

Installing Cable Grips on Ocean Sonics Extension Cables

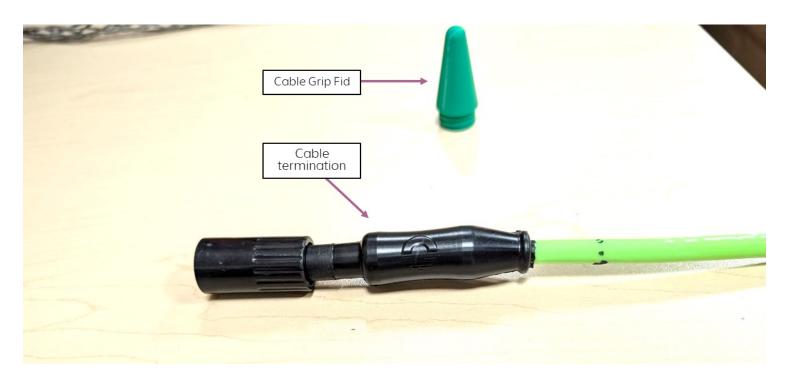
Quick Start Guide

- For the purpose of this document, we will refer to the loop on the end as the eye, and the other end as the tail.
- When the cable grip is correctly installed, the loop may be attached to the desired anchor point.
- When tension is applied to the loop, it distributes the load evenly to the jacket of the cable, which has integral load-rated Dyneema fibers.
- A cable grip should always be used for tensile loads on the cable! The plastic locking sleeves are not rated to be pulled on.
- We have experimentally determined that suspending a single icListen without a cable grip is acceptable.





• The cable grip is provided with a fid, which screws together with the locking sleeve to ease the installation of the cable grip.



- Screw the fid into the locking sleeve.
 - Note that there are male and female fids, and the correct ones will be provided with your order.



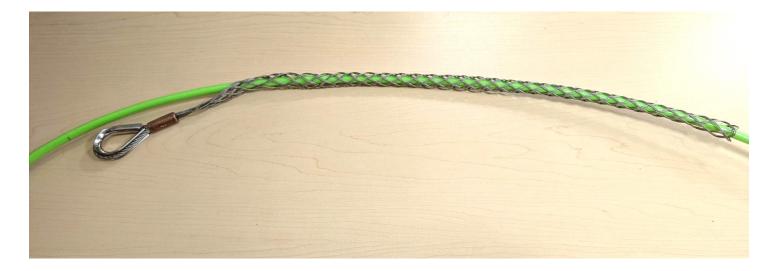
- Push the fid into the largest opening at the end of the cable grip.
- When the cable grip is pushed, it will expand radially, when it is pulled, it will contract radially.
- If the connector gets stuck, examine the strands of the cable grip and verify that none have caught on any surfaces of the connector.



• Feed the connector through the cable grip and out the largest hole in the side.



- Feed the connector all the way through the cable grip and slide the cable grip to the desired position.
- When the cable grip is pulled tight, the tail end will stay in position, and the eye may shift slightly, so take this into when positioning the cable grip.



• Using standard vinyl electrical tape, wrap the cable at least three times just above the final desired tail position.



• Continue to wrap the tape over the last 25mm of the tail, and then continue to wrap back down onto the cable.





• The tape is **not** load bearing, it simply keeps the cable grip in position during handling, and begins the cascading radial tightening effect without any slippage.

