

Directionality of DNM Cables

When they are new, all DNM cables are slightly directional. To get the best performance from day one it is best to note the direction that the cable will go into the system. Therefore before preparing the cable please note the instructions below. **In particular ensure the cable direction is correct when the plugs are not the same type at each end.**

The cable direction should be arranged so that:-

The printed name reads in the same direction as the signal flow—ie. the signal source is at the start of the DNM name.

NB. Directionality is caused by an electrostatic charge imprinted during manufacture into the cable's insulation. As the charge dissipates over time an "incorrectly aligned" cable will gradually settle into its environment.

Preparing DNM Stereo Solid Core Interconnect Cable

DNM Stereo Solid Core Interconnect cable has four conductors in one ribbon carrying two channels of signal. It can be easily separated into two ribbons, with two conductors in each, by separating the centre section of the main ribbon.

This is a one-way process, once separated it cannot be re-joined, so separate only as much as is needed. Take care to note the cable direction before separating the ribbon.

The ribbon will normally separate cleanly when pulled apart, but if it does not carefully assist the separation process with a sharp knife. It is best to use heat to strip the small diameter conductors so that they do not become damaged during assembly. A heated iron or blade at 260 degrees C is ideal.

Please note:- If for any reason an assembled Eichmann phono plug needs to be opened, it is important to undo the grub screw and remove the strain relief insert before attempting to unscrew the cap, otherwise the cable will become twisted and break.

Fitting Eichmann phono plugs to DNM Stereo Interconnect Cable

Cut back the centre ribbon about 15mm and check that you will be able to fit the cable into the plug so that the top of the screw-on cover will not reveal the separated cable.

When new DNM cable is slightly directional, so if the plugs are not the same type at each end of the cable, before soldering arrange the cable direction so that the signal flows in the same direction as the printed name reads.

Carefully strip the cable insulation so that about 3mm of copper is exposed and the best way of doing this is by heating the outer insulation, to avoid cutting into the thin copper conductors. Tin the copper conductors.

Before soldering the leads into the plug please note that it is best to insert the plug into a phono socket so that it is pre-stressed while the solder contacts are heated. The next step is to ensure that the screw-on cover of the plug is fitted on the cable the right

way round. At this stage do not worry about the black cable strain relief fittings—they can be fitted after.

Take great care to apply only the minimum heat when you solder the red coloured cable to the centre pin and the blue coloured cable to the outer connector of the plug. Do not move or apply any force to the plug connectors after they have been soldered until they have fully cooled, otherwise they may move in the plastic.

When everything has cooled loosen the single grub screw in the plug cap and then screw the cap onto the plug—do not overtighten.

Take the black strain relief fitting and break the strap on one side so that it can be fitted over the cable. Arrange the fitting so that the two halves come together to clamp the DNM ribbon cable as they slide into the back of the sleeve cap. Arrange that the half of the fitting with the part drilled hole in it engages with the grub screw in the cap. When correctly positioned slide the fitting fully in and tighten the screw. Once assembled do not try to unscrew the cap as it will twist the cable.

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