CRIMPER & CABLE TESTER



Strips easily



Crimps securely



Install batteries



Snap-in Remote



Testing the cable after crimping

Compatible with standard modular plugs

Compatible with RJ45, RJ11/RJ12, even RJ22 plugs

Ratcheting function

For Network and phone applications

UTP/STP Cable test jack

Snap-in remote

Wiring status indicators

Debug TEST button

Test Cat 3, Cat 5, & Cat 6 Cables

Test cables treminated with 4, 6, or 8 pin connectors

Install a net 6 volt A544 1/2AA size battery or 4LR44 Button cell batteries

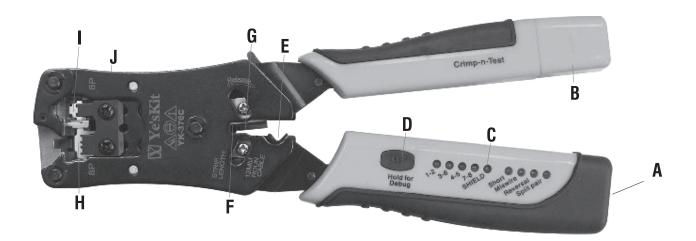
HT3761





OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL: **HT3761** Crimp-n-Test



A. UTP/STP Cable Test Jack

B. Remote

C. Wiring Stratus Indicators

D. Test Button

E. Stripping Network Cable

F. Stripping Flat Cable

G. Cutting Blades

H. RJ-45 Crimp Station

I. RJ-11/12 Crimp Station

J.RJ-22 Crimp Station(Black Side)

SAFETY WARNINGS

This instruction manual contains warnings and safety rules which must be observed by the user to ensure safe operation of the instrument and retain it in safe condition. Therefore, read through these operating instructions before using the instrument.

WARNING - DO NOT USE ON LIVE CIRCUITS

Note: Although the HT3761 is equipped with 8 position modular plug jacks, cables with smaller 6 position and 4 postion connectors may also be tested. The user should be aware that the use of smaller connectors will reduce the total number of jack insertions overthe life of the product.

TESTING PATCH CABLES

- 1. Connect the main unit to one end of the cable to be tested.
- 2. Connect Remote unit to plug at far end of cable.
- 3. Push the TEST button to perform test.
- 4. Read LEDs to determine cable wiring status.

TESTING INSTALLED CABLES

- 1. Using the jumper cable, connect the remote unit to the wall jack or patch panel port to be tested.
- 2. Using the second jumper cable, connect the main unit to the other wall jack or patch panel port to be tested.
- 3. Push the TEST button to perform test.
- 4. Read status of LEDs to determine cable wiring status.

TEST RESULTS

PASS Indicators

Shield

Green SHIELD LED indicates the Shield on the cable is correctly and continuously wired through the modular plug termination.

Standard Wiring

Four green LEDs on pairs 1-2, 3-6, 4-5, and 7-8.
All four pairs are terminated correctly.

FAIL INDICATORS

A flashing LED indicates that this wire pair has a fault. A flashing LED in the FAIL section will indicate which fault was detected.

Multiple flashing LEDs indicate multiple pairs and/or multiple faults.

Best practice is to correct cable faults until cable is verified as correct with appropriate green LEDs.

- •SHORT A short circuit condition exists.
- MISWIRE Indicates the improper assignment of individual wire pairs to pins for the wiring schemes tested. Tester checks T568A, T568B, 10Base-T, and Token Ring configurations.
- **REVERSAL** Reverse wiring means the pin for one wire in a pair is connected to the opposite pin for the pair in the remote jack.







• **SPLIT PAIRS** - Split pairs occut when the tip (positive conductor) and ring (negative conductor) of two twisted pairs are interchanged.

Note: The HT3761 will check a fault condition in the above descending order before detecting other fault conditions. The detection and indication of the resence of a fault is handled on a "one-per-test" basis. Once a fault is corrected, it is recommended the cable be tested again for other faults.

Terminal A	Terminal B
0	1
O	> 2
0	√ 3
0	→ 4
0	o 5
0	6
0	———
0	○ 8

Crossover cable

DEBUG MODE

The DEBUG mode identifies which cable pairs have a wiring fault. It cycles through pairs displaying a test result for one pair at a time. From the series of LED indications, the failed pair and fault can be identified. In Debug mode, a short flash on PAIR LED is the pair under test. A long flash on PAIR LEDs is destination of test.

To DEBUG:

- 1. Press and hold TEST button until all LEDs light, then release.
- 2. The pair identification LEDs and the FAIL LEDs work together in series to identify which pair is incorrect.
- 3. If a series of two green LEDs light for a pair then that pair is wired correctly.
- 4. A green pair LED followed by a red LED in the FAIL section identifies which pair is incorrect and identifies the fault.
- 5. DEBUG cycles through the pairs twice before automatically shutting off.
- 6. Pushing and quickly releasing the TEST button also turns tester off.

DEBUG Example#1 The Cable Fault is a SHORT on Pair 3-6, the DEBUG mode LED series will be as follows:

- •Pair 1-2 will flash green-green as a good pair
- •Pair 3-6 will flash green on the pair LED followed by a red on the SHORT LED
- •Pair 4-5 will flash green-greenas a good pair
- •Pair 7-8 will flash green-greenas a good pair

DEBUG Example#2 Following are some examples of potential sequences on pair 1-2 and interpretation of various fault conditions for that pair only:

1st Short Flash	2nd Long Flash	Red Fault LEDs	Fault Condition
1-2	1-2	No Red Light	Good Pair
1-2	1-2	Reversal	Pair Reversed 1-2 2-1
1-2	1-2	Short	Pin 1 Shorted to Pin 2
1-2	1-2,3-6	Short	1 or 2 shored to 3 or 6
1-2	7-8	Miswire	Pin 1-Pin 7, Pin 2-Pin 8
1-2	7-8	Miswire,Reversal	Pin 1-Pin 8, Pin 2-Pin 7
1-2	1-2	Split Pair	Wire from 1-2 twisted with wire from another pair, continuity good

Above examples are for 1-2 pair, similar lights would relate to other pairs under test (short flash)

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove the cover plate to change the batteries.
- 2. Remove old batteries.
- 3. Install a new 6 volt A544 1/2AA size battery or 4LR44 Button cell batteries.
- 4. Close tester and replace screws. Do not over tighten.

Limited Lifetime Warranty limited solely to repair or replacement; no warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Product is warrantied to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for the normal life of the product. In on event shall Sperry Instruments be liable for incidental or consequential damage.