**Bare Fiber Adaptor Kit**

**Kit Contents**
Each kit includes an Adaptor Body, Vid of Cleav Wire, FC, ST & SC Connector Modules, Universal Mating Sleeve and a Universal Fiber Stop. The Universal Mating Sleeve will link together any 2.5mm female or ST, FC, SC, DIN & E2000 connectors in any combination. See "Alternative Set-Up" on the other side of this sheet for use with the Bare Fiber Adaptor. The Fiber Stop is designed to assist in aligning a bare fiber flush with the end of the face of a fiber optic connector.

**Part Identification**

**Assembly**
To assemble your Bare Fiber Adaptor, remove the adaptor body from the case. Insert a connector module into the end of the adaptor body. Tighten the thumb screw to secure the connector module in adaptor body.

**Instructions**

**CAUTION** Always use protective eye wear when working with Bare and Active Fiber.

1. Break fiber out to 900µM or less. Strip buffer and cleave fiber leaving approximately .55" / 14 mm of exposed glass. NOTE: The use of a quality cleaver will result in a better temporary connection and prevent the possibility of fiber end damage.

2. Clean fiber with alcohol or cellophane tape to remove any debris/dust. Open end of the Bare Fiber Adaptor by pushing down on the pressure foot. Insert fiber into entry hole and push through until fiber comes out the end of the connector (Figure 1). Pull fiber back slowly until flush with connector face. *See Fiber Stop accessory on back* if having difficulty getting fiber flush.

3. Slowly release the pressure foot on the Bare Fiber Adaptor securing the fiber between the foam pads. Connect to apparatus. CAUTION: To reduce the possibility of fiber end damage or damaging test equipment, be sure fiber is not protruding from connector face when connecting to apparatus (Figure 2 & 3).

**Figure 1**

**Figure 2**

**Figure 3**
**Alternative Setup**

Connect the fiber fiber adapter to a jumper/patch cable using the universal mating sleeve enclosed in the kit. Connect and disconnect the end of the jumper cable to test apparatus. This setup allows for the flexibility of multiple connections of one cleaved fiber, connecting to OTDR's and is also useful when connecting to hard to reach connector ports.

**Fiber Stop**

In certain environments it can be difficult to determine if a fiber is flush with the end of the connector face of a bare fiber adapter. The flushness of the fiber is one of the determining factors associated with the quality of the connection. In some cases if the fiber is protruding from the ferrule, damage could result to the fiber end or to the connector or ferrule of the test equipment. The Fiber Stop is an accessory used with the bare fiber adapter to assist in aligning the fiber flush with the connector ferrule.

Follow step 1 on the other side. Then, open the end of the bare fiber adapter by pushing down on the pressure foot. Insert fiber into entry hole and push through until fiber comes out of the end of the connector (Figure 1 on other side). Pull fiber back approximately 1/2 the length of the ferrule. Release the pressure foot to secure the fiber.

Remove dust cap from the Fiber Stop enclosed in the kit. Slide the Fiber Stop onto the ferrule of an ST, FC, SC or DIN bare fiber adapter until it stops. Press down on the pressure foot and slowly push the fiber forward. Once the Fiber Stop releases the pressure foot securing the fiber between the foam pads.

Remove the Fiber Stop from the bare fiber adapter and replace the dust cap over the ferrule entry hole. Connect the bare fiber adapter to apparatus.

**Clean-out**

To clean-out a broken fiber or debris, unscrew the thumb screw and remove the connector module from the adapter body. Using the clean out wire supplied, insert the wire into the connector body, see below until you can push it all the way through the connector body. Sometimes tapping the sides of the connector shaft after running the wire through will assist in clearing the connector module. Place the connector module back into the adapter body and tighten the thumb screw.

Clean foam pads and face of connector after each use if needed. Remove all debris or gel if used. Keep connector ferrule covered when not in use. Do not leave fiber in adapter when not in use.

**Fiber Diameters**

**Troubleshooting**

**FIBER DOES NOT COME OUT END OF CONNECTOR**

- Make sure dust cap is removed.
- Check the length of your bare fiber. At least .55'' or 14 mm of bare fiber should be exposed after cleaving.
- Make sure connector module is not charged with debris. Remove connector module from adapter body. Try inserting the fiber directly into the connector module. If fiber still does not go through, clean connector module out with clean-out wire. Refer to "Clean-out" (above) for proper cleaning instructions.
- Verify fiber size. (Singlemode vs. Multimode)

**GETTING HIGH LOSS OR NO READING WHEN CONNECTING TO APPARATUS.**

- Check to make sure fiber is flush with connector face. If you are unable to get flush, try using the Alternative Setup (shown above).
- Using the universal mating sleeve and a patch cable or the Fiber Stop.
- You may have a bad cleave. Re-cleave your fiber and try again. The majority of problems are directly associated to the quality of the cleave.
- Make sure the end of your fiber is free of dust and/or debris as well as the connector port on the apparatus. MAKE SURE FIBER IS NOT ACTIVE When inspecting fiber ends. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE EYE WEAR!

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