Step D - Damage type 6, Repair of damaged CAN-bus cables

Important: CAN-bus wires are protected to outside interference by means of twisted wires. When repairing CAN-bus wires be sure to keep this twisting of wires intact. The wires should make one winding per 2.5 cm length.

D6.1 Strip insulation from lead ends

- Sever defective cable at suitable location.
- Strip outer isolation over a length of approx. 4 cm. Be sure not to damage the isolation of the inner wires.

Note: Wire strip tool **MKM-6383** can be used for this purpose where it is used twice, removing two times approximately 2 cm of outer isolation.

- Using **MKM-6383** strip isolation from one lead as close as possible to the outer isolation
- Cut of excessive length of wire with approximately 5 mm stripped wire remaining
- Strip isolation of other wire over a length of approx 5 mm.
- The end result is a cable end with two stripped wires where one wire is approx.
 3 cm longer than the other

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D6.2 Prepare replacement piece

- Cut-off enough length from the replacement CAN-bus pigtail to be able to bridge both ends.
- Remove isolation and shorten wire at both ends as described above.

Note: When shortening one wire at each end be sure to match this with the wire lengths at the original cable ends.

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D6.3 - Pull on shrink-down tube

• Select shrink-down plastic tube RBK-1 and cut in half. Guide each half over a long lead end.

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D6.4 - Connect and insulate lead ends

Connect the original CAN-bus wires with the replacment piece lead ends in accordance with steps D1.1 to D1.3.

Shrink on shrink down tube in accordance with D1.4 .

Insulate wiring harness according to D1.6