

Sheath Removal Procedure for Corning Cable System Tactical Cables

1. General

1.1 This document describes the procedure for removing the sheath of Corning Cable Systems Tactical Cable.

1.2 Corning Cable Systems Tactical Cable is a rugged, high performance cable designed for various applications (Figure 1).

1.3 Tactical Cable has the bandwidth to transport all voice, data, and video signals required in most outdoor applications. Tactical Cables are available in 2, 4, 6, and 12 fibers. The cable is lightweight and flexible for ease of installation.

1.4 If this document is reissued, a summary of changes will appear in this paragraph.

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.

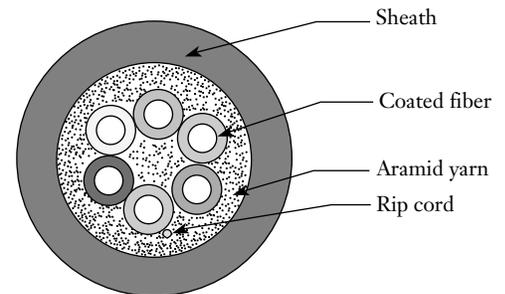


Figure 1

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 In addition to gloves and safety glasses, the following tools and materials are required for this procedure:

- Scissors *
- Isopropyl alcohol *
- Screwdriver*
- Side cutters (diagonal cutting pliers) *
- Utility knife with new blade *
- Tape measure *
- Lint-free tissues
- 203 µm No-Nik Stripping Tool
- White marker

* 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 mark the overall strip length and a point 15 cm (6 in) from the end of the cable (Figure 2).

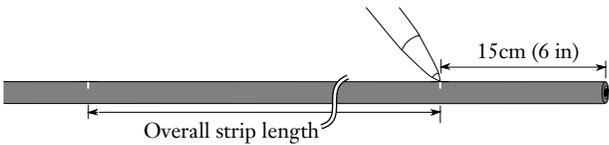


Figure 2



WARNING: When using a utility knife, always point it and the cable you are slitting away from yourself to prevent accidental injury if the blade slips out of the cable.

4.2 To slit the end of the cable sheath (Figure 3):

- Locate the rip cord by looking at the end of the cable.
- Insert the tip of the utility knife through the sheath above the rip cord 15 cm (6 in) from the end of the cable.
- Place the cable on a work surface. Position the knife so that the top of its blade is nearly parallel to the cable as shown in Figure 3 - this will angle the cutting edge of the blade more than 90° from the cable, which will ease the next step.
- Carefully slide the knife to the end of the cable sheath.

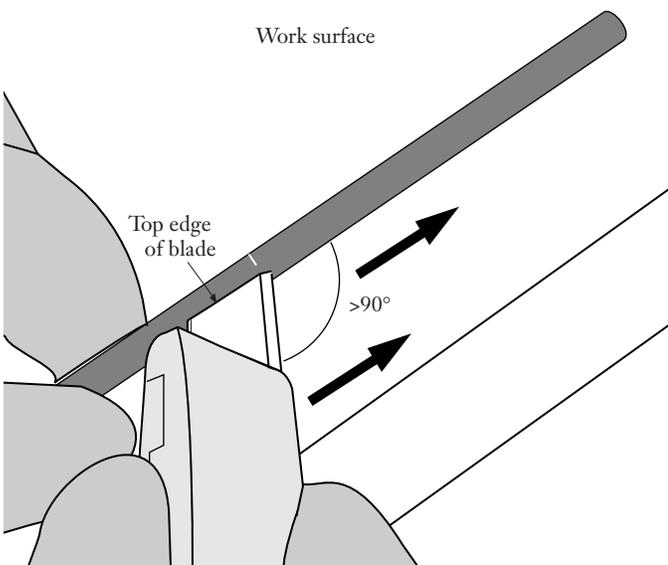


Figure 3

4.3 Separate the split sheath from the aramid yarn, fibers and rip cord (Figure 4).

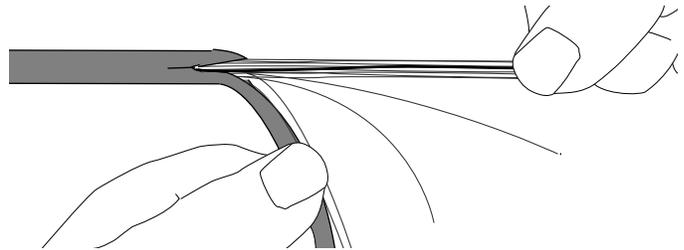


Figure 4

4.4 Position the rip cord in the slit sheath. Wrap the rip cord around the shaft of a screwdriver which will serve as a handle. Pull the rip cord through the sheath back to the marked strip length (Figure 5).

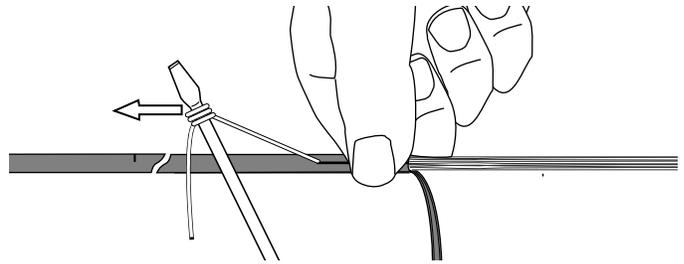


Figure 5

4.5 Remove the split length of sheath. Trim the jacket as close as possible to the marked strip length with scissors (Figure 6).

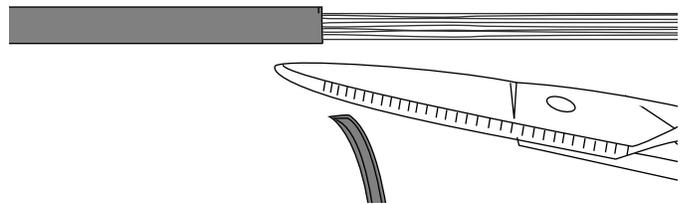


Figure 6

4.6 Separate the aramid yarn from the fibers. Remove the extra 15 cm (6 in) length of fiber with scissors.

4.7 Use scissors to cut the aramid yarn to the length recommended in the documentation for the product you are installing (Figure 7).

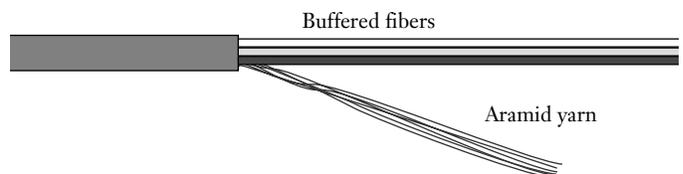


Figure 7

4.8 Separate the fibers and select one to strip.

4.9 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 8).

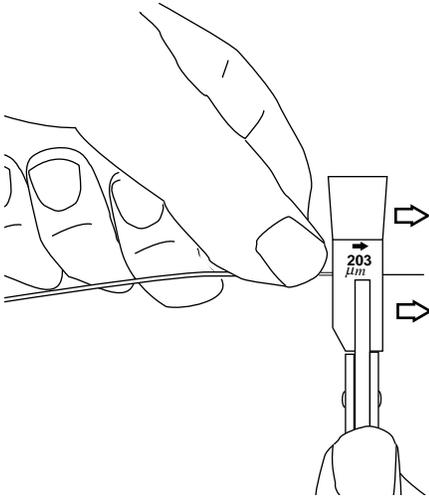


Figure 8

4.10 Using a lint-free tissue soaked with alcohol, clean the stripped fiber (Figure 9). Avoid handling the cleaned area of fiber.

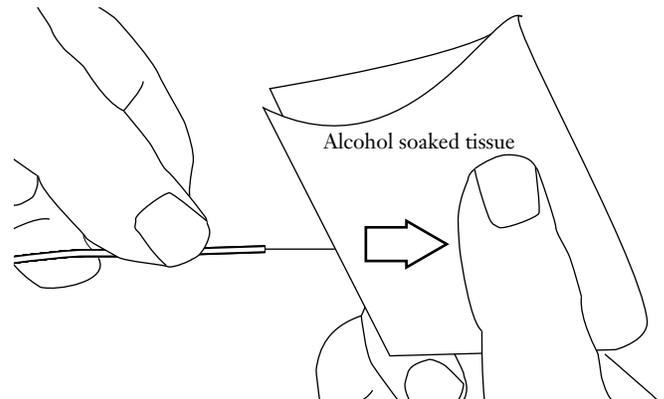


Figure 9

4.11 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*



Corning Cable Systems offers comprehensive, integrated training programs. Courses are structured for: Telephony, CATV, LAN, Intelligent Transportation Systems and Power Utilities.

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