



GREENLEE®

170XL

VISUAL FAULT FINDER



Distributed by:
All-Spec Industries

Product Description

The Greenlee 170XL visual fault finder is a pocket-sized, rugged, and splash proof handheld instrument incorporating a stabilized, high output 635nm laser diode. Providing up to 48 hours of continuous operation using two AA-size alkaline batteries, the 170XL can clearly locate breaks and bending losses in optical fibers up to 3km in length. A rotary switch on the instrument permits the user to select between continuous wave (CW) and a blink (MOD) mode that increases viewing contrast, or to switch the instrument off with one hand. The 170XL is fitted with a universal "quick connect" output port that enables convenient temporary coupling with all 2.5mm fiber optic connectors. The instrument can also be used with optional 16-series Snap-On Connector (SOC) adapters, which permit secure coupling with industry standard fiber optic interfaces. In addition, an optional beam collimator adapter permits testing of multi-pin interfaces, such as Deutsch Ltd. ruggedized connectors, without the need for disassembly.

Standard Contents

1	170XL visual fault finder
1	Nylon carrying pouch
1	User manual
2	1.5V alkaline batteries

Optional Accessories

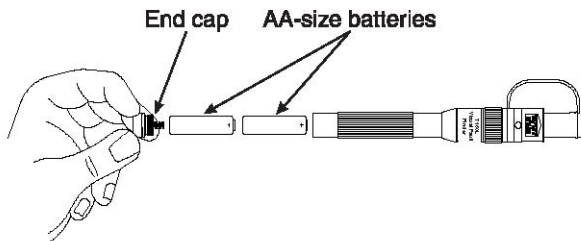
16-series Snap-On Connector (SOC) adapters
Beam collimator assembly
946 adapter cleaning wands (for cleaning output port)

Battery Installation/Replacement

The 170XL visual fault finder is shipped without the batteries installed.

The two AA-size alkaline batteries shipped with the instrument must be installed before use. Greenlee does not recommend the use of non-alkaline or rechargeable batteries in the instrument.

NOTE: If the LED indicator appears dim during operation, it is time to replace the batteries in the unit.

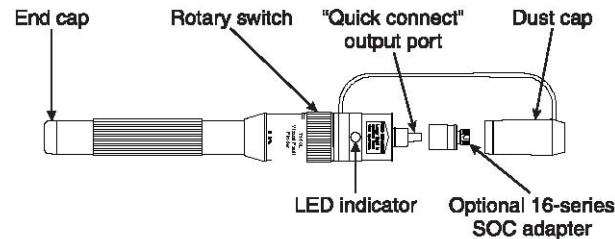


To install or replace the batteries, do the following:

- 1) Make sure the rotary switch is in the OFF position.
- 2) Unscrew the end cap by turning it counterclockwise, then remove the used batteries, if any.
- 3) Insert two new AA-size alkaline batteries positive end first, as shown in the above illustration.
- 4) Replace the end cap, turning it clockwise to tighten it in place.

Operation

Controls and Indicators



Using the 2.5mm "Quick Connect" Output Port

- 1) Insert the ferrule of a fiber optic connector into the "quick connect" output port, ensuring that it seats completely. The user should always clean the end face of the connector before inserting it in the "quick connect" output port.
- 2) Rotate the switch to the desired operating mode by moving it to the right. The first position puts the instrument in continuous wave (CW) mode. The second position puts the instrument in blink (MOD) mode. The LED indicator on the unit will illuminate steadily in CW mode. It will blink in MOD mode.
- 3) See the Applications section for instructions on tracing faults in optical fibers.

Using a 16-Series SOC Adapter

Optional 16-series Snap-On Connector (SOC) adapters are available for FC, SC, ST, and DIN fiber optic connectors. SOC adapters fasten secure to fiber optic connectors and prevent them from pulling loose from the instrument. To use a 16-series SOC adapter with the 170XL, do the following:

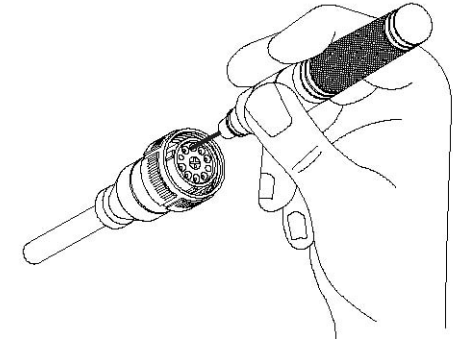
- 1) Select the appropriate 16-series SOC adapter and snap it over the "quick connect" output port.
- 2) Insert the connector under test into the adapter and secure it. Most fiber optic connectors are secured by turning the outer sleeve clockwise.
- 3) Rotate the switch to the desired operating mode.
- 4) See the Applications section for instructions on tracing faults in optical fibers.

NOTE: 10-series SOC adapters cannot be used on the 170XL visual fault finder, as they are larger in diameter.



WARNING: Do not look directly into the output port when the instrument is ON. Never use a viewing instrument such as a magnifier or microscope to view the free end of any optical fiber connected to the T170XL visual fault finder. The use of viewing on active fibers can focus an intense laser beam onto the retina of the eye, resulting in permanent damage or blindness. Always aim the free end of an active fiber at a non-reflective surface.

Using the Beam Collimator

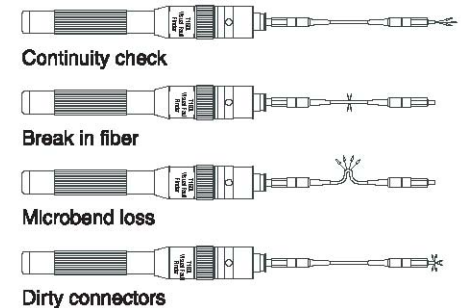


The optional beam collimator concentrates the laser output from the 170XL visual fault finder, eliminating the need for a physical connection when conducting tests. The beam collimator is especially useful when testing female multi-pin connectors. While the beam collimator can also be used to test male multi-pin connectors if held steadily in the hand, this may be impractical in the field. Greenlee recommends using a FoPro™ fiber optic probe for testing the male end of multi-pin connectors.

CAUTION: Do not stare into the collimated beam, or view it using a magnifying instrument. The laser output may exceed 1mW when using the beam collimator.

- 1) Snap the beam collimator over the "quick connect" output port.
- 2) Rotate the switch to the desired operating mode.
- 3) Aim the collimated beam into the receptacle under test.
- 4) See the Applications section for instructions on tracing faults in optical fibers.

Applications



The 170XL visual fault finder is designed to quickly locate breaks in optical fibers. Any interruption in continuity will be indicated by red light escaping from the fiber. Light can also escape from the fiber if it is stressed or bent too tightly. In either case, escaping light is a sure sign of a problem.

The 170XL visual fault finder can also be used to check the condition of ceramic ferrules. A fiber break inside, or past, the ferrule will make it glow. If the entire connector glows, it is definitely bad.

A glowing ferrule can also indicate a bad end face polish. If the end face polish is bad, light in the fiber will be reflected internally and be visible through the ferrule.

Cleaning

Cleaning the Output Port

Cleaning all connectors before coupling them to the 170XL visual fault finder will ensure proper maintenance of the output port and laser lens. Users should always cover the output port with the dust cap when the instrument is not in use.

If binding or stickiness is felt when inserting connectors into the output port, the ceramic sleeve should be cleaned. To clean the sleeve, insert a Tempo 946 cleaning wand into the output port until it stops. Twist the wand, remove it, and discard. Do not reuse the cleaning wand.

Cleaning the Laser Lens

If the intensity of the light output decreases considerably, despite the batteries being in good condition, the laser lens is probably dirty. Loose dirt can be removed by applying suction to the output port.

NOTE: Do not blow air into the output port to remove dirt particles. Doing so will only pack the dirt and make it harder to remove.

If the lens is extremely dirty, flush out the output port with a small amount of reagent-grade isopropyl alcohol, then apply gentle suction to remove any remaining dirt. Make sure that all residual alcohol has evaporated before resuming testing.

Specifications

Light source	635nm red laser diode and monitor, with multi-quantum well structure
Central wavelength:	
Nominal	635nm
Range (typical)	630nm to 640nm
Spectral width	< 2nm
Peak power output ^{1, 2, 3:}	
Into SMF-28 fiber, CW or MOD output mode	1.0mW (0dBm) maximum 316µW (-5dBm) minimum
Maximum emitted power	2.0mW
MOD output frequency	< 3Hz, approximate
Power requirements	Two (2) 1.5V alkaline batteries
Battery life	Approx. 48 hrs. continuous operation
Connector interface	2.5mm "quick connect" port ² , or 16-series SOC adapters
CDRH	Class IIIa
Environmental:	
Operating temperature	-10°C to +50°C
Storage temperature	-40°C to +60°C
Humidity	0 to 95% RH, non-condensing
Weight and dimensions	22.9 x 2.54cm (9 x 1 in.) 200g (7 oz) with batteries and pouch

¹ Within specified ambient environment of +20°C to +25°C.

² APC-type ferrule coupling efficiency reduced by > -3dBm.

³ Output power with beam collimator may exceed 1mW. Product complies with CDRH Class II, 1mW max. without collimator accessory and IEC 825-1: 1993, 5mW max.

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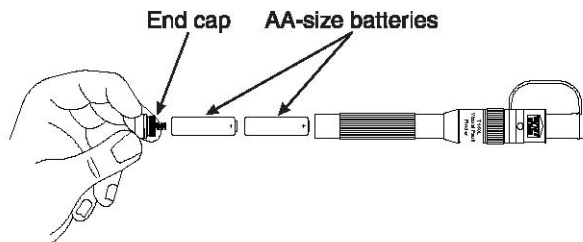
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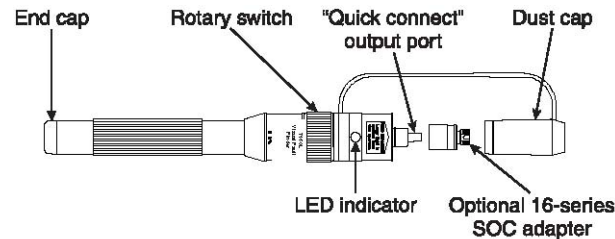


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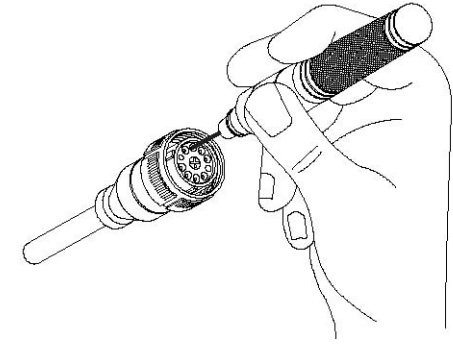
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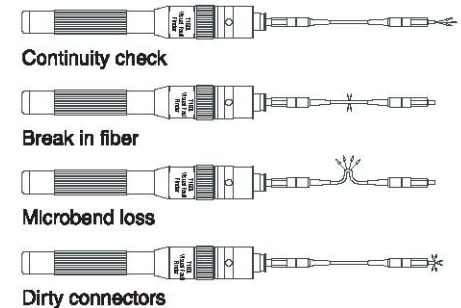


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