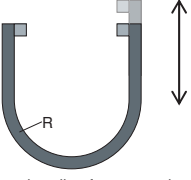
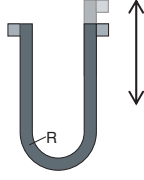
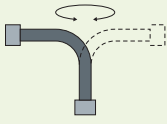
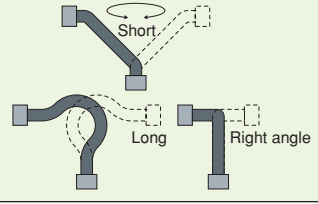
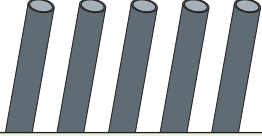
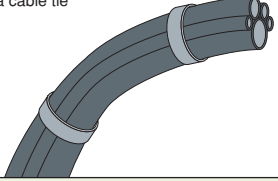
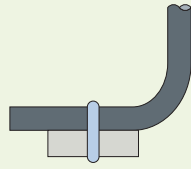
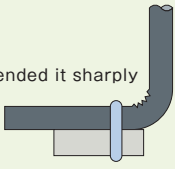
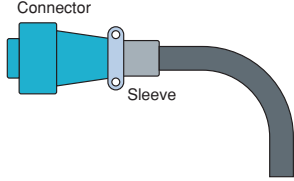
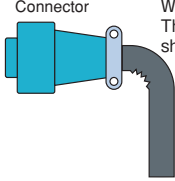
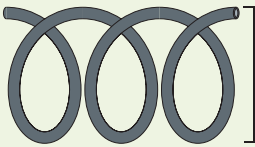
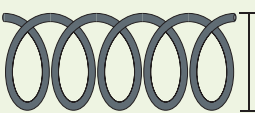


7. Instruction for wiring cables

No.	Notes	○ Good example	× Bad example
1	Connect cable so that its bend radius is as large as possible.	 <p>※If cable requires bending for connection, ensure that its bend radius (indicated by R in the figure) is 7.5 times its outside diameter or more (ideally).</p>	 <p>Bend radius (indicated by R in the figure) is small.</p>
2	If cable requires bending for wiring, secure its bend degree of freedom, paying attention to its length and angle.		
3	When a plurality of cables are wiring together, do not bundle the cables at their bend portions using cable ties or other similar devices (especially when they are different in outside diameter).	<p>Wiring of a plurality of cables together on a separate and independent basis</p> 	<p>Bundle the the bent portions of the cable with a cable tie</p> 
4	If cable requires fastening and bending for wiring, do not bend it sharply at its fastened portion.		<p>The cable bended it sharply</p> 
5	When attaching connector to cable, support the cable using a sleeve or other similar device against the connector.	<p>Connector</p>  <p>Sleeve</p>	<p>Connector</p> <p>Without sleeve The cable bended it sharply</p> 
6	When doing cable wiring by hanger suspension, the cable should be coiled in the "clockwise" direction. The cable should be coiled so that its coil outside diameter (as indicated by "Coil outside diameter" in the figure) is 20 times its outside diameter or more.	 <p>Clockwise</p> <p>Coil outside diameter</p>	 <p>Coil outside diameter is small</p>