

CheckPoint™ Fiber Identifier Operating Instructions



Corning
Cable Systems

Description

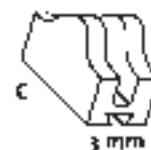
The CheckPoint™ and CheckPoint Plus Fiber Identifiers are self-contained, handheld installation and maintenance tools that identify fiber path, transmission direction, and relative core power (CheckPoint Plus) by a non-destructive macrobend detection technique. Checks can be made on single-mode fibers carrying live traffic without disrupting service or opening points for identification.

Basic Applications

The CheckPoint fiber identifier is normally used to positively identify fibers before breaking or splicing during installation, branching, rerouting, and live cut-overs. Used in conjunction with Corning Cable Systems' OS series Laser Light Sources and OTS series Laser Sources and Testers, the identifier detects the 2kHz optical tone confirming fiber continuity from the endpoint to the test location. The CheckPoint Plus fiber identifier also identifies 1 kHz and 270 Hz signals as well as detects the relative power levels for troubleshooting and fault location.

The unit is supplied with three adapters for use with different fiber coatings and jacketing:

- A. 900 μm coating — foam-covered adapter
- B. 250 μm or ribbon fiber — foam perimeter adapter
- C. 3 mm jacketed fiber — slotted adapter



Operation

Quick, accurate results are achieved in three simple steps.

Step 1: Insert the appropriate adapter by mating and sliding the slotted channel into the unit. (Figure 1)

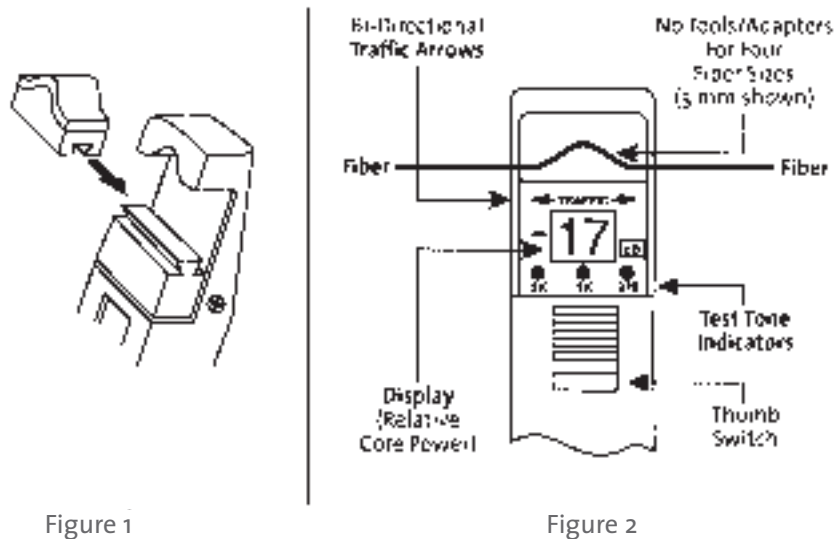


Figure 1

Figure 2

Step 2: Insert the fiber to be tested between the adapter and the top of the clamp. Slowly slide the thumb switch upward, ensuring that: (1) the fiber is installed properly in the alignment grooves on each side, and (2) the adapter is fully seated in the top of the clamp with no visible gap (Figure 2).

Caution: Compression of foam padding on the adapter(s) indicates excessive pressure, which may cause higher losses. Relax pressure until foam padding is just flush with the curved contour of the clamp.

Step 3: Read the illuminated LED to determine signal detection and direction of transmission.

Traffic Arrows: indicate live traffic or continuous wave signal detected.

Test Tone Indicators: both units detect a **2 kHz** tone. The CheckPoint Plus fiber identifier also detects **1 kHz** and **270 Hz** signals.

Display: the CheckPoint Plus displays the relative optical power to the highest dB. “Lo” indicates no optical signal detected; “Lib” indicates low battery.

No LED Indication: no optical signal is detected.

Note: It may be necessary to shield detector head of unit if ambient light is interfering with the signal.

Note: During operation at the lowest levels of 2 kHz tone detection, it is normal for the 2 kHz LEDs to flicker, indicating that the minimum detection limit has been reached.

Maintenance

Self-Test

Each time the thumb switch is operated, a self-test is performed. Under normal conditions, all four LEDs illuminate and then turn off after approximately 1.5 seconds.

Low Battery Indication

As the battery becomes low, the self-test time gradually becomes longer. When the battery voltage becomes too low for operation, all LEDs illuminate and remain on when the thumb switch is operated. Replace the battery with a new 9-volt alkaline battery.

Cleaning

The CheckPoint fiber identifier requires no periodic maintenance other than cleaning the two optical ports recessed in the top of the clamp. It is important that the optical ports remain clean and free of dust, dirt, grease, and other foreign matter. For optimum performance, clean as required with lint-free swabs and 90% isopropyl alcohol.