

CORNING

Sheath Removal of 24 - 432 Fiber RocketRibbon® Cable – 250 Dielectric

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related literature | Search www.corning.com/opcomm. Click on “Resources/Standard Recommended Procedures.”

004-098	Instruction, Ribbon Splitting Tool (RST-000)
005-010	Lashed aerial Installation Issue 15
005-011	Duct Installation of Fiber Optic Cable
AEN049	Air-Assisted Cable Installation Techniques (Cable Blowing)
AEN165	Applications Engineering Note165 Cable Handling: Squirting, Tangling, and Storage
AEN167	Split Duct Cable Installation Guidelines
AEN168	Cable Placing in Duct - Methods and Equipment for Manholes and Vaults
AEN175	RocketRibbon® Cable - Quick Reference
CRR-0258V-AEN	Separating 36-Fiber and 24-Fiber Ribbons into 12-Fiber Ribbons
Video	Teardrop Storage Method for Mid-Span Slack Management
Video	Railroad Method for Backfeeding Cable

1. General

This document describes handling practices for the sheath removal of 24 - 432 fiber RocketRibbon cable -250 all-dielectric 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 routable sleeve around ribbons. Four glass-reinforced plastic (GRP) rods provide tensile strength for the cable (Figure 1).

24 - 432 Fiber RocketRibbon® Cable – 250 All-dielectric

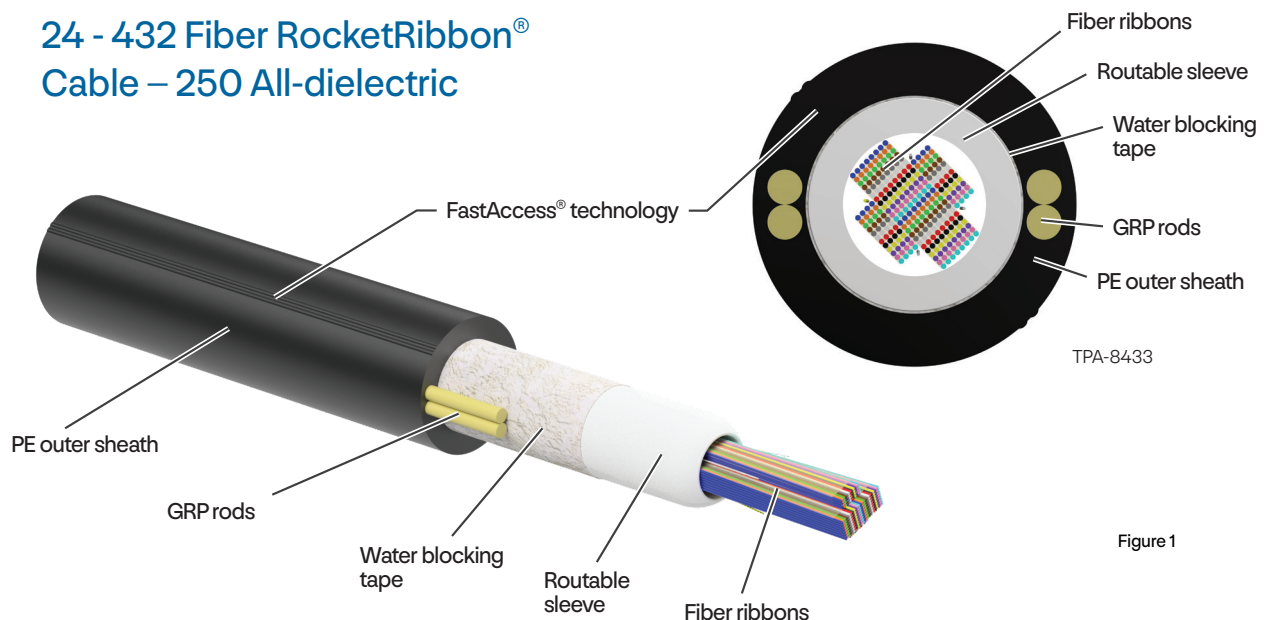


Figure 1

2. General Ribbon Stack Info for 24 - 432 Fiber RocketRibbon® 250, All-Dielectric Cables

24f Cable:

2 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 2

48f Cable:

4 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 4

72f Cable:

6 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 6

96f Cable:

8 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 8

144f Cable:

12 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 12

216f Cable:

16 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 16

288f Cable:

4 - 12f Ribbons
8 - 24f Ribbons
4 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 24

432 f Cable:

4 - 12f Ribbons
14 - 24f Ribbons
4 - 12f Ribbons
Ribbons are printed 1 to 36

3. Precautions

3.1 Cable and Fiber Handling Precautions

NOTE: *Fiber optic cables 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 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 allow it to kink. Doing so may cause damage that can alter the transmission characteristics of the cable; the cable may have to be replaced.*

3.2 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.

3.3 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.

3.4 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.

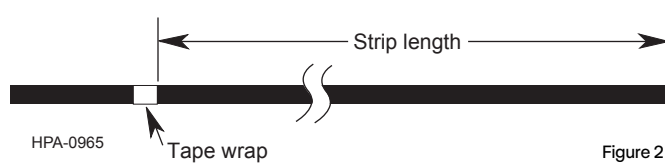
4. Tools and Materials

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

- Gloves
- Diagonal cutting pliers (Side cutters) (P/N 100300-01)
- Ribbon splitting tool (P/N RST-000)
- Straight blade utility knife
- Tape measure (P/N 100305-01)
- Permanent marking pen (P/N 2102003-01)
- Hook blade utility knife
- Cable sheath knife
- Ideal 45-164 Tool
- Needle nose pliers
- Friction tape-wrapped screwdriver
- Scissors (P/N 100294-01)
- Large screw driver

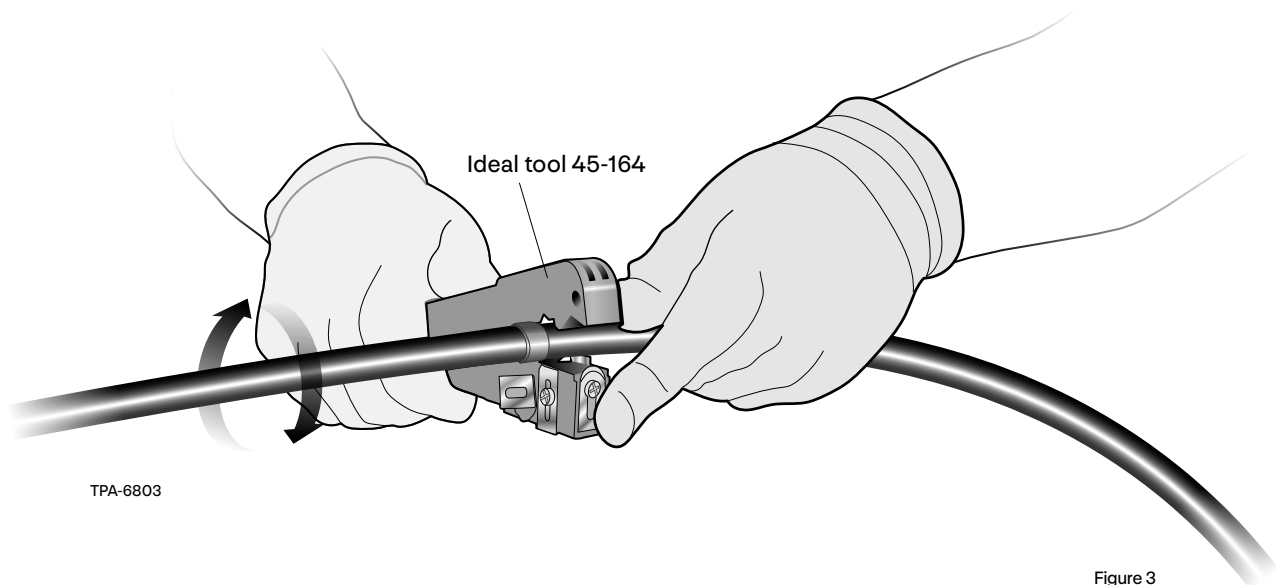
5. Cable End-Sheath Removal

Step 1: 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 2: Practice and calibrate tools on a scrap piece of cable before using. Score a ring cut at the taped location using an Ideal 45-164 tool or equivalent (Figure 3).

NOTE: GRP strength rods are embedded in the jacket and are not required to be secured with strain relief clamps when installed in a closure. The jacket must not have a slit or cut in it where it is clamped in a closure.



Step 3: Insert needle nose pliers into the end of the cable and pull the jacket away. Then twist off the jacket on the end of the cable to start the FastAccess™ feature tear. Then use hands to pull jacket to tape mark. Bend back and snap off at ring cut (Figure 4).

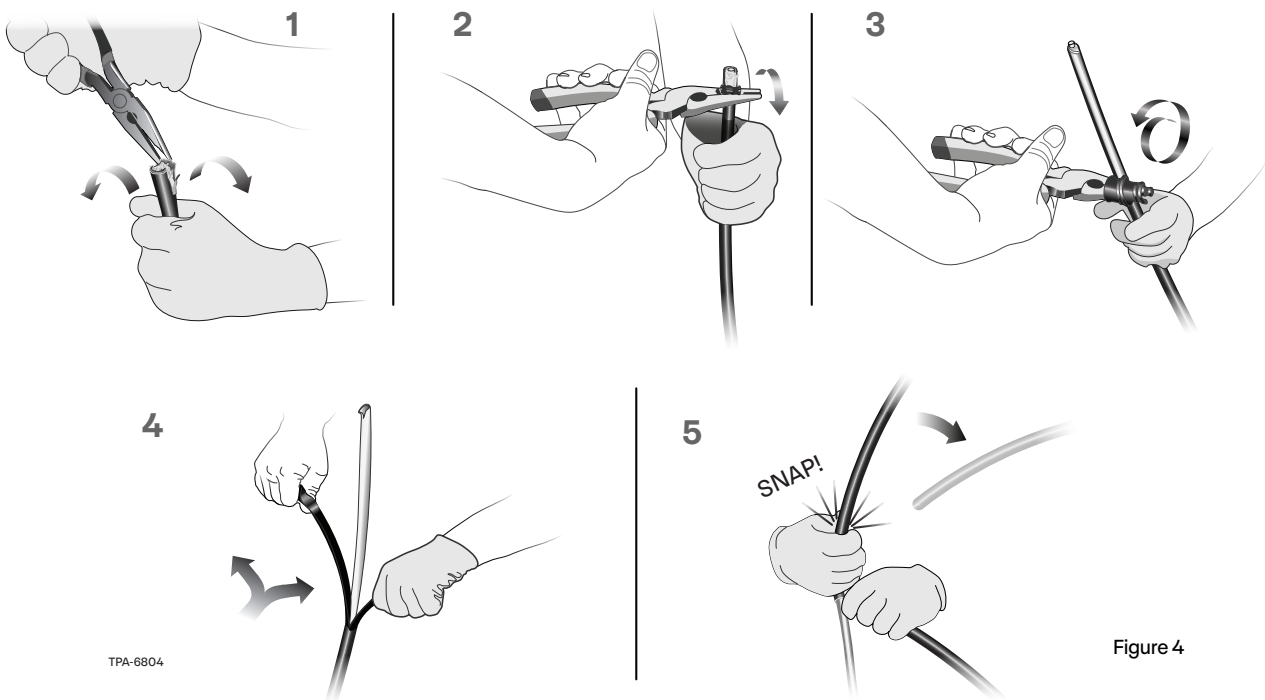


Figure 4

Step 4: Remove water blocking tape (Figure 5).

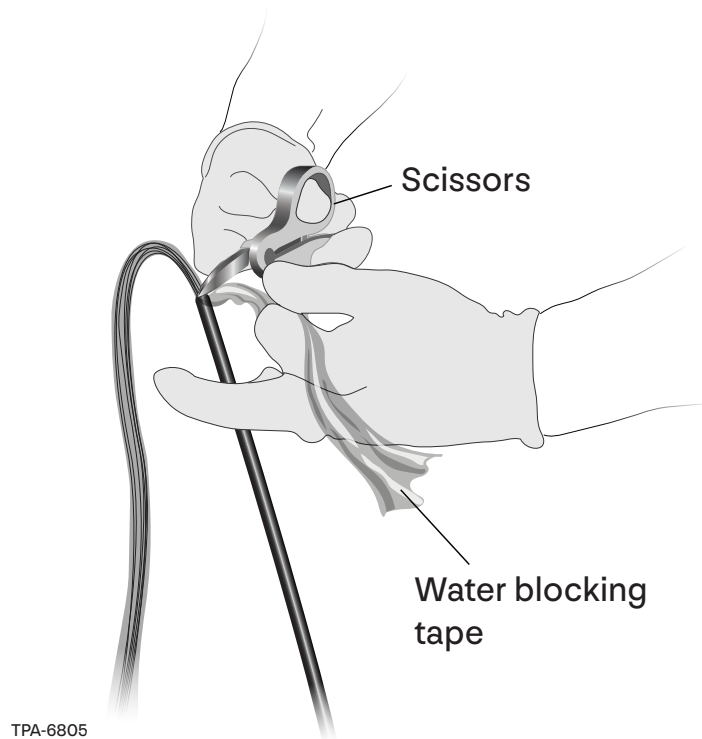


Figure 5

Step 5: Pull apart routable sleeve on the end to find the yellow rip cord, then pull the rip cord to the taped location. Leave 6" of routable sleeve on the cable (Figure 6).

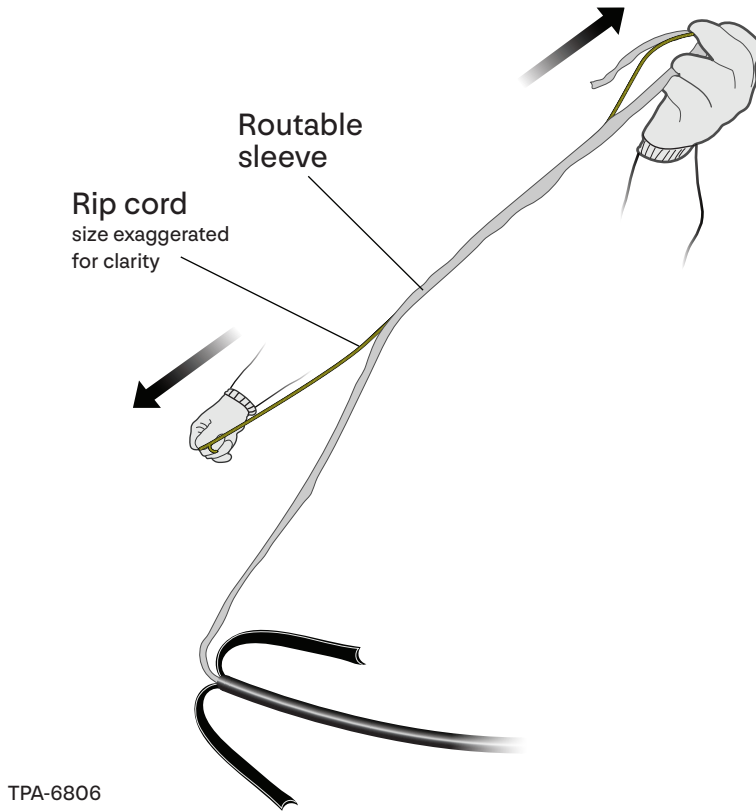


Figure 6

Step 6: Trim off rip cord and water blocking strings (Figure 7). Access is now complete.

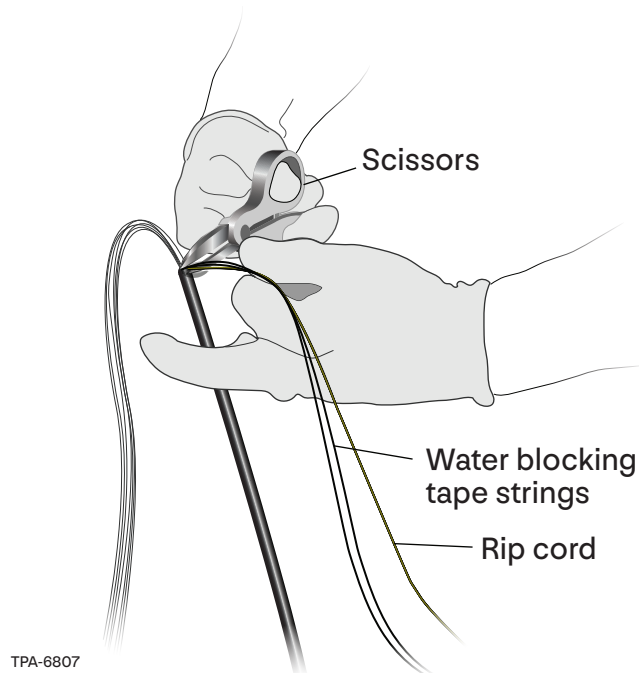


Figure 7

6. Mid-Span Access

NOTE: Before using, practice and calibrate tools on a scrap piece of cable.

Step 1: With marking tape, mark ends of required mid-span opening (Figure 8).

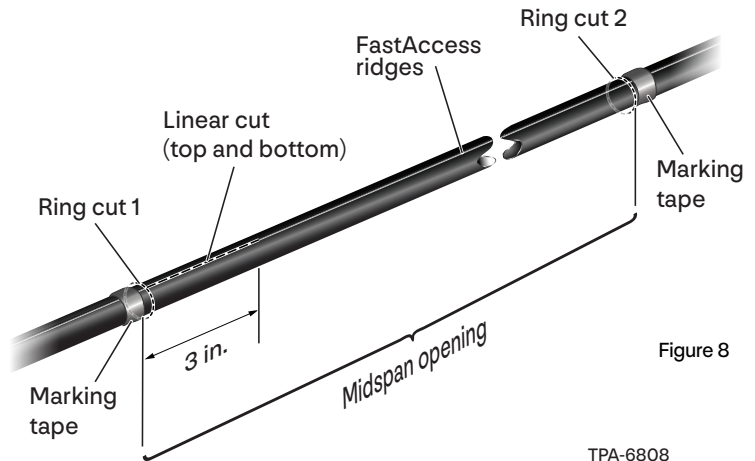


Figure 8

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Step 2: Using the 45-164 Ideal tool or equivalent, make ring cuts at both ends marked for the mid-span opening (Figure 9). Then make a 3 inch long cut along the FastAccess ridges on the top and bottom on one end of the mid-span opening by pulling the front round blade of the 45-164 tool toward the ring cut (Figure 10).

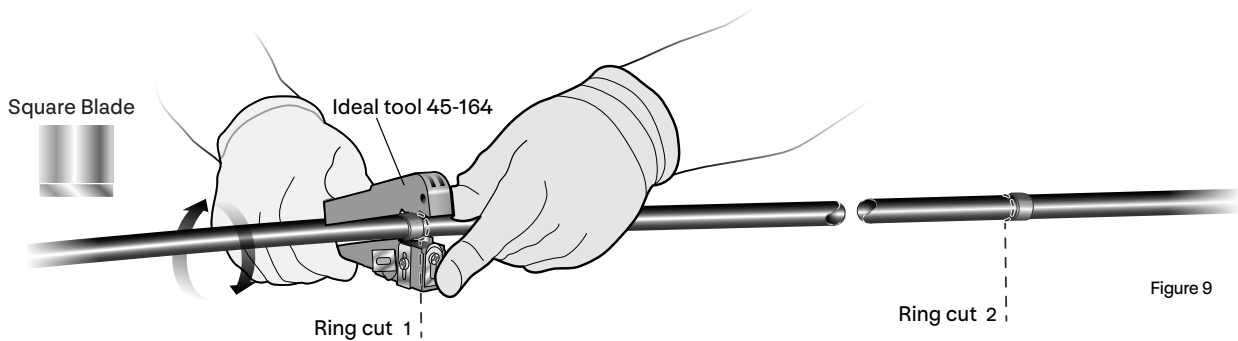
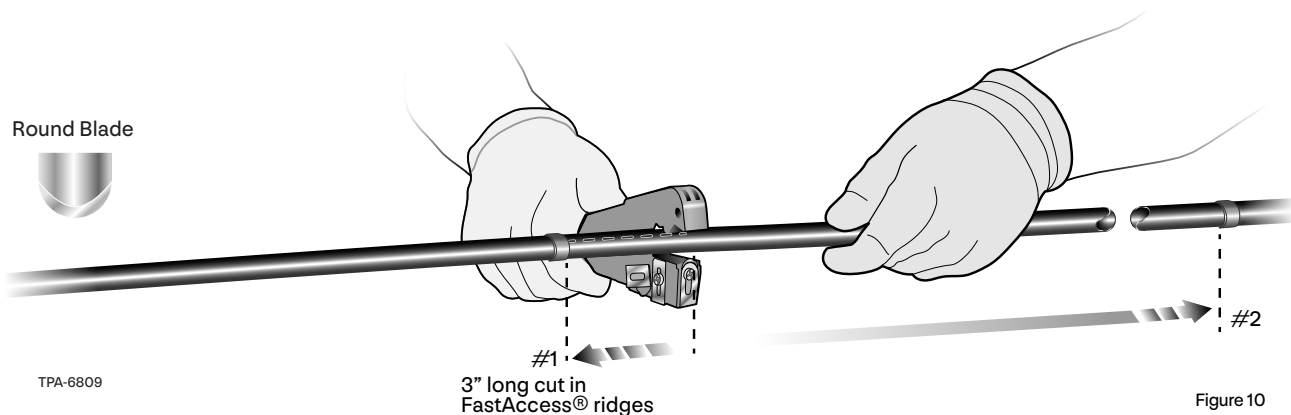


Figure 9

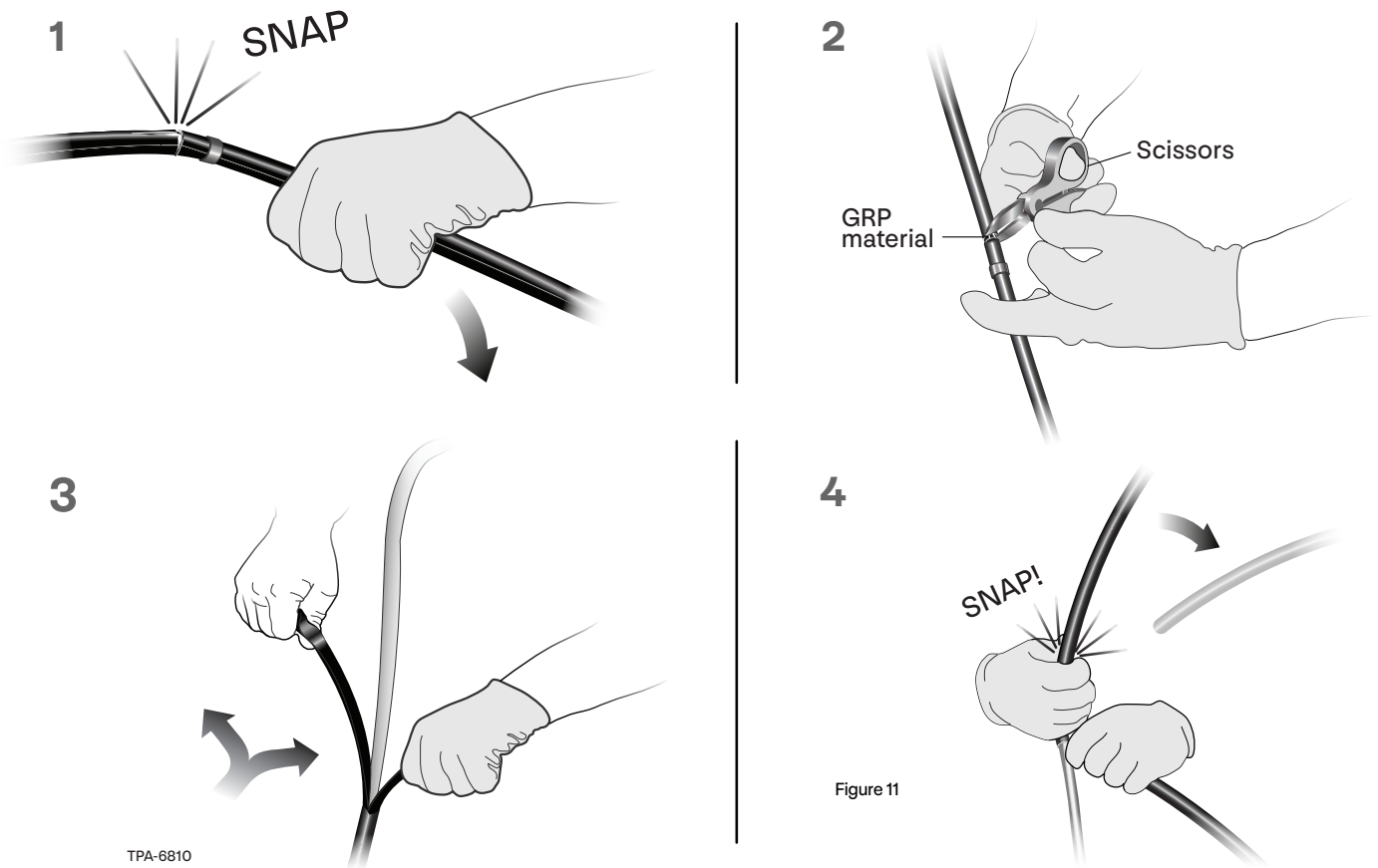
NOTE: The 3 inch long cut along the FastAccess ridges can be made in the center of the mid-span section centered on an additional ring cut. Opening the access in the center of the mid-span section allows more options for repair if any fibers are damaged during cable access.



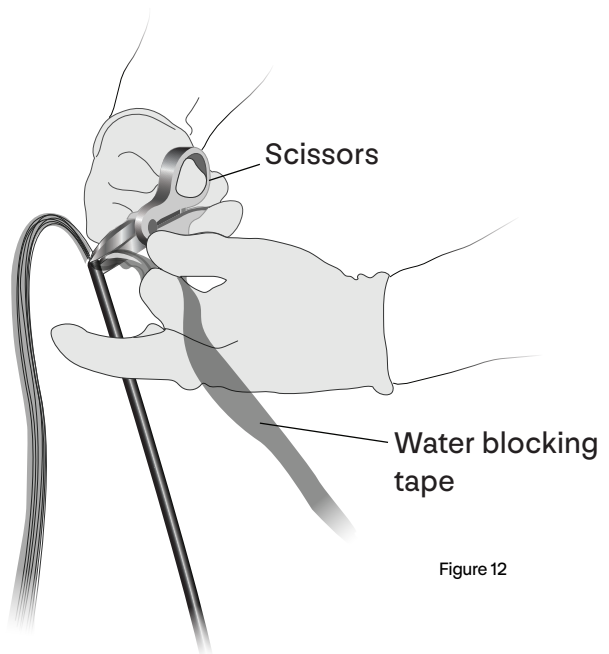
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Figure 10

Step 3: Flex and pop open the jacket. Use scissors as required to trim any remaining GRP's. Then pry off jacket by hand to opposite ends of mid-span opening where second ring cut is located and snap off (Figure 11).



Step 4: Remove water blocking tape (Figure 12).



Step 5: Pull apart routable sleeve on one end to find the yellow rip cord. Pull rip cord to the opposite side of the mid-span cut and remove routable sleeve leaving 6 inches at each end (Figure 13).

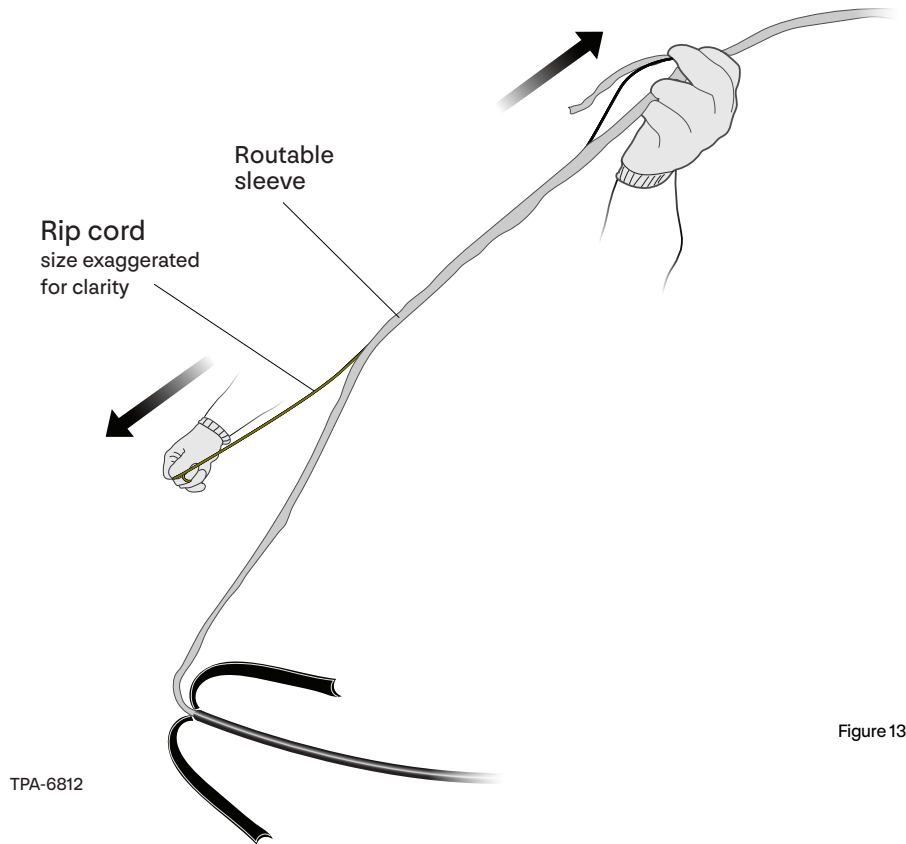


Figure 13

Step 6: Trim off rip cord and water blocking strings (Figure 14). Access is now complete.

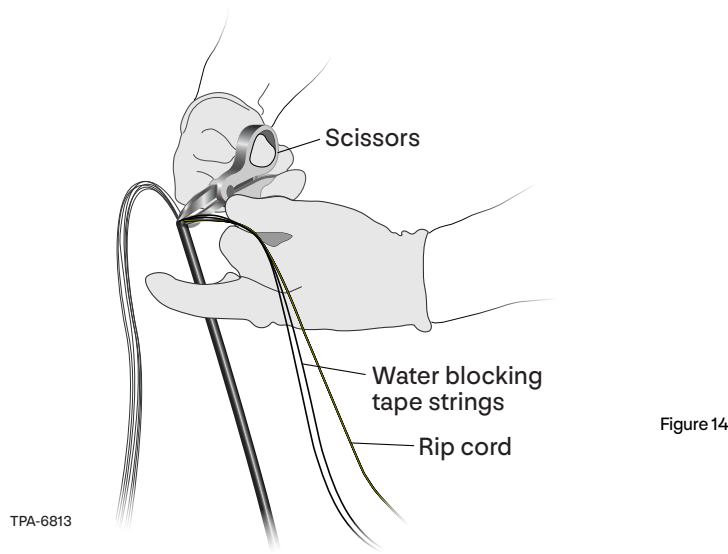


Figure 14