

Little
BUDDY®
Fiberglass Fish Tape




Models:

10-316-150

10-316-200

10-316-250

10-316-300

**WARNING**

Read and understand these operating and safety instructions before using or servicing this equipment.

Failure to follow instructions could result in an accident causing serious injury. Do not allow children or untrained personnel to use this equipment. Follow your company installation procedures.



General Information

The Little Buddy® fiberglass fish tape features a highly visible, non-conductive fiberglass fish tape made of a solid fiberglass core rod with a protective polymer jacket (3/16" total outside diameter). This lightweight and compact unit is ideal for all general conduit fishing.

SAFETY FIRST



WARNING

Do not use on live circuits. Electric shock may result.

The Buddy® is equipped with a metal tip. Do not use on or near live circuits.
Electric shock may occur. Disconnect power.

- The minimum bending radius of Little Buddy® fish tape is 2.5". Do not attempt to bend the tape beyond the recommended radius.

- Keep secure footing. Protect yourself from the possibility of falling should the pulling eye move suddenly or separate from fish tape.



- Check for damage prior to using fish tape. Cracks, gouges, nicks, white stress marks on jacket or sharp bends will weaken fish tape. Injury could result if tape breaks while being pulled.

- Do not use slip joint pliers, locking pliers or powered pulling equipment on fish tape. Damage to tape may occur.

- Keep fish tape wound inside reel when not in use. Tape damage may occur after prolonged and repeated transport while tape is threaded through guide eyelet on outside of canister. This practice will protect tape from damage and prevent tripping hazards.



- Do not force a pull that is hung up. Remove wires and check for kinks or obstructions.

- Avoid pulling fish tape over sharp edges as damage to the rod may result.

- Wear safety glasses or protective eye shields.

- Keep work area free of debris. The work area should provide good footing.

- When coiled, the fish tape is like a large clock spring. Do not attempt to use tape without an enclosing reel. Out-of-control tape can whip around and cause damage to personnel or property.

- Keep fish tape clean. While tape is made from non-conductive materials, some contaminants (including water) which may collect on fish tape surface can conduct electricity.

Warranty

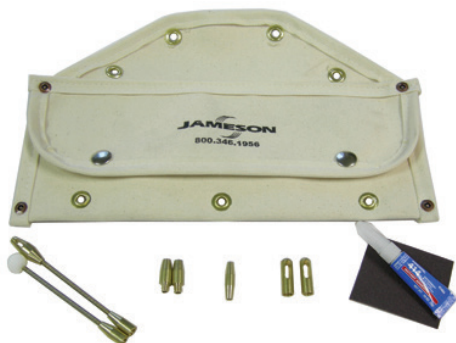
Jameson products carry a warranty against any defect in material and workmanship for a period of one year from date of shipment unless failure is due to misuse or improper application. Jameson shall in no event be responsible or liable for modifications, alterations, misapplications or repairs made to its products by purchaser or others. This warranty is limited to repair or replacement of the product and does not include reimbursement for shipping or other expenses incurred. Jameson disclaims any other express or implied warranty.

FISHING CONDUIT WITH THE LITTLE BUDDY®

1. Identify both ends of conduit to be fished. Be sure switch gear or other components in area of vault or box will not be damaged by rod entering vault or box.
2. When pushing or pulling rod, always wear protective gloves.
3. Insert rod through safety feed guide. Failure to do so can cause a hazardous condition. Out-of-control tape can whip around, causing damage to personnel or property. The Little Buddy® can be placed on its side with metal frame on floor if situation requires it.
4. If conduit has existing wire or box has active switch gear, disconnect power before fishing conduit. With existing wire it may be beneficial to use appropriate size flex tip for pushing.
5. Adjust drag brake by tightening or loosening brake handle to minimum drag required so tape does not feed itself from canister.
6. Insert fish tape end into conduit.
7. Push fish tape through conduit using short thrusts (approximately 6-12" long). This will take advantage of the tape's column strength and minimize danger of tape breakage.
8. Pay attention to feel of fish tape. When fish tape end enters box at end of conduit and contacts vault or box wall, impact vibrations can normally be felt in rod.
9. Attach wire or cable being pulled to the Pulling Eye using standard methods.
10. **Install rod back into canister** as it is being pulled out of conduit. Use short, straight pulls from conduit to push back into canister. Do not bend, twist or jerk rod. Do not spin canister manually in an attempt to reel rod into canister.

Loose rod is a hazard and can be damaged by operator stepping on it.

10. If pull is halted, check for kinking in cable or wire at entry.
11. After rigorous use, inspect fish tape for signs of abrasion or skinning. Good duct installations have deburred joints, but some may not.



Accessory Kit (Included)

- Part No. 10-316-AK
- 2 Pulling Eyes
 - 2 End Ferrules
 - 1 Splice Ferrule
 - 1 Large Flex Tip
 - 1 Small Flex Tip
 - 1 Tube Adhesive
 - 1 Emery Cloth
 - 1 Canvas Storage Pouch

Little Buddy® Accessories

Part Number	Little Buddy® Accessories	
10-160	Pulling Eye	Attach to end fitting of rod for pull line attachment to rod
10-162	Flexible Leader w/Pull Eye	Guide rod through bends, sweeps and misalignments
10-163	Flexible Leader w/Ball Tip	
10-140	Splice Repair Kit	Splice Ferrule, Adhesive, Emery Cloth, Instructions
10-146	End Ferrule Repair	End Ferrule, Adhesive, Emery Cloth, Instructions
10-316-AK	Accessory Kit	2 Pulling Eyes, 2 Leaders, Splice Ferrule, 2 End Ferrules, Adhesive, Emery Cloth, Pouch

SPLICING ROD OR ATTACHING NEW END FERRULE

Warning

Read manufacturer's instructions before using adhesive. In case of eye contact, flush with water and seek medical attention. If skin contact occurs, apply solvent (such as nail polish remover) to area and gently remove adhesive. Wash solvent off with water. Solvents should not be used in case of contact with eyes or open wounds. Always wear safety goggles (ANSI Std. Z87.1) and gloves when working with adhesive and/or unprotected fiberglass rod. See adhesive product label for MSDS.



1. Cut away damaged section(s) of fiberglass fish tape with a fine-tooth hacksaw or sharp knife. Strip protective jacket back about 1/2". Do not cut into fiberglass core when stripping jacket. Do not crush fiberglass core.

2. Use emery cloth provided to lightly roughen surface of fiberglass core end (Fig. 1). Do not remove large amounts of material during sanding.

3. Clean ends of fiberglass core with a cleaning solvent such as lacquer thinner or denatured alcohol before applying glue.

4. Allow cleaning solvent to completely evaporate.

5. Apply drop of adhesive to fiberglass core end (in case of a splice, do one end at a time as in Fig. 2A) and spread over core with toothpick or nail.

6. Twist ferrule as you insert rod (Fig. 2A and 2B). Clean off excess glue. Return unused materials to kit.

7. Allow sufficient time for adhesive to cure. Adhesive will set in seconds, but requires 24 hours for full cure.

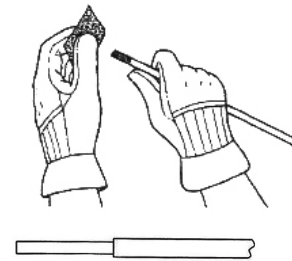


Fig. 1

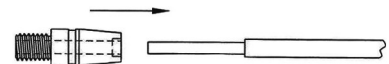


Fig. 2A End Ferrule Repair

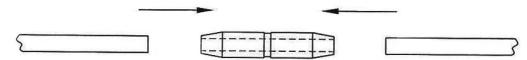


Fig. 2B Splice Repair



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