

FIBER OPTIC STRIPPERS

WARNINGS:

" Always wear approved eye protection

" These tools are NOT insulated and the handles do not protect against electrical shock

NOTE: These tools are cutting devices for stripping buffer coatings from optical fiber and not intended to strip wire



JIC-125 Fiber Optic Stripper: Used for stripping the 250 micron coating from the cable down to the glass fiber without any nicks or scratches



JIC-375 Fiber Optic Stripper Three Hole: This innovative new three hole model performs all common fiber stripping functions. Strips the 2-3 mm fiber jacket down to the 900 micron buffer coating. The second hole strips the 900 micron buffer coating down to the 250 micron coating and the third hole is used to strip the 250 micron cable down to the glass fiber without nicks or scratches.



FIBER OPTIC STRIPPERS

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

These strippers are preset at the factory and cannot be adjusted or calibrated. The tool may be periodically checked for proper operation, and may be cleaned with a fine plastic bristled brush to remove debris from the openings. The openings may be cleaned with (dry) compressed air.

Evaluation

Visual - check for damage to the tool such as: rust on the ground surfaces, rough operation of the handles, bent missing or damaged tool stop or deformation of the adjacent area.

Functional - The tool should only be used to strip fiber and the fiber should be subjected to normal qualification tests. The buffer fiber used for these tests should be standard 125 μ m fiber. The stripping of the fiber should be performed by a trained technician.

Optical - The opening should be viewed with an optical comparator with a magnification of 50X to 100X power. When performing the evaluations the tool should be held closed with moderate hand pressure and placed flat on a fixture so that the ground faces are perpendicular to the angle of viewing. The opening should form a complete round circle. The guide/cutting surfaces should overlap completely. The tool hole opening ranges should adhere to the following specifications:

- 125 μ m opening range should be 130-175 μ m
- 250 μ m opening range should be 350-450 μ m
- 2-3mm opening range should be 1.55-1.70mm

It is important to note that the ground surfaces must be held perpendicular to the viewing angle as deviation from this will distort the shape and size of the opening. Tools should be tested at least every 6 months or after performing the equivalent of (500) 25mm strips, whichever occurs first. The test period should be reviewed annually to determine if more frequent testing is required. Tools should be stored clean and dry to eliminate surface corrosion. Any tool that fails to meet established standards should be replaced.

FIBER OPTIC STRIPPERS

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

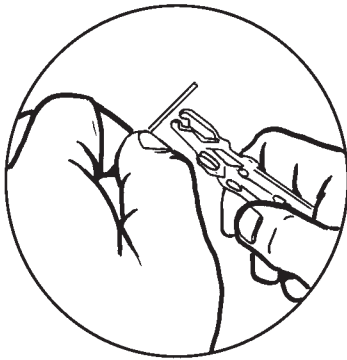


Fig. 1

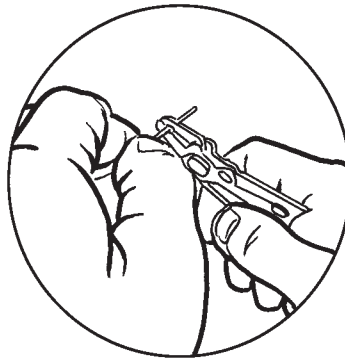


Fig. 2

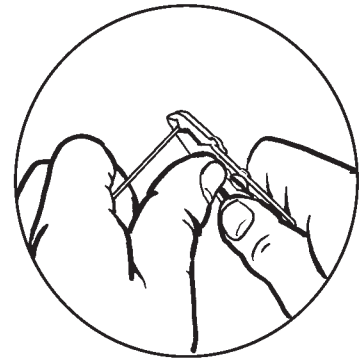


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 Insert fiber into the opening of the tool

Fig. 2 Close the tool carefully and squarely around the fiber

Fig. 3 Draw the tool along the fiber using thumb pressure while keeping the tool perpendicular to the fiber

NOTE: When stripping extended lengths of buffer coating, it is recommended that several short strips be made to achieve the desired length. This will relieve any pressure caused by the stripped buffer cladding as it accumulates ahead of the cutting edge. Clean the "V" opening of the tool on a regular basis with 99% isopropyl alcohol or an alcohol prep wipe to insure proper operation. Failure to do so could cause the fiber to break.

CAUTION: These tools should not be opened beyond factory preset limits. Forcing open the tool or bypassing the open position stop will result in loss of factory preset calibration and damage the tool.

LIFETIME WARRANTY

All products are fully warranted against defects in workmanship or materials. Our warranty covers defects in workmanship and material for the normal life of the product. At Jonard's option the company will repair, replace or refund the purchase price of any tool that fails to meet this criteria under normal use.