Outdoor optical cable stripping and splicing process



Overview

Care of Optical Fibers During Splice PreparationSplicing and termination procedures require the removal of a section of the optical fiber's protective coat.

Key Takeaways

Outdoor fiber optic cables are stripped, cleaned, and spliced using precise techniques to ensure low-loss, durable connections, with fusion splicing being the preferred method for permanent outdoor installations.

Cable Stripping and Preparation

Proper preparation is critical for outdoor fiber splicing. The process begins with removing the outer jacket, armor (if present), and buffer tubes without damaging the fibers inside. Many outdoor cables contain a water-blocking gel, which must be carefully cleaned using compatible solvents or degreasers such as Fiber-Clean™, d'Gel, or HydraSol, applied with lint-free towelettes.

Excess gel should be removed with a dry cloth before applying the cleaning agent, and fibers should never be soaked, as prolonged exposure can cause coating delamination. The protective acrylate coating is then stripped from the fiber using three-hole fiber strippers or similar tools, ensuring the glass core is not nicked or scratched.



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Splicing Methods

Fusion Splicing

Fusion splicing is the most widely used method for outdoor singlemode fibers due to its low loss (0. 02–0. 1 dB), minimal reflectance, and high mechanical strength.

The process involves: Cleaving the fiber ends precisely using a fiber cleaver. Aligning the fibers in a fusion splicer, which uses an electric arc to melt and join the glass cores. Protecting the splice with a heat-shrink sleeve to provide mechanical strength.

Securing the splice in a splice tray and housing it in a splice closure to protect against moisture, dirt, and physical damage. Fusion splicing is preferred for permanent outdoor installations, long-haul networks, and high-performance applications.

Mechanical Splicing

Mechanical splicing is faster and suitable for emergency repairs or temporary connections, but it typically has higher loss (0. 2–0. 5 dB) and may degrade over time in outdoor environments.

Mechanical splices align the fiber ends in a precision sleeve with index-matching gel, providing a temporary bond without melting the fibers.

Best Practices

Cleanliness is essential: Contamination is the most common cause of poor splices. Fibers, cleavers, and splicer V-grooves must be kept clean. Use proper tools: Fiber strippers, Kevlar shears, cable slitting tools, and lint-free wipes are necessary for safe and effective preparation.

Test splices: Use an Optical Time-Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) to verify splice quality, measure loss, and locate faults. Environmental precautions: Work in a clean, wind-protected area and allow eyes to adjust to light conditions to avoid errors during outdoor splicing.

Summary

Outdoor fiber optic splicing requires careful stripping, cleaning, and preparation of the cable, followed by either fusion or mechanical splicing depending on the application. Fusion splicing is the standard for permanent, low-loss outdoor installations, while mechanical splicing is suitable for temporary or emergency repairs. Proper protection, testing, and handling ensure long-term reliability and signal integrity in outdoor environments.

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Article Content

Care of Optical Fibers During Splice Preparation

Splicing and termination procedures require the removal of a section of the optical fiber''s protective coating. It is crucial that the coating removal be accomplished carefully to minimize the impact on the

Stripping Techniques For Your Fiber Optic Cable

Good fiber optic stripping techniques in your cable assembly process are crucial. See best practices for how to strip fiber optic cable buffers & jackets.

Fiber Splicing & Winding Tutorial – Step-by-Step Guide

Learn fiber splicing and winding in 5 steps with pro tips on stripping, cleaving, fusion, and sleeve protection. Ensure low-loss, reliable fiber connections.

Preparing your Fiber Optic Cable for Connectors or Splices

In this guide, we''ll walk you through the entire process of preparing fiber optic cable for splicing and termination to fiber connectors. We''ll explore the

The Complete Step-by-Step Guide to Fiber Optic Splicing

In this guide, we cover the basics of fiber optic splicing, how to perform splicing using two different methods, and finally some best practices to perform good fiber splicing.

Fiber Optic Cable Splicing Methods: A Practical Guide

The two primary industry-accepted methods for fiber optic cable splicing are fusion splicing and mechanical splicing. The choice between them depends on performance requirements,

Fiber optic cable splicing and termination steps Guide

① Before stripping, check whether the connected optical cable is damaged or squeezed and deformed; ② Straighten out the optical cable and make reservations according to the regulations;

How to Strip and Prepare Fibre Optic Cable for Termination: A ...

In this informative guide, we''ll walk you through the step-by-step process of stripping and preparing fibre optic cable for termination, covering techniques, tools, and best practices to help you

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For outside plant work, fusion splicing is almost always the right choice. Mechanical splices are faster for emergency restoration but have higher typical loss (0.2-0.5dB vs. 0.02-0.1dB for fusion) and degrade

Fujikura 90S+ Fusion Splicer

The 90S+ is a core alignment fusion splicer that sets a new standard for fusion splicing devices on the market. The 90S+ is packed with a range of new and improved features designed to provide faster

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How to Use Fiber Distribution Box: A Comprehensive Guide

Key components typically include: An enclosure (plastic, metal, or reinforced material) Cable entry ports Splice trays or cassettes Adapters for fiber connections Cable management

10 Best Fiber Optic Fusion Splicer Machines (June

Discover the 10 best fiber optic fusion splicer machines (June 2026). Our expert reviews highlight reliable, high-precision splicers ideal for efficient

Cable Preparation Best Practices for Fiber Optic Indoor/Outdoor ...

This best practices document is a step-by-step guide for end and midspan access of loose tube optical cable, including sheath removal, core preparation, and fiber preparation.

Fiber Terminal Boxes: What They Are and Why You

A fiber terminal box, is a device used in fiber-optic communication networks to terminate, splice, and distribute optical fibers. It is a small enclosure

HOLIGHT Fiber Optic Manufacturer in China | Patch Cords

HOLIGHT is a global fiber optic manufacturer in China, providing patch cords, adapters, terminal boxes and FTTH solutions for worldwide telecom projects.

Fiber Optic Cable Splicing Methods: A Practical Guide

While this guide provides a solid overview of fiber optic cable splicing, the successful execution of these methods requires extensive training, hands-on experience, and a significant

Stripping Techniques For Your Fiber Optic Cable Assembly Process ...

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Note the cable diameter and jacket thickness for each cable – Stripping cables and fibers is a delicate process. Carefully set your hand tool or machine tool to the right cable diameter and

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