

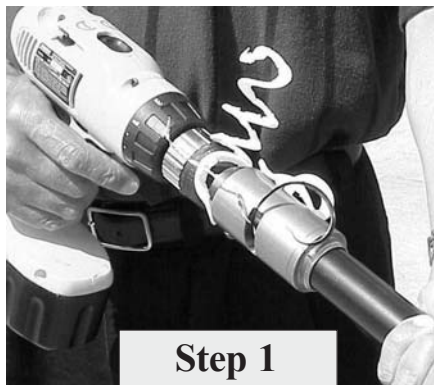
# Installation Instructions

1070 and 1873 A-Series Connectors



## Tools Required:

- 1070 or 1873BCT\* Connectorization Tool for each size cable being prepped.
- Wrenches of proper size for tightening connectors.
- A hacksaw for cutting cable.
- Green 3M Scotchbrite™ scouring pad for cleaning outer conductors.
- Knife or #18 masonry string.
- Pliers (For removal of center conductor using string method only.)



**Step 1**  
Core the Cable

**Step 1:** Core the cable with the green part (“A” half) of the Connectorization Tool. (A high torque, low speed power drill can be used to core all but 1 5/8 inch Cell Reach cable.) Keep the tool turning until it bottoms out at its positive stop.

Confirm proper center conductor length by comparing to connector back nut barrel. **Keep coring tool clean.** (Refer to tool’s instructions.)



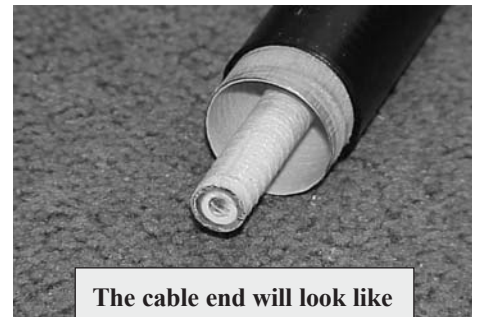
The cable end will look like this after Step 1.  
**IMPORTANT:** Confirm proper center conductor length by comparing to connector back nut barrel as shown.



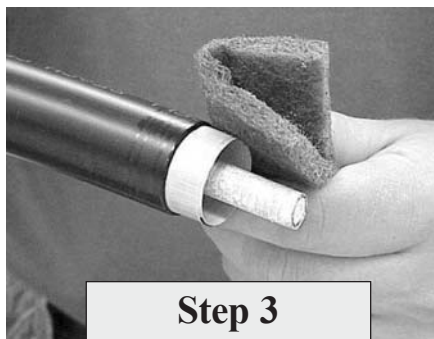
**Step 2**  
Remove Jacket

**Step 2:** Remove the outer jacket with the gold part (“B” half) of the Connectorization Tool. Make sure the tool bottoms out to its positive stop. (The cable center conductor should be flush with the back of the tool.)

When the jacket is removed, the exposed conductors will be coated with adhesive and dielectric material.



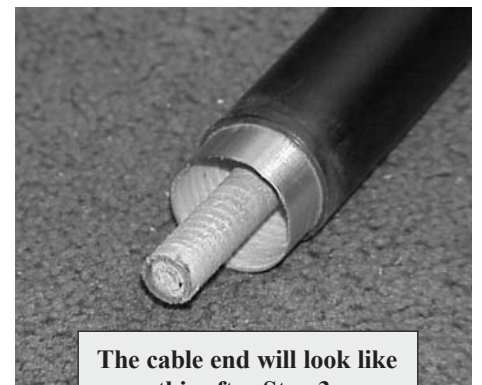
The cable end will look like this after Step 2.



**Step 3**  
Clean outer conductor

**Step 3:** Clean the outer conductor with a green 3M Scotchbrite pad. Completely remove the adhesive. There should be a bright sheen on the surface.

**Important:** do not clean the center conductor until the outer conductor has been cleaned.



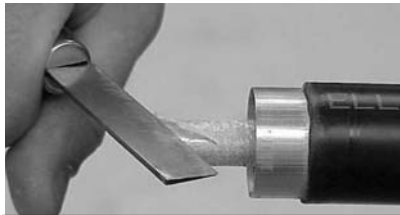
The cable end will look like this after Step 3.

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• 3M and Scotchbrite are trademarks of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.

\* 1873CT or 1873ACT may also be used.

# Installation Instructions



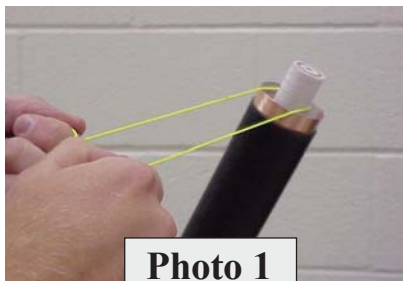
**Step 4**  
Clean center conductor carefully

**Step 4A:** Carefully remove the dielectric material from the center conductor using a knife, or the preferred string method as indicated below for 1873 cables.

**Do not** scratch or scrape the center conductor copper surface. Do not use a scouring pad on the center conductor.



Dielectric material will peel away, leaving no residue.



**Photo 1**

**Step 4B:** Using #18 braided nylon mason's line, score through the dielectric foam using a back and forward sawing motion until the string cuts through the foam dielectric to the center conductor. Note: the foam must be cut 360 degrees around the center conductor (you may need to reposition the twine two or three times) (see Photo 1). Then grasp the center conductor with a pair of channel lock pliers (see photos 2). Carefully twist the foam dielectric until it "pops" or begins to peel off the center conductor.

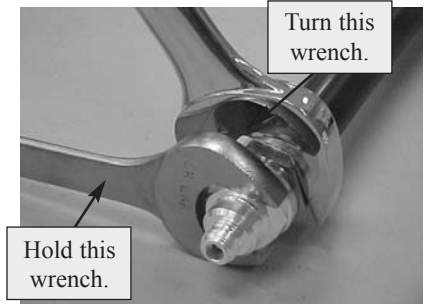


**Photo 2**



**Step 5**  
Mate connector halves.

**Step 5:** Slide back nut onto the cable until it completely bottoms. (You'll hear it "pop" into place.) The center conductor should protrude about ¼ inch past back nut. Mate back nut with connector front nut.



Turn this wrench.

Hold this wrench.

Turn the back nut onto the front nut. Tighten with proper size wrenches. **Make sure** the back nut stays bottomed while tightening.

**Tighten the connector until the O-ring completely disappears. Continue tightening until there is metal-to-metal contact between the back nut and the front nut.**



Tighten connector until O ring disappears.



When properly tightened, there will be metal-to-metal contact here.