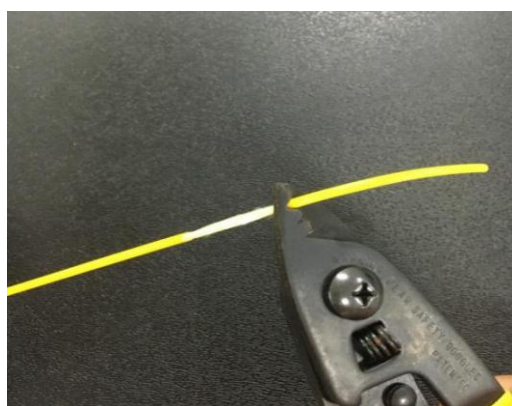


Preparation before splicing

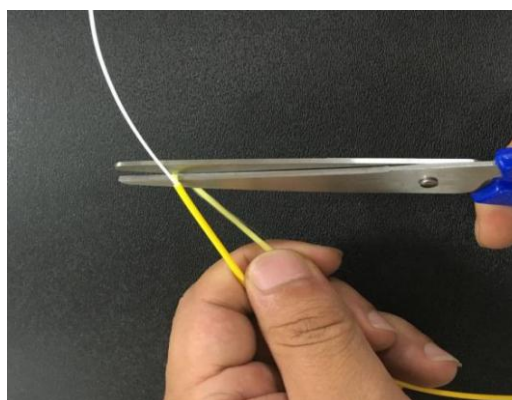


1. Remove the buff tube



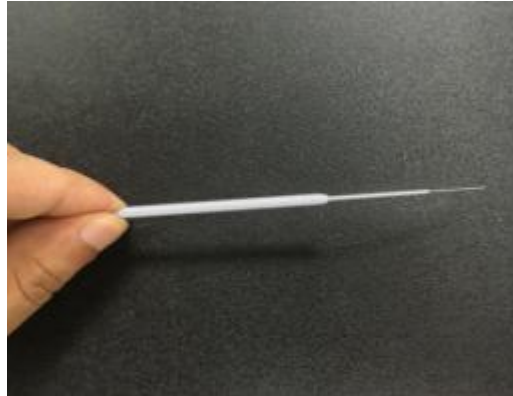
Use the fiber stripper to remove the buff tube (about 25 cm).

2. Cut off the kevlar

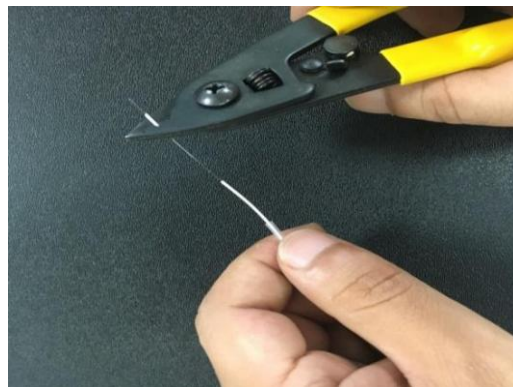


Use the fiber stripper to cut off the kevlar.

3. Cover the heat-shrinkable sleeve



4. Remove the fiber cladding



Use the fiber stripper to remove the fiber cladding (about 5 cm).

Note: To avoid pulling off the fiber, we suggest you strip the fiber cladding by dividing it into several segments.

5. Remove the fiber coating



Use the fiber stripper to remove the fiber coating(about 5 cm).

6.Clean the bare fiber



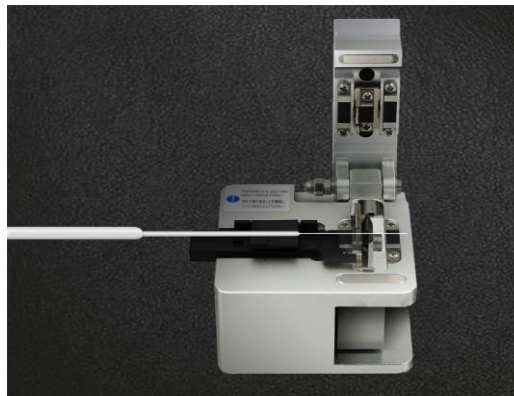
Use the alcohol-impregnated gauze or cleaning wipes to clean the bare fiber.

Note:

- Alcohol Purity: >99%
- The fiber must be cleaned before the next operation,otherwise it will cause the splicing failure or poor splicing effect.

7.Cut the fiber

Open the cover of fiber cleaver,slide the blade rail to user's side,then open the fiber holder.



Cut the bare fiber

Align the edge of the fiber coating layer to appropriate scale mark, then put the bare fiber into oriented groove,and confirm that bare fiber is vertically placed on the rubber pad,the cutting length is about 2-3 cm.

Close the fiber holder and cover, quickly slide the blade rail to the other side, and finish the fiber cutting operation.



Open the fiber holder and the cover, and carefully move fiber from cleaver to fusion splicer.

Note: The end of fiber can not touch any objects after cutting, otherwise, the end of fiber may be damaged and affect the splicing result.



All above are demonstration methods and can be adjusted according to the actual situation.