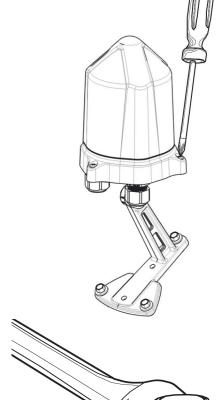
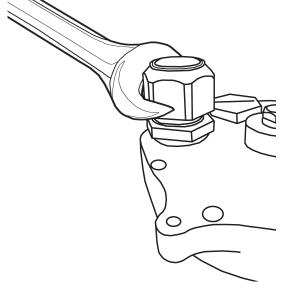


## BLUE CONNECTING BIN CABLES TO MULTI-CABLE (CN8) NODES

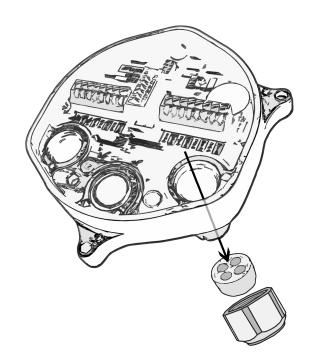
1. Loosen all 3 screws on the node base with a Phillips screwdriver and lift the cover.



2. Remove the Cable Strain Relief nut covering the Cable gland on the bottom of the node with a 1-1/16 inch/27mm wrench.



3. Remove the cable gland by pushing it out the bottom of the node from the top using a blunt object. Do not use anything sharp, and be careful not to damage the CN8 cable gland or node in the process.



4. Use a small screwdriver or pointed object to create small openings in the cable gland by puncturing the membrane in 1 of the 4 designated openings for each cable being inserted.



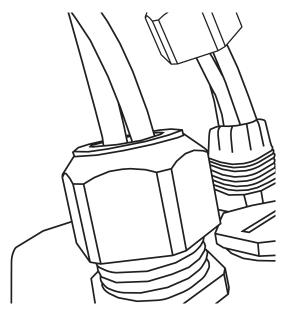
NOTE: Punctures in the cable gland not being used for cables will expose the node to moisture that is damaging to the hardware components.

**5.** Slide the cable strain relief nut over the cable, and then push each cable carefully through the bottom of the cable gland where it has been punctured (up to 4 cables per gland), and pull approximately 2 inches/5cm of the cable through.



6. Insert the cable gland (with cables inserted) back into the bottom of the node by twisting it carefully counterclockwise until it is snug in place.

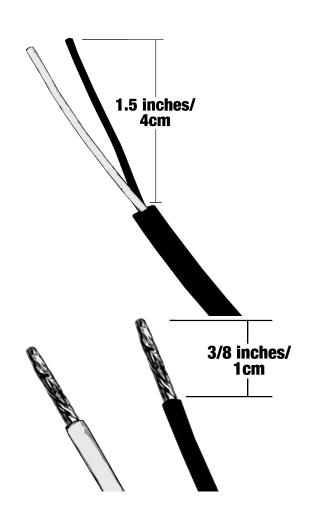
Place the cable strain relief nut loosely onto the threads, covering the gable gland.



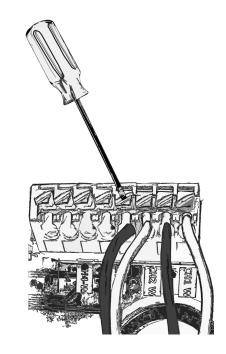
NOTE: The following steps cannot be completed if the cable strain relief nut is tightened over the cable gland.

7. Carefully strip the jacket of each cable (1.5 inches/4cm) with a wire stripper in #14 position without damaging the wires inside.

Strip the exposed wires (3/8 inches/1cm) with a 20-AWG wire stripper.

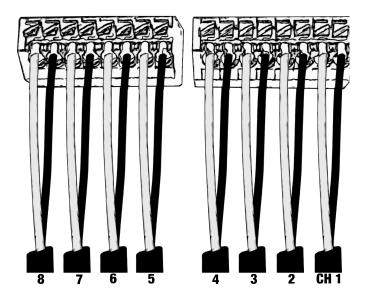


8. Use a small flathead screwdriver (1/8 inches/3mm recommended) to depress each channel's tab before inserting wires into the terminals. Make sure each wire is fully inserted with no bare wires exposed, and that the terminal does not crimp the wire's plastic jacket. The wire should bottom against the back of the terminal block.



9. Connect the wires in pairs. Connect 1 wire at a time in sequence beginning on CH1 (right to left), and make sure each set of cable wires is connected to the same channel and appropriate color.

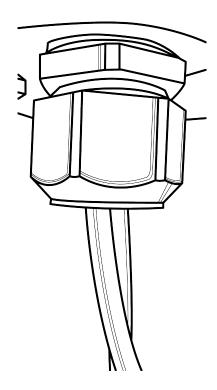
> Pull on each wire to ensure a sturdy connection. You should not be able to pull wires from their terminals.



NOTE: Incorrectly connected wires can cause problems over time, and may not be noticeable for several months. Making good connections is important to having a reliable system.

10. Once the wires are connected, tighten the cable strain relief nut over the cable gland and tighten it with a wrench 70in/lb. Make sure that the cables are held firmly in place and the cable gland is not twisted or pinched. Pull each cable to ensure a sturdy connection.

NOTE: This step ensures that the cable gland is sealed and protected from moisture, and prevents cables from dislodging over time.



**11.** Carefully line up and screw the node cover back onto the CN8 Node.