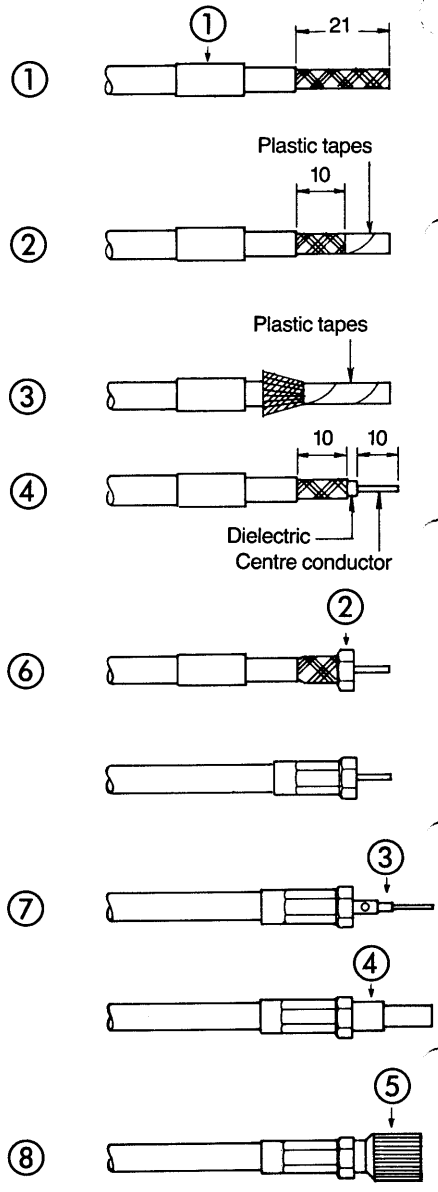
A.	1.6/5.6	In-line Connectors
B.	1.6/5.6	Half-angled Connectors
C.	1.6/5.6	Angled Connectors
D.	2.5/6.6	In-line Connectors
A.	BPO-10	In-line Connectors
B.	BPO-10	Half-angled Connectors
A.	SP	In-line Connectors
B.	SP	Half-angled Connectors

Mounting method & instructions A

1.6/5.6 In-line Connectors

Instruction sheet A

1. Fit the crimp tube ① onto the cable. Strip the sheath back 21mm, being careful not to damage the braid.
2. Trim the (outer) braid to a length of 10 mm. Do not unbraid.
3. Push the outer braid backwards over the sheath to expose the inner braid, plastic tape and/or magnetic shield. Remove all plastic tapes and magnetic shield.
4. Return the outer braid to its original position and trim the inner braid to 10 mm. Once again, do not unbraid.
5. Cut the dielectric back 10 mm from the end, being careful not to damage the centre conductor.
6. Push the braid clamp ② over the dielectric and under both braids until it is hard against the butt of the sheath. Push the crimp tube over the braid wires onto the braid clamp. Using the crimp tool with the appropriate jaws, crimp the crimp tube, once only, hard against the braid clamp. Trim away any braid wires after crimping. Check to ensure that the crimp tube is firmly secured.
7. Push the inner contact ③ over the inner conductor so that the flat sides fit into the slot of the insulator mounted inside the braid clamp. Using a clean, fine tipped iron, solder the inner conductor through the hole in the contact. Remove all excess solder from the outside of the contact. Fit the insulator ④ over the contact.
8. Fit the connector body ⑤ over the insulator and tighten the body to the braid clamp with spanners.
9. Follow the same procedure for female in-line connectors.

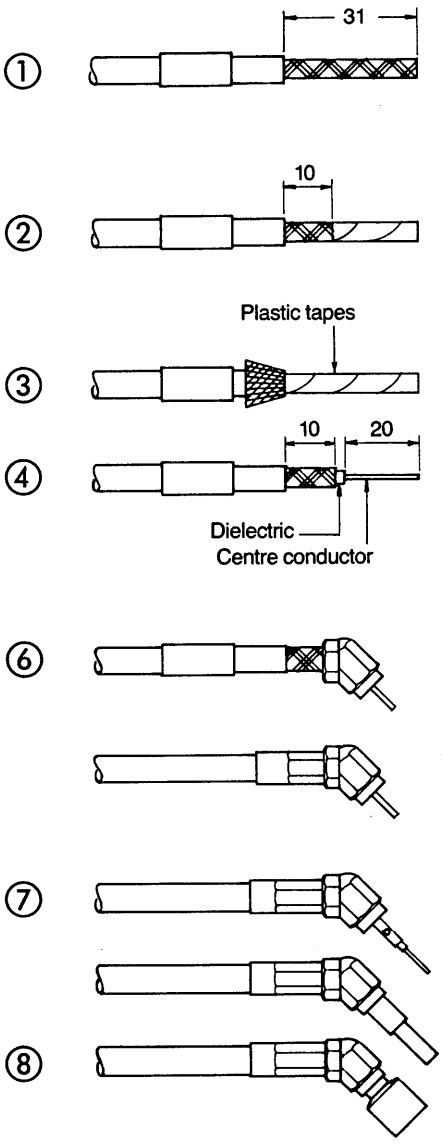


Mounting method & instructions B

1.6/5.6 Half-angled connectors

.nstruction sheet B

1. Fit the crimp tube onto the cable. Strip the outer sheath back 31 mm, being careful not to damage the outer braid.
2. Trim the (outer) braid to a length of 10 mm. Do not unbraid.
3. Push the outer braid backwards over the sheath to expose the inner braid, plastic tape or magnetic shield. Remove all plastic tapes and magnetic shields.
4. Return the outer braid to its original position and trim the inner braid to 10 mm. Once again, do not unbraid ⑤. Cut the dielectric back 20 mm from the end, being careful not to damage the inner conductor.
6. Push the braid clamp – elbow assembly over the dielectric and under both braids, feeding the centre conductor through the insulator in the elbow assembly, until the braid clamp is hard against the butt of the cable. Push the crimp tube over the braid wires onto the braid clamp. Using the crimp tool with the appropriate jaws, crimp the crimp tube, once only, hard against the braid clamp. Trim away any braid wires after crimping. Check to ensure that the crimp tube is firmly secured.
7. Push the inner contact over the inner conductor so that the flat sides fit into the slot of the insulator mounted inside the elbow. Using a clean, fine tipped iron, solder the inner conductor through the hole in the contact. Remove all excess solder on the outside of the contact. Fit the insulator over the contact. Fit the connector body over the insulator and tighten the body to the braid clamp with spanners.
8. Follow the same procedure for female half-angled connectors.

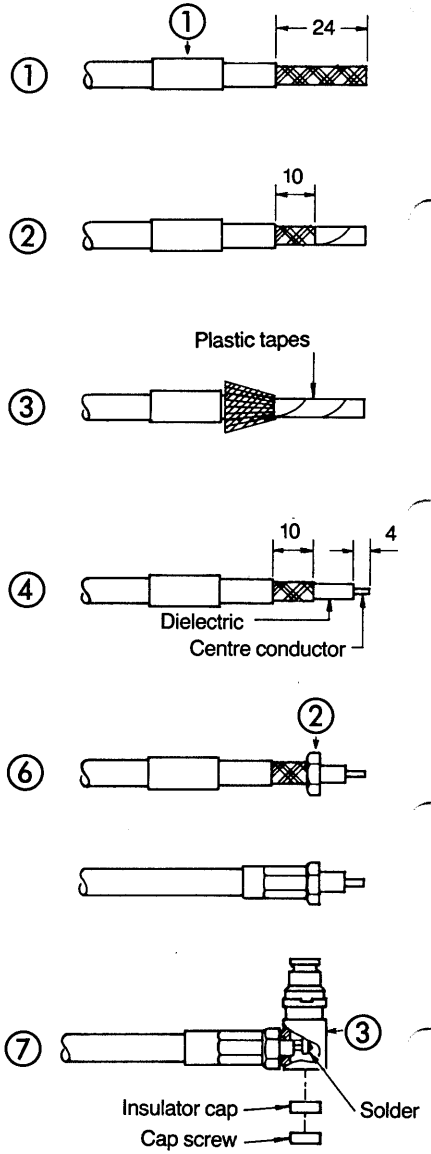


Mounting method & instructions C

1.6/5.6 Angled connectors

Instruction sheet C

1. Fit the crimp tube onto the cable. Strip the sheath back 24 mm, being careful not to damage the outer braid.
2. Trim the (outer) braid to a length of 10 mm. Do not unbraid.
3. Push the outer braid backwards over the sheath to expose the inner braid, plastic tape and/or magnetic shield. Remove all plastic tapes and magnetic shields.
4. Return the outer braid to its original position and trim the inner braid to 10 mm. Once again, do not unbraid.
5. Cut the dielectric back 4 mm from the end, being careful not damage the inner conductor.
6. Push the braid clamp over the dielectric and under both braids until it is hard against the butt of the cable. Push the crimp tube over the braid wires onto the braid clamp. Using the crimp tool with the appropriate jaws, crimp the crimp tube, once only, hard against the braid clamp. Trim away any braid wires after crimping. Check to ensure that the crimp tube is firmly secured.
7. Remove the cap screw and insulator cap from the connector body assembly. Fit the body assembly to the braid clamp and tighten with spanners.
8. Using a clean, fine tipped iron, solder the inner conductor to the slotted centre contact. (It should not be necessary to further trim the centre conductor.) Remove all excess solder.
9. Fit the insulator cap and cap screw to the connector body.
10. Follow the same procedure for female angled connectors.

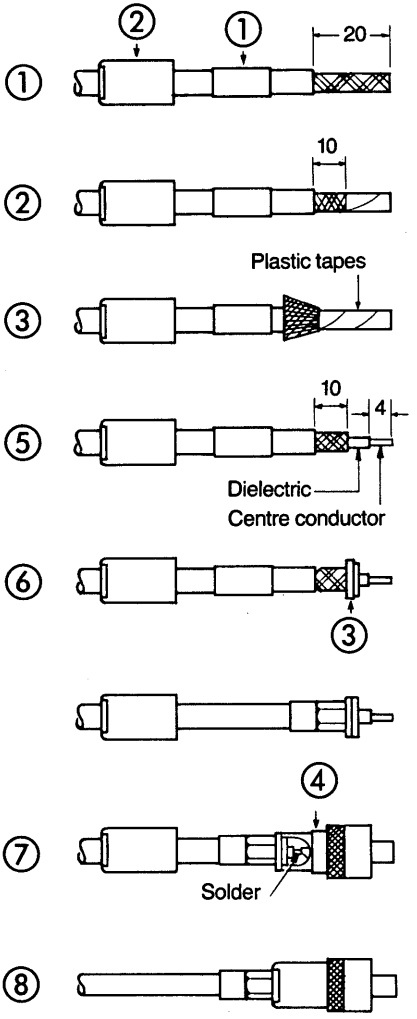


Mounting method & instructions D

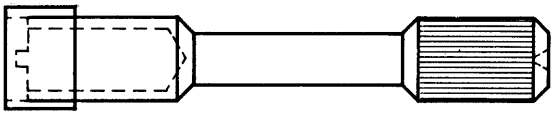
2.5/6.0 In-line connectors

Instruction sheet D

1. Fit the sleeve and crimp tube onto the cable. Strip the sheath back 20 mm, being careful not to damage the outer braid.
2. Trim the (outer) braid to a length of 10 mm. Do not unbraid.
3. Push the outer braid backwards over the sheath to expose the inner braid, plastic tape and/or magnetic shields. Remove all plastic tapes and magnetic shields.
4. Return the outer braid to its original position and trim the inner braid to 10 mm. Once again, do not unbraid.
5. Cut the dielectric back 4 mm from the end, being careful not damage the inner conductor.
6. Push the braid clamp over the dielectric and under both braids until it is hard against the butt of the cable. Push the crimp tube over the braid wires onto the braid clamp. Using the crimp tool with the appropriate jaws, crimp the crimp tube, once only, hard against the braid clamp. Trim away any braid wires after crimping. Check to ensure that the crimp tube is firmly secured.
7. Position the braid clamp onto the back of the connector body and, with a clean fine tipped iron, solder the inner conductor to the centre contact. (It should not be necessary to further trim the centre conductor prior to soldering.) Remove all excess solder.
8. Fit the sleeve to the connector body, securing the braid clamp assembly. Tighten with spanners.
9. Follow the same procedure for female connectors.

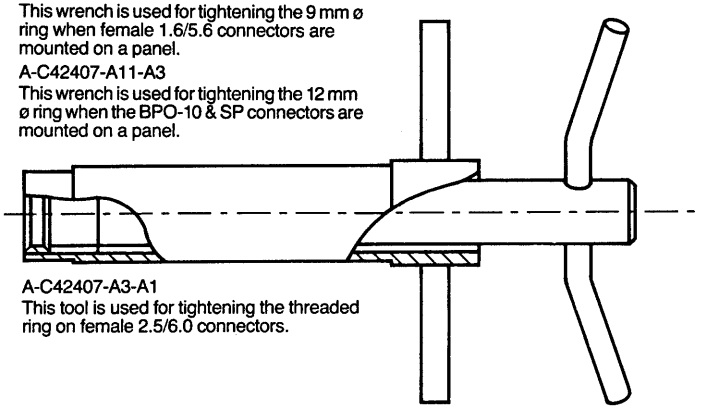


Tools

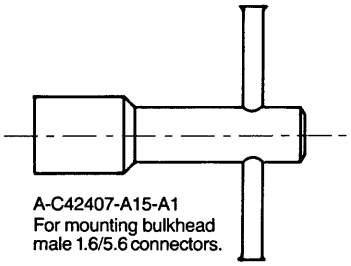


A-C42407-A11-A2
This wrench is used for tightening the 9 mm ø ring when female 1.6/5.6 connectors are mounted on a panel.

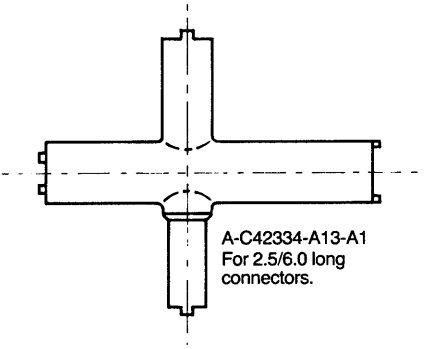
A-C42407-A11-A3
This wrench is used for tightening the 12 mm ø ring when the BPO-10 & SP connectors are mounted on a panel.



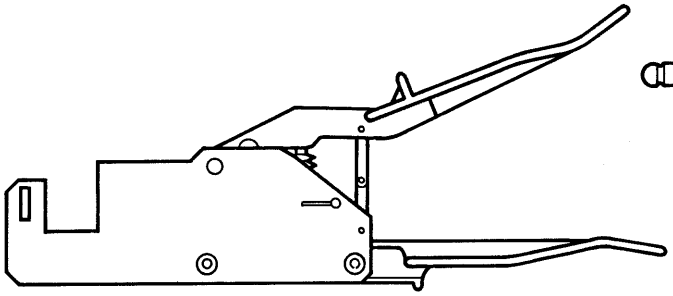
A-C42407-A3-A1
This tool is used for tightening the threaded ring on female 2.5/6.0 connectors.



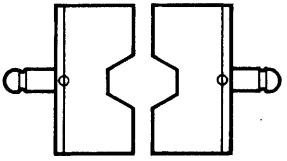
A-C42407-A15-A1
For mounting bulkhead male 1.6/5.6 connectors.



A-C42334-A13-A1
For 2.5/6.0 long connectors.



A-C42407-A4-A1
This tool is used on all crimp connectors to join the cable to the connector with a set of hexagonal die jaws.



A-C42334-A5-B1
A-C42334-A5-B2
A-C42334-A5-B3
A-C42334-A5-B4
A-C42334-A5-B5
A-C42334-A5-B6
Hexagonal die jaws for use in the crimp tool.