

Fiber Optic Connectorization Equipment

Optical fiber is becoming a popular component in elevator traveling cable. Its enormous bandwidth can be used to send almost any sort of communications signals - video, audio, phone and/or data. Draka offers optical fiber as a standard component in three of our cables, and as an option on any custom-built cable.

Optical fiber is terminated with connectors that are spliced to the fiber ends. While connectorizing optical fiber may seem difficult, it can actually be done in as little as three minutes with the right equipment and some simple training. Draka offers all the equipment necessary to terminate optical fiber. Some of the more expensive equipment, such as the splicer, is available for rent. Consult the chart below for rent or purchase options.

Draka uses a standard *multimode 62.5/125 micron tight buffered* fiber. *Multimode* describes the way light propagates in the fiber. Multimode fiber and equipment are much easier to work with than single mode and are the preferred fiber type for elevator usage.

The fiber has a **core of 62.5 microns** and an overall diameter of 125 microns. It is then *tight buffered* to a diameter of 900 microns (about the thickness of a strand of hair) with a layer of protective plastic.

Connector types are usually either SC, LC or ST style (STs require an additional oven).

On-site training is available for fiber optic splicing. Contact your sales representative or Draka directly for details.

Fiber Optic Connection and Test Equipment

Part Number	Description
S153AEX900V2	Fusion connectorization kit featuring Furakawa's S153A automatic fusion splicer, FITEL S326 fiber cleaver, stripper and tools as shown NOTE: connectors not included
FI-0053MSB	Mechanical connectorization kit - contains all hand tools as well as consumables for five splices NOTE: connectors not included
FI9000	Fault locator for visually detecting flaws and breaks

Note: Call for pricing and availability for ST, LC and SC connectors

Typical installation

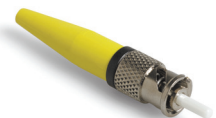
A small section of the optical fiber's buffer layer is stripped to expose the fiber. The fiber end is cleaved to produce a clean and perpendicular cut. The connector is then fusion spliced to the fiber end of the connector and the splice reinforced with a protective sleeve. The fiber is then tested with a light source and power meter.

With the right equipment and a little practice, a clean and low-loss splice can be quickly performed by any competent installer.

S153AEX900V2 Connectorization Kit



ST connector



SC connector



Standard Super-Flex® Cables with Optical Fiber

Part Number	Product Code	Number/Size of Conductors
18-005-16	CSF 5	3 / 14 AWG 2 multimode optical fibers / 62.5 µm
18-061-16	CWSF 61	4 / 14 AWG 49 / 18 AWG 3 shielded pair / 20 AWG 2 multimode optical fibers / 62.5 µm
18-062-16	CSF 62	7 / 14 AWG 27 / 18 AWG 13 shielded pair / 20 AWG 2 multimode optical fibers / 62.5 µm

Optical fiber may be placed in any Super-Flex or flat cable on a custom basis. Other fiber types may include 50 µm multimode or single mode.