Cable Splice Instructions

Model 102

Tools and Materials Needed
1. Coaxial Cable Splice Kit (#111058)
2. Heat Gun
3. Wire Cutter (suitable for cutting stainless steel)
4. Wire Stripping Tool with 14-22 AWG (see photo)
5. Crimping Tool with 14-22 AWG (see photo)
6. Tweezers

1/4" dia. Heat Shrink

1/8" dia. Heat Shrink

Solder Heat Shrink Butt Splice

Stainless Steel Tube

Coaxial Cable Splice Kit (#111058)

Instructions

1. To begin, cut the original cable at a FT or M marking. Cut the replacement (splice) cable at 3/100 ft (3 markings), or 10 mm (10 markings).

   a) Use the recommended stripping tool (see photo below) to pre-cut the jackets using the 14 AWG size slot at 0.40" distance.

   b) Use the heat gun (7.5 setting if applicable) to soften the outer cable jackets by pre-heating for 5 seconds.

   c) Use the recommended stripping tool at the 14 AWG slot to strip the outer cable jackets by 0.40" (10 mm) to expose the braided shielding wires.

   d) Undo the braided shielding wires and push them back out of the way.

   e) Trim the centre leads to 0.30" (7.6 mm) from the shielding wires.

   f) Using the 18 AWG size slot, strip the inner insulation on the centre leads by 0.20" (5 mm).

2. Prepare the cable ends that will be spliced together, the original cable and the splice cable, by doing the following:

   a) Use the recommended stripping tool (see photo below) to pre-cut the jackets using the 14 AWG size slot at 0.40" distance.

   b) Use the heat gun (7.5 setting if applicable) to soften the outer cable jackets by pre-heating for 5 seconds.

   c) Use the recommended stripping tool at the 14 AWG slot to strip the outer cable jackets by 0.40" (10 mm) to expose the braided shielding wires.

   d) Undo the braided shielding wires and push them back out of the way.

   e) Trim the centre leads to 0.30" (7.6 mm) from the shielding wires.

   f) Using the 18 AWG size slot, strip the inner insulation on the centre leads by 0.20" (5 mm).

3. Slide the larger 1/4" diameter piece of Heat Shrink onto one of the cables, and push out of the way. Slide the Solder Heat Shrink Butt Splice onto the cable, and push out of the way. Slide the smaller piece of 1/8" diameter Heat Shrink onto the cable and push out of the way.

4. Slide the stripped ends of both centre leads into the Stainless Steel Tube. The ends will be overlapping.

5. Using the crimping tool (see photo below), crimp the Stainless Steel Tube to the cable leads. Pull the cables to check the crimp connection.

Note: You are starting with an extra 0.03 ft (10 mm) of splice cable to maintain the overall length of the Water Level Meter cable. During the splice you will be removing the extra 0.03 ft (10 mm).
6. Fold the shielding wires back over the Stainless Steel Tube, so the piece of 1/8" diameter Heat Shrink can slide over the wires.

7. Use the tweezers to pull the wires from underneath the 1/8" Heat Shrink.

8. Centre the 1/8" Heat Shrink over the Stainless Steel Tube.

9. Use the heat gun to apply the 1/8" Heat Shrink.

10. Fold the shielding wires from both cables over the Heat Shrink. Start with the wires from the original cable, then overlap with the wires from the splice cable.

11. Before proceeding, check for proper electrical continuity by ensuring no shielding wires remain under the Heat Shrink. Do this by turning the Water Level Meter to the 'ON' position. If the buzzer or light turn on without pushing the test button, check for wires under the Heat Shrink.

12. After confirming there are no shielding wires under the heat shrink, slide the Solder Heat Shrink Butt Splice over the shielding wires.

13. Apply heat to the middle of the Solder Heat Shrink Butt Splice, until most of the red band changes to silver (some of the red band may still be visible).

14. Continue to apply heat to the ends of the Butt Splice, until they form a round shape around the jacket.

15. Centre the 1/4" diameter piece of Heat Shrink over the Butt Splice, and use the heat gun to apply the 1/4" Heat Shrink.

16. With Probe in a glass of tap water, turn the Water Level Meter to the ‘ON’ position. If the connections are correct the buzzer and light on the Meter will be activated, and they will stop as soon as the probe is removed. Check the splice if the buzzer does not sound.