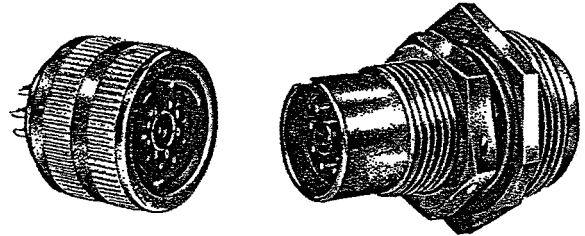


CONNECTORS WITH SHIELDED CONTACT AND GROUND SHIELD

- Important in aircraft and instrumentation applications, for example, fuel gaging.
- Shield continuity was recently upgraded by addition of heat treated beryllium copper finger pressure members to the socket shield.
- Available in a number of shell styles, including potting construction plug and cable receptacle, plugs with spring-loaded coupling ring, and square flange receptacle.
- Available also in combination of environmentally sealed and cable clamp construction.
- Two different insert configurations
Eight #20 contacts, 1 shielded contact
Nineteen #20 contacts, 1 shielded contact



HOW TO WIRE SHIELDED CONTACTS

1. Assemble the grounding shield over the shielded cable (Figure 1).
2. Cut the shielded cable so the cut end is even. Strip back the outer dielectric $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
3. Expose the inner dielectric by combing-back the metal braid (Figure 2).
4. Strip off 0.187 inch of the inner dielectric.
5. Solder the center conductor to the center shielded contact of the insert assembly (Figure 3).
6. Slide the grounding shield forward and on to the center contact shield. Rotate the grounding shield so the braid can pass through the slot.
7. Place a soldering iron on the grounding shield (Figure 4) until a "sweated" solder joint is made between the ground and center contact shields.
8. "Tack solder" the braid a minimum of 90° from the slot on the grounding shield. Note: The metal braid must remain in tinned area on grounding shield. Cut the braid, if necessary, before tack soldering.

