

# CORNING

## Fibrlok® II Universal Optical Fiber Splice 2529 and Easy Cleaver

P/N 78-0015-0711-6

Issue 2

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## 1.0 GENERAL

### CAUTION!

May cause minimal eye irritation.

**Contains:** Phenylmethyl silicone (63148-58-3), hydrophobic silica (68611-44-9).

**Precautions:** Avoid eye contact. Wash hands before eating or smoking.

**First Aid:**

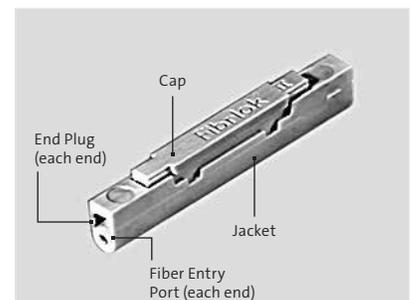
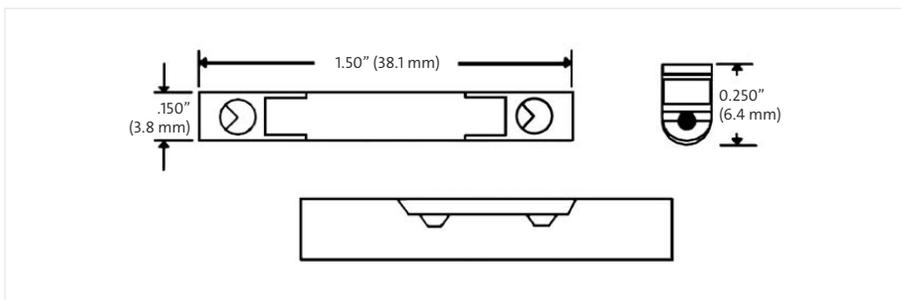
**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water while holding eyelids open and continue flushing for ten minutes. Call a physician.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water.

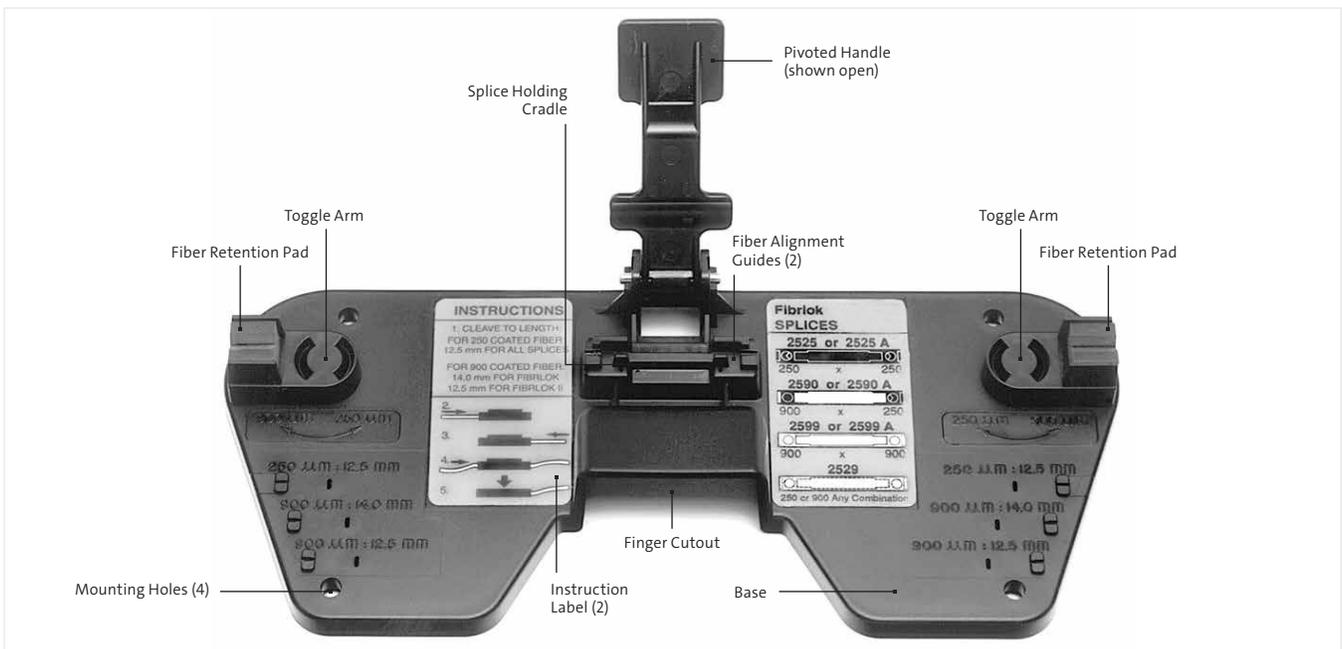
**Production Information Source:** Material Safety Data Sheet

**1.1** The Fibrlok® II Universal Optical Fiber Splice 2529 provides permanent mechanical splices for single-mode or multimode fiber having 125 µm diameter cladding. The 2529 universal splice is designed to accommodate any combination of fibers with coating diameters from 250 µm to 900 µm.

**1.2** All 2529 splices are gray in color and are marked with the Fibrlok II logo on the splice cap.



### 1.3 Fibrlok Assembly Tool 2501



### 1.4 Tools and Materials Required are as follows:

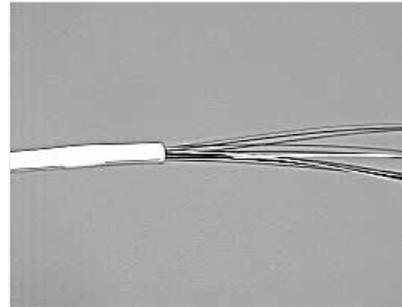
- Fibrlok Assembly Tool 2501
- Easy Cleaver

## 2.0 SPLICING SET-UP

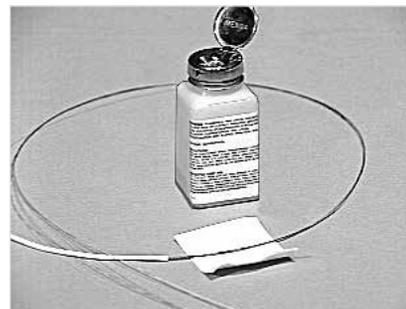
**2.1** The splicing area should be clean, dry and well-lit. A clean, well-organized splicing area will improve splice efficiency and minimize the risk of contamination of fibers or splices.

**2.2** Open the buffer tubes, expose and clean the fibers per your company practice.

*Note: Carefully follow safety, health, and environmental information given on product label or the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).*

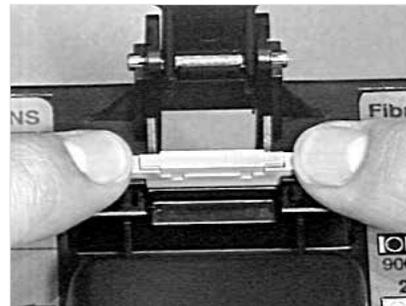


**2.3** See Section 6.0 for recommended procedures for fiber organization and splice storage.

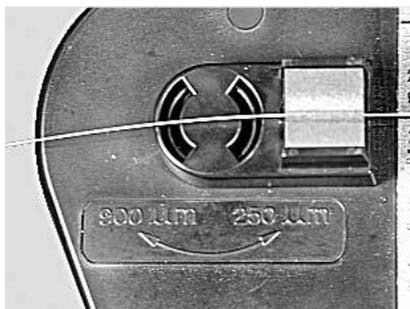


**2.4** Remove the Fibrlok® II Splice 2529 from protective package. Load the splice into the assembly tool by pressing firmly at the ends of the splice.

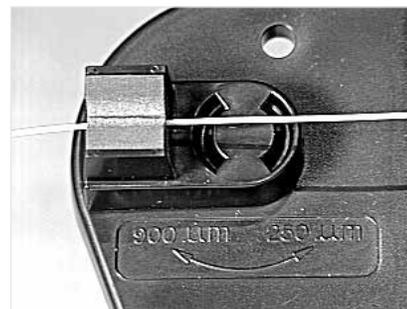
*Note: Carefully follow safety, health, and environmental information given on product label or the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).*



**2.5** If using the Fibrlok Assembly Tool 2501 rotate the toggle arms for the appropriate fiber size.



Inward – 250 μm

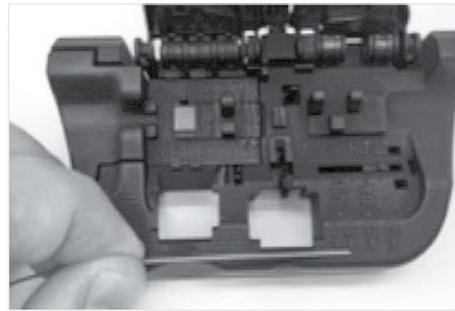
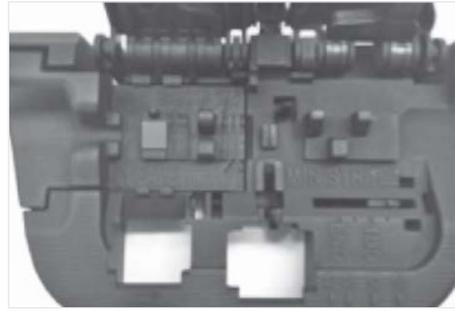


Outward – 900 μm

### 3.0 FIBER PREPARATION

**3.1** Place the fiber on cleave length guide as shown with end of fiber at the corresponding cleave length needed for Fibrlok® II Universal Optical Fiber Splice 2529, which is 46 mm. Mark buffer jacket at spot indicated by arrow in photo.

*Note: Fiber may be stripped to a longer length.*



**3.2** Strip Fiber to previously measured correct length.

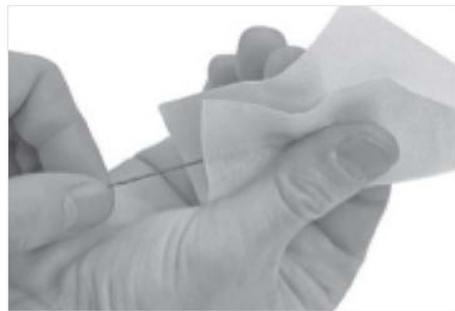
*Note: The Strip tool should be in good operating order to prevent scratches or other damage to the glass cladding, and clean as shown in photos.*



**3.3** Clean the bare glass by pulling the fiber through an alcohol moistened lint free wipe. This will remove any fragments or dirt remaining on the fiber.

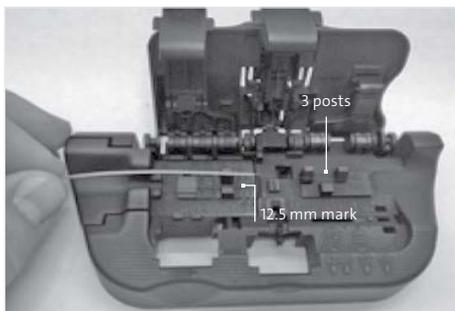
*Note: Do not wipe fibers more than two times and limit the time the fiber is exposed to the atmosphere.*

*Note: Carefully follow safety, health, and environmental information given on product label or the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).*

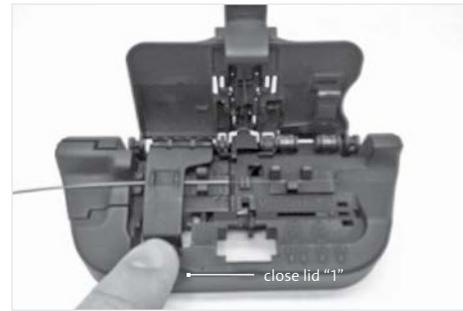


**3.4** Place fiber in cleaver between the three posts on ramp with the natural fiber bow oriented down as shown. Check the fiber to ensure it extends to or beyond the minimum mark with the edge of the pvc/acrolyte at the 12.5 mm mark as shown.

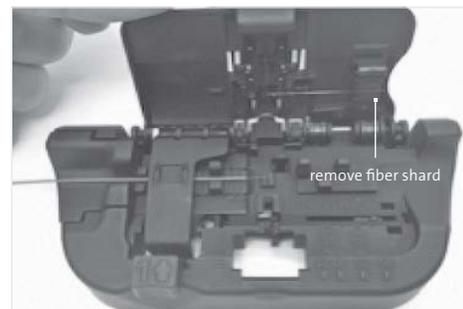
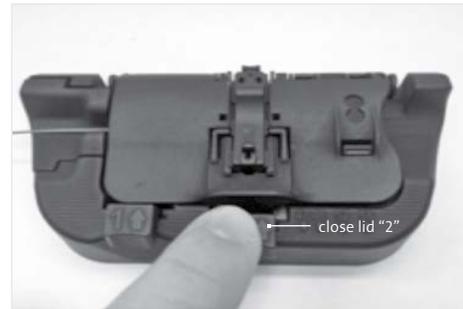
*Note: The Fibrlok II Universal Optical Fiber Splice 2529 uses a 12.5 mm +/- .5 mm cleave for both 250  $\mu$ m and 900  $\mu$ m fiber.*



**3.5** While holding fiber in place, close the fiber lid marked “1”, checking fiber to make sure it remains in the groove as shown.



**3.6** Close the fiber lid marked “2” and push the shuttle to the back of the cleaver. Raise lid 2 and remove the fiber shard from the pad as shown.



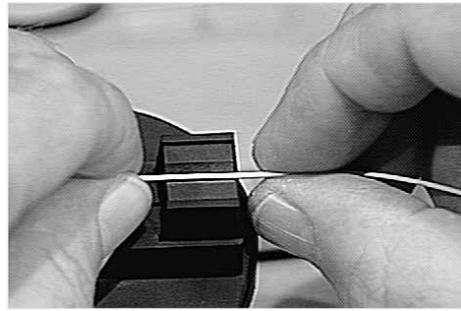
**3.7** Open door 1 and remove the fiber.

*Note: Do not allow cleaved end to contact assembly tool.  
Do not clean fibers again after they have been cleaved.*

## 4.0 SPLICE ASSEMBLY

**4.1** Push the fiber down into the fiber retention pad on the proper side of the splice.

*Note: Hold the coated portion of the fiber ONLY. Do not allow the cleaved end to contact any surface before insertion into the splice.*

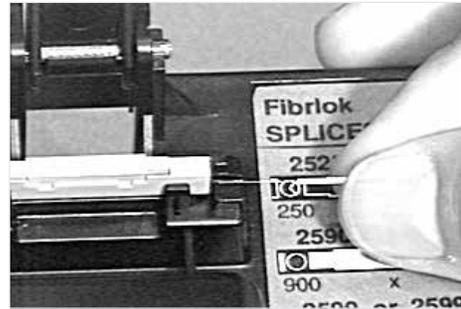


**4.2** Grasp the coated fiber about .25 inches (6 mm) from the bare glass and move the fiber end onto the fiber alignment guide on the assembly tool such that the end is resting on the alignment guide outside of the splice.

*Note: When splicing 250  $\mu$ m to 900  $\mu$ m coated fiber, always insert the 250  $\mu$ m coated fiber first.*

*Note: The fiber should be placed in the retention pad and inserted into the splice immediately following cleaning to minimize exposure to the atmosphere and reduce the risk of contamination.*

*Note: Push the fiber straight into fiber alignment guide, NOT AT AN ANGLE*



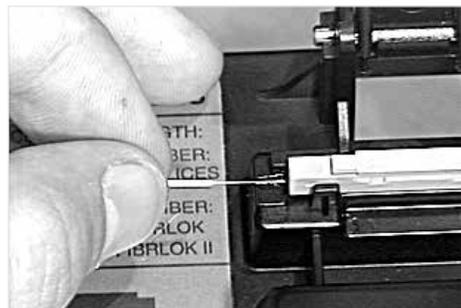
**4.3** Gently continue pushing the fiber into the splice until resistance is felt. When fully inserted, the first fiber should be straight or have a slight bow – up to .1 inch (3 mm).

*Note: If properly inserted, bare glass should not be visible outside of splice. If bare glass is visible, pull back slightly on fiber and continue insertion until resistance is met. Never fully remove fibers from splice after initial insertion. Do not pull on fiber after it has been properly inserted.*

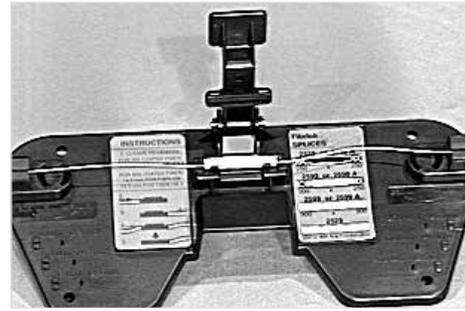


**4.4** Prepare second fiber (strip, clean and cleave) as described in Section 3.

**4.5** Lay fiber into foam retention pad and begin to insert the fiber end into the splice, as in 4.01 and 4.02.



**4.6** Gently push the second fiber in small increments straight through the alignment guide into the fiber entry port. As the coating of the second fiber enters the fiber entry port, watch for the bow in the first fiber to increase. This occurs when the end face of the second fiber contacts the first fiber and pushes the first fiber slightly back out of the splice. Continue gently pushing the second fiber until it meets resistance.



**4.7** Following proper insertion, the second fiber will be approximately straight, but may have up to a .1 inch (3 mm) maximum bow. At this point, the first fiber will have a larger bow than the second fiber and larger than it had initially.

**4.8** Push the first fiber back against the second fiber until there are equal bows in both fibers.

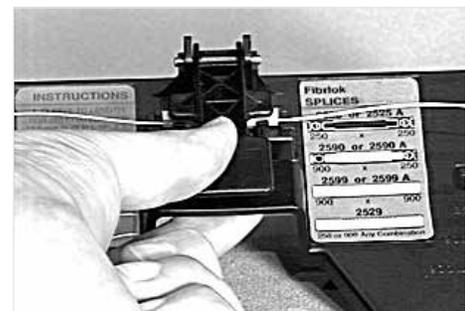
*Note: Do not pull on either of the fibers following establishment of the bows in the first and second fibers. The fiber ends must be held together by the compressive forces induced by the bows to produce a low loss splice.*

*If fiber bows are NOT observed to move as described, repeat steps 4.02 – 4.07 of Splice Assembly but DO NOT fully remove fibers from the splice. If bow movement is still not observed, remove fibers, strip, clean and re-cleave, checking for proper cleave length. Re-splice per splicing procedure using a new splice.*

*Do not attempt to “tune” or optimize the splice as this may result in higher splice loss. The Fibrlok® II Splice is not designed to be “tuned.” Fiber alignment does not occur until the splice is activated.*

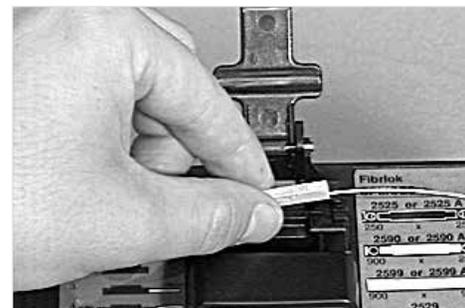


**4.9** Pivot the handle of the assembly tool down until it contacts the cap of the Fibrlok Splice. Squeeze the handle of the assembly tool as shown in order to close cap and actuate the splice. When possible, secure the tool to a work surface for added support. A snap sound will be heard when the splice is actuated.



**4.10** Remove the Fibrlok Splice from the assembly tool by first removing the fibers from the foam retention pads and then lifting the splice from the splice holding cradle.

*Note: In the event a splice must be refabricated, simply cut the fibers at each end of the splice (this will remove 1-½" of fiber from the loop) and re-splice per instructions. Splice fabrication will require a new splice and a length of 2 inches on each fiber.*

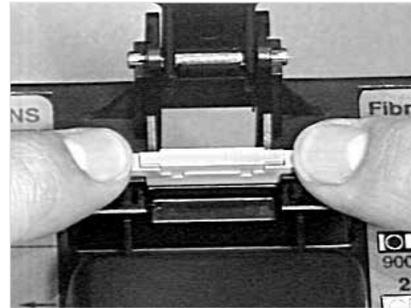


*Note: Do not remove fibers and reuse Fibrlok Splices.*

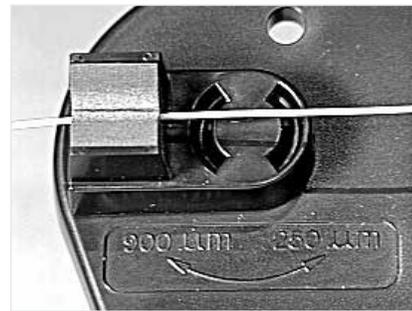
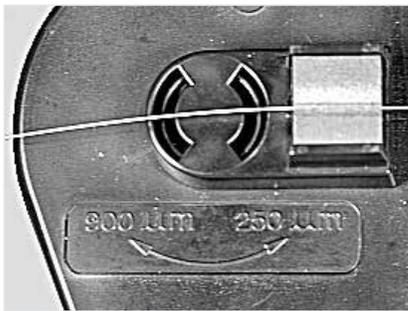
## 5.0 FOR SPLICING ANY COMBINATION OF 250 $\mu\text{m}$ COATED FIBER AND 900 $\mu\text{m}$ BUFFERED FIBER:

**5.1** Keep Fibrlok® Splices clean. Do not remove splices from sealed cavity until ready to use.

**5.2** Place the Fibrlok Splice into splice holding cradle in assembly tool.

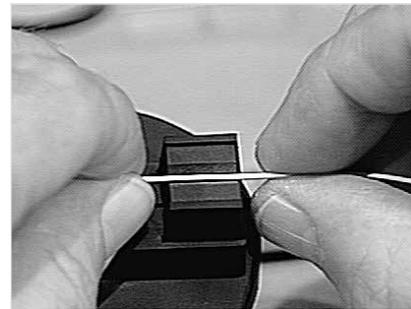


**5.3** If using the Fibrlok Assembly Tool 2501, be sure that the retention pad toggle arms are in the inward position for 250  $\mu\text{m}$  fibers and in the outward position for splicing 900  $\mu\text{m}$  fibers.

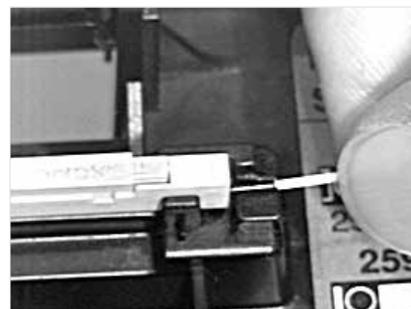


**5.4** Strip and cleave first fiber to 12.5 mm  $\pm$  0.5 mm (0.492  $\pm$  0.20 in).

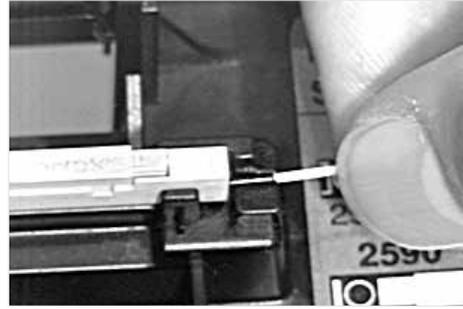
**5.5** Taking care not to touch the fiber end face, place fiber into foam retention pad.



**5.6** Insert the first fiber into the end port until coating bottoms out. If splicing 250  $\mu\text{m}$  coated fiber to 900  $\mu\text{m}$  buffered fiber.



**5.6** Insert the first fiber into the end port until the coating bottoms out. If splicing 250  $\mu$ m coated fiber to 900  $\mu$ m buffered fiber.



**5.7** Repeat Section 3.1-3.8 for second fiber.

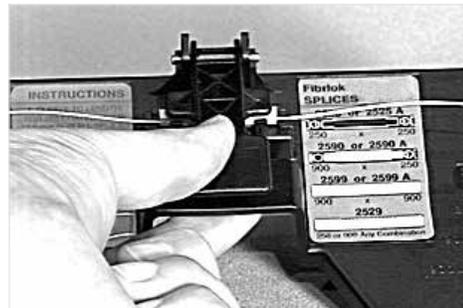
**5.8** Taking care not to touch the fiber end face, place the second fiber into the other foam retention pad.

**5.9** Insert the second fiber into the other end port of the splice until it contacts the first fiber.

**5.10** Push the first fiber back against the second until there are equal bowls of approximately 5 to 8 mm (0.2 to 0.3 inches) in both fibers.



**5.11** Push down the assembly tool handle until splice cap snaps closed.



**5.12** Lift the handle, remove the fibers from the foam retention pads, and remove completed splice from the tool.

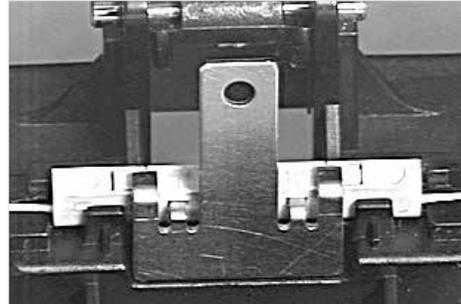


## 6.0 FIBER REPOSITIONING

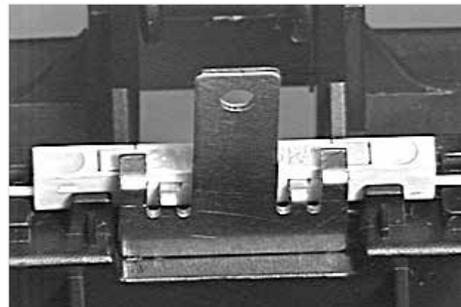
**6.1** If high loss is observed after splice has been actuated, it is possible that the fiber ends are separated. In this case, lift the splice cap and reposition fiber ends, as instructed below.

*Note: Do not completely remove fiber from Fibrlok® Splices.*

**6.2** While the splice is in the splice holding cradle, insert the short prongs of the Fibrlok II Splice cap lifter into the two holes on the side of the splice. The cap lifter will be at an angle to the splice. The long prongs will be resting against the top of the splice cap.

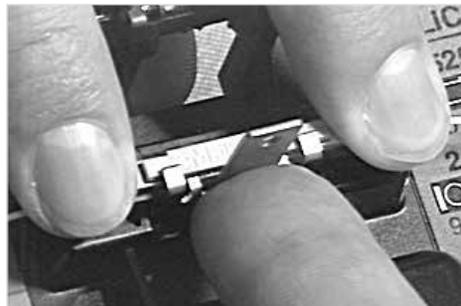


**6.3** Slide the bottom of the cap lifter inward until it is in a vertical position, lifting the splice slightly out of the cradle.



**6.4** Hold the cap lifter in place with one hand and push down on the ends of the splice with the other hand. This action should re-seat the splice into the holding cradle and lift the cap at the same time.

**6.5** Repeat fiber centering and splice actuation (See steps 4.06 – 4.09.) If after two attempts an acceptable splice loss is not obtained, remove fiber, strip, clean and re-cleave. Re-splice using a new splice.



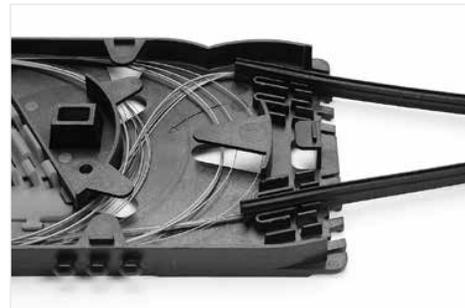
## 7.0 FIBER ORGANIZATION AND SPLICE STORAGE

**7.1** When storing fiber slack in a splice tray, the spliced fiber ends will twist one full turn for each full loop of fiber being stored. This rotation places stress on the fibers. This rotational stress makes fiber organization more difficult and may affect fiber/splice performance, particularly in 900  $\mu\text{m}$  coated fibers. The stiffness of the 900  $\mu\text{m}$  fiber does not distribute this stress in the same manner as 250  $\mu\text{m}$  coated fiber.

*Note: The following procedure must be followed when splicing 900  $\mu\text{m}$  coated fibers and will improve fiber organization when splicing all fiber types.*

**7.2** Secure the buffer tubes of the fibers to be spliced to the tray so that the fibers are free to rotate through the point of attachment.

**7.3** Select the first two fibers to be spliced and lay them into the tray. Trim the fibers so they are the right length for splicing plus approximately 1 to 2 inches (2.5 to 5 cm) for fiber end preparation.

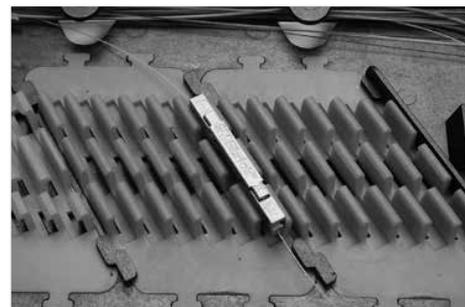


**7.4** Place the splice assembly tool close to or on top of the splice tray. Match the orientation of the tool to that of the splice holder or tray whenever possible.

**7.5** Remove the minimum amount of fiber required for fiber preparation and splicing. Remove less than one loop if possible.

**7.6** Prepare fibers and complete splice as described in Section 3 and 4.

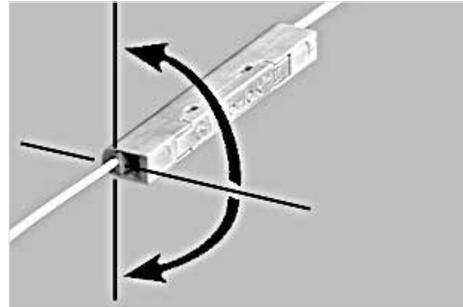
**7.7** Remove the minimum amount of fiber required for fiber preparation and splicing. Remove less than one loop if possible.



*Note: In order to minimize torsion on the fiber, perform the following:*

**7.8** For 250 to 250  $\mu\text{m}$  and 900 to 900  $\mu\text{m}$  splices:

- a. Store the shorter of the two fibers in the tray.
- b. Observe how the splice lays in its relaxed state. Rotate the splice through the smallest possible angle to install it in the tray.
- c. Store the second fiber.



**7.9** For 250 to 900  $\mu\text{m}$  splices:

- a. Store the 900  $\mu\text{m}$  fiber first.
- b. Grasping the splice by the 900  $\mu\text{m}$  fiber, observe how the splice lays in its relaxed state. Rotate the splice through the smallest possible angle to install it in the tray.
- c. Store the 250  $\mu\text{m}$  fiber.



**RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL TOOLS:**

**STOCK NUMBER**

Fibrlok® Assembly Tool 2501 .....	80-6105-8187-0
Stripping Tool 6365-ST .....	80-6113-0460-3
Fiber Snips .....	80-6113-0462-9
Cleaning Alcohol Bottle .....	80-6104-4329-5
Lint Free Cloth (100/pkg).....	80-6104-4324-6