



FOR USE WITH PANDUIT[®] PAN-NET[™] NETWORK CABLING SYSTEM

FIBER SPLICE TRAY AND STACKING UNIT

Part Numbers: FST6

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

©Panduit Corp. 2000

PAGE 1 OF 2

Printed in U.S.A.

The FST6 splice tray holds up to 12 fusion or 12 mechanical splices for multimode or singlemode fibers.

1.0 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

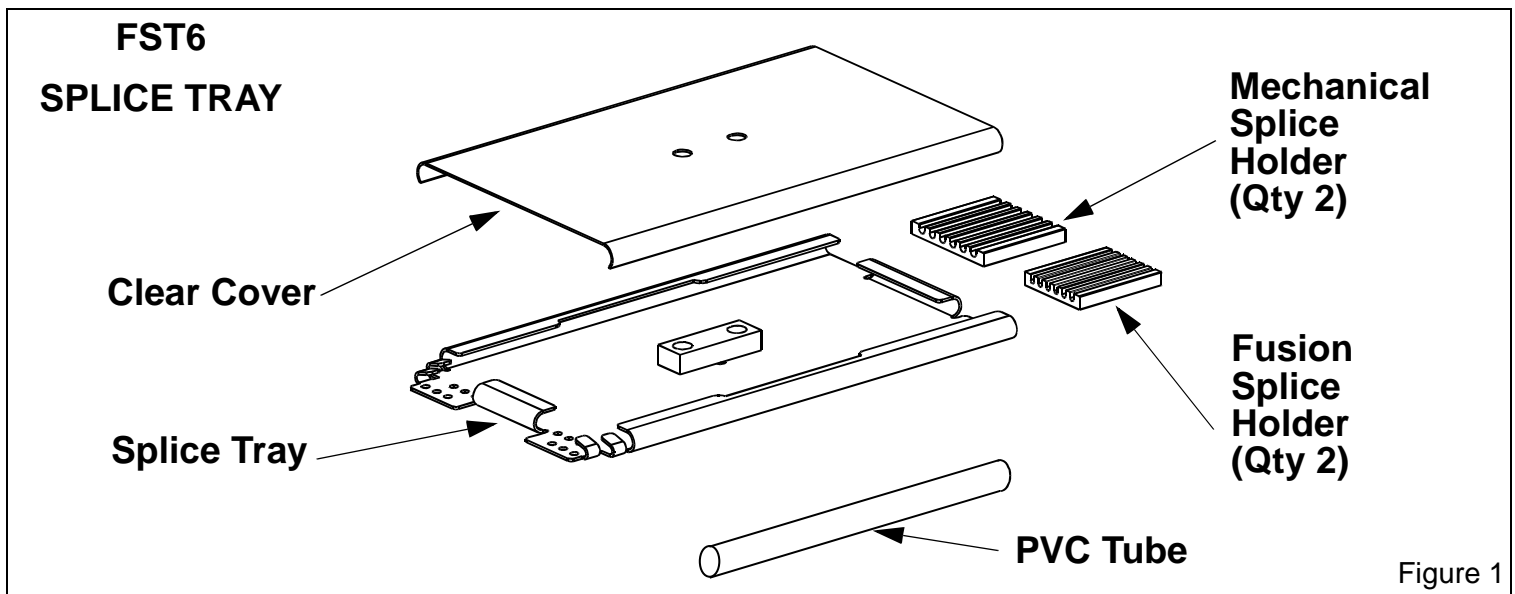


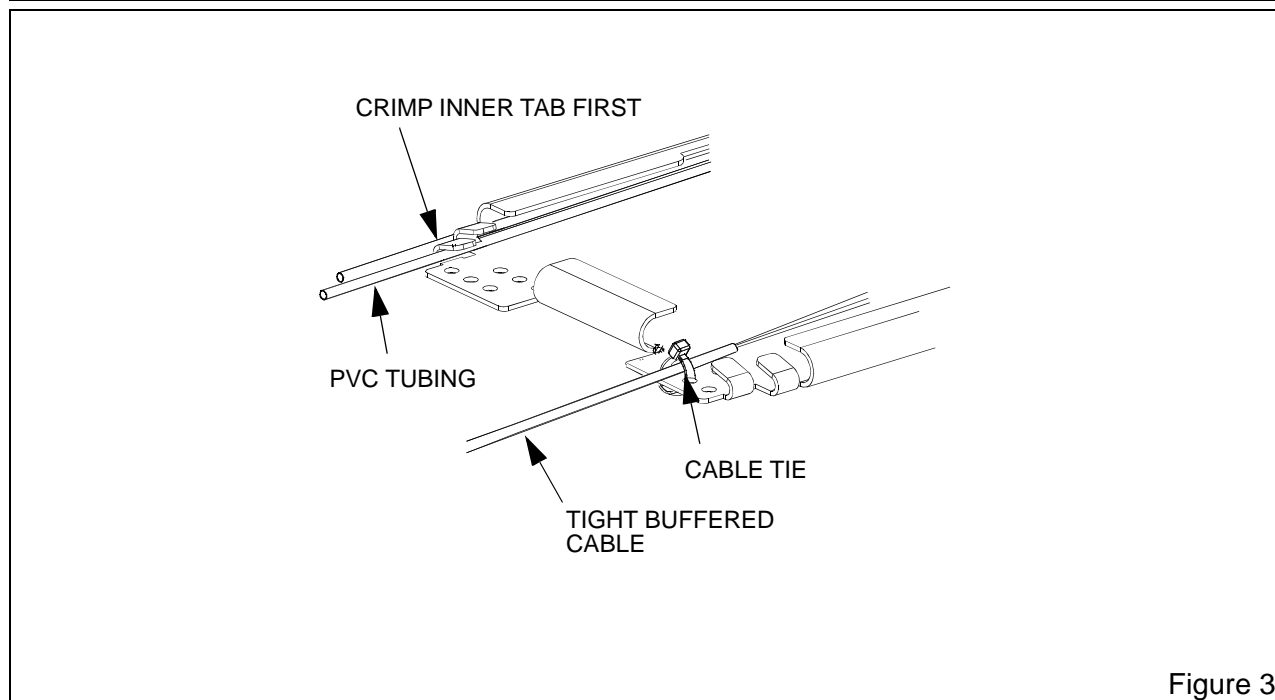
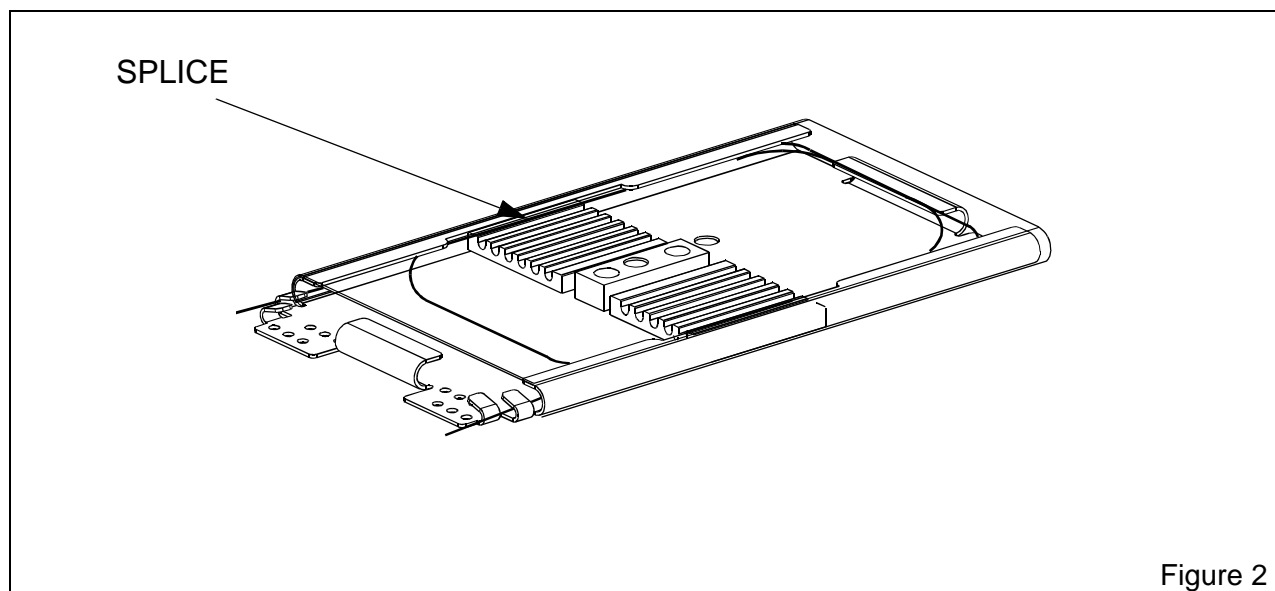
Figure 1

2.0 PRECAUTIONS

- 2.1 Fiber optic cable is sensitive to excessive pulling, bending and crushing forces. Consult the manufacturer's cable specification sheet for the specific cable in use.
- 2.2 **DANGER: UNMATED CONNECTORS OR FIBERS MAY EMIT INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION. DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY INTO THE END OF THE CONNECTORS OR FIBER, DO NOT INSPECT WITH MAGNIFYING DEVICES. MAINTAIN CAP ON UNMATED CONNECTORS.**
- 2.3 Consult cable manufacturer's instructions for proper sheath removal method for the cable in use. Consult splice manufacturer's instructions for recommended precautions.

3.0 INSTALLING SPLICE TRAY AND FIBER

- 3.1 Install the splice holders, fusion or mechanical to base of FST6 splice tray.
- 3.2 Mount the splice tray into the stacking unit.
- 3.3 Routing Fiber - Follow instructions for cable in use when removing cable sheath. Strip outer sheath to expose enough fiber for the application. The length will vary depending on the enclosure. Figure 2 shows the recommended fiber routing for the FST6.
- 3.4 Prior to splicing fibers install splice tray in stacking unit and loop the fiber into the position it will occupy after splicing to determine required slack length. Bring the fibers to the center of splice holders. Add 1.0" to this length and trim excess.
- 3.5 Securing Fiber In Splice Tray - Select crimping tab to be used for securing loose tube buffer. When multiple buffer tubes are used select inner tabs first. Crimp loose buffer tubes using crimping pliers. Buffer tubes should extend 1/2" beyond tab into tray. (Fig. 3)
- 3.6 Tight buffered fibers can be secured with cable ties threaded through cable tie slots located on splice tray base. If cable jacket cannot be routed up to splice tray use PVC tubing to protect buffered fibers. (Fig. 3)



4.0 SPLICING FIBERS

- 4.1 Place the FST6 splice tray close to the splicing equipment. Route all fibers into the tray.
- 4.2 Remove enough fiber to reach splicing equipment, trim fiber and splice per manufacturer's instructions.
- 4.3 Coil fibers back into the tray and place the completed splice into the splice holder. Avoid tight bends or twists in fibers. Check fiber bend radii once all fiber is coiled in tray.
- 4.4 Make sure all fibers are inside retaining tabs of splice tray. Snap the clear cover on top of the splice tray and insert into stacking unit. The holes in the cover should be aligned with holes in splice tray base.



NETWORK CONNECTIVITY GROUP

10500 West 167th Street
Orland Park, IL 60467
Phone: 888-506-5400, Ext. 6914
FAX: 708-460-2897
Email: info@panduit.com
Web site: www.panduit.com

WORLDWIDE SUBSIDIARIES AND SALES OFFICES

PN92B