



Cable Access Procedure for ResiLink ADF™ and ResiLink TF™ Drop Cables

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The practices contained herein are designed as a guide. Since there are numerous practices which may be utilized, Prysmian has tested and determined that the practices described herein are effective and efficient. The recommended practices are based on average conditions.

In addition, the materials and hardware referenced herein appear as examples, but in no way reflect the only tools and materials available to perform these evaluations.

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For further information or assistance, contact:

Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA, LLC
Field Services Department
700 Industrial Drive
Lexington, SC 29072-3799
803-951-4800
FAX (803) 957-4628

OR

Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA, LLC
Engineering Department
710 Industrial Dr.
Lexington, SC 29072-3799
803-951-4800
FAX (803) 951-4044



Cable Access Procedure for ResiLink ADF™ and ResiLink TF™ Drop Cables

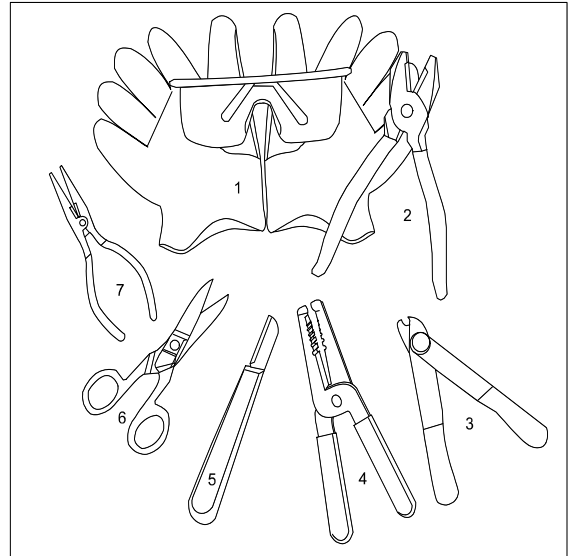
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1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

This instruction manual is a step-by-step guide for access of Prysmian's ResiLink ADF and TF drop cables including sheath removal, core preparation, and fiber preparation. Local company practices and/or vendor specifications may be in place concerning cable access and how it relates to a specific product or application. Modifications that do not exceed the cable's optical and mechanical performance specifications may be made to accommodate local company practices and specifications. These modifications should be made at the discretion of local company users.

Step-by-step illustrations have been provided for your reference and orientation as you follow the procedures.



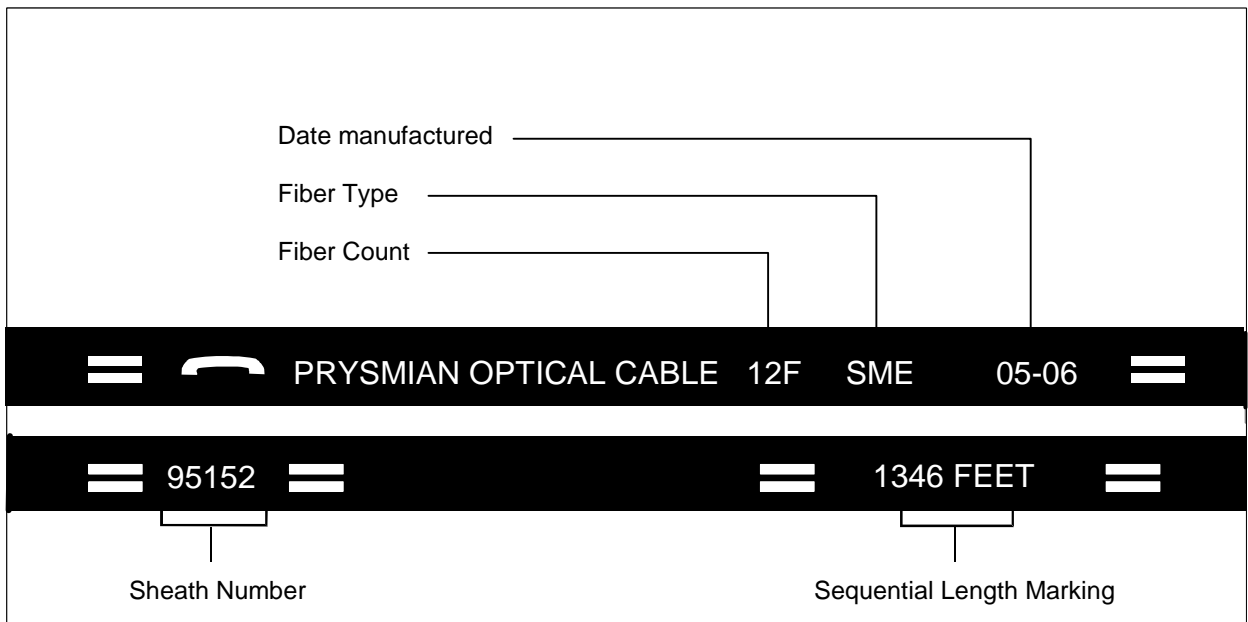
2.0 PREPARATION NOTES

Gather the tools and materials to be used for the job and make sure they are approved by your company for use in the field and are in good working order.

Record for future reference the cable identification markings that consist of sheath number, footage, and cable description codes printed on the cable outer sheath.

Tools and Materials

1. Eye and Hand Protection
2. Linesmen Pliers
3. Tight Buffer Stripping Tool
4. Wire Stripping Tool
5. Sheath Knife
6. Scissors/Snips
7. Needle Nose Pliers



3.0 CABLE DESCRIPTION

Prysmian ResiLink ADF is a small self supporting flat cable design. The ADF Drop Cable consists of a filled loose buffer tube containing fibers with dielectric strength members on each side and strength strands and ripcord. The complete assembly is covered with a black polyethylene jacket giving a flat construction. Prysmian ResiLink TF is identical to ResiLink ADF except that a polyethylene insulated 24 AWG toning wire is connected to the main cable assembly by a thin web of polymer.

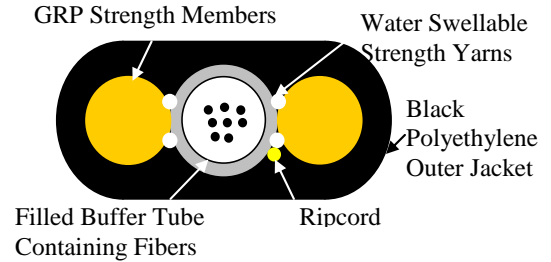


Fig. 1 ResiLink

4.0 ACCESS

If the cable being accessed contains toning wire (ResiLink TF) then it has to be separated from the main cable. If the cable does not contain a toning wire (ResiLink ADF), start at step 4.3

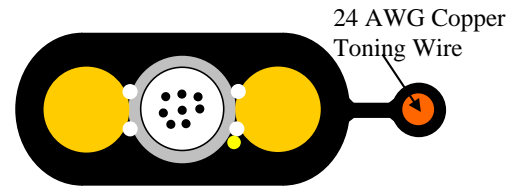


Fig. 2 ResiLink TF

4.1

Cut a short section of the web between the toning wire using either a sheath knife or cable cutter

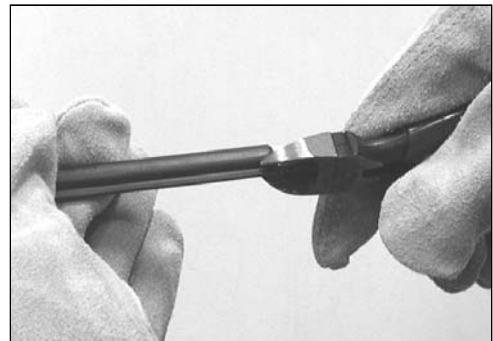


Fig. 3 Cutting the Web

4.2

Separate the toning wire from the sheath by pulling the two apart. Pull in the same manner as you would use to rip a piece of paper. By pulling in this manner, the joining web will shear cleanly. The length of toning wire that should be separated will depend on company practice and the specific application. The insulation over the tone wire can be removed with wire strippers or by skinning with a knife.



Fig. 4 Pulling off Toning Wire

4.3

The length of cable sheath to be removed will depend on local company practices and termination equipment. If not otherwise specified, 6 feet (2 m) should be sufficient. With the sheath knife, "ring" the sheath at the prescribed distance from the end of the cable

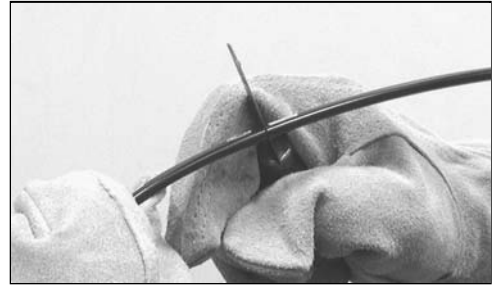


Fig. 5 Ringing the Sheath

4.4

Hold the cable about a foot from the end with the strength members in the vertical position. Using a sheath knife, shave the jacket from each of the strength members to the end of the cable. Removing 6 to 8 inches of the jacket is sufficient.

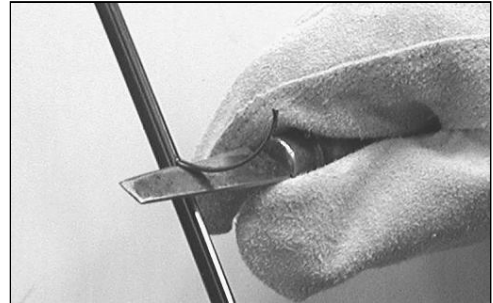


Fig. 6 Shaving the Strength Member

4.5

Separate the two pieces of jacket left after shaving the strength members. Find the yellow ripcord, grasp and wrap the ripcord around the needle nose pliers and pull back to the ring-cut.



Fig. 7 Pulling the Ripcord

4.6

Hold the buffer tube, outside strength members and strength yarns in one hand and pull the sheath off with the other hand down to the ring cut. Separate the sheath from the cable and discard.



4.7

Separate the outside strength members and strength yarns from the buffer tube taking care not to kink the buffer tube while doing this. Then cut off the strength yarns close to the original ring cut and then cut the outside GRP strength members to the proper length required by the splice closure being used.

Standard procedures for accessing buffer tubes, cleaning fibers and prepping for splicing can now be done. Refer also to any local termination and splicing guidelines.



Fig.9 Cutting the Yarns

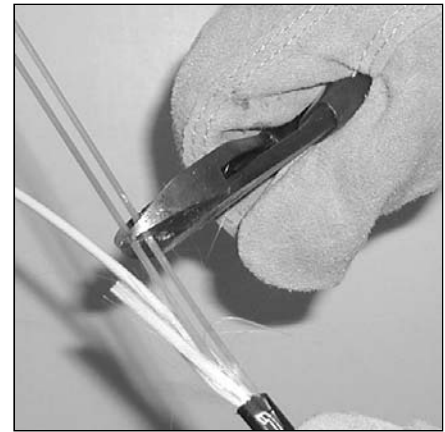


Fig.10 Cutting the GRP Strength Members