
OPTICAL LEAK DETECTION INSTRUMENTS ●

FLASHPISTOL™ Leak Detection Probe PX-Q500

PATENT PENDING

FEATURES

- IDENTIFY FIBERS AT MORE THAN 300 KILOMETERS
- LONG DISTANCE AND LOCAL APPLICATIONS
- OPTIMIZE MECHANICAL SPLICES AND CONNECTORS
- FIND BREAKS IN DARK BUFFERED FIBER
- LOCATE SIGNALS THROUGH BULKHEADS / DUST CAPS
- AUDIO / VISUAL LEAK INDICATION
- PINPOINT FAULTS TO WITHIN INCHES
- TWO YEAR WARRANTY



Application and Description

The FLASHPISTOL™ optical leak detectors are the most sensitive fiber light finding instruments on the market today. Designed to locate energy leaks in fiberoptic systems due to splice loss, connector loss, breakage, or bending and to identify fibers over long distances. By simply sweeping over a fiber, the leak detection probe will give an audio and visual indication whenever it encounters a light loss point. Often performing the same function as a visible laser source, this product is used in OTDR dead zone areas or splice enclosures where exact pinpointing of a fault is critical.

The major advantage of the FLASHPISTOL™ over a visible laser however is that it can "see" cable faults in bright room light and in many blue, green, and black coated fibers. Find light reflected from connectors mated in bulkhead adapters and even through some dust caps! Locate fibers at distances of more than 300 kilometers, not just a few miles.

OPTICAL LEAK DETECTION INSTRUMENTS ●

FLASHPISTOL™ Leak Detection Set PX-Q500

PATENT PENDING

APPLICATIONS

- RAW FIBER IDENTIFICATION (End Access, Short and long distance)

In applications where it is necessary to find a strand of fiber in a bundle and the user has access to fiber ends, the PX-Q500 set allows scanning of the bundle without the use of a clamping device or bare fiber adapter. In addition, because of its infrared operation, the kit can outperform visible laser sources by over 1000%.

- RAW FIBER IDENTIFICATION (Side Access, Short and long distance)

In emergency applications where a fiber identifier is not available and it is necessary to find a strand of fiber, the technician may bend a fiber or fibers over an appropriate mandrel to induce a detectable leak. In this way, the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Set may function as a "poor man's" fiber identifier.

- CONNECTOR PANEL PORT IDENTIFICATION (Short and long distance)

In applications where it is necessary to find a specific connector port in a patch panel, the PX-Q500 allows scanning of the entire face of the box without internal access and use of a clamping device or bare fiber adapter. In addition, because of its infrared operation, the kit can outperform visible laser sources by over 1000%.

- FIBER BENDING LEAK DETECTION

The PX-Q500 can locate severe bending due to crimped, folded, or otherwise pinched fibers where a loss is created. While the function is similar to a visible laser in this application, the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Set will work in bright indoor or outdoor applications without the need to block ambient light. In addition, because of its infrared operation, the probe will work with many blue, green, and black buffer coatings which block visible red laser light.

- BROKEN FIBER LEAK DETECTION

The PX-Q500 can locate fully fractured fibers and again, while the function is similar to a visible laser in this application, the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Probe will work in bright ambient light conditions. Also, as with bending loss location, the probe will work with many blue, green, and black buffer coatings which block visible red laser light.

- CONNECTOR END FACE SPLATTER DETECTION

By probing connectors from the side with the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Set, it is possible to identify damaged connector end faces by light they splatter from the normal emission cone without the need for a microscope.

- SUB-SURFACE FRACTURE DETECTION (Ceramic ferrule based connectors)

By probing ceramic ferrule based connectors (ST, SC, FC, LC, MU, Military Termini, etc) from the side with the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Set, it is possible to identify connectors where the fiber has either fractured inside the ferrule or where the fiber first meets the ferrule inside a connector. This is particularly common with anaerobic adhesive based connectorizations.

- EPOXYLESS CONNECTOR LEAK DETECTION

By probing epoxyless connectors from the side with the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Set, it is possible to identify connectors where the internal mechanical splice is inefficient by sensing light leaking through the ferrule or the connector itself.

- MECHANICAL SPLICE LEAK DETECTION

By scanning mechanical splices from the side with the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Set, it is possible to identify leaks either through the splice body or by light scattered into the jacket of the secondary fiber in the splice. Because of its infrared operation, the kit can outperform visible laser sources in this application by over 1000%.

- FUSION SPLICE LEAK DETECTION

By scanning fusion splices from the side with the FLASHPISTOL™ Optical Leak Detection Set, it is possible to identify damaged splices through the splice jacket. Because of its infrared operation, the kit can outperform visible laser sources in this application as well by over 1000%.

- BULKHEAD ADAPTER ALIGNMENT FAILURE DETECTION

By scanning the secondary side of connectorized bulkhead adapters in a patch panel, the technician may be able to locate worn or fractured alignment ferrules by virtue of the light scattered into the jacket of the secondary fiber.

- RAW FIBER IDENTIFICATION (Side Access)

By scanning the secondary side of connectorized bulkhead adapters in a patch panel, the technician may be able to locate worn or fractured alignment ferrules by virtue of the light scattered into the jacket of the secondary fiber.

- SPLITTER TROUBLESHOOTING

By scanning the secondary side of splitters, function may be verified in places where visible lasers will not function.