

## SUMITOMO RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE

### SRP SP-F04-027



## MID-SPAN BLOWING WITH A FIGURE 8 PROCEDURE

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	TABLE 1 – Standard Fiber Bundle Blowing Distances

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## 1.0 General

1.1 There are three (3) recommended Extended Blowing techniques that can be used to install FutureFLEX Air Blown Fiber (ABF) fiber bundles beyond their standard blowing distances or through difficult tube routes (i.e.: those with numerous tight bends):

- Tandem Blowing
- Mid-Span Blowing with a Figure 8
- Segment Blowing with a Figure 8

1.2 **Table I** provides information on *Standard Blowing Distances Using One (1) Blowing Head*. This data can be very helpful in determining if an Extended Blowing technique will be required or should be considered.

1.3 This Sumitomo Recommended Procedure (SRP) describes the steps necessary to perform the Mid-Span Blowing with a Figure 8 Procedure.

1.4 Overview - A Mid-Span Blowing operation requires one (1) Blowing Head Equipment Kit.

1.4.1 The Blowing Head, with fiber reel, is set up at an intermediate point in the tube span (Point B).

1.4.2 The Blowing Head is activated to install fiber bundle from Point B to one end of the tube span (Point A).

1.4.3 When the fiber bundle arrives at Point A, blowing operations are stopped.

1.4.4 At Point B, fiber bundle is manually removed from the fiber reel and made into a Figure 8 pile.

1.4.5 When enough length has been removed to cover the distance from Point B to the other end of the tube span (Point C), the fiber bundle is cut from the reel and loaded into the Blowing Head.

1.4.6 When ready, the Blowing Head is activated to install the fiber bundle from the Figure 8 pile to Point C.

1.5 A Mid-Span Blowing operation can effectively double the standard fiber bundle blowing distances.

1.5.1 Because the fiber bundle must be made into a Figure 8 pile, this procedure does require extensive handling and exposure of the fiber bundle. Special care must be taken to protect the fiber bundle from contamination and damage at all times.

1.5.2 It is also very important to accurately know tube span distances because, in this procedure, the fiber bundle must be cut from the reel and there is no chance for recovery if cut "short."

1.6 Mid-Span Blowing can be performed with various pressure sources; Nitrogen Cylinder, Compressed Air Cylinder, or Air Compressor.

1.7 A minimum of three (3) personnel are required to perform this procedure:

- Blowing Head Operator (at Point B)
- Blowing Head Assistant (at Point B)
- Installer (at Point A and then Point B)

1.8 Before installing a fiber bundle, the tube span must successfully pass the Tube Pressure and Tube Obstruction Tests. See Sumitomo Recommended Procedures SRP SP-F04-003 and SRP SP-F04-004.

## 2.0 Safety Precautions

2.1 Pressurized Nitrogen – The use of inert (nonflammable) pressurized nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) gas presents several safety concerns.

2.1.1 N<sub>2</sub> is a simple asphyxiate. If large amounts of nitrogen are released into a confined area, the nitrogen can displace the amount of oxygen in air necessary to support life. This can result in a loss of balance, dizziness, rapid reduction in the ability to perform movements, reduced consciousness of surroundings, as well as other symptoms that are included in the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) available upon request from the Gas Supplier. It is recommended that pressurized nitrogen only be released into a well-ventilated area.

2.1.2 When using pressurized nitrogen, there are no risks related to fire, reactivity, or other special hazards. Nitrogen is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

2.2 Compressed Air – The use of nonflammable pressurized compressed air (Atmospheric Air), either from a cylinder / bottle or air compressor, presents no safety concerns.

2.2.1 Air is nontoxic and necessary to support life. There are no ventilation concerns.

2.2.2 Compressed Air at high pressures does present an unusual fire and explosive hazard in that it will accelerate the burning of materials to a greater rate than they would burn at normal atmospheric pressure.

2.2.3 When using pressurized air, there are no risks related to fire, reactivity, or other special hazards. Air is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. An MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) is available upon request from the Gas Supplier.

2.3 Pressurized Gas Cylinders / Bottles – Transporting and handling pressurized gas cylinders presents several safety concerns.

2.3.1 Any pressurized gas cylinder is dangerous if damaged. Gas bottles must be properly capped when being transported and stored. Gas bottles must be secured in a stable bottle dolly or chained to structure when uncapped for use.

2.3.2 A full size 300 cubic foot volume gas bottle weighs approximately 160 lbs. Two personnel should accomplish any manual lifting or moving of a bottle. Exercise care and use proper lifting techniques.

2.3 Blowing Head Equipment Transit Case – Transporting and handling the Blowing Head Equipment Transit Case presents several safety concerns.

2.3.1 The Transit Case weighs approximately 65 lbs. Normal transport is accomplished by pushing / pulling the Transit Case using its retractable handle and built-in wheels.

2.3.2 It is recommended that two personnel accomplish any manual lifting or moving of the Transit Case. Exercise care and use proper lifting techniques.

## 1.Reference Documents

2.Sumitomo Recommended Procedure, *FutureFLEX Blowing Equipment Set-up Procedure* SRP SP-F04-001.

3.2 Sumitomo Recommended Procedure, *FutureFLEX Fiber Bundle Installation Procedure* SRP SP-F04-002.

3.Sumitomo Recommended Procedure, *FutureFLEX Tube Pressure Testing Procedure* SRP SP-F04-003.

4.Sumitomo Recommended Procedure, *FutureFLEX Tube Obstruction Testing Procedure* SRP SP-F04-004.

## 4.0 Equipment / Tools Required

The following equipment and tools are required to complete this procedure.

4.1 Nitrogen Cylinder (Installer provided)

- Industrial Grade Nitrogen; preferred pressure source
- Inert (nonflammable) gas
- Dry or with no more than 4 ppm moisture content (H<sub>2</sub>O)
- Oil / contaminant free output
- 300 cu. ft. (approx.) volume bottle size recommended
- 2200-to-2500 psi (approx.) pressure charge

**Note:** Typically, one 300 cu. ft. bottle of nitrogen will be required to install (approx.) 3000' - 4000' of fiber bundle and last about 35-45 minutes. This "conservative estimate" can vary depending upon tube route orientation, fiber bundle size, tube cable type, and operating practices.

4.1.1 **Special Note:** The total number of Bottles required to accomplish Mid-Span Blowing operations must be considered. Typically, two (2) bottles minimum (maybe more) will be needed at Point B. Very long or tortuous tube span routes may require more.

4.1.2 **Special Note:** The use of a Dual Tank Set-up at Point B is strongly recommended to support uninterrupted extended blowing operations. See Sumitomo Recommended Procedures SRP SP-F04-001 and SRP SP-F04-002 for details.

4.2 Pressure Regulator Assembly with 8mm Tubing Adapter (BEREG01 Two-Stage or BEREG02 Single-Stage ) (Installer provided and strongly recommended).

4.3 Dual-Tank Isolation Valve Kit (BEISOV1) (Installer provided and strongly recommended).

4.4 One (1) Blowing Head Equipment Kit (BE200RM, BE200RS, or BE200RY). See Sumitomo Recommended Procedure SRP SP-F04-001 for details.

5. Tube Couplings (DE08MC2) (Installer provided).

6. Tee Couplings (DE08MT) (Installer provided); minimum two (2).

4.7 Tube Caps (DE08MA) (Installer provided); minimum two (2).

4.8 Fiber Bushings (FT2MFB or FT3MFB) (Installer provided); two required.

4.9 Two (2) Cylinder Adapters (BEREGCA) (Installer provided); required if using Compressed Air Cylinders as pressure source.

4.10 Clean tarp, plastic sheet, or similar ground cover; to protect fiber bundle from contamination while in Figure 8 pile (Installer provided).

4.11 Traffic cones or similar; to organize fiber bundle in Figure 8 pile (Installer provided)..

4.12 Soft, clean cotton gloves or similar.

4.13 Alternate Pressure Source – Although bottled nitrogen is the preferred pressure source because of its cleanliness, general convenience, inexpensive cost, and ease of portability, compressed air from either a

Compressed Air Cylinder or an Air Compressor can be used as an alternate pressure source.

4.14 Compressed Air Cylinder (Installer provided)

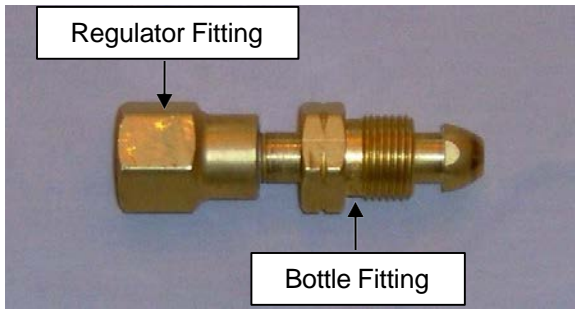
- “Dry Grade” Compressed Air
- Nonflammable gas (atmospheric air)
- Dry or with no more than 10 ppm moisture content (H<sub>2</sub>O)
- Oil / contaminant free
- 300 cu. ft. (approx.) volume bottle size recommended
- 2200-to-2500 psi (approx.) pressure charge

**Note:** Different types or “grades” of Compressed Air are available. The “purer” grades with such names as Zero Grade, Vehicle Emission Grade, Scientific Grade, and Accurate Grade undergo additional refining processes so they contain fewer impurities (hydrocarbons) and have less moisture content. It is not necessary to use these more expensive and “purer” grades of air for blowing operations.

**Note:** Performance-wise, Compressed Air supplied in a Cylinder performs the same as Nitrogen. There are no differences in the blowability of fiber bundle nor operation of the Blowing Head.

**Note:** Typically, one 300 cu. ft. bottle of compressed air will be required to install (approx.) 3000' - 4000' of fiber bundle and last about 35-45 minutes. This “conservative estimate” can vary depending upon tube route orientation, fiber bundle size, tube cable type, and operating practices.

**Important Note:** Compressed Air Cylinders are supplied with a Female left-hand thread Bottle fitting (CGA-590). Pressure Regulators BEREG01 or BEREG02 supplied in the Blowing Head Equipment Kit have a Male right-hand thread Nut (CGA-580). A CGA-590 Industrial Air Cylinder-to-CGA-580 Nitrogen Regulator Cylinder Adapter is therefore required to connect the Pressure Regulators to the Bottle fitting. One (1) Cylinder Adapter is required for each Pressure Regulator used. **See Fig. 1.**



**Figure 1**

CGA-590 Industrial Air Cylinder-to-CGA-580 Nitrogen Regulator Cylinder Adapter

- Output flow rate (capacity) at least 12 scfm
- Output pressure at least 200 psi

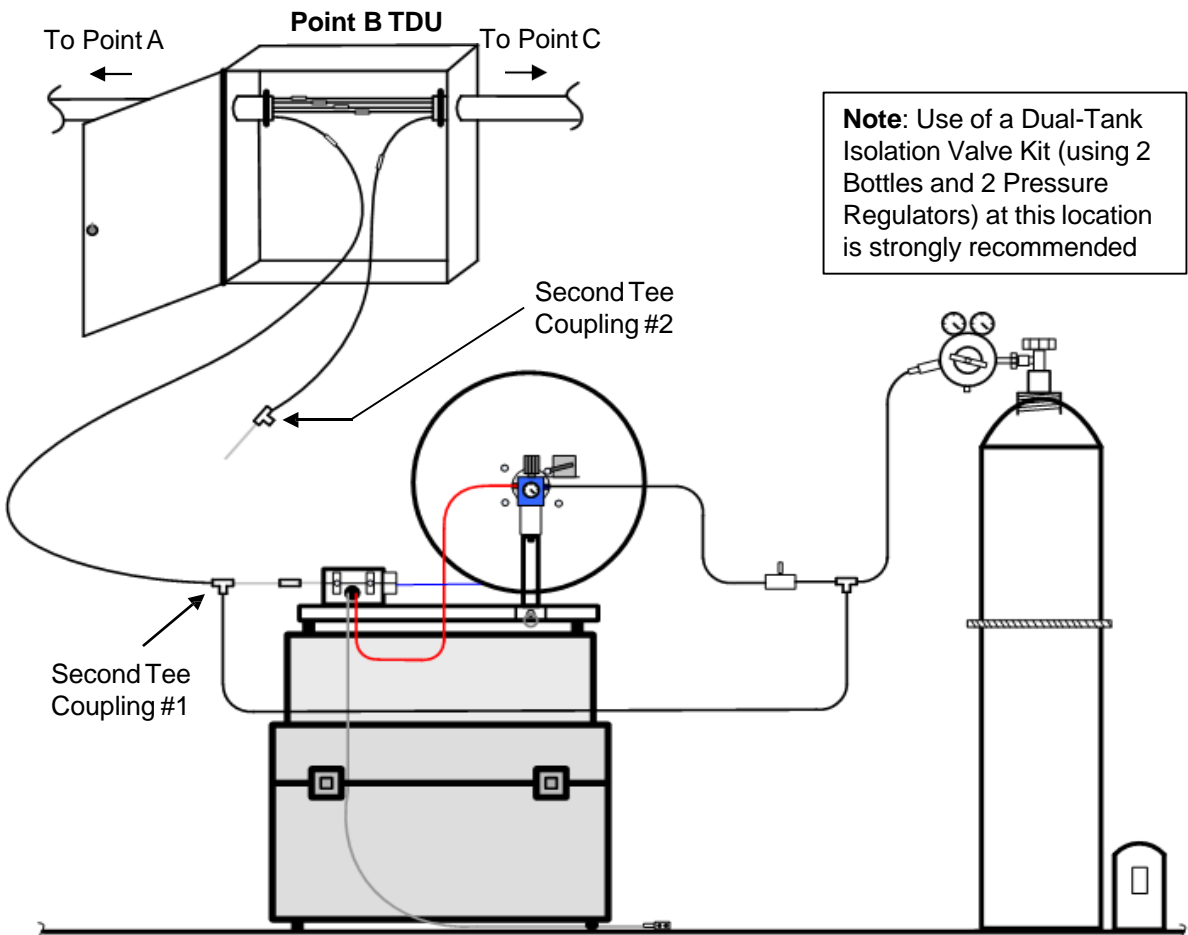
**Note:** If an Air Compressor is to be used, additional Air and Coalescer Filters and a secondary Desiccant-type Dryer are strongly recommended and must be of compatible output flow and pressure ratings with the Air Compressor. Also consider the following potential issues first. Power source / requirements? Physical size of Compressor? Portability? Distance Compressor must be set up from Blowing Head? Fittings necessary to connect Compressor output to a Pressure Regulator? Noise if use indoors?

4.14 Air Compressor (Installer provided)

- Output dry or with no more than 10 ppm moisture content (H<sub>2</sub>O); often requires use of a Secondary Dryer
- Output oil / contaminant free

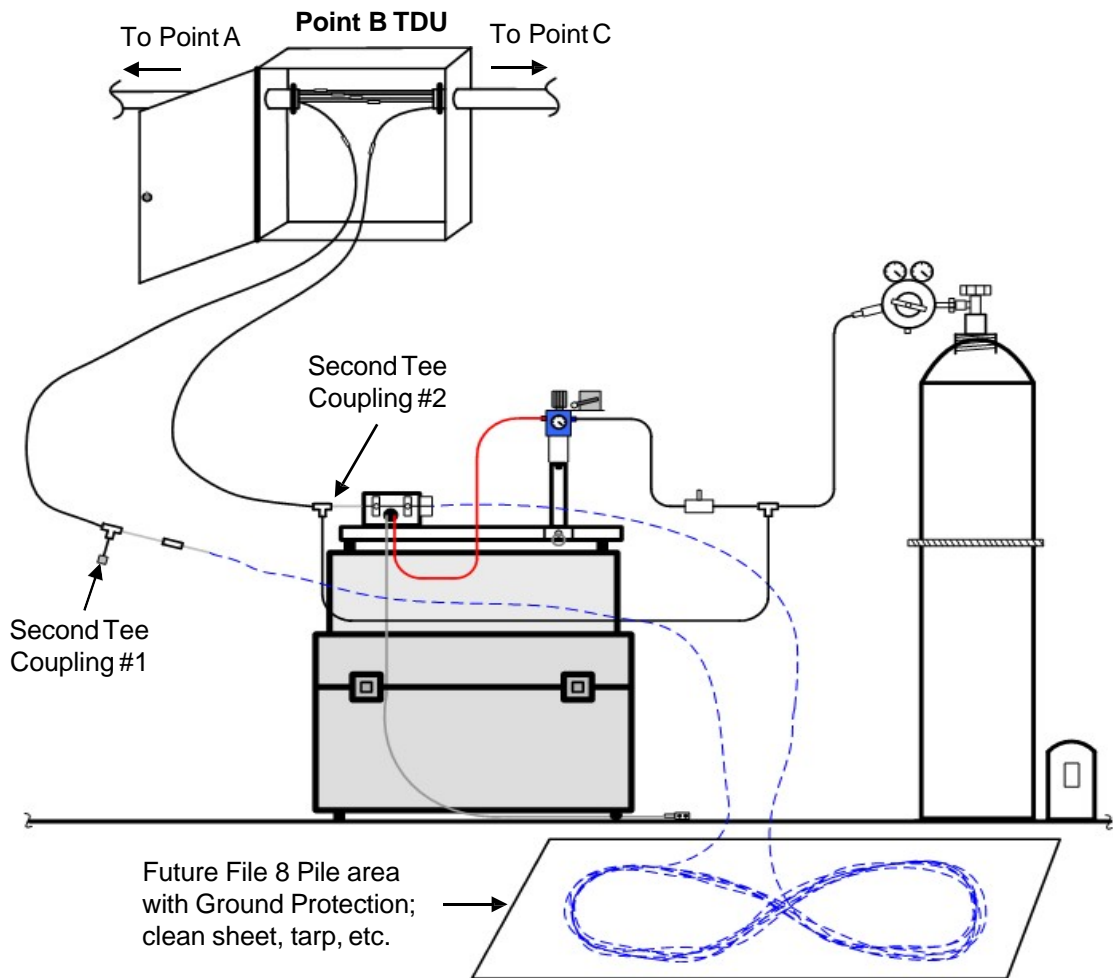
**5.0 Equipment Layout**

5.1 See Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 for a typical Mid-Span Blowing Equipment layout.



**Figure 2**

Mid-Span Blowing Equipment Layout / Set-Up #1



**Figure 3**  
Mid-Span Blowing Equipment Layout / Set-Up #2

## 6.0 Blowing Head Equipment Set-up

**Note:** The steps below assume a tube span that begins at Point A, runs through Point B, and terminates at Point C. Point A contains a Fiber Termination Unit (FTU). Point B contains a mid-span Tube Distribution Unit (TDU). Point C contains another FTU.

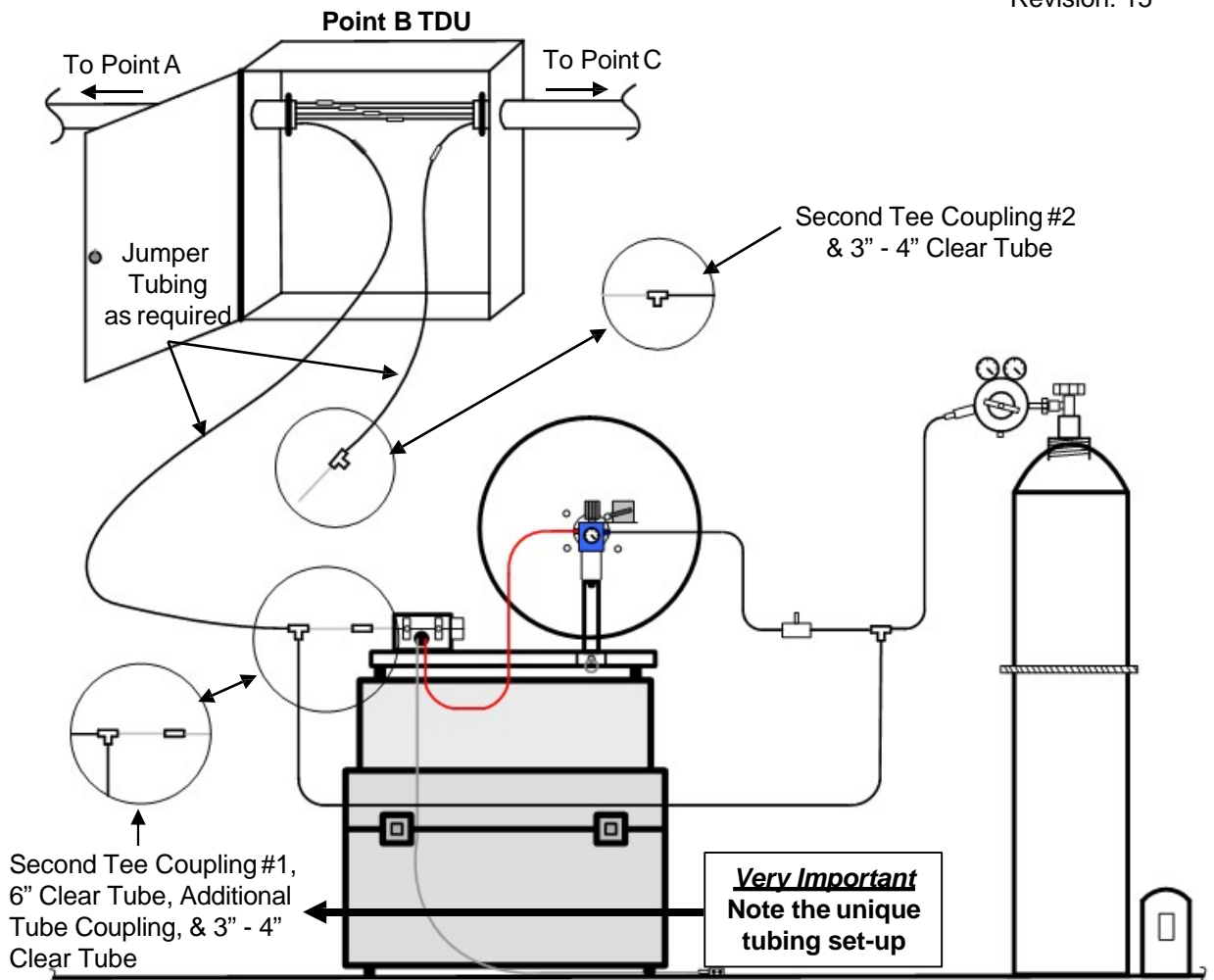
**CAUTION:** Before installing fiber bundle, verify Tube Pressure and Tube Obstruction Test Procedures (Sumitomo Recommended Procedures SRP SP-F04-003 and SRP SP-F04-004) have been successfully accomplished from Point A to Point C.

6.1 Establish communications between Blowing Head Operator and Assistant located at Point B and Installer stationed at Point A.

6.2 At Points A and B, locate and identify correct tube cable and tube scheduled for fiber bundle installation.

6.3 Evaluate fiber bundle entry and exit point locations. Ensure they are well ventilated to disperse nitrogen gas released during installation operations. If necessary, relocate Blowing Equipment to a ventilated area and use jumper tubing to reach mid-point TDU. If necessary, use jumper tubing at Point A FTU and extend tube span to a ventilated area. If required, provide auxiliary means of ventilation.

6.4 At Point B, set up Blowing Head and fiber reel in accordance with Sumitomo Recommended Procedure SRP SP-F04-001 with the following exceptions. **See Fig. 4.**



**Figure 4**  
Blowing Head Set-up at Point B TDU Area

6.4.1 **Key step.** Push-fit a 6" length of 8mm Clear Tube, an Additional Tube Coupling, and a 3" length of 8mm Clear Tube into one side of Second Tee Coupling #1.

6.4.2 **Key step.** The 3" length of 8mm Clear Tube must be pointing towards the Blowing Head as shown.

6.4.3 Verify Fiber Bundle Drive Wheels and Air Seals are in good shape / do not show signs of wear. Change if required.

6.4.4 Apply Air Motor Cleaner Fluid to Air Motor.

6.5 At Point B TDU, uncouple tube span and perform the following steps.

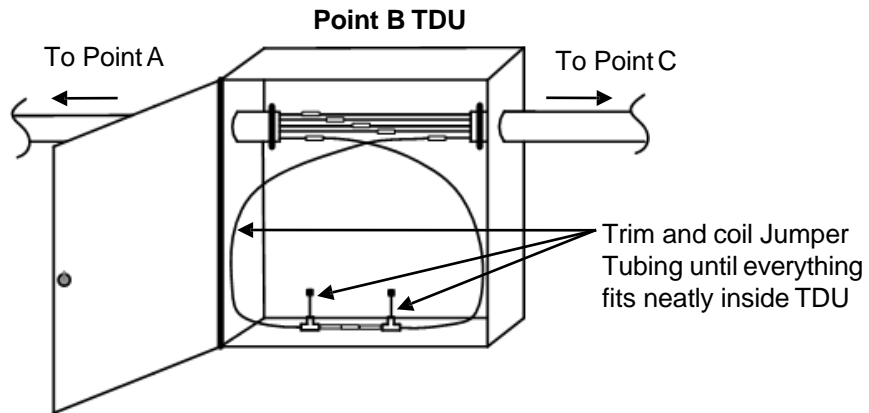
6.5.1 Install jumper tubing between Second Tee Coupling #1 and outgoing tube to Point A.

6.5.2 Install jumper tubing between Second Tee Coupling #2 and outgoing tube to Point C.

6.5.3 Push-fit a 3" - 4" length of 8mm Clear Tube into one side of Second Tee Coupling #2.

6.5.4 **Key Step.** Test fit and verify all tubing used can be coiled and stored neatly inside Point B TDU after blowing operations are completed. This step must be done before blowing operations begin. **See Fig. 5.**

6.5.5 After the Jumper Tubing test fit is done, uncouple tubes and get ready to install fiber bundle.



**Figure 5**  
Test Fit all Jumper Tubing inside Point B TDU  
before beginning Blowing Operations

## 7.0 First Blowing Operation

7.1 Blowing Head Operator opens Bottle Supply Valve, sets initial operating pressures, pressurizes Point B-to-Point A tube segment, and obtains verification that airflow exists at Point A FTU. See Sumitomo Recommended Procedure SRP SP-F04-002. **See Fig. 6.**

7.2 When ready, install fiber bundle from Point B to Point A in accordance with Sumitomo Recommended Procedure SRP SP-F04-002.

7.3 Installer at Point A informs Blowing Head Operator when fiber bundle reaches Point A FTU.

7.4 Blowing Head Operator adjusts Motor Rate Control Valve to slow fiber bundle movement.

7.5 A 10' - 15' exposed length of fiber bundle is recommended for fiber termination purposes; more or less if required / desired. Installer at Point A informs Blowing Head Operator when enough fiber bundle length is available at exit point FTU.

7.6 Blowing Head Operator then closes Motor Rate Control Valve to stop fiber bundle payoff from reel. Close Bottle Supply Valve and wait for tube span to de-pressurize before opening Blowing Head.

**Note:** Do not open Blowing Head at this time.

## 8.0 Completing Installation – At Point A FTU

8.1 At Point A FTU, allow Point B-to-Point A tube segment to de-pressurize / vent.

8.2 Carefully install a Fiber Bushing around fiber bundle and seat it in open end of tube to seal opening.

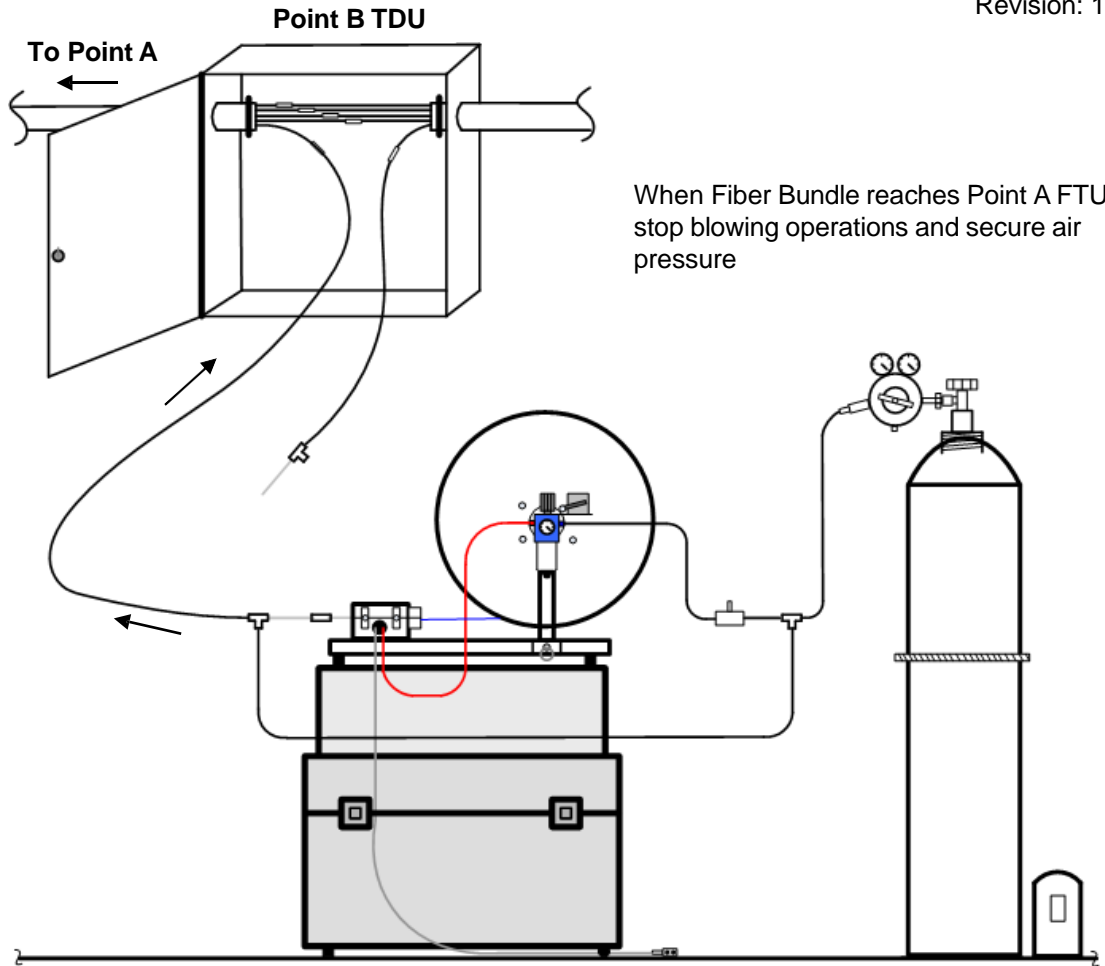
8.3 Remove and retain reusable Fiber Bundle Blowing Tip.

**Note:** It is recommended to leave Blowing Tip installed on fiber bundle and cut off first 2" - 3" of fiber bundle. This technique will help prevent the small Blowing Tip from being misplaced.

8.4 Coil and organize fiber bundle and protect it from accidental damage by storing inside FTU.

8.5 When complete, Installer takes Blowing Tip back to Point B and then proceeds to Point C FTU location.





**Figure 6**  
First Blowing Operation from Point B to Point A

## 9.0 Making Figure 8 Pile

9.1 Blowing Head Operator and Assistant prepare Point B work area for making fiber bundle Figure 8 pile. **See Fig. 7.**

9.1.1 Leave installed fiber bundle secured in Blowing Head for better support and protection.

9.1.2 Lay down clean tarp, plastic sheet, or similar ground cover to prevent contaminating fiber bundle jacket.

9.1.3 Set up traffic cones or similar to keep fiber bundle organized in Figure 8 pile.

**CAUTION:** Handle exposed fiber bundle with care and wear soft, clean cotton gloves or similar protection to avoid contaminating fiber bundle jacket.

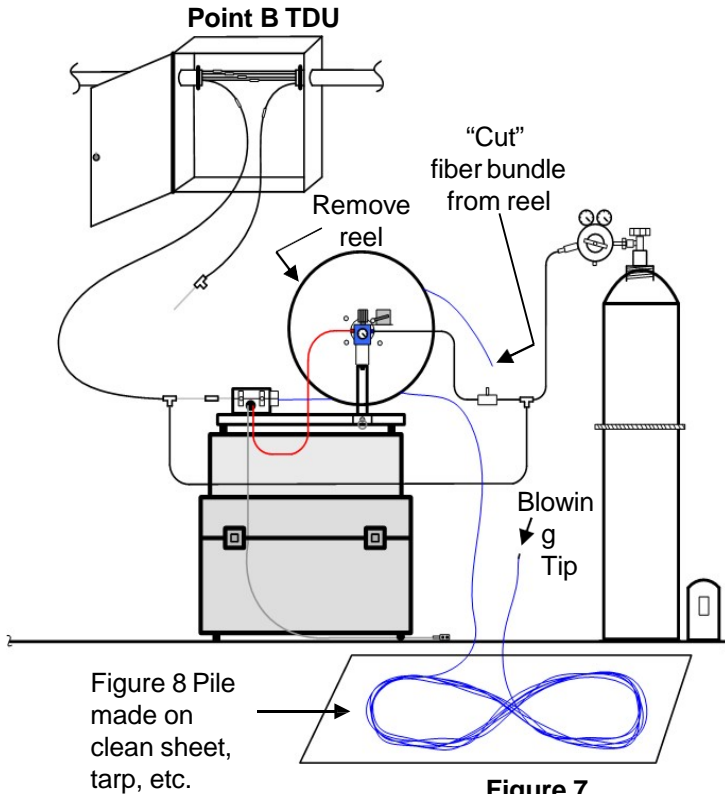
9.2 Carefully manually pay fiber bundle from reel and make into a Figure 8 pile. **Refer to Fig. 7.**

9.3 **Critical Step.** When sufficient fiber bundle length has been removed from reel and made into Figure 8 pile to cover distance from Point B to Point C FTU, **cut** fiber bundle from reel.

9.4 Secure loose end of fiber bundle to reel, remove reel from Payoff Stand, and install reel's protective cover (Clamshell).

**Note:** For this procedure, the Figure 8 pile is not required to be turned over (flipped).

9.5 Install a Fiber Bundle Blowing Tip onto cut end of fiber bundle. Ensure Blowing Tip is screwed on straight and firmly attached.



**Figure 7**  
Making the Figure 8 Pile

1. Leave Fiber Bundle secured & protected in Blowing Head
2. Manually pull Fiber Bundle from Reel and make into a neat Figure 8 pile on a clean plastic sheet, tarp, etc.
3. When enough Fiber Bundle has been removed to cover the distance from Point B to Point C, cut Fiber Bundle from Reel
4. Remove Reel from Payoff Stand and install a Blowing Tip on end of Fiber Bundle; Figure 8 Pile does not have to be turned over / flipped

## 10.0 Second Blowing Operation

10.1 At Point B TDU, open Blowing Head and carefully remove Fiber Bundle Air Seal from fiber bundle.

10.2 Carefully uncouple Supply Tubing from Second Tee Coupling #1 Branch Leg.

10.3 Push-fit a short length of tubing into Branch Leg of Second Tee Coupling #1. Push-fit a Tube Cap onto end of short tubing to seal Second Tee Coupling #1. **See Fig. 8.**

**Note:** It is suggested to check Bottle supply pressure at this time. If low, this is the best time to change to a full bottle to avoid interrupting future blowing operations.

10.4 Reposition Blowing Head and Gas Bottle as necessary and couple supply tubing to Second Tee Coupling #2 Branch Leg. **Refer to Fig. 8.**

10.5 Load fiber bundle through a coupling into Blowing Head in accordance with Sumitomo Recommended Procedure SRP SP-F04-001.

10.6 Establish communications between Blowing Head Operator at Point B and Installer (now) located at Point C.

10.7 At Point C FTU, locate and identify correct tube cable and tube scheduled for fiber bundle installation.

10.8 Evaluate fiber bundle exit point location. Ensure it is well ventilated to disperse nitrogen gas released during installation operations. If necessary, use jumper tubing at Point C FTU and extend tube span to a ventilated area. If required, provide auxiliary means of ventilation.

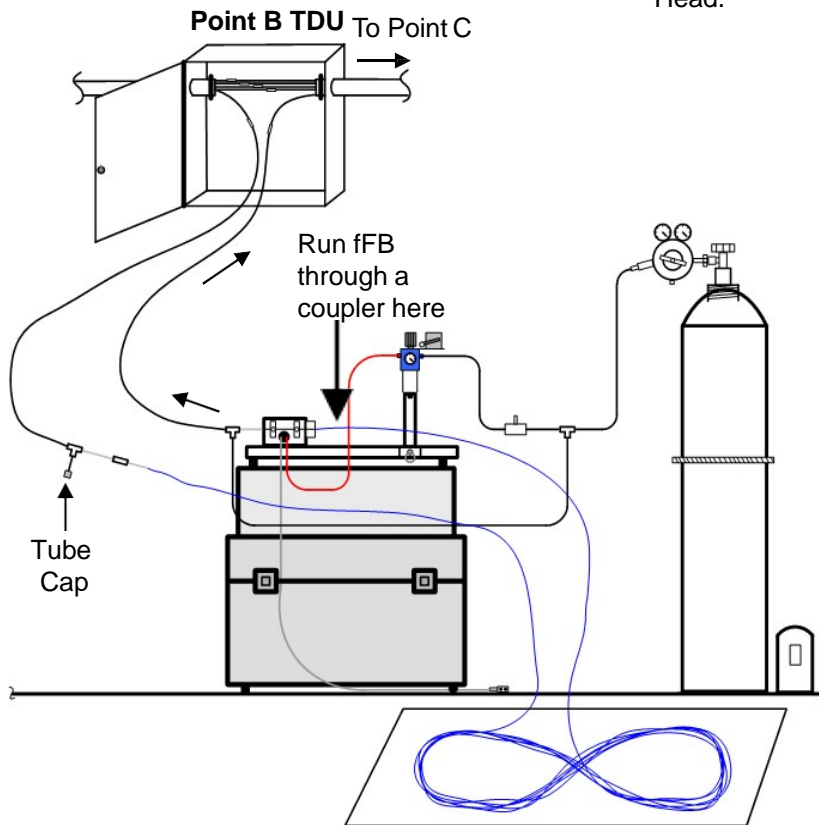
10.9 Blowing Head Operator opens Bottle Supply Valve, sets initial operating pressures, pressurizes Point B-to-Point C tube segment, and obtains verification that airflow exists at Point C FTU. See Sumitomo Recommended Procedure SRP SP-F04-002.

10.10 When ready, install fiber bundle from Point B to Point C in accordance with Sumitomo Recommended Procedure SRP SP-F04-002. Refer to Fig. 8.

**CAUTION:** Be very careful when removing fiber bundle as seen in Figure 8 pile.

**CAUTION:** The thin bundles can tangle very quickly. Be alert and prepared to stop blowing operations if problems occur. Check Drive Wheels and determine if they should be replaced before proceeding

10.11 Assistant carefully guides exposed fiber bundle from Figure 8 pile into back of Blowing Head.



**Figure 8**  
Second Blowing Operation from Point B to Point C

### 11.0 Completing Blowing Operations

11.1 Installer at Point C informs Blowing Head Operator when fiber bundle reaches exit point FTU

11.2 Blowing Head Operator must continue to install fiber bundle until Figure 8 pile is depleted. Installer at Point C FTU must coil, organize, and protect fiber bundle from damage until the Figure 8 pile is depleted.

11.3 A 10' - 15' exposed length of fiber bundle is recommended for fiber termination purposes; more or less if required / desired. Installer at Point C informs Blowing Head Operator when enough fiber bundle length is available at exit point FTU.

11.4 When Figure 8 pile is depleted, Blowing Head Operator adjusts Motor Rate Control Valve to slow fiber bundle movement while decreasing exposed length. Assistant continues to help guide fiber bundle and jumper tubing toward back of Blowing Head.

11.5 **Key Step.** Blowing Head Operator closes Motor Rate Control Valve and stops fiber bundle movement when 3" Clear Tube and Additional Tube Coupling are about 1 foot behind back of Blowing Head. **See Fig. 9A.**

11.6 Do not close Bottle Supply Valve. Maintain Air Flow pressure in Point B-to-Point C tube segment. Work quickly to complete next step.

11.7 Release rear latch on Blowing Head, remove Fiber Guides, and re-engage rear latch.

**CAUTION:** During next two steps, work very carefully to avoid damaging installed fiber bundle.

11.8 Very carefully uncouple 3" Clear Tube from Additional Tube Coupling. **See Fig. 9B.**

11.9 Very carefully cut and remove 3" Clear Tube from around fiber bundle.

**CAUTION:** During next step, go slowly to avoid damaging fiber bundle.

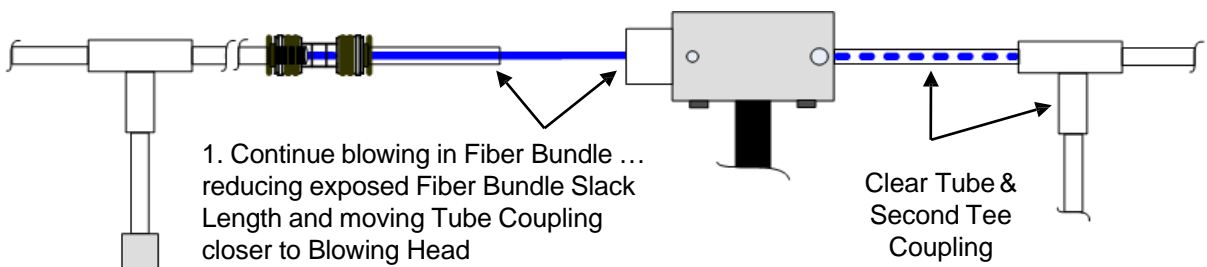
11.10 Blowing Head Operator slowly opens Motor Rate Control Valve and moves fiber bundle and Additional Tube Coupling into back of Blowing Head. **See Fig. 9C.**

11.10.1 Blowing Head Operator and Assistant must work together to avoid damaging fiber bundle during this step.

11.10.2 **Critical Step.** Try to draw Additional Tube Coupling into back of Blowing Head as far as possible but do not "jam" tubing and fiber bundle.

11. Blowing Head Operator closes Motor Rate Control Valve and stops fiber bundle movement when Additional Tube Coupling is drawn into back of Blowing Head.

12. Close Bottle Supply Valve. Work quickly to complete next step.

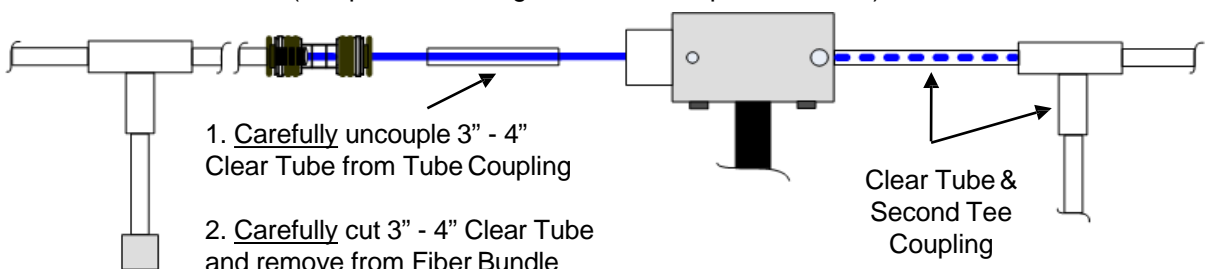


2. Temporarily stop Air Motor when 3" - 4" Clear Tube and Tube Coupling are about 6" - 12" behind Blowing Head

**Figure 9A**

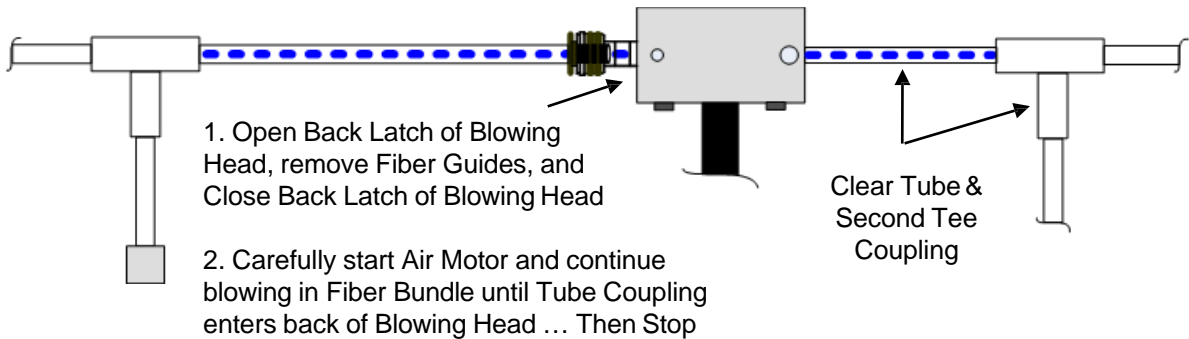
Bring Jumper Tubing up to About 1-Foot Behind Back of Blowing Head

(Couple tubes using DE08MC from previous slide)



**Figure 9B**

Uncouple and Cut off Clear Tube



**Figure 9C**

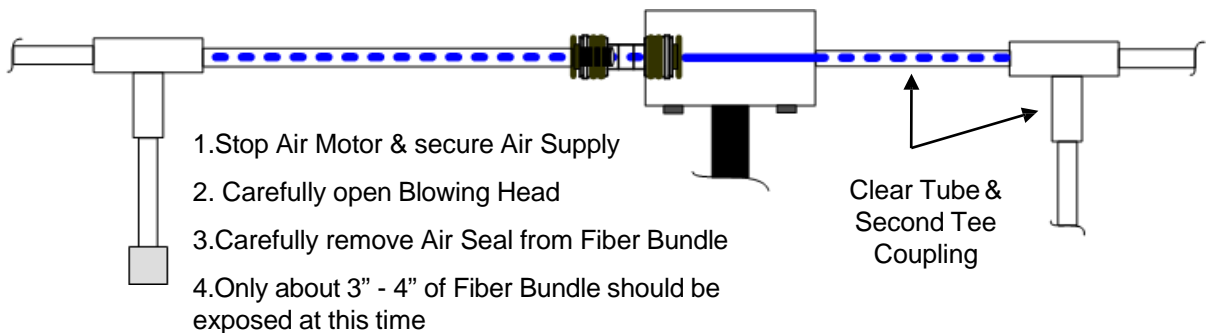
Remove Fiber Guides and Draw Tube Coupling into Back of Blowing Head

11.13 Do not wait for Point B-to-Point C tube segment to fully de-pressurize. Be aware that residual Air Flow pressure still exists in tube segment. Carefully open Blowing Head as soon as possible. Work quickly to complete next step.

bundle will be exposed. **See Fig. 9D.**

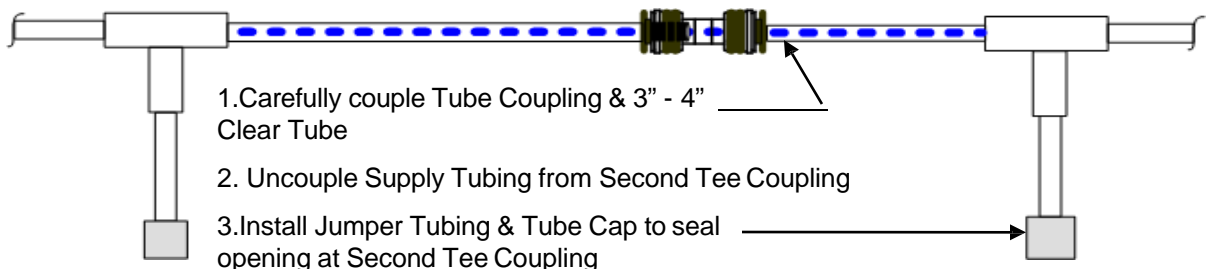
11.14 Carefully remove Fiber Bundle Air Seal from fiber bundle. Approximately 3" - 4" of fiber

11.15 **Key Step.** Carefully bring Additional Tube Coupling and 3" - 4" length of 8mm Clear Tube together and couple. Any fiber bundle slack may wave or snake inside 8mm Clear Tube as connection is made. **See Fig. 9E.**



**Figure 9D**

Open Blowing Head and Remove Air Seal



**Figure 9E**

Carefully Couple Tube Coupling and Clear Tube

## 12.0 Completing Installation – At Point B TDU

1. At Point B TDU, allow Point B-to-Point C tube segment to fully de-pressurize / vent.

2. Carefully uncouple Supply Tubing from Branch Leg of Second Tee Coupling #2.

12.3 Push-fit a short length of tubing into Branch Leg of Second Tee Coupling #2. Push-fit a Tube Cap onto end of short tubing to seal Second Tee Coupling #2. **Refer to Fig. 9E.**

12.4 Carefully coil all jumper tubing and store inside Point B TDU. **See Fig. 10.**

## 13.0 Completing Installation – At Point C FTU

13.1 At Point C FTU, allow Point B-to-Point C

tube segment to de-pressurize / vent.

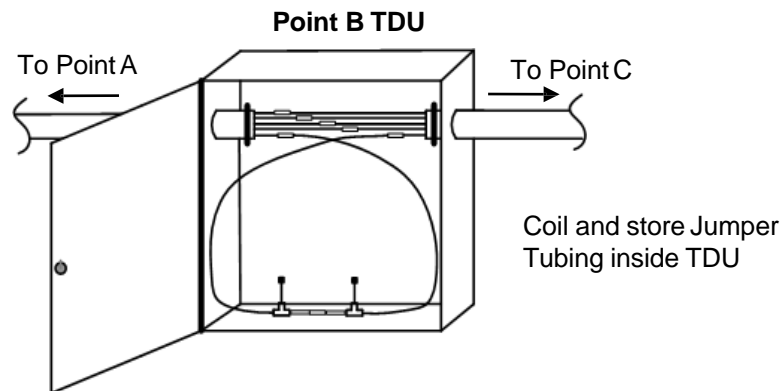
13.2 Remove and retain reusable Fiber Bundle Blowing Tip.

**Note:** *It is recommended to leave Blowing Tip installed on fiber bundle and cut off first 2" - 3" of fiber bundle. This technique will help prevent the small Blowing Tip from being misplaced.*

13.3 Coil and organize fiber bundle and protect it from accidental damage by storing inside FTU.

13.4 Carefully install a Fiber Bushing around fiber bundle and seat it in open end of tube to seal opening.

13.5 This completes the Mid-Span Blowing Procedure.



**Figure 10**  
Store Jumper Tubing inside TDU

**TABLE I**  
**STANDARD FIBER BUNDLE BLOWING DISTANCES**  
**USING ONE (1) BLOWING HEAD**

<b>2, 4, 6 and 12 Fiber Bundles (2mm OD)</b>	<b>APPROX. BLOWING DISTANCE</b>
All OSP tube cables All MTIO tube cable	1500 meters or 5000 feet
TRC (Riser) tube cables	1000 meters or 3300 feet
TGX (General Purpose), TPX (Plenum) single tube cables, and TP2 (Plenum) tube cables	500 meters or 1650 feet
<b>24-Fiber Bundles (3mm OD)</b>	<b>APPROX. BLOWING DISTANCE</b>
All OSP tube cables MTIO tube cables	1500 meters or 5000 feet 1500 meters or 5000 feet
TRC (Riser) tube cables	750 meters or 2500 feet
TGX (General Purpose), TPX (Plenum) single tube cables, and TP2 (Plenum) tube cables	300 meters or 1000 feet
<b>48-Fiber Bundles (3.7mm OD)</b>	<b>APPROX. BLOWING DISTANCE</b>
All OSP tube cables & MTIO tube cables	1400 meters or 4,000 feet
TRC (Riser) tube cables	1000 meters or 2,500 feet
TGX (General Purpose), TPX (Plenum) single tube cables, and TP2 (Plenum) tube cables	228 meters or 750 feet
<b>72-Fiber Bundles (4.0mm OD)</b>	<b>APPROX. BLOWING DISTANCE</b>
OSP tube cables (without lubricant)	450 meters or 1500 feet
OSP tube cables (with lubricant)	1220 meters or 3500 feet
TRC (Riser) tube cables	610 meters or 2,000 feet

**Notes:**

1. All distances given are approximate values.
2. Several factors heavily influence actual blowing distances:
  - The location, number, and severity of bends in a tube cable run
  - The fiber bundle size installed (2mm OD, 3mm OD or 4mm OD)
  - The tube cable type or types being blown through
3. Since 24- and 48-fiber Bundles contain four (4) nylon Sub Units and a Central Member, they are stiffer than and not as flexible as 12-Fiber Bundles. Consequently, 24-, 48- and 72-fiber bundle blowing distances may be slightly less than the approximate distances noted above if installed in tube cable routes with numerous tight bends.