

TS100E Coaxial Cable Stripper

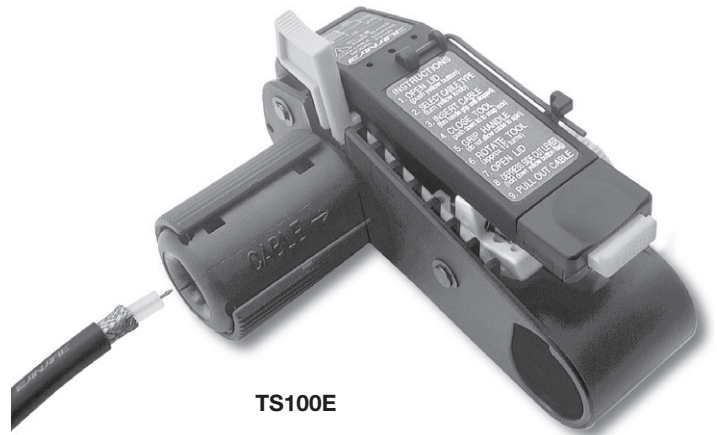
- For most Canare 75Ω BNC, RCA and F crimp plugs.
- Rotary knob selects 5 different cable setups.
- Make your own cable setting within cable O.D. 4mm~11mm
- Hexagonal wrench is attached for quick blade adjustment
- 1 blade attached, and also sold separately. (TSC)

Model	Description
TS100E	(Preset to LV-77S-L-5CFB, V*-5CFB, V*-5C, LV-61S-L-4CFB, V*-3C)
TSC (1pc)	Replaceable blade

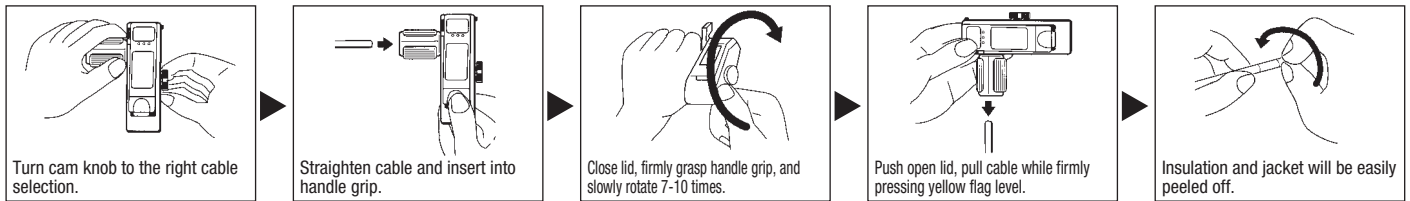
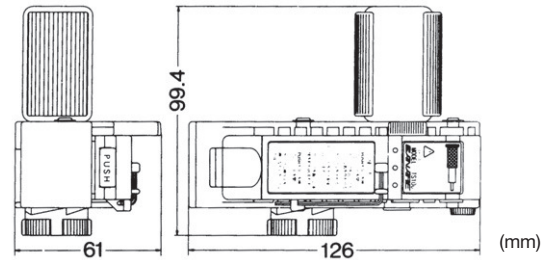
Note:

The following types of cables may not be accurately processed by Canare's TS100E Cable Stripper, owing to their construction.

1. Cables employing such hard jacket material as polyethylene.
2. Cables employing such particularly soft insulator material as high-foam polyethylene. (Canare L-CHD and L-CFW)
3. Cables employing steel wire and semirigid pipe for outer conductor.



TS100E



Crimp Tools

Canare crimp tool offers reliable high-quality crimping performance in an easy-to-use design.

Die Sets

Model
TCD-1DB
TCD-31C
TCD-3151D
TCD-316C
TCD-35CA
TCD-35D
TCD-35DF
TCD-4CA
TCD-451CA
TCD-55FA
TCD-5CF
TCD-5HD
TCD-65C
TCD-67HD
TCD-7CA
TCD-96C

Select the appropriate crimp die to suit the individual connector.



TB-2A
(tools and connectors not included)

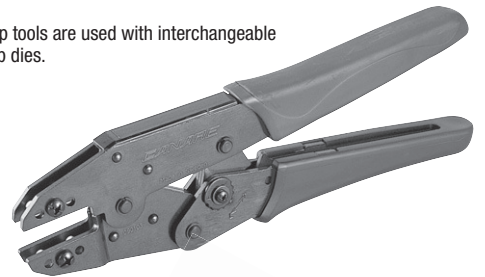
Hand Crimp Tools

Model
TC-1
TC-2

Crimp tools are used with interchangeable crimp dies.

Crimp hole for crimp sleeve.

Crimp hole for center contact.



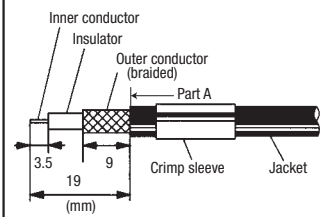
BET-12

BET-MBNC

Accessories

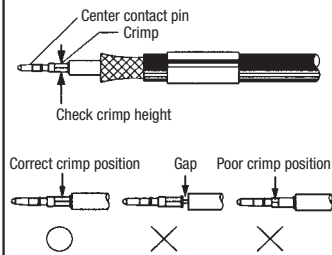
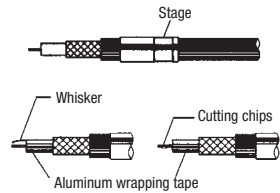
Model	Description	Length
TB-2A	Tool case	—
BET-12	BNC extraction tool	12inch
BET-MBNC	BNC extraction tool for Canare Slim BNC Plugs	30cm

Crimp Connector Assembly Instructions

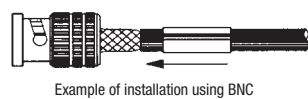


Make sure the connector selected is compatible with the cable.

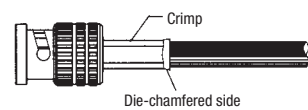
- Slide the crimp sleeve onto the cable, then strip off the portions of the coaxial cable jacket, braided outer conductor, and insulator as shown at left.
 - If the inner conductor is a stranded cable, then twist it in the direction of the strands after removing the insulator.
 - For a crimp sleeve with a stage or groove, pass the crimp sleeve onto the cable from the stage side as shown in the diagram.
 - For cables with aluminum wrapping tape, remove the tape up until part A as shown in the diagram. However, if the aluminum tape proves too difficult to remove, simply remove any piece of tape whisker or cutting chips that might cause short-circuiting.



- Insert the center contact into the inner conductor of the coaxial cable and crimp using a crimping tool so that there is no space between the crimp and the insulator.
 - To check whether the crimping has been done correctly, use a knife to remove the extra burr from the section to be measured and measure the crimp height. If the measurement does not match the reference value, adjust the crimping tool until it does.
 - Do not crimp the stage section at the base of the center contact.



- Holding the base of the coaxial cable, push the crimp forward until it fits snugly into place.
 - Tug the cable lightly (no more than 19.6N : 2kg) to confirm that the center contact is locked in place.



- Move the crimp sleeve until it butts up against the connector. Crimp the crimp sleeve with a crimping tool. At this time, press the back side of the crimping tool (the side not chamfered) firmly against the connector.
 - Do not crimp while pulling on the cable.

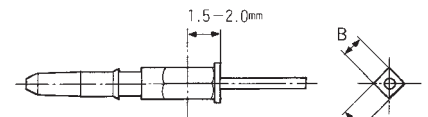
Adjusting Crimp Tool

1. Measuring Crimping height

Crimp height is measured after the crimp is made. As shown in the figure, the sum of the measured values for both directions is divided by two to arrive at the crimp height. The ideal value range for the BCP-C3B connector, for example, is 1.4mm to 1.5mm. When this value is lower (overcrimping occurs) than the recommended crimp height, the crimp becomes very hard. A value higher (undercrimping occurs) than the recommended value can result in increased electrical resistance and a physically weaker crimp. Either digital calipers or a micrometer should be used for measuring crimp height.

2. Measuring Frequency

Crimp height is measured prior to commencing use of the crimp tool and always when changing the crimping die. After this, the crimp height is regularly measured after about each 1,000 crimps.



$$\text{Crimp height value} = (A+B) / 2$$

Refer to the separately included manual for the appropriate crimp height values for individual connectors.

3. Tool Measuring Procedures

Crimp force increases and crimp height decreases when the tool's adjuster dial is turned in the direction of the 9. The dial is adjusted by first releasing it using a screw driver.



FAQ

Q Does it matter in which direction crimp sleeves are attached?

A For BCP-C3B—use and other non-stepped (straight type) crimp sleeves, it does not matter in which direction the crimp sleeve is attached. The attachment direction also does not matter for BCP-C5FA—use and other specific-use types that have a chamfer (groove) at one end of the crimp sleeve.

However, stepped crimp sleeves such as those for BCP-C1, etc. are directional and must be attached in the direction shown in the diagram below, with the cable threaded through the sleeve starting from the end with the step (that is, the end with smaller-diameter hole).



Q What should be done with the tape on aluminum tape-wrapped coaxial cables?

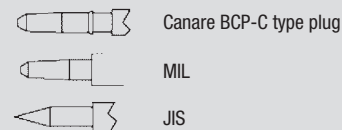
A For coaxial cables with lightly adhered removable aluminum tape, peel back the tape to the root of the braid.

For coaxial cables with strongly adhered unremovable aluminum tape, simply make sure to remove any burrs or other fine strands of tape in the area up to the insulation cut, since these could cause shorts.

Q Why do some BNC plugs made by other companies have a sharp point at the tip of the central contact? Are these compatible with Canare's BNC receptacles?

A The central contact is pointed in conformance with the JIS standard for 50Ω BNC connectors. The central contacts on Canare's connectors conform to the MIL standard, and therefore are not pointed. These two different shapes simply offer different ways to guide the plug into the female receptacle and have no direct effect on contact quality.

The actual contact surfaces on Canare's BNC connectors are designed in conformance with JIS standards and therefore pose no compatibility problems.



Q Is it possible to use cables not listed in the connector compatibility table as long as they are close to the dimensions of those listed?

A No. While connection may be possible, performance may be adversely affected.

Even if the connection appears to work, factors such as electrical instability, weak cable contact strength and others may cause problems during actual use.

Therefore, it is necessary to test and evaluate whether it is actually possible to use the configuration in question. Particular caution should be used when crimping is involved.

Q What is meant by "cable contact strength"?

A Cable contact strength refers to the maximum load borne by the cable when exerting tensile force to remove it from the connector. For Canare products, "cable contact strength" refers to the contact strength of a cable's outer conductor, not including the pull-out strength of the central contact or the contact strength of the inner conductor.

Q What is the approximate insertion loss associated with connectors?

A The value varies depending on the connector, but for BNC plugs the value is approximately 0.1dB per plug (DC–2GHz).

Connectors – Die Cross-Reference

■ CANARE

Model Number	BNC						F	RCA	Other		Suitable Die Set	Ideal value of crimp height range		
	Plug Type					Jack			Crimp	Crimp			Crimp	Solder
	Crimp					Solder								
	B series	C, VC Series	PC Series	MBCP Series	LC Series	Solder								
1.5C	L-1.5C2VS													
	1.5C-2V					BCP-C1*1	BCJ-FC1*1 BCJ-FC1-7/16*1 BCJ-RUC1*1				TCD-1DB	—		
	V*-1.5C													
2.5C	L-2.5C2V		BCP-C25									1.40~1.47		
	L-2.5CFB		BCP-C25F		MBCP-C25F				RCAP-C25F					
	L-2.5CHD	BCP-B25HD	BCP-C25HDA						FP-C25HD	RCAP-C25HD				
3C	L-3C2V		BCP-C3B											
	L-3C2VS													
	V3-3C													
	V4-3C		BCP-C3B											
	V5-3C		BCP-VC3								MCM-V5C3 MCF-V5C3			
	L-3CFB													
	LS-3CFB	BCP-B3F	BCP-C3F	BCP-PC3F	MBCP-C3F	BCP-LC3F	BCP-H3B*2 BCP-H5/1*2		FP-C3F	RCAP-C3F				
	V*-3CFB													
	L-3CFW	BCP-B31F					BCP-H31F*2					TCD-4CA or TCD-451CA		
	L-3C2W		BCP-C31						FP-C31			TCD-31C		
	GS-6									RCAP-C3GS		TCD-35D		
												2.10~2.20		
4C	LV-61S		BCP-C4B	BCP-PC4	MBCP-C4			BCJ-C4*1	FP-C4	RCAP-C4A		VWP-C4A*1 MVP-C4*1	TCD-4CA or TCD-451CA	
	L-4CFB	BCP-B4F	BCP-C4F	BCP-PC4F	MBCP-C4F									
	LS-4CFB								FP-C4F	RCP-C4F				
	V*-4CFB													
	L-4.5CHD	BCP-B53	BCP-C53A						FP-C53A	RCAP-C53				
5C	L-5C2V		BCP-C5B											
	L-5C2VS													
	V*-5C		BCP-C5B	BCP-PC5		BCP-LC5	BCP-H5B*2 BCP-H5/1*2		FP-C5	RCAP-C5A			TCD-35CA	
	LV-77S		BCP-C77A							RCAP-C77				
	L-5CFW	BCP-B51F					BCP-H51F*2						TCD-5CF or TCD-55FA	
	L-5C2W		BCP-C52						FP-C52				TCD-451CA	
	L-5CFB													
	LS-5CFB	BCP-B5F	BCP-C5FA	BCP-PC5F	MBCP-C5F	BCP-LC5F	BCP-H5B*2 BCP-H5/1*2 BCP-H51F*2		FP-C5F	RCAP-C5F			TCD-5CF TCD-55FA (Remake: BCP-PC5F→ TCD-35CA)	
	V*-5CFB													
	L-5CHD		BCP-C5HD										TCD-5HD	
													1.90~2.00	
6C	L-6CHD		BCP-C6HD										TCD-67HD	
													2.15~2.25	
7C	L-7CHD		BCP-C7HD											
	L-7CFB		BCP-C7FA						FP-C7FA				TCD-7CA	
													1.90~2.00	
8C	L-8CHD										NCP-H8HD*2			

■ Others

Model Number	BNC					F	RCA	Other	Suitable Die Set	Ideal value of crimp height range
	Plug Type				Jack					
	Crimp				Solder					
B series	C Series	PC Series	MBCP Series	Solder	Crimp	Crimp	Solder			
Belden 1855A	BCP-B26	BCP-C25F		MBCP-C25F			RCAP-C25F		TCD-35CA	1.40~1.50
Belden 1506A		BCP-C32								
Belden 1505F		BCP-C42					RCAP-C42		TCD-31C	
RG-59 B/U		BCP-C4B	BCP-PC4	MBCP-C4	BCJ-C4*1	FP-C4	RCAP-C4A	VWP-C4A*1 MVP-C4*1	TCD-4CA or TCD-451CA	
Belden 1505A	BCP-B4F	BCP-C4F	BCP-PC4F	MBCP-C4F		FP-C4F	RCAP-C4F		TCD-451CA	
Belden 8281		BCP-C51							TCD-451CA	
Belden 1694A	BCP-B53	BCP-C53A		MBCP-C53		FP-C53A	RCAP-C53		TCD-35CA	
Belden 1695A		BCP-C55A				FP-C55A				
Belden 8281F		BCP-C77A					RCAP-C77		TCD-5CF or TCD-55FA	
Belden 9292		BCP-C71A				FP-C71A			TCD-7CA	
										1.90~2.00

*1: The center contact pin is of solder type.

*2: Crimping tool not required.

Note:

Be sure to use tools compatible with the cables and connectors. Using products other than those designated will prevent correct connection. However, there are some cases in which even a compatible cable will not be able to pass through the crimp sleeve. Please confirm in advance whether the cables you are using will fit through Canare crimp sleeves.