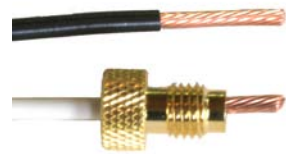# Gold Plated Compression Style Banana Plugs

Step 1: To terminate with the compression style banana plugs, strip approximately ½" to 5/8" off the end of the wire, exposing the bare copper.

Step 2: Unscrew the bottom portion of the banana. Take the bottom piece and place it on the wire so that the threads are facing toward the end of the cable.

Step 3: Place it on the wire so the insulation is inside the bottom portion and there is bare wire coming out of the other end. Spread the wire strands out and bend them over the lip of the opening so that they fold back toward the threads.

Step 4: Clip the strands, if necessary, so that none of them are long enough to reach the threads.

Step 5: Thread the main banana body, together with the little "slug" insert, into the rear portion of the plug and screw down tightly.

Step 6: Sleeve the heat shrink tubing over the knurled portion of the assembly so that it overlaps both the rear and the front portions of the plug; apply heat (with a heat gun or hair dryer) to shrink it tight.

Spade Lugs

Step 1: To terminate with the spade plugs, strip approximately ½" to 5/8" off the end of the wire, exposing the bare copper.

Step 2: Unscrew the bottom portion of the spade. Take the bottom piece and place it on the wire so that the threads are facing toward the end of the cable.

Step 3: Place it on the wire so the insulation is inside the bottom portion and there is bare wire coming out of the other end. Spread the wire strands out and bend them over the lip of the opening so that they fold back toward the threads.

Step 4: Clip the strands, if necessary, so that none of them are long enough to reach the threads.

Step 5: Thread the spade body into the rear portion of the plug and screw down tightly.

Step 6: Sleeve the heat shrink tubing over the knurled portion of the assembly so that it overlaps both the rear and the front portions of the plug (Figure XX); apply heat (with a heat gun or hair dryer) to shrink it tight.

Gold Plated Locking Banana Plugs

Step 1: Remove the locking collar from the banana plug and slide it over the wire. Make sure you match the collar ring color with the wire color (Black-Black wire, Red–Red or White).

Step 2: Start to thread two setscrews into the threaded holes in the banana plug body; be careful not to cross-thread these as the body and screws are both brass.

Step 3: Strip approximately ½" to 5/8" of insulation from the end of the wire, exposing the bare copper.

NOTE: If you are using Canare 4S11 in a bi-wired configuration, or you are using a 14AWG or smaller speaker cable, you may need to double the strip length and fold the wire. This will give you enough material for the set screws to bite into.

Step 4: Place the wire into the banana plug so that the wire is under each of the set screws.

Step 5: Tighten the two set screws down while holding the wire in place. Make sure that the set screws are far into the banana enough to allow the locking collar to go over them.

Step 6: Thread the locking collar onto the banana until it touches the two locking pins on the sides.

Step 7: Insert the banana into your device. Tighten the locking collar to lock the banana into your device.

How to prepare your cable for use

Belden 5000 series or BJC Ten or Twelve White

Step 1: Measure approximately 4", or however long you think you will need to reach both the positive and negative terminals of your speaker or your amplifier. Mark the outer jacket so you know how much to remove.

Step 2: Use a pair of small wire cutters to carefully remove the outer jacket. Remove the outer jacket until you get to the mark you made. You should now have two color coded wires, black and red (or black and white for 5000 Series).

Note: If you ordered Belden 500UE or Belden 5T00UP, you will also find a small white string like material inside the outer jacket. This also needs to be removed.

Step 3: If you ordered some terminations for your cable, you should also have received some white (or gray for 5000 Series) shrink tube. Place the shrink tube onto the end of the cable you just did. Place 2/3 of the shrink tube onto the outer jacket, and 1/3 on the two color coded conductors.

Step 4: Use a heat gun or a hair dryer to shrink the tube over the cable once it is in place.

Step 5: Use a cable stripper or carefully use a wire cutter to remove approximately ½" to 5/8" off of the end of the color coded wires. If you are using bare wire terminations, you may want to strip ¼" to ½" off the two color coded wires, depending on your equipment.

Canare 4-S11

Step 1: Measure approximately 4" for single wired or 5" for a bi-wired configuration, or however long you think you will need to reach all the terminals of your speaker or amplifier. Make a mark on the outer jacket so you know how much of the outer jacket to remove.

Step 2: Very carefully remove the outer jacket up to the mark you made using a rotary cutting tool or a medium size wire cutter. Be careful not to damage the four inner wires when removing the outer jacket.

Step 3: Remove the white string filler material.

Step 4: If you ordered banana plugs or spade lugs, you should also have some gray shrink tube. Place a piece of shrink onto the cable so that 2/3 of the shrink is on the outer jacket and 1/3 is on the four inner wires.

Step 5: Once in place, use a heat gun or hair dryer to shrink the tube onto the cable.

Step 6: . Using a 14AWG strip tool, strip approximately ½" to 5/8" off the ends of the color coded wires if you are using banana plugs or spades, or ¼" to ½" if you are using bare wire. For single wire configuration, take the two white wires and twist the copper strands together. Do the same with the red wires.

Bi-Wired   Sinlge Wired