# INSTALLATION Connecting the Bullet Plug<sup>®</sup> to your cables

Before you connect the Bullet Plug<sup>®</sup> to cables – test the plug in your RCA sockets. If you have larger than normal sockets, heat the red/black flange of the plug with a hairdryer (around 30 seconds is fine) prior to insertion. Once adjusted to socket, the Bullet Plug<sup>®</sup> is a delight to use.

# THE BULLET PLUG® CONNECTOR IS A PRODUCT THAT NEEDS TO BE HANDLED DELICATELY.

The return pin is small and not as robust as the return on standard RCA plugs. Of course this also accounts for the improved sound quality.

If you have limited soldering experience, ask your Dealer to do the job.

When soldering the Bullet Plug® we advise that you insert the plug into an unused RCA socket (e.g. on an old component). The socket will act as a heatsink and prevent heat build up within the plug.

## STEP 1

Unscrew the plastic housing and slide the cable through.

The front section of the Bullet Plug® comprises two contact pins - the signal (large pin) and return (small pin).

Both pins have a solder platform at the rear of the pin that is thinner than the rest of the pin.

The platform heats up rapidly allowing quick and easy soldering. This means your soldering iron needs only minimal time in contact with the pins to melt solder. Excess contact time with the soldering iron may deform the plastic polymer housing.

Always support the cable throughout the soldering process, so the weight of the cable does not exert undue force on the pins.

### STEP 2

Tin both the wire and platform. And please only use enough solder to make a good connection – don't drown the platform in solder. For best results use eutectic (flowing type) solder or solder with high silver content together with a flux.

#### STEP 3

Solder the return conductor to the return (small) pin. If the return conductor of your cable comprises multiple strands – twist these together and the before connecting to the return pin. If the return conductor is in the form of a braid – split the braid, anothy twist and the before connecting to the return pin.

Ensure that the return conductor is formed (you may need to gently bend the conductor) so the conductor sits flush in the soldering platform.

The objective is to have the return conductor sit comfortably in the solder platform without pressure or stress on the wire.

The small dimension of the return pin can make soldering large groups of wires difficult, however the small size of the pin also contributes to the sound improvement of the Bullet Plug<sup>®</sup> over standard RCA plugs.

As you complete the connection to the return pin, you may notice that the return pin can rotate with the tension of the conductor. This is normal.

Simply rotate the pin to a comfortable angle in relation to the signal pin. When you screw down the outer housing, the return pin is locked in this position.

#### STEP 4

Solder the signal conductor to the centre (large) pin.

#### STEP 5

Re-attach housing.

When re-attaching the housing continue to support the cable to avoid undue force on the pins.

For 9mm diameter cables, use a silicon spray on the cable to allow smooth rotation of the outer housing.

#### STEP 6

Secure the grub screw to support the cable. Avoid penetrating the cable – a gentle securing action is all that is required. For small diameter cables, you may like to use a rubber

grommet or PVC tubing around the cable, prior to securing grub screw.

#### STEP 7

Enjoy better sound!

Take your time, prepare your conductors prior to connection, use a good solder – and benefit from the improved signal transmission The Bullet Plug<sup>®</sup> can provide.

Please note: The Bullet Plug® is a firm fit on RCA sockets to start. The polymer used in the plug is designed to adjust after a few hours on the socket.