

Fiber Optic Strippers

Tri-Hole Fiber Optic Stripper

Jameson's fiber optic strippers features 3 openings to handle typical fiber stripping jobs:

- Strip 1.6-3 mm fiber jacket to 600-900 micron buffer coating
- Strip 900 micron buffer coating to 250 micron coating
- Strip 250 micron cable to glass fiber

Strips without scratching or nicking glass fiber.

Fiber Optic Shears

High carbon stainless steel blades cut Kevlar® fibers, soft cable, wire insulation, tape, cable ties and other electronic materials.

- Notched, serrated edge grips material, removes wire jacket.
- Ergonomic high-strength fiberglass/nylon blend handles.
- Shears measure 5.5" with a 1.625" cutting length.



Fiber Strippers and Fiber Shear in Leather Tunnel Loop Pouch That Slides On Belt For Easy Access



Part Number	Description
32-FS-375	Tri-Hole Fiber Optic Strippers
32-60	Fiber Optic Shears
32-60-375	Kit: Fiber Stripper and Fiber Shear in Leather Tunnel Loop Pouch



Check for Strippers For Optimum Performance:

Indications of damage: Bent or missing areas, rust, and/or difficulty operating handles.

Should only be used to strip fiber.

Fiber should undergo normal qualification tests. The buffer fiber used for tests should be standard 125 m fiber.

Fiber stripping should be performed by a trained technician.

View holes with an optical comparator with a magnification of 50X to 100X power.

When performing evaluation, stripper should be held closed with moderate hand pressure and placed flat on fixture so 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 hole ranges should meet these specifications:

125 μm opening range should be 130-175 μm

250 μm opening range should be 350-450 μm

1.6-3 MM opening range should be 1.23 - 1.37 mm

Note

During inspection, ground surfaces must be held perpendicular to the viewing angle as deviation from this will distort shape and size of hole. 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 requent 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