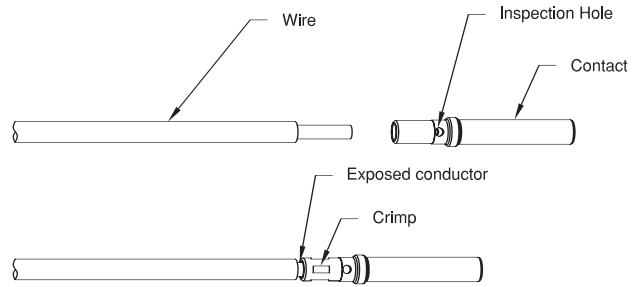


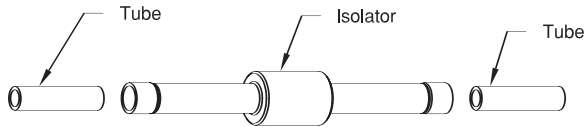
Solder Cup Contacts

Strip conductor to dimension shown. Tin the conductor. Place a small length of solder in the contact well. Insert tinned wire end into contact. Heat contact to melt solder and position the conductor.



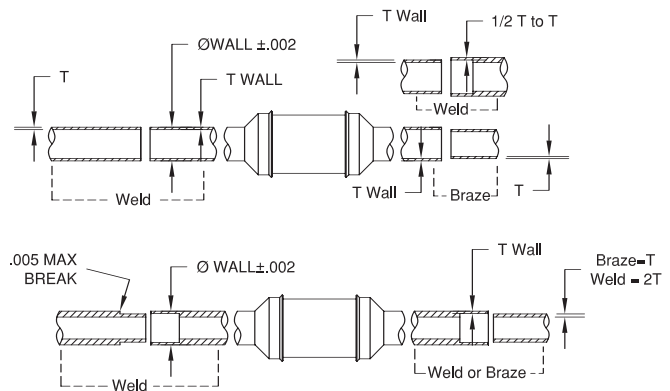
Crimp Contacts

Strip conductor to allow insertion of contact and a .010 to .030 maximum exposure between contact and wire insulation. Insert wire fully into contact, wire should be visible in inspection hole. Center crimp between end of contact and inspection hole. Refer to Chart on page K18 for crimp locator part number.



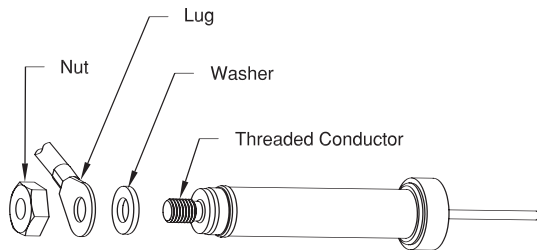
Water Isolators

Solder or Braze tube into isolator tube ends.



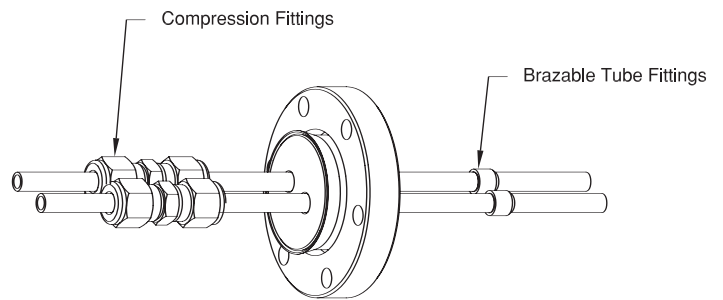
Isolators

Braze or Weld tube into isolator tube ends.



Threaded Conductor Feedthrough

Place washer on stud to limit torque on feedthrough. Put conductor termination over stud. Thread nut onto conductor to apply clamping force to termination.



RF Feedthrough Installation

A variety of options can be used to attach to the tube/conductor depending on whether or not the joint or required components will couple with the RF field. Ceramaseal can make no general recommendation because of the large variety of systems and applications in various industries. Testing is recommended. Options include: vacuum brazing, soldering, compression fittings, and welding. Ceramaseal can offer designs with a short copper rod welded on the vacuum or air side of a tube to serve as a plug for those who do not need or want coolant fluid and want to attach with a clamp. Ceramaseal can also braze entire coils in a feedthrough and offer non-coil designs with return coolant paths.