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SP-F02-020 FTTP Locatable Buried Drop Cable Prep Guidelines

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1.0 General

This document describes the recommended procedure for handling and accessing Sumitomo's Locatable Buried Drop Cable.

The locatable buried drop cable carries the same construction design characteristics as does the Sumitomo dielectric buried drop cable, except for the addition of the 22-gauge copper wire, which is webbed onto the side of the buried drop cable. This locatable drop contains up to 12 fibers, color-coded and housed in a plastic buffer tube with dielectric strength members, surrounded by a flame retardant PVC jacket that meets the NESC requirements for cable attachments to residential premises. This cable meets all the requirements of an indoor/outdoor cable and can enter the customer premise eliminating the need for additional splice points. The locatable drop cable design also meets the Telcordia bonding and grounding specifications for premises.

2.0 Safety Precautions

The use of safety equipment is strongly recommended during the cable preparation procedure. This includes the use of protective clothing and eyewear.

3.0 Tools Required

1. Sheath knife
2. Shears
3. Wire Cutters
4. Buffer Tube Remover (Blue Coax Cutter)
5. Isopropyl Alcohol
6. Cotton Gauze Pads
7. Dry Rag
8. Gloves
9. Safety Glasses

4.0 Grounding Recommendations

The Telcordia recommendation for grounding metallic members of a drop cable includes those cable runs of less than 700 feet from the termination point to the premise, and those that are longer than 700 feet form termination to premise. In those cases where the distance is less than 700 feet, the 22-gauge copper wire that is webbed to the drop cable must be attached to the common ground at the pedestal, ground-level box, manhole, or pole, using approved hardware. At a point no closer than 3 feet from the premise, the 22-gauge copper wire should be cut and removed between this point and the premise.

For those spans greater than 700 feet, the same 22-gauge copper wire must be grounded at the termination point and also at the premise ground.

5.0 Cable Preparation

5.1 At the point of termination (pedestal, ground-level box, manhole, pole), using the sheathing knife, slit the web between the copper wire and the dielectric portion of the drop cable, for a distance that will permit reaching the grounding attachment and the closure/terminal. (see figure 1).

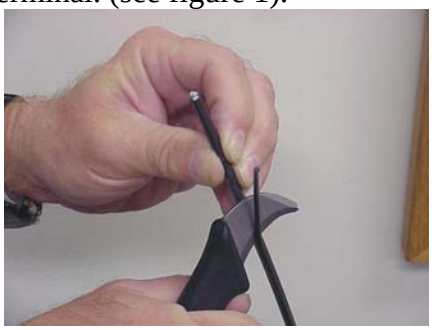

Figure 1

5.2 Remove the outer jacket material by using the sheathing knife and shaving the jacket along the strength members(see figure 2).

Figure 2

5.3 Trim back the jacket material, cut and remove. Leave the strength members long enough for securing per the recommendations of the closure/terminal manufacturer. (see figure 3).

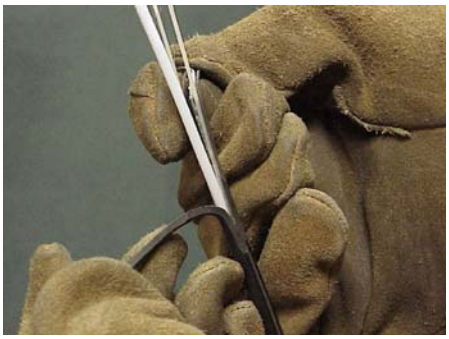

Figure 3

5.4 The buffer tube can be removed by scoring the tube with the Buffer Tube Remover tool and snapping the tube, being careful not to break the fibers underneath (see figure 3). After sliding off the buffer tube section, the fibers can be cleaned with alcohol and a cotton gauze wipe. The fibers are now prepared for the splicing function.

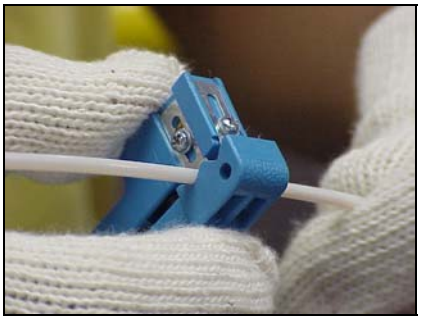

Figure 4

5.5 The copper wire that has been separated from the web of the locatable drop cable can now be prepared for securing to the common ground within the termination point. Using wire cutters or the Miller tool, simply cut into the PVC jacket at a point approximately 1” to 1-1/2” from the end, and slide the piece of PVC jacket off(fig. 5). Continue this operation until the length of copper wire that is exposed meets the specifications of the grounding lug and/or clamping device.

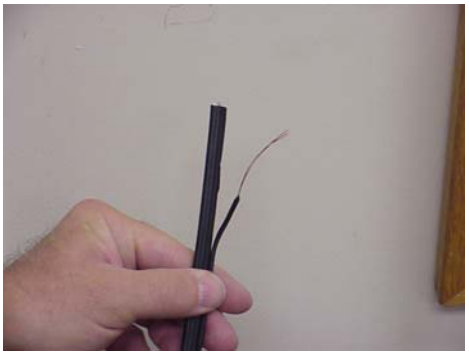

Figure 5