

## Sheath Removal Procedure for Single Layer MIC® Cables

### 1. General

1.1 This document describes the procedure for removing the sheath of single layer MIC Cable.

1.2 Corning Cable Systems single layer MIC cable is a rugged, high performance cable designed for various indoor/outdoor distribution applications (Figure 1).

1.3 Single layer MIC cable has the bandwidth to transport all voice, data, and video signals required in an automated office environment. Single layer MIC cables are available in a wide variety of fiber counts, up to a maximum of 24. The cable's tight-buffered fibers stranded around a dielectric central member. The cable is lightweight and flexible for ease of installation.

1.4 This issue contains updated corporate information.

### 2. Precautions

#### 2.1 General Precautions



##### Safety Glasses

**WARNING:** The wearing of *safety glasses* to protect the eyes from accidental injury is strongly recommended when handling chemicals and cutting fiber. Pieces of glass fiber are very sharp and can easily damage the cornea of the eye.



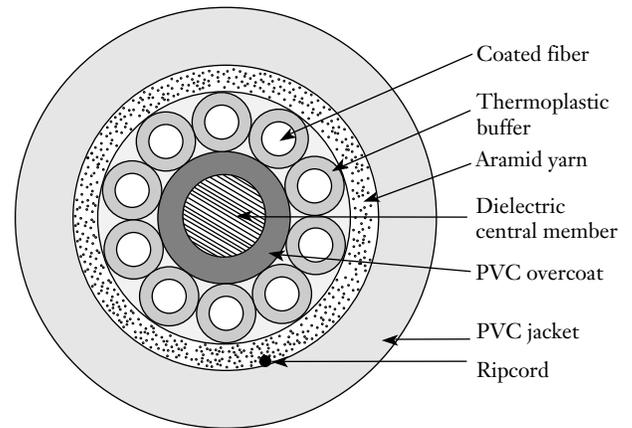
##### Safety Gloves

**WARNING:** The wearing of *safety gloves* to protect your hands from accidental injury when using sharp-bladed tools is strongly recommended. Use extreme care when the tool is open and its blades are exposed. Dispose of used blades properly.

#### 2.2 Cable Handling Precautions



**CAUTION:** Fiber optic cables are sensitive to excessive pulling, bending and crushing forces. Excessive bending will cause kinking which may damage the fibers inside – the cable may have to be replaced.



This cross section is approximately 8.5 times larger than actual size

Figure 1

#### 2.3 Fiber Handling Precautions



**WARNING:** Cleaved glass fibers are very sharp and can easily pierce the skin. Do not let cut pieces of fiber stick to your clothing or drop in the work area where they can cause injury later. Use tweezers to pick up cut or broken pieces of the glass fibers and place them on a loop of tape kept for that purpose alone. Good housekeeping is very important.

#### 2.4 Chemical Precautions



##### ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

**DANGER:** Flammable. Flashpoint below 73°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Can cause irritation to eyes on contact. In case of eye contact, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Inhaling fumes may induce mild narcosis. In case of ingestion, consult a physician.

### 3. Tools and Materials

3.1 The following tools and materials are required for this procedure:

- Emery cloth \*
- Scissors \*
- Isopropyl alcohol \*
- Vinyl tape \*
- Side cutters (diagonal cutting pliers) \*
- Seam ripper \*
- Tape measure \*
- Lint-free tissues
- 203  $\mu\text{m}$  No-Nik Stripping Tool

\* Items available in the M67-003Fusion Splicer Tool Kit

### 4. Sheath Removal

4.1 Refer to the documentation with the product you are installing to obtain the proper sheath removal lengths.

*Add 15 cm (6 in.) to the overall strip length in case fibers are damaged during the initial jacket removal. Use a measuring tape and a felt tip pen to measure and mark the overall strip length and a point 15 cm (6 in) from the end of the cable (Figure 2).*

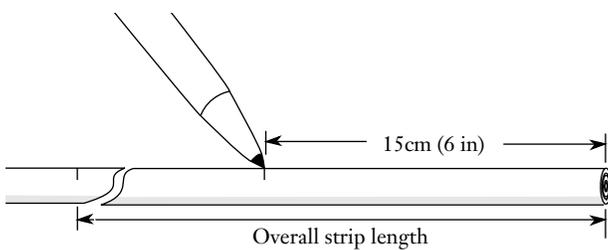


Figure 2

4.2 Starting at the end of the cable sheath, use scissors to slit the sheath about 2.5 cm (1 in.) (Figure 3).

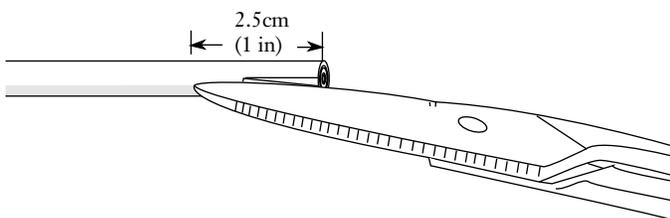


Figure 3

4.3 Insert a seam ripper into the slit between the jacket and the aramid yarn. Keep the point of the ripper parallel to the jacket while ripping the sheath open. Stop at the 15 cm (6 in.) mark made in step 4.1 (Figure 4).

**Note:** *If aramid yarn bunches up on the end of the ripper, withdraw the ripper, reinsert it, and continue to slit the sheath.*

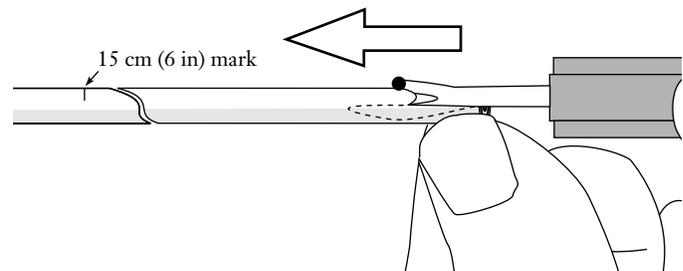


Figure 4

4.4 Peel back the 15 cm (6 in.) section of outer jacket to expose the fibers, aramid yarn, and rip cord. Separate the rip cord from the yarn (Figure 5).

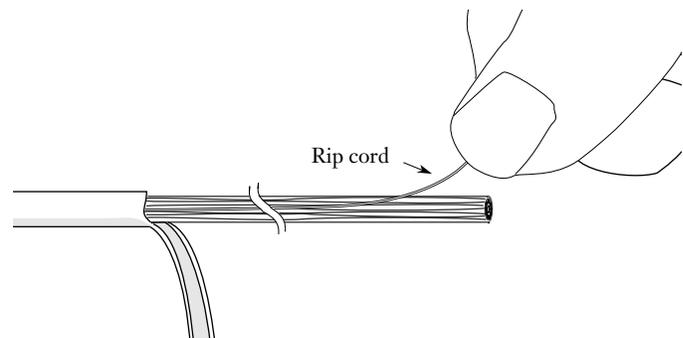


Figure 5

4.5 Pull the rip cord through the outer jacket back to the marked strip length (Figure 6).

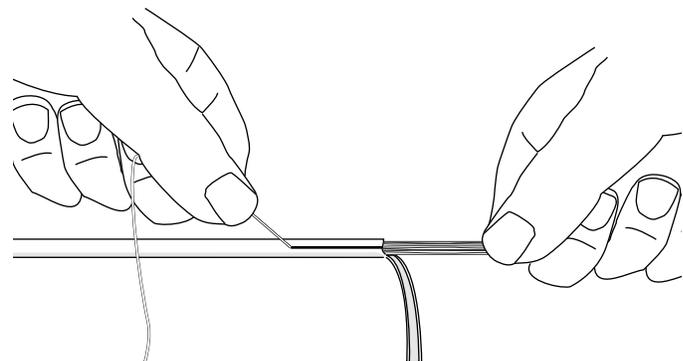


Figure 6

**4.6** Remove the split length of outer jacket. Trim the jacket as close as possible to the marked strip length with scissors (Figure 7).

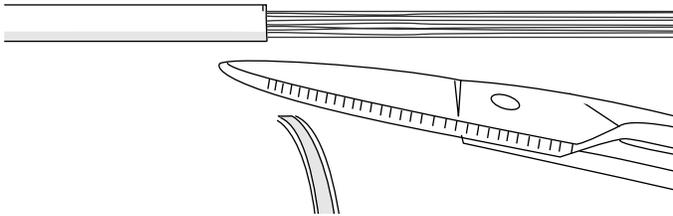


Figure 7

**4.7** Separate the aramid yarn from the fibers.

**4.8** Use scissors to cut the aramid yarn and central member to the lengths recommended in the documentation for the product you are installing (Figure 8).

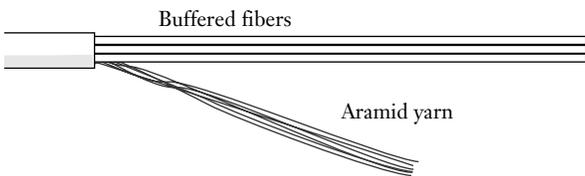


Figure 8

**4.9** Separate the fibers and select one to strip. Grip the selected fiber with emery cloth .

**4.10** Using the No-Nik stripping tool, remove the tight-buffered coating in 6 mm (0.25 in.) increments until the desired length is obtained (Figure 9).

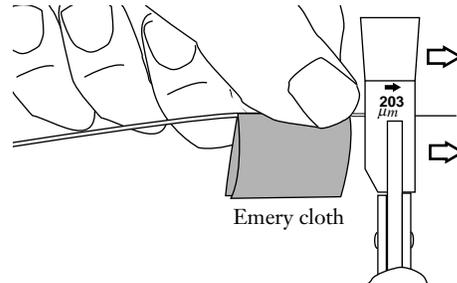


Figure 9

**4.11** Using a lint-free tissue soaked with alcohol, clean the stripped fiber (Figure 10). Avoid handling the cleaned area of fiber.

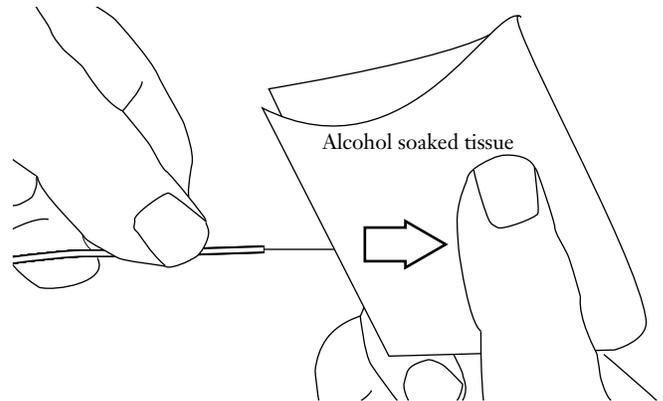


Figure 10

**4.12** Terminate the fiber according to the instructions provided with the connector or splice hardware you are installing, or appropriate to the splicing method you are using.

*Special Note:  
Fiber Optic  
Training  
Program*



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