CORNING

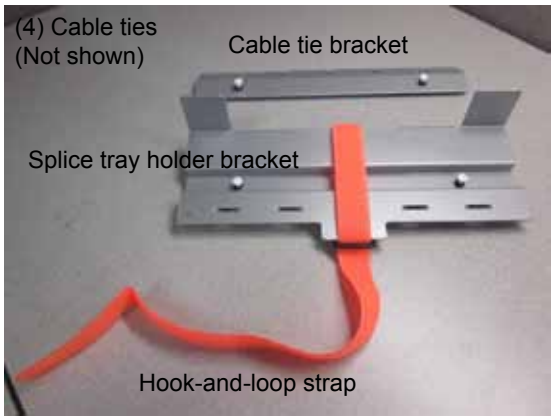
Splice Tray Kit for Pretium® Rack-mountable 4U Housing (PC4-GOV-SPLC)

p/n 003-897, Issue 1

related literature |

003-650	Instruction, Pretium® Rack-mountable 4U Housing (PCH-04U)

Visit Corning Cable Systems web site (www.corning.com/cablesystems) for an on-line video tutorial of this procedure.



1. CARTON CONTENTS

- (1) Cable tie bracket
- (1) Splice tray holder bracket with hook-and-loop strap pre-installed
- (4) Cable ties

2. TOOLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED

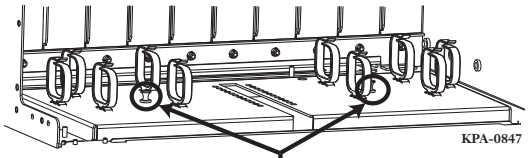
- Type 2S, 2S Long, or 2R (maximum of 12) or Type 4S, 4S Wide, or 4R (maximum of 6)
- Pigtailed panels (CCH-CPXX-YY-P03ZZ)
- Pigtailed modules (CCH-RMXX-YY-P03ZZ)
- Splice protectors (multiple types, dependent on tray)

3. INSTALLATION

3.1. Install Splice Shelf

Step 1: Open rear door of housing.

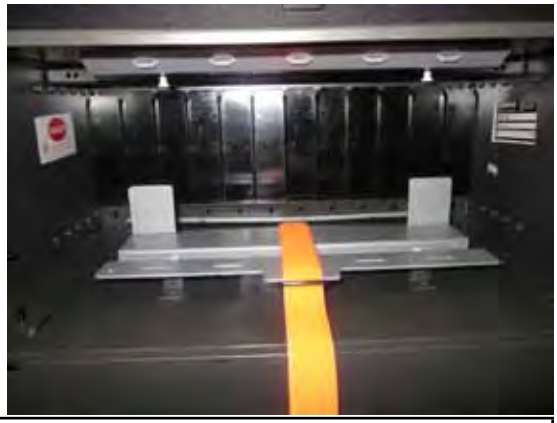
Step 2: Remove existing slack storage shelf.



Lift these plungers and remove shelf.

Step 3: If desired, reinstall the slack storage shelf in the top of the housing. This may be desirable when splicing pigtails modules in the rear of the housing.

Step 4: Install the splice tray holder and (optional) cable tie bracket as shown.



NOTE: It is recommended to use the cable tie bracket when the slack storage shelf is not used.

3.2. Install the Cable

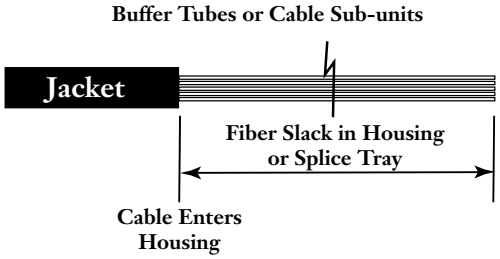
	WARNING: Never look directly into the end of a fiber that may be carrying laser light. Laser light can be invisible and can damage your eyes. Viewing it directly does not cause pain. The iris of the eye will not close involuntarily as when viewing a bright light. Consequently, serious damage to the retina of the eye is possible. Should accidental eye exposure to laser light be suspected, arrange for an eye examination immediately.

	WARNING: DO NOT use magnifiers in the presence of laser radiation. Diffused laser light can cause eye damage if focused with optical instruments. Should accidental eye exposure to laser light be suspected, arrange for an eye examination immediately.

	CAUTION: Fiber optic cable is sensitive to excessive pulling, bending, and crushing forces. Consult the cable specification sheet for the cable you are installing. Do not bend the cable more sharply than the minimum recommended bend radius. Do not apply more pulling force to the cable than specified. Do not crush the cable or allow it to kink. Doing so may cause damage that can alter the transmission characteristics of the cable; the cable may have to be replaced.

Remove cable sheath / jacket as required for your application. Follow the instructions for the cable type you are installing.

Step 2: Remove cable sheath and buffer tubes as listed below. Refer to the instruction provided with the splice tray for the exact length of fiber required for your particular splicing application.



	Remove incoming cable jacket	Pigtail Slack (from connector panel)
Splicing less than 144 fibers	8 feet (96 inches)	8 feet (60 inches)
Splicing more than 144 fiber (Maximum 288 fibers)	5 feet (96 inches)	5 feet (60 inches)

TPA-3872

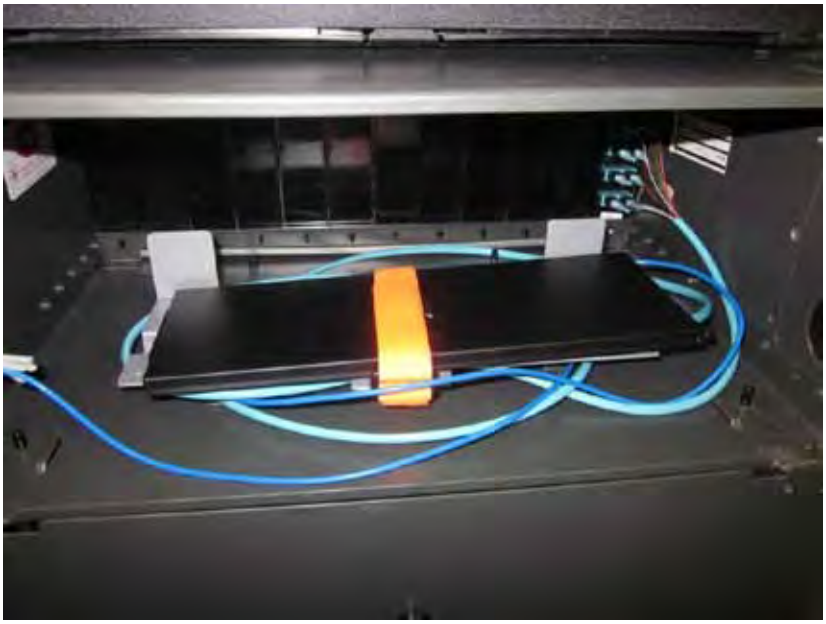
NOTE: The measurements provided here are approximations. The exact or ideal lengths will vary based on how loosely or tightly slack is coiled, the position of the pigtail in the panel line-up, as well as the number of splices attempted.

3.3. Route Pigtail Fibers and Buffer Tubes

Step 1: Remove the blank panels from the housing and replace with connector panels and / or modules. If splicing factory-pigtailed panels or modules, pass the pigtail slack through the front of the housing to the back prior to snapping the panels into place.

Step 2: Determine splice tray orientation on the splice tray holder. Pigtail slack and incoming cable should enter tray on the same side and on the opposite side from where the cable enters the housing.

NOTE: Verify the pigtail lengths for every panel position to ensure precise and consistent routing.



3.4. Splice Fibers

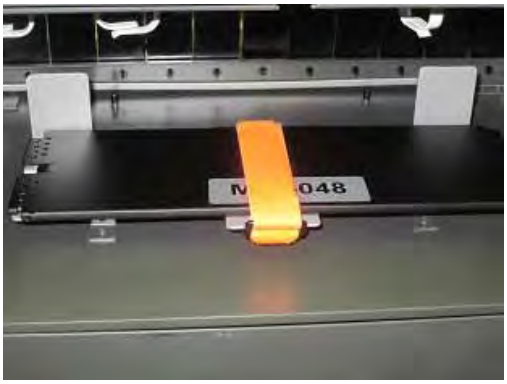
Step 1: Following the instructions provided with the splice tray, mark the pigtails and cable where they will enter the tray, remove the jacket/sheath back to the mark, and move the tray to a work surface to continue splicing operations according to the splicer instruction.

Step 2: Once splicing is complete, return the splice tray(s) to the tray holder. Loop cable slack around base of splice holder.

Step 3: Secure the splice tray(s) in the holder using the provided hook-and-loop strap.

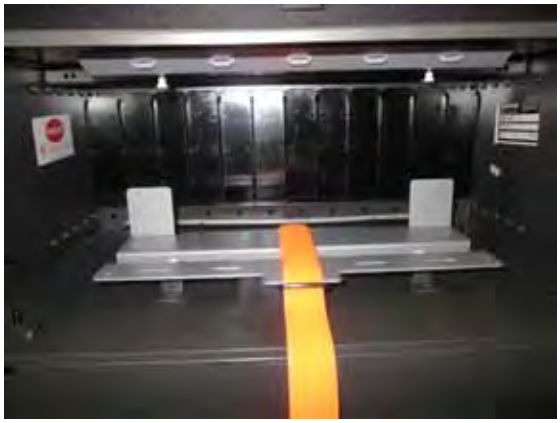
Tray quantities up to six Type 2S, 2S Long or 2R, or three Type 4S, 4S Long or 4R:

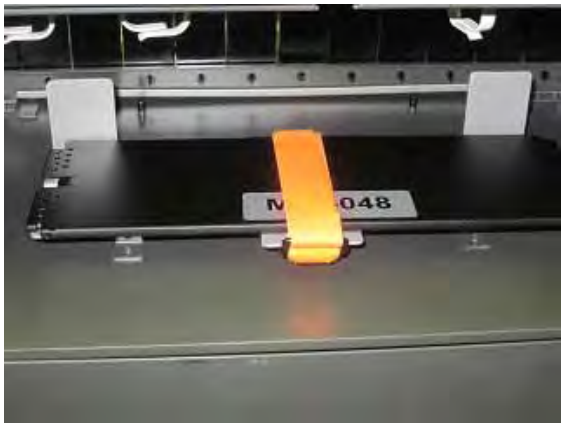
- Ensure strap is pre-wrapped around the splice tray holder.
- Secure trays with strap through the buckle, then fold strap back over the trays.



Tray quantities over six (up to 12) Type 2S, 2S Long or 2R, or over three (up to six) Type 4S, 4S Long or 4R:

- Remove the pre-wrap in the hook-and-loop strap from around the splice tray holder.
- Secure trays with strap through the buckle, then fold strap back over the trays.






3.5. Complete the Installation

Step 1: Secure cable slack using one of the options listed:

- If optional cable tie bracket was installed, route slack up and around the perimeter of the housing and secure the cable to the bracket with cable ties through the lances.
- If the slack storage shelf was installed in the roof of the housing, route and store slack in the clips.
- Or simply capture slack with a cable tie through the two lances on either side of the base of the housing.

Step 2: Proceed with recordkeeping per company practices. Identify each fiber or circuit as needed. Accurate record keeping is imperative to an organized installation.

Step 3: Ensure that no fibers or cable sub-units are extending beyond the housing or between the door and the housing; then close the rear door.

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