KEL 8822E Series Connector Guide

How to Construct the KEL Connector for the High Density 68 pin to Two .050" Pitch 34 pin flat Cables.

- 1) Place 34-pin cable flush with the back of the underside of the smallest piece.
- 2) Place this set up on top of the lower row flush with the front part of the upper row.
 - a. If the cable is in the correct spot, then the back of the smallest piece will act as a mass termination and thus insulator against the upper row of prongs
 - b. Also, the grooves in the smallest piece will allow for a stable grip in place.
- 3) Using a small hammer and a careful grip, hold the small piece in place and hammer carefully until the prongs have a full connection with the wire.
 - a. You will see the gold of the prongs coming up through the holes in the small connector top.
- 4) Take the second 34-pin cable and place it on top of both rows.
- 5) Take the next connector and place it over the wire.
 - a. Make sure to orient this connector such that the gaps on the underside will be over the upper row of prongs.
 - b. Make sure the cable is straight, preferably just at the edge of this new connector.
- 6) Press down on this connector to keep the cable in place, and then using the small hammer; carefully hammer this connector into place.
 - a. The sides will lock into place however beware because the center oftentimes does not get a clean connection or any connection at all if you stop here. Continue until all parts of this cable are flush with the main component of the connector.
- 7) Finally, wrap the two wires over the top of the second connector top. Place the strain relief over these wires and press into place.
 - a. Make sure to orient the strain relief in the correct way so that it clicks/locks into place.
 - b. No hammering is usually needed for this step, finger pressing the sides will usually be sufficient to get the strain relief to lock into place.
- 8) You are now done making this connector.

Special Notes:

Be careful with the hammer as not to hit your fingers or any of the prongs directly as you can hurt your fingers (obviously) or damage the prongs and thus the connector.