

MEXFOSERV FLAT DROP FIBER OPTIC CABLE ASSEMBLIES STRIPPING INSTRUCTIVE

The pigtail is a high-quality optical assembly manufactured using custom connectors to accommodate another fiber cable in a tray, rack or splice closer. These factory preterminated flat drop pigtails are the industry standard for existing FTTx installations.

Flat drop fiber optic pigtail is designed to meet the requirements for indoor/outdoor drop cables, simplifying the transition from the outdoor environment to an indoor Optical Network Terminal (ONT). It can be installed in aerial or duct installations.



FLAT DROP FIBER OPTIC PIGTAIL



HARDENED DROP FIBER OPTIC PIGTAIL

This instructive is intended to demonstrate the recommended method to strip the stub end for MEXFOSERV® flat drop fiber optic cable assemblies.

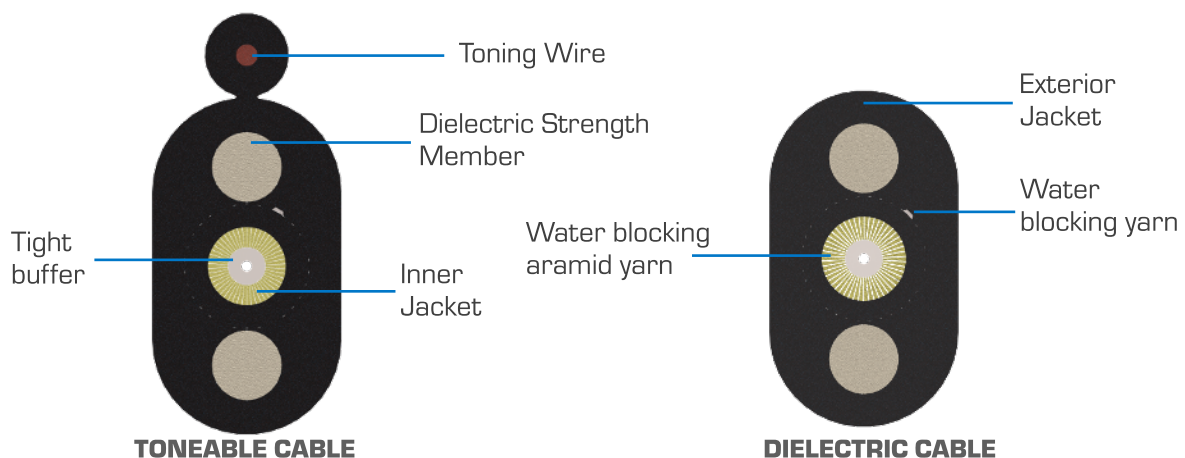
This instructive is applicable to the following products:

- MEXFOSERV® hardened drop fiber optic pigtail.
- MEXFOSERV® flat drop fiber optic pigtail.



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

DESIGN	
Fiber count	1 Fiber
Tight buffer color	White
Inner jacket color	Black
Outer jacket material	Polyethylene
Inner jacket material	PVC Riser UV / 2.95 mm
Tight buffer diameter	PVC Riser / 0.90 mm
Dielectric Strength members	EAA coated FRP / 1.65 mm
Toning wire (When applicable)	24 AWG copper wire
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	
Crush resistance (Short-term / Long-term)	2,200N/100mm / 1,100N/100mm
Minimum bend radius (Operation / installation)	10 X OD / 20 X OD
Cable weight	47.4 kg/km (32lb/kft)
Tensile strength (Short-term / Long-term)	1350 N / 400 N



Notes:

- Both Toneable and Dielectric configurations share the same internal members (except the toning wire)

STRIPPING PREPARATION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



SAFETY GLASSES

Safety glasses are a must when stripping fiber optic cables, due to the danger imposed to the eyes if the fiber breaks and small shards go flying to the user's (installer) eyes. **Any Glasses that can cover your eyes will be sufficient**, as fiber is not a hard object that can get through plastic.



SAFETY GLOVES

Gloves are essential when stripping cable, not only for safety issues but for a better grip on all components. **Any anti cut gloves are good for the job (Polyurethane, Nitrile or Nylon).**

STRIPPING TOOLS



THREE HOLE FIBER JACKET STRIPPER

A tri hole fiber optic jacket stripper is necessary for stripping the internal jacket, tight buffer and fiber coating. **Diameter needed: 3.0mm / 0.9mm / 0.25mm**



FLAT DROP CABLE SLITTER

A fiber optic drop cable slitter is needed for safely slitting the cable outer jacket and getting to the internal components. **Size needed: 0.350" wide and 0.185" tall.**

STRIPPING PREPARATION

STRIPPING TOOLS



**PERMANENT
MARKER**

A permanent marker is needed to better guide you to strip only the necessary for the job. **A white/metallic marker is better for this case.**



KEVLAR SCISSORS

Kevlar shears are needed to cut the aramid after stripping the main cable. **"Kevlar" or Aramid shears are fit to cut through the aramid yarn.**



NIPPER CUTTER

A small nipper cutter may be needed in some cases, although it makes the job easier it is not mandatory to have one.

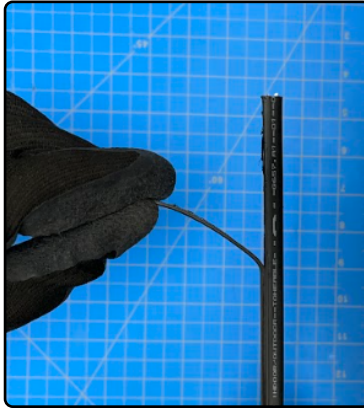
STRIPPING PROCEDURE

1. Determine the amount of cable needed to strip:

Put a mark on the cable at the length needed to be stripped.

2. Removing Toning wire (if applies):

If the cable you are stripping is a Waveoptics® Flat Drop Indoor/Outdoor Toneable Simplex Cable then the toning wire needs to be removed, check your cable for the toning wire small part on one side of the cable and pull it out with your hand. You can help yourself with the nipper cutter to begin the stripping.



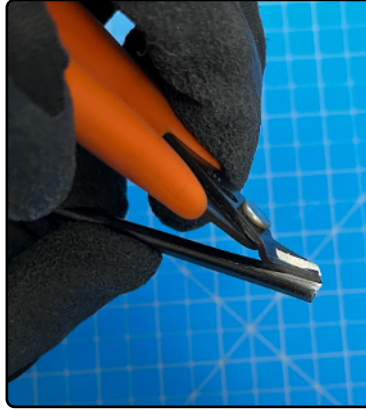
3. Slitting open the flat drop cable:

Open the flat drop cable slitter and put it in the same direction as shown in the next images, then close the slitter at the marked spot and press on it. After you have pressed on the cable, drag the slitter to the end of the cable carefully.



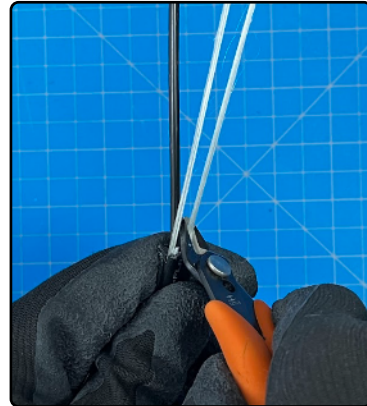
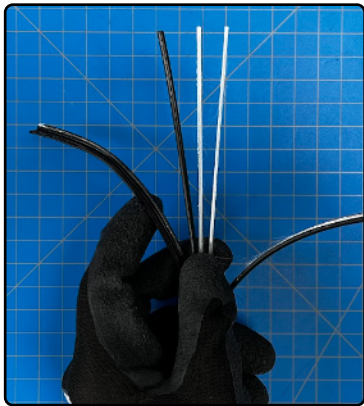
4. Opening up the cable:

Once the slitter has cut the jacket of the cable, locate the slit and open up with bare hands, you can help yourself start the stripping with the nipper cutter.



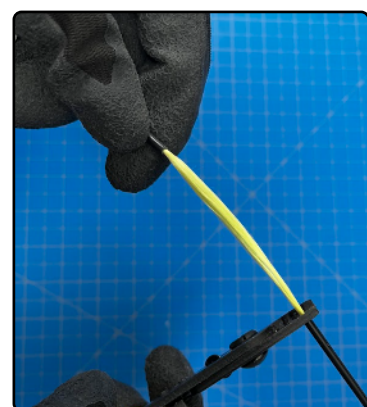
5. Cut excess:

Isolate the MDU 2.95mm black inner jacket and separate it from the other cable components, then cut the excess of the other components.



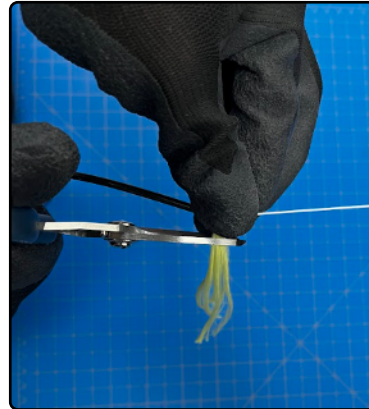
6. Strip MDU inner unit:

Strip the inner unit with the tri hole jacket stripper 3.0 mm (first hole), close the stripper carefully and pull away the excess jacket. Do not strip more than 50 mm at a time.



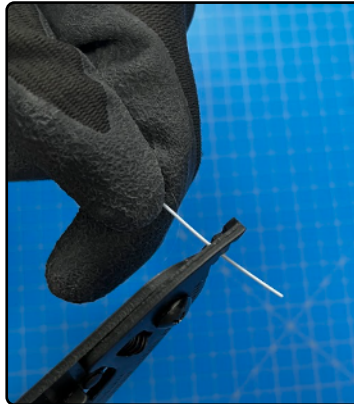
7. Cut away aramid yarn :

Separate the withe tight buffer and cut away the aramid yarn. (Use aramid yarn scissors).



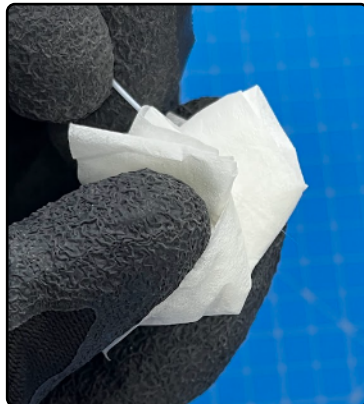
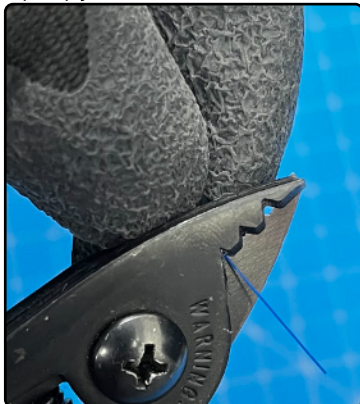
8. Strip Tight buffer unit:

Using the tri hole jacket stripper, use the 0.9 mm (second hole), close the stripper and carefully and at a 45° angle pull away the tight buffer. Do not strip more than 25 mm at a time



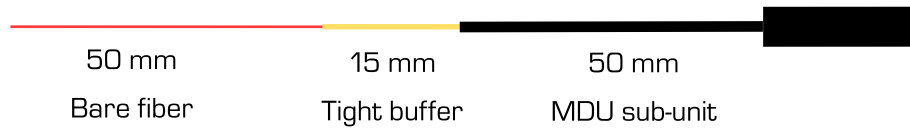
9. Strip 0.25 mm fiber:

Use the 0.25 mm (smallest) hole of the cable jacket stripper and at a 45° carefully pull away the coating of the fiber. Do not strip more than 25 mm at a time. After that clean the fiber with isopropyl alcohol.



RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to retain your cable strength and flexibility, leave a portion of the sub units to protect the bare fiber from breaking.



Do not attempt to strip the 0.25 mm fiber and the 0.9 mm tight buffer with the same stroke, as this may break the fiber.

Do not open up the exterior jacket using a cutter or any kind of razor; this poses harm to yourself and may cause accidents.

For any further technical information, you can contact us at:

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