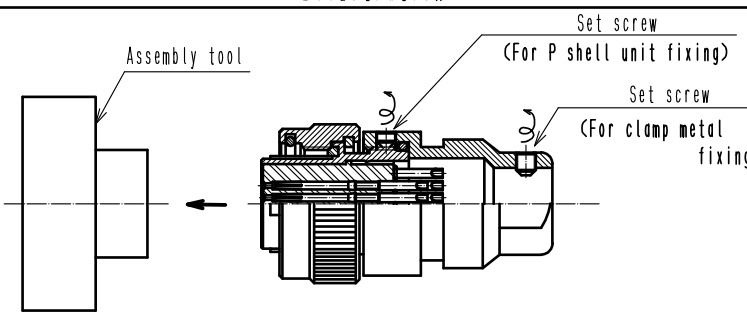
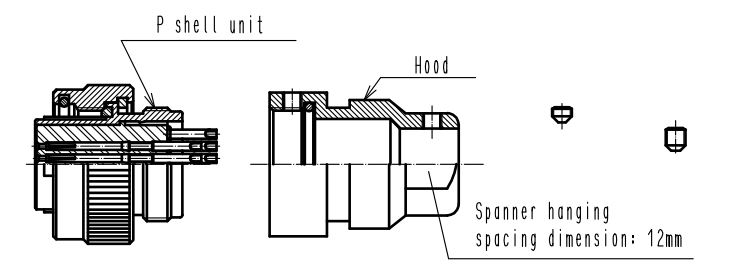
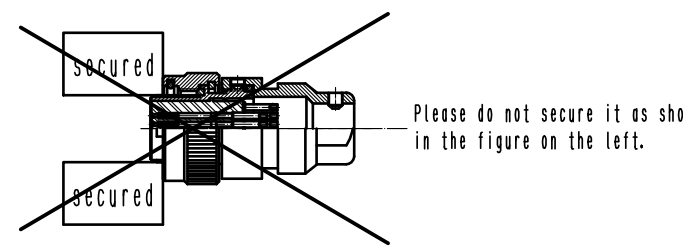
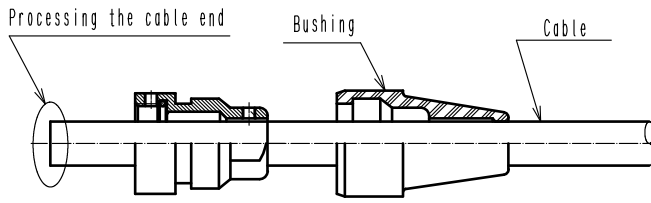


1. Scope of application

This document describes the recommended assembly procedure for HR22-12TPD-20S.

The procedure shown in this designation is when using a cable with whole shield and internal shield.

2. Procedure

No.	Illustration	Operation
1	<div><div><div>Assembly tool</div><div></div></div><div><div>P shell unit</div><div></div><div><div></div></div></div></div>	<div>• Plug Disassembly</div> <div>(1)Loosen the two set screws.</div> <div>Note)Since the length is different, please store them separately. The diagonal dimensions of both hexagonal holes are 1.27 mm.</div> <div>(2)After inserting the plug into the assembly tool, loosen and disassemble the hood from the P shell unit.</div> <div>Note)The P shell unit may be deformed or damaged if secured directly with a vise, etc.</div>
2	<div><div><div>Processing the cable end</div><div></div></div></div>	<div>• Threading the Connectors</div> <div>Hood and Bushing are threaded in the direction shown on the left.</div> <div>Note)After processing the cable end, parts may no longer be able to pass through the cable.</div>

COUNT	DESCRIPTION OF REVISIONS	DESIGNED	CHECKED	DATE
<div><div>△</div>4</div>				

TITLE

HR22-12TPD-20S  
ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.

ETAD-C0104-00

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HRSE

HIROSE ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

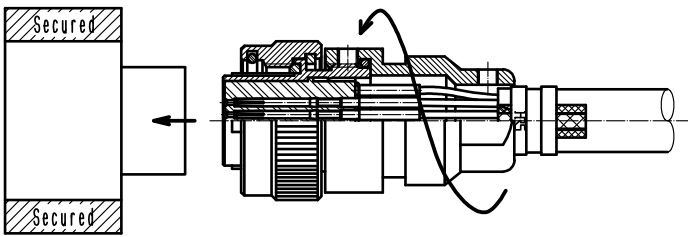
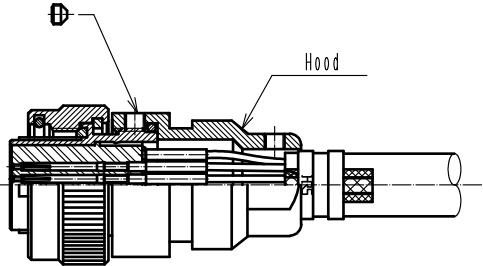
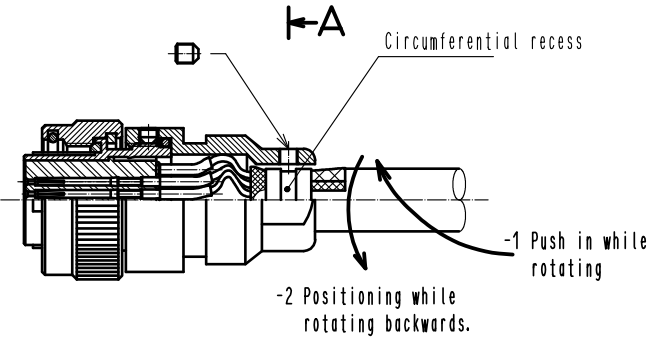
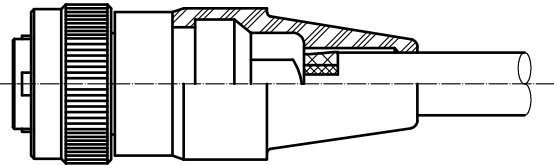
APPROVED	TP. KOMATSU	20231030
CHECKED	EJ. KUNII	20231030
CHARGED	SY. KONDO	20231025
WRITTEN	HK. KEINO	20231025

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FORM 213-1

No.	Illustration	Operation
3	<p>Internal shield (20mm) 13.5mm Whole shield</p> <p>① Drain wire Lead wire</p> <p>② 13.5mm</p> <p>③ ( 15 ) Copper tape</p>	<p>• Cable End Processing</p> <p>① Strip the cable sheath. The entire shield will fold back at the strip position. Note) When stripping, if the coating of the shield, drain wire, or the lead wire is scratched, insulation failure or conduction failure may occur.</p> <p>② The internal shield wire also folds back at the strip position. Note) Handle shielded wires so that the configuration in the cable sheath does not change. If the configuration changes, it may be easy for disconnection to occur at the crimped part after crimping the clamp metal.</p> <p>③ Wrap copper tape around the cable so that the folded shield line hides.</p>
4	<p>(20mm) 2mm (aim before crimping) (After crimping: 2~6mm)</p> <p>2mm 2mm heat shrink tube Clamp</p> <p>① Pliers Barrel opening Shield Crimping tool HR10A-TC-04</p> <p>② B Gap in the clamp mating part 1.5mm or less</p> <p>③ B viewpoint Excess</p> <p>Caution</p> <p>Cable Crimping tool Clamp</p>	<p>• Clamp Metal Crimping and Lead Wire Stripping</p> <p>After crimping the clamp metal as follows, strip the leads. In addition, it will be insulation by covering drain wire with a heat shrink tube. The gap dimension of the clamp metal should be 1.5 mm or less after crimping.</p> <p>① Set the shield wire on the clamping bracket so that it is located opposite the barrel opening, and crush the barrel opening with pliers or the like so that it is invited to the tightening hole of the crimping tool.</p> <p>② After shortening the barrel opening with a crimp tool so that it fits in the caulking hole, proceed with crimping.</p> <p>Note)</p> <p>I.) Crimping the clamp metal over the folded shield wire increases the clamping force.</p> <p>II.) If the gap between the clamp fittings is wide, the fixing force is weak and the terminals come out, causing conductivity failure.</p> <p>III.) If the core wire is scratched when stripping the lead wire, conduction failure may occur.</p> <p>Be careful not to stick out the clamp from the tool. If the clamp is stuck out and crimped, it may not be assembled into the connector or the performance may be impaired.</p>



No.	Illustration	Operation
6	<p data-bbox="347 286 386 331">①</p>  <p data-bbox="347 689 386 734">②</p>  <p data-bbox="347 1048 386 1093">③</p>  <p data-bbox="347 1697 386 1742">④</p>  <p data-bbox="775 1514 871 1559">A-A</p> <p data-bbox="576 1570 839 1603">Mating portion of clamp metal</p>	<p data-bbox="1118 147 1310 174">• Connector Assembly</p> <p data-bbox="1118 179 1485 409">① Tighten the hood to the connected P shell unit. (Recommended tightening torque : 2 N·m) Tightening is performed when the connector is mated to a termination tool secured with a vise, etc.</p> <p data-bbox="1110 443 1469 674">Note) If the P shell unit is secured directly with a vise etc., it may be deformed or damaged. When tightening the hood, if the cable also rotates it, will be broken. Please hold it so that it does not turn.</p> <p data-bbox="1118 707 1501 913">② Tighten the set screw for securing the P shell unit. (Recommended tightening torque : 0.3 to 0.4 N·m) In addition, apply Locktite 263 or equivalent to the set screw to prevent loosening.</p> <p data-bbox="1110 947 1477 1059">Note) The incorrect amount of tightening torque may result in breakage, loosening, disconnection, etc.</p> <p data-bbox="1118 1093 1501 1473">③ The clamp metal crimped on the cable is positioned in the following steps so that the tip of the setscrew hits the circumferential recess as A-A cross section. Then the set screw is tightened and fixed to the hood. (Recommended tightening torque : 0.3 to 0.4 N·m) In addition, apply Locktite 263 or equivalent to the set screw to prevent loosening.</p> <p data-bbox="1158 1507 1469 1709">-1 Push the cable into the hood while rotating (within 1 revolution). -2 After that, positioning is performed while rotating backwards (within 1 revolution).</p> <p data-bbox="1110 1742 1493 2000">Note) When pushing in the cable, if it rotates too much, disconnection, breakage, contact disconnect, etc. will occur. In addition, an incorrect amount of tightening torque may result in breakage, loosening, disconnection, etc.</p> <p data-bbox="1118 2033 1485 2089">④ Place the bushings over the hood. (Done)</p>