CORNING

Sheath Removal of 1728 Fiber RocketRibbon™ Extreme-Density Cable

P/N 004-279-AEN Issue 7

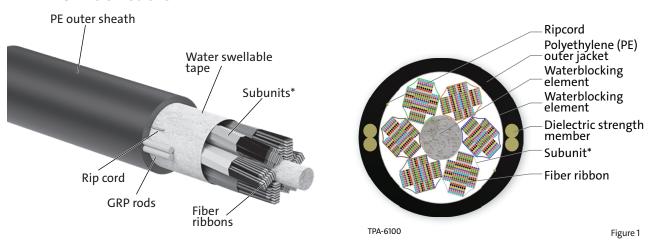
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	ber Optic Cable
AEN165 Applications Enginee	tallation Techniques (Cable Blowing)
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CRR-0258V-AEN Separating 36-Fiber a	nd 24-Fiber Ribbons into 12-Fiber Ribbons
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CRR-0298V-AEN Routing: Installing Ro	
Video <u>Teardrop Storage Met</u>	cketRibbon 1,728-Fiber Extreme-Density Cable in a 2178-XL Closure
Video Railroad Method for B	cketRibbon 1,728-Fiber Extreme-Density Cable in a 2178-XL Closure chod for Mid-Span Slack Management

General

This document describes handling practices for dielectric 1728 fiber gel-free ribbon cable. Cable-end and mid-span access procedures are outlined in this document. Links to other reference material are provided in the "related literature" table.

The cable illustrated in this procedure is a non-armored cable manufactured with subunits. Four glass-reinforced plastic (GRP) rods provide tensile strength for the cable (Figure 1).

1728-Fiber Cable



2. Precautions

2.1 Cable and Subunit Handling Precautions

NOTE: Fiber optic cables and their internal subunits are sensitive to excessive pulling, bending, and crushing forces. Consult the cable specification sheet for the cable you are installing. Do not bend the cable or its subunits more sharply than the minimum recommended bend radius. Do not apply more pulling force to the cable than specified. Do not crush the cable or subunits or allow them to kink. Doing so may cause damage that can alter the transmission characteristics of the cable; the cable may have to be replaced.

2.2 Laser Handling Precautions



WARNING

Never look directly into the end of a fiber that may be carrying laser light. Laser light can be invisible and can damage your eyes. Viewing it directly does not cause pain. The iris of the eye will not close involuntarily as when viewing a bright light. Consequently, serious damage to the retina of the eye is possible. Should accidental eye exposure to laser light be suspected, arrange for an eye examination immediately.

2.3 Safety Glasses



CAUTION

Recommend the use of safety glasses (spectacles) conforming to ANSI Z87, for eye protection from accidental injury when handling chemicals, cables or fiber. Pieces of glass fiber are very sharp and have the potential to damage the eye.

2.4 Safety Gloves



CAUTION

The wearing of cut-resistant safety gloves to protect your hands from accidental injury is strongly recommended when using sharp-bladed tools

3. Tools and Materials

The following tools and materials are required for the cable stripping sections of this procedure:

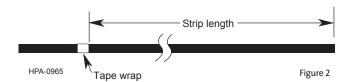
- Gloves
- Ripley RCS-158 tool or equivalent
- Diagonal cutting pliers (Side cutters) (P/N 100300-01)
- Ribbon splitting tool (P/N RST-000)
- Ripley MB07-7000 tool
- · Straight blade utility knife
- · Cable sheath knife

- Needle nose pliers
- Friction tape-wrapped screwdriver
- Scissors (P/N 100294-01)
- Tape measure (P/N 100305-01)
- Permanent marking pen (P/N 2102003-01)
- · Hook blade utility knife
- Ripely MB07-7500 replacement blade

4. Cable-End Sheath Removal

Method A

Step 1A: Determine the proper sheath removal length for the hardware being used. Mark a point at this distance from the end of the cable with a wrap of tape (Figure 2).



Step 2A: Position Ripley MB07-7000 tool approximately eight inches from the end of cable. Perform ring cut through the GRP rods and jacket, rotate 3-4 times. *Note: See addendum for specific tool instruction*.

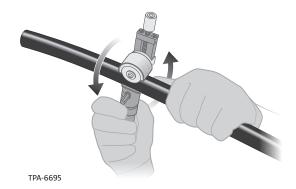
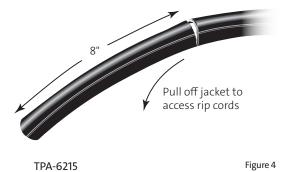


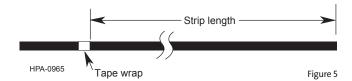
Figure 3

Step 3A: Flex the cable and break through the GRPs. Use scissors to cut through any remaining GRP.

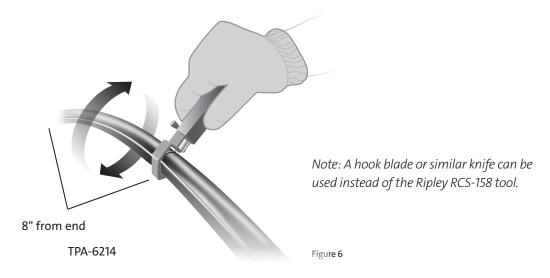


Alternate Method B

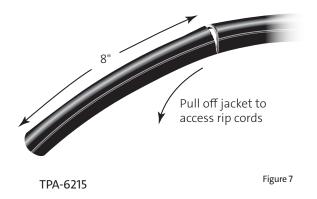
Step 1B: Determine the proper sheath removal length for the hardware being used. Mark a point at this distance from the end of the cable with a wrap of tape (Figure 5).



Step 2B: Position the Ripley RCS-158 tool (or equivalent) approximately eight inches from the end of cable. Perform a ring cut through the GRP rods and jacket, rotate 3 or 4 times.

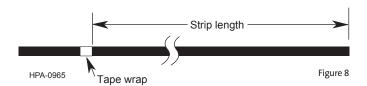


Step 3B: Flex the cable and break through the GRPs. Use scissors to cut through any remaining GRP.

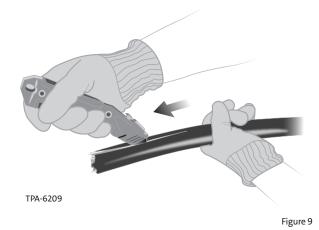


Alternate Method C

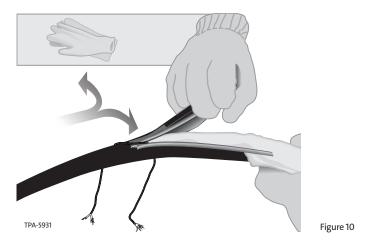
Step 1C: Determine the proper sheath removal length for the hardware being used. Mark a point at this distance from the end of the cable with a wrap of tape (Figure 8).



Step 2C: With a straight razor blade knife, make a straight cut 6 in from the end of the cable on both sides about 90 degrees from the GRP rods.

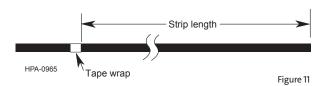


Step 3C: Pry open end of cable using hands or with sheath knife or pliers to assist (Figure 10). Locate ripcords below the water-blocking tape. Place the rip cords on each side of the cable.

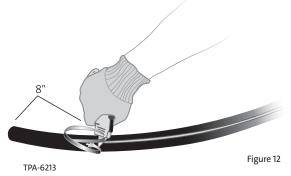


Alternate Method D

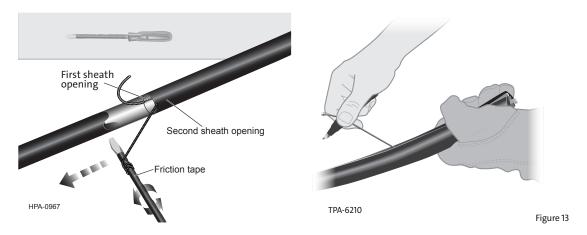
Step 1D: Determine the proper sheath removal length for the hardware being used. Mark a point at this distance from the end of the cable with a wrap of tape (Figure 11).



Step 2D: Remove jacket material directly above the GRP rods on both sides of cable with a razor knife for a total of approximately 8 inches.

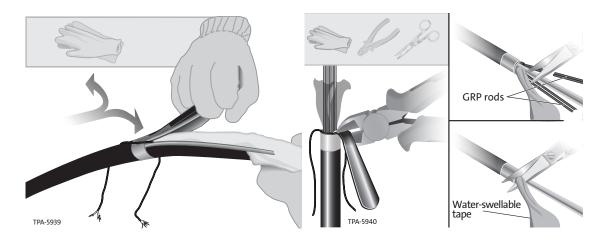


- Step 3D: Using a screwdriver or needle nose pliers, pry open the cable jacket to access the rip cords.
- **Step 4:** Using the friction tape wrapped shaft of a screwdriver as a handle, pull one ripcord at a time through the sheath to the wrap of tape.
- **Step 5:** Migrate ripcord from center to adjacent of the GRP rods by pulling direction, then pull ripcord parallel and close to the GRP rods to the tape location (Figure 13).

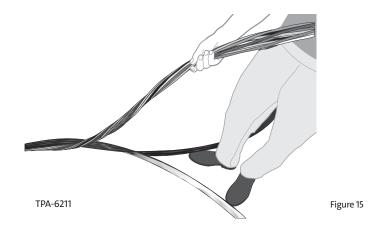


Step 6: Pull the outer jacket open to the tape mark. Bend the jacket back.

Step 7: After jacket is bent back, cut off the jacket and GRP rods (Figure 14). Then remove water-blocking tape with scissors.



Step 8: Figure 15 shows the open cable with color-coded subunits.



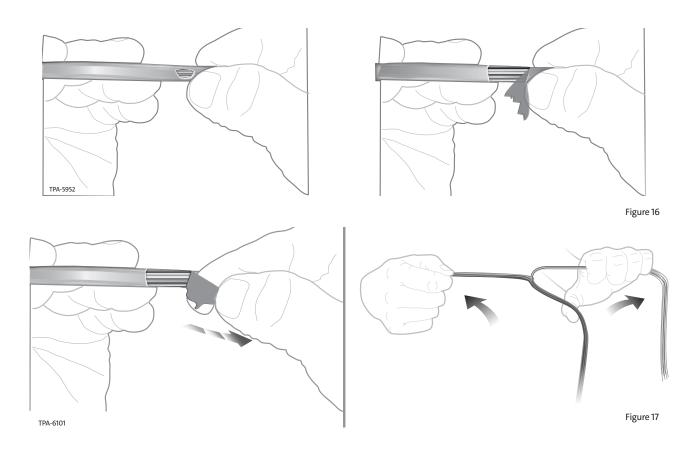
NOTE: Do not install split jacket into a splice closure entry port. Always leave cable jacket intact.

Figure 14

4.1 Accessing 288-Fiber Subunits

Step 1: Peel subunit with fingernail to expose ribbons (Figure 16).

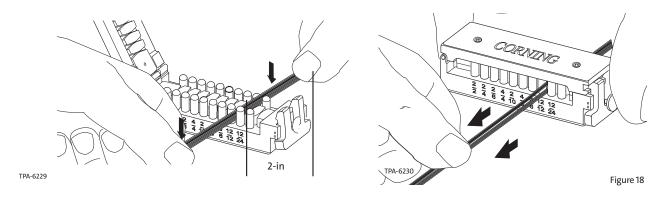
Step 2: Continue to peel subunit jacket away from ribbons as indicated in Figure 17.



4.2 Accessing 24-Fiber Ribbons — 250 μm fiber only*

*If 200 μm fiber, separate ribbons by hand into 12 and 4 fiber counts. See AE Note 171.

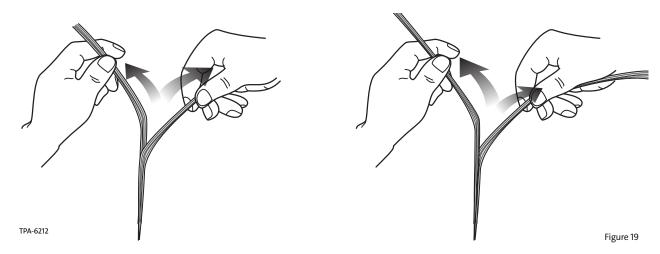
Step 1: Use the RST-000 ribbon splitting tool to start the split on the 24-fiber ribbon.



Step 2: Insert the ribbon into the 12/12 slot to allow 2 inches to extend out on one side (Figure 18). Close the door. Push in and hold the slider button on the end of the tool, then pull ribbon through the tool to split only 2 inches.

Step 3: Remove the ribbon from the tool.

Step 4: By hand split the entire length of ribbon required for the application where the ribbon is being used. Alternate the direction of split every 12-18 inches until complete (Figure 19).

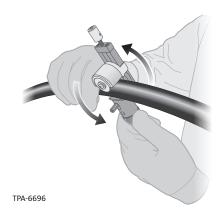


5. Mid-Span Access Cable Removal

Method A

Step 1A: Tape both sides of cable at the applicable lengths for the mid-span access opening. Locate the center of the opening.

Step 2A: Position Ripley MB07-7000 tool in the center of the area, where jacket material is to be removed.*Perform a ring cut – only rotate one time – 360 degrees. Then drop blade move tool 6-12 inches on the cable (see addendum for tool instructions). Perform a second ring cut (Figure 20).



*Position blade halfway between GRP strength member and hand tighten tool cable.

Figure 20

Step 3A: Drop blade at second ring cut and change orientation to a parallel cut. Ensure blade is positioned halfway between GRP and strength members. Pull tool to just past the ring cut 6-12 inches away. Drop blade and rotate to opposite side and repeat long cut to just past the first ring cut, about ½ to ¼ inch (Figure 21).

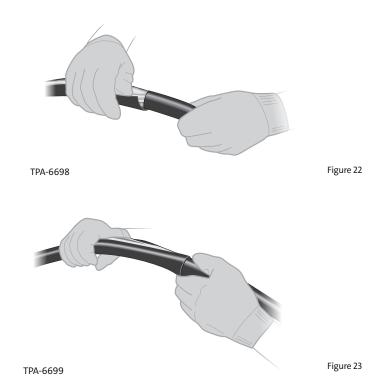


Note: Start and end long cuts about $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch past the ring cut.

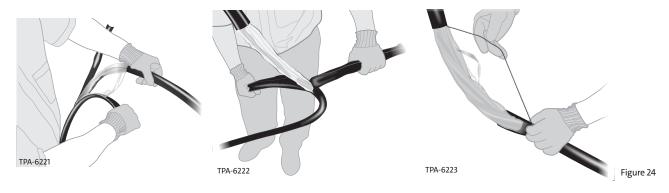
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Figure 21

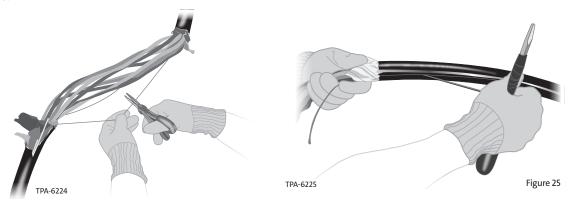
Step 4A: Remove tool from cable, flex and twist cable to pop open jacket, then proceed to remove jacket by hand. Use snips or scissors to remove any remnant jacket or GRP strength member at the ring cut (Figure 22 and Figure 23).



Step 5A: Continue to remove the jacket on the opposite side by hand. Both ripcords should now be exposed.



Step 6A: Remove the peeled back portion of the water-packing tape, GRP rods, and jacket to create a window to access the ripcords. Cut the two ripcords in half (or pull in one direction) to allow both sides of the cable to be accessed by pulling the ripcords.



Step 7A: Pull ripcords to the tape locations on both sides of the access point and open the cable.



Figure 26

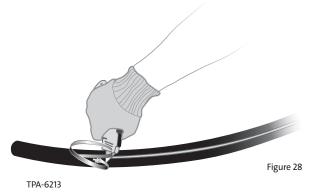
Step 8A: Remove remaining jackets and water-blocking tape to the tape locations with side cutters and scissors. Mid-span opening is completed.



Alternate Method B

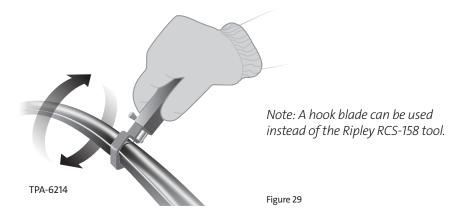
Step 1B: Tape both sides of cable at the applicable lengths for the mid-span access opening. Locate the center of the opening.

Step 2B: Remove jacket material directly above the GRP rods on both sides of cable with a razor knife for a total of approximately 24 inches.



Step 3B: Using a Ripley RCS-158 tool (or equivalent), first calibrate the blade depth of the tool by using it on the end of the cable or a scrap piece of cable. Make sure that the blade does not cut too deeply, causing damage to the subunit and fibers.

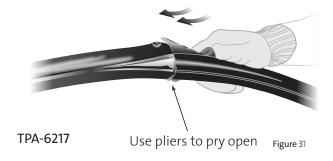
Step 4B: Position the Ripley RCS-158 tool (or equivalent) in the center of the area, where the jacket material was removed. Perform a ring cut through the GRP rods and jacket.



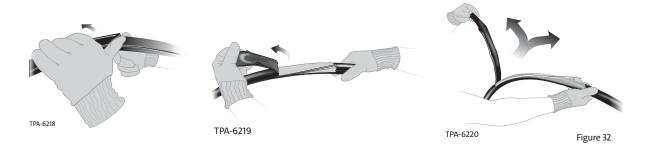
Step 5B: Flex the cable slightly to open a small crack for accessing inside the cable.



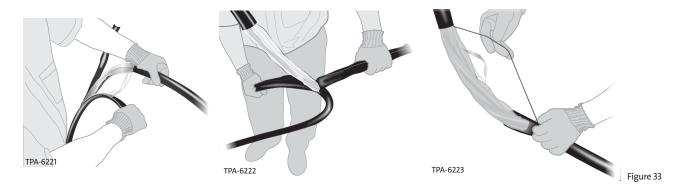
Step 6B: Use needle nose pliers to pry up one side of the jacket.



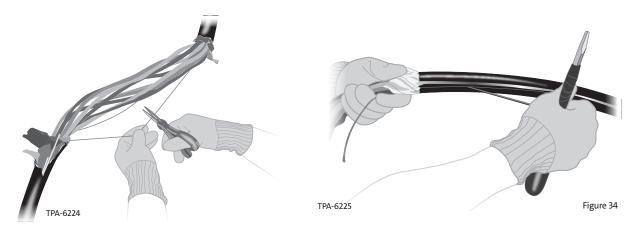
Step 7B: Using your hand, pry off the side of the jacket started by the pliers.



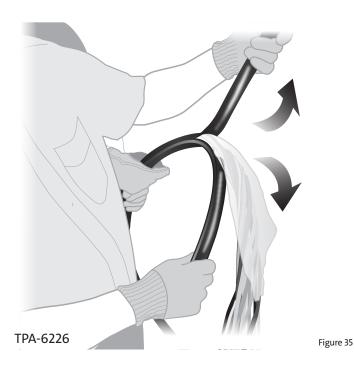
Step 8B: Continue to remove the jacket on the opposite side by hand. Both ripcords should now be exposed.



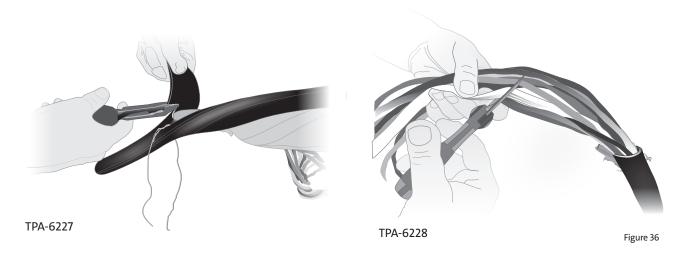
Step 9B: Remove the peeled back portion of the water-packing tape, GRP rods, and jacket to create a window to access the ripcords. Cut the two ripcords in half to allow both sides of the cable to be accessed by pulling the ripcords.



Step 10B: Pull ripcords to the tape locations on both sides of the access point and open the cable.

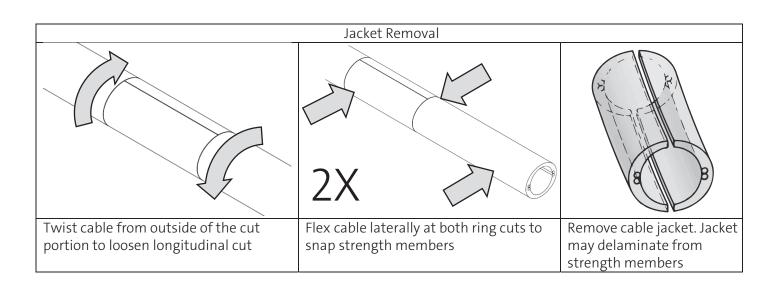


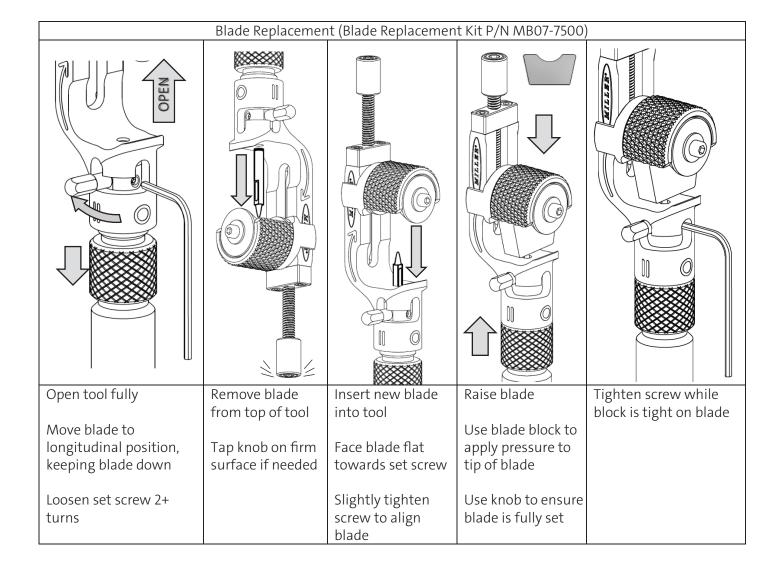
Step 11: Remove remaining jackets and water-blocking tape to the tape locations with side cutters and scissors. Mid-span opening is completed.



Addendum - Ripley MB07-7000 Tool

MB07-7000 RocketRibbon™1728 ACCESS TOOL INSTRUCTIONS = MID SPAN ACCESS RING CUT Open tool and disengage blade Align blade halfway between Disengage blade and slide tool Rotate tool around cable 1 time. strength members approx. 6-12 inches down cable Be sure to keep tool 90° to cable to Slide tool onto cable Tighten tool on cable correctly ring without spiraling Repeat steps 2 & 3 Pierce jacket with blade in "Ring-cut" position LONGITUDINAL CUT 1 2 Disengage blade Pull tool down cable 1/8"-1/4" Ensure blade is halfway Disengage blade between strength members past the opposite ring cut Rotate tool to opposite side of Move lever to "longitudinal Pull tool down cable, using the cut" position Engage blade wheel cover for stability Repeat steps 2 & 3





To order MB07-7000 Tool or MB07-7500 Replacement Blade Kit - Contact Ripley Tools (<u>www.ripley-tools.com</u>) (800) 528-8665

