OVERVIEW

This procedure describes techniques which can be utilized to prepare the telephony portion of TeleDrop Cables for termination.

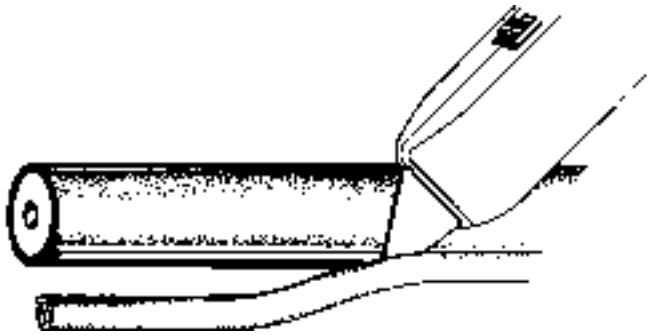
TeleDrop Cables combine standard flexible high frequency coaxial CATV drop cables with telecommunications wire pairs in a Figure-8 profile with an overall jacket and interconnecting web of black weather resistant polyethylene. A ripcord is provided under the jacket of the telephony cable to facilitate removal of the overall jacket.

Two TeleDrop telephony pairs are provided fully color coded and with different twist lengths to minimize crosstalk couplings. Pairs are available in wire sizes AWG 22, AWG 24, or AWG 26. Optional interstitial filling and an overall telephony shield (screen) with a drain wire are available.

SEPARATION OF COAXIAL CABLE AND TELEPHONY PAIRS

The distance of separation of the coaxial cable from the telephony pairs is determined by the location of the points of termination for the two cable components. It is desirable to retain the jacket covering the telephony component for most of the distance from the point of separation to the point of termination.

Having determined the distance of separation required by a specific installation, separate the coaxial cable from the telephony component by cutting the web between them with a sharp knife or razor blade tool. Be careful not to cut into the jacket of the CATV coaxial cable or the telephony cable, only the web.



Caution: The two components should not be torn apart by hand as the forces involved may result in the tear migrating out of the web area into the jacket around one or the other of the two components.

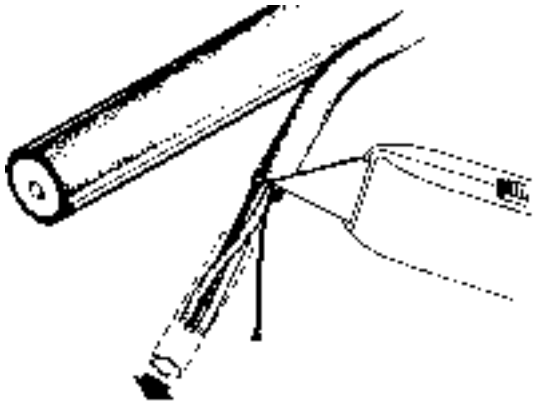
ACCESSING THE RIPCORD

To access the ripcord under the telephony component jacket it is necessary to either remove the jacket for a short distance or to slit it so the rip cord can be accessed.

Method 1:

At a distance of approximately 1.5 inches from the end, score radially completely around the jacket of the telephony component with a sharp knife or razor blade. The cut should be deep, but not so deep as to cut the ripcord or cable underneath. After cutting, bend the cable back on itself at the cut line, causing the polyethylene jacket to fracture and the jacket to separate cleanly.

Remove the jacket exposing the ripcord underneath.



Method 2:

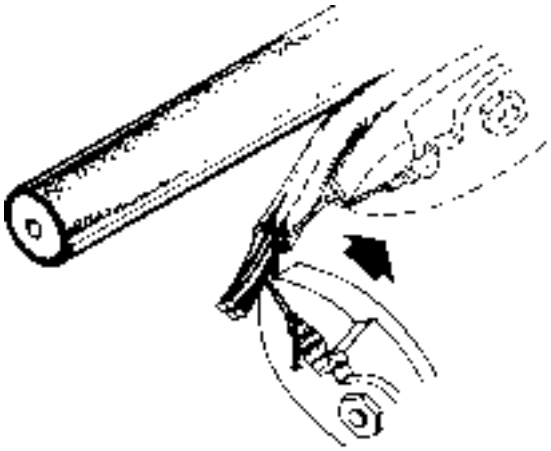
From a point approximately 1.5 inches from the end, carefully make a longitudinal cut along the cable axis to the cable end, cutting completely through the polyethylene jacket. If the insulation of the pairs is inadvertently nicked or cut, it can be cut off and discarded later, after the pairs are exposed for the desired distance.

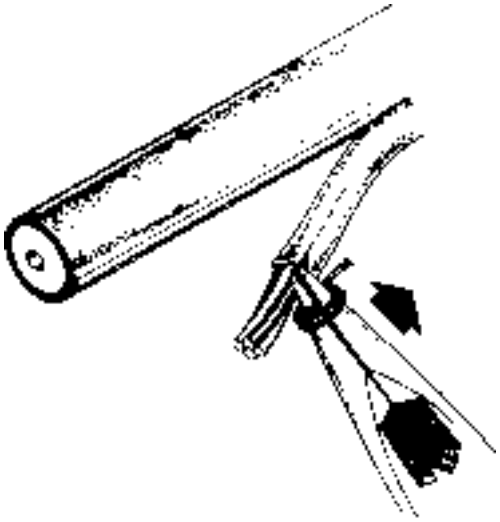
Pull the telephony pairs, including ripcord, through the slit in the jacket to access the ripcord.

OPENING THE JACKET WITH THE RIPCORD

If Method 1 (above) was used to access the ripcord, make a short longitudinal cut in the cable jacket with a sharp knife, a razor blade tool or diagonal side cutter pliers. This serves as a starting point for the ripcord to be pulled longitudinally along the axis of the cable, cleanly slitting the jacket. If Method 2 was used, the ripcord can be pulled into the existing cut.

Using a pair of pliers, grip the ripcord and pull it into the jacket cut. Slice through the jacket longitudinally along the axis of the cable by pulling on the ripcord for whatever distance is desired for exposure of the telephony pairs.





Pull the telephony pairs through the slit in the jacket and then remove the cut-through jacket by folding the pairs back and cutting the jacket free with diagonal side cutters. If the telephony pairs were nicked or cut during the step to access the ripcord, cut off and discard the first 1.5 inches of the pairs at this time.

The telephony pairs are now ready for termination procedures.

The preparation and termination of the coaxial drop cable portion should be undertaken utilizing specialized tools and with specific reference to the instructions furnished by connector manufacturers.