1

1. Cut your RG6 COAX cable straight using the CAT-16 Cable Cutters.
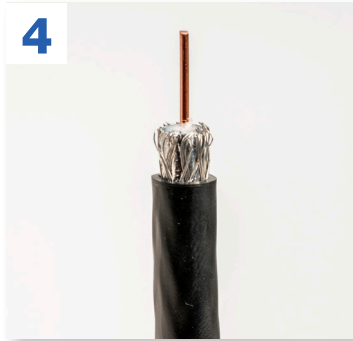
2

2. Position the blade cartridge so that the 59 and 6 are facing the bottom of the tool (opposite of the ringing handle).

While depressing the black lever of the CST-92, insert the end of the COAX cable through the opening until it meets the black arrow on the back stop of the blade.

3

3. Release the lever and rotate the CST-92 around the cable 3 times in each direction.

4

4. Pull the CST-92 off the cable, removing the jacket and dielectric.

5

5. Using the hook and loop strip on the side of the CST-92, brush all the exposed braid downward, away from the center conductor.

6

6. Next, push an RG6 connector onto the cable until the dielectric reaches the top of the base of the connector.

NOTE: This may be difficult to do. If you are having trouble putting the connector on, you can try twisting the cable while pushing it in. If you're still having trouble, lightly heating the end of the cable jacket (using a lighter or hair dryer) before inserting it can also make it easier.

7

7. Place the connector (with it inserted into the COAX cable) into the compression tool.

NOTE: Insert the center conductor into the anvil first.
NOTE: If the dielectric of the cable is not at the top of the base of the COAX connector, it will not crimp properly.

8

8. With the connector in place, squeeze the handle of the CTF-180M to crimp the COAX connector.

9

9. You have now connectorized the COAX cable!