

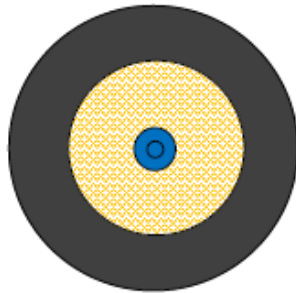
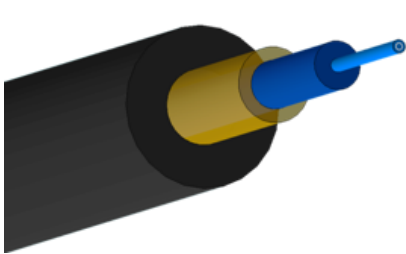
# IMPLEMENTATION SHEET APC COR 1544

## Help card in preparation for connection

### WARNING

- The preparation includes all the operations necessary to access components of the cable.
- This sheet does not address the conditions of installation or mooring: Refer to the rules of the art and the recommendations of the manufacturers of boxes.
- For identification of optical elements: refer to technical specification of the cable.
- This document can only be considered as a user's help, ACOME will not be able to guarantee any degradation brought to the product by a non-observance of the rules of art generally applied for work on fibre optic cables.
- SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: wearing safety glasses and gloves are mandatory, wearing a protective apron is advisable when using cutting tools
- For the first cable implementation operation it is advisable to do a test on a sample or cable end.

### Cable structure - Terminology:



- Isolation : 900µm serrée LSOH
- Insulated : tight 900µm LSOH
- Eléments de renfort /Etanchéité : Water Blocking Aramid
- Strength members/Dry tightness : Aramide gonflante
- Gaine finale : TPU (Stabilisé UV)
- Outer sheath : TPU (UV Stabilized)

### Recommended tools:

Personal protection equipment – Stripping pliers - jonard-tools-ms-6-mid-span-slitter – MILLER Fiber optic stripper 3 gauges

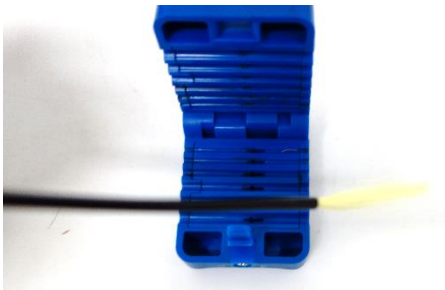


## Cable Sheath:

1. Cut the sheath and check that it is cut all the way around then pull the sheath



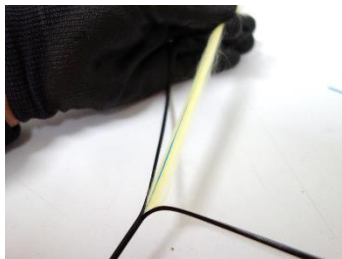
2. Place the cable into the tool so that it lies in the guide rain  
This tool is designed to cut longitudinally only.



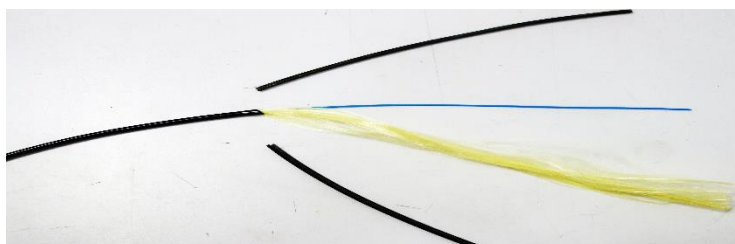
3. Cut the cable jacket by maintaining pressure on the cable cutter, pull the tool in the direction indicated. The cable jacket is cut at the top and bottom



4. Separate the two halves of the sheath while holding the aramid strands



5. Using cutting pliers, remove the two sheath halves



## Isolation serrée / Tight isolation :

1. Use the unsheathing tool *MILLER Fiber optic stripper* .



2. Pull the end of the sheath while holding the other end. During extraction the sheath must not be pinched so as not to cause the sheath to be tightened on the fibre.



## 125µ optic fibre access:

1. Define unsheathed length.
2. With a tool like Miller plier, make a radial notch on the secondary coating fibre (Use gauge of 125µm).



3. With a longitudinal traction, the secondary coating slip on 125µm fibre.

