



### Table of Contents

1.0 Enclosure Prep .....	2
2.0 Fibre Cable Prep and Installation .....	2
3.0 Pigtail Installation.....	4
4.0 Fibre Splicing.....	5

### DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITIES

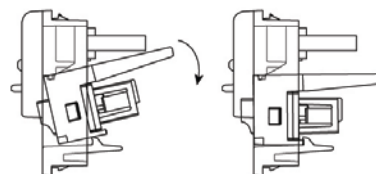
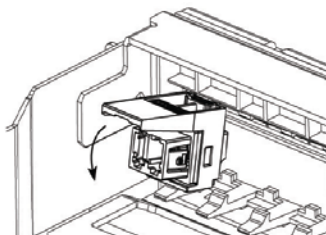
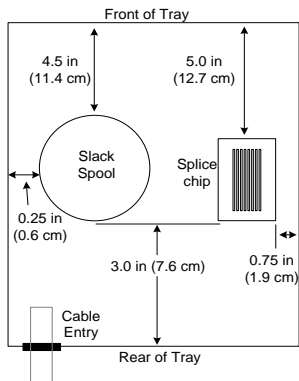
The practices contained herein are designed as a guide for use by persons having technical skill at their own discretion and risk. The recommended practices are based on average conditions. Panduit does not guarantee any favorable results or assume any liability in connection with this document.

In addition, the materials and hardware referenced herein appear as examples, but in no way reflect the only tools and materials available to perform these installations.

Local, State, Federal and Industry Codes and Regulations, as well as manufacturers requirements, must be consulted before proceeding with any project. Panduit makes no representations of, nor assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of this document. Panduit disclaims any liability arising from any information contained herein or for the absence of same.

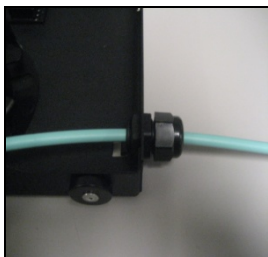
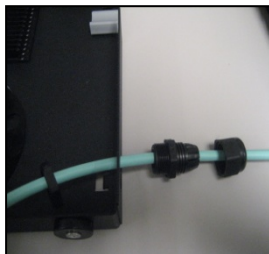
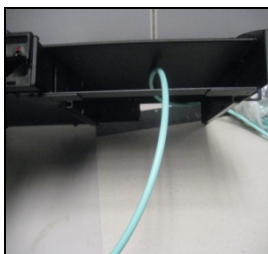
## 1.0 Enclosure Prep

1. Install LC Mini-Com Fibre Adapters into front of each drawer.
2. Place slack spool and splice holder into each drawer as per dimensions shown below.
3. Knockout 0.75 in. (1.91cm) knockout in rear of tray.



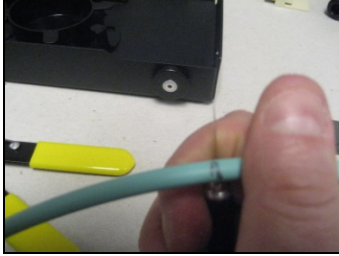
## 2.0 Fibre Cable Prep and Installation

**Note:** Cable must be pulled through enclosure housing, run through knockout, and secured with PG11 type gland (not provided by Panduit) before proceeding. Once this is complete, entire tray can be moved (depending on slack availability) to a convenient working height.

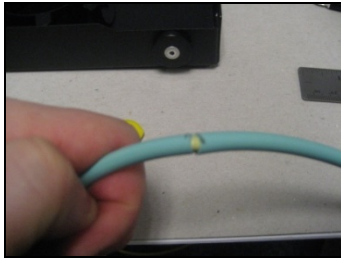


After the cable is installed on the shelf as shown above, proceed with the following:

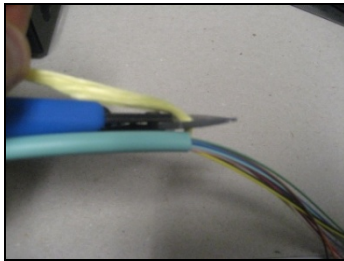
1. Mark the cable at 36 in. (91.44cm) from cut end of cable.
2. With a sheath knife, ring cut the outer jacket at the designated 36 in. (91.44cm) distance.



3. Gently flex the cable at the ring cut to separate for removal.



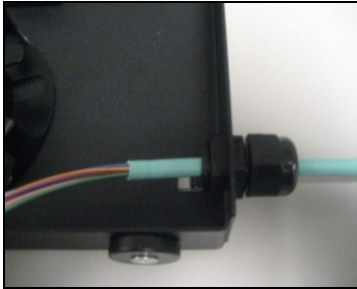
4. Remove and discard the sheath by pulling off the outer sheath.
5. Cut and remove the aramid yarn (Kevlar) to the edge of the outer sheath.



6. Final cable product should look like this.



7. When cable is secured into shelf with gland, there should be approximately 1 inch (2.54cm) of sheath visible past the end of the gland.

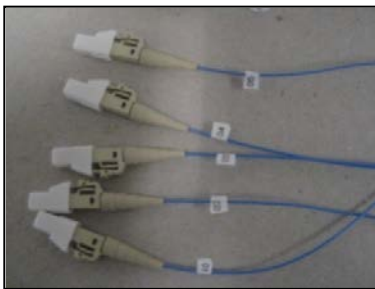


8. Wrap fibres from cable clockwise around fibre spool as shown.

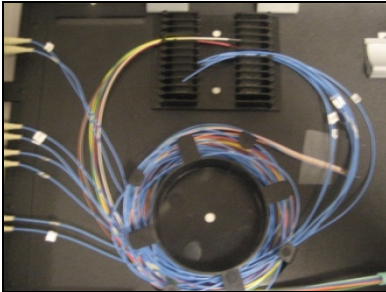


### 3.0 Pigtail Installation

1. Label fibre pigtails 1 thru 8 approximately 0.5 in. (1.30cm) from the connector and approximately 4.0 in. (10.2cm) from the splicing end to identify connectors during splicing and after installation.



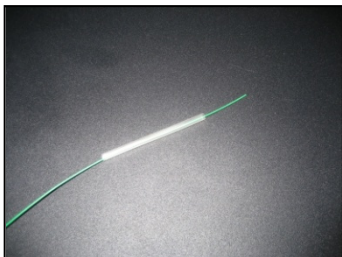
2. Install fiber connectors into adapters after cleaning connectors following Panduit document FS061\* Visual Inspection and Cleaning of Multimode and Singlemode Structured Cabling System Components.
3. Route pigtail fibre counterclockwise on spool as shown.  
**Note:** In the picture, the fibres are just resting in the FSC24 (Fibre Splice Chip) and are not secure.



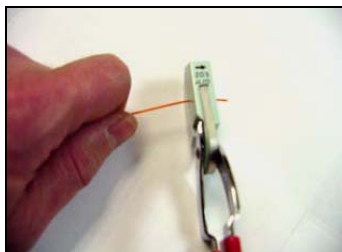
#### 4.0 Fibre Splicing

For this particular application, fibres 1 (blue), 2 (orange), 11 (pink) and 12 (aqua) will not be utilized. They can either be coiled up and taped in the enclosure for possible future use or cut off at the buffer entry into the enclosure. The remaining fibres 3 (green), 4 (brown), 5 (slate), 6 (white), 7 (yellow), and 8 (violet) will be spliced one for one.

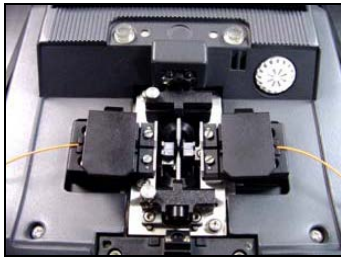
1. Slide splice protection sleeves (not provided by Panduit) over one end of the fibres to be spliced.



2. Remove buffer length recommended per cable manufacturer's and splice manufacturer's buffer stripping guidelines on both the pigtail and fibre cable buffer tubes. Panduit recommends that no more than 0.25 in. (0.64 cm) of buffer is removed at a time to avoid breakage of the fibre.



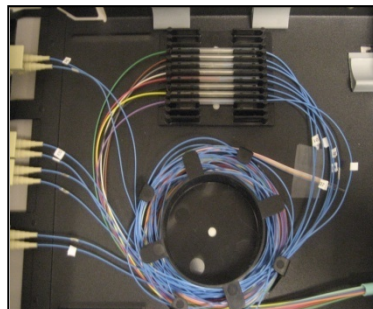
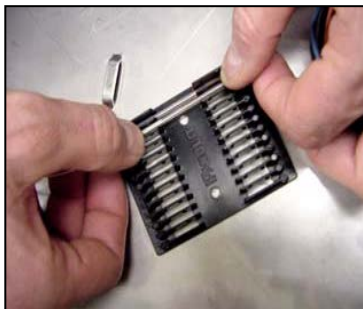
3. Clean the fibre using a lint-free wipe soaked with isopropyl alcohol or similar as recommended by splicing manufacturer.
4. Cleave fibre per splice manufacturer's instructions.
5. Place cleaved ends of fibres into fusion splicer
6. Remove fibre from fusion splicer and gently slide splice protection sleeve over fiber splice.



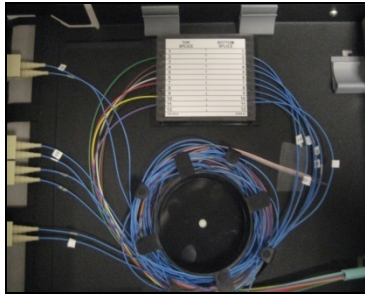
7. Place splice protection sleeve into heating unit on the fusion splicer.



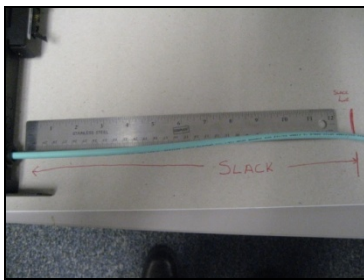
8. Remove protection sleeve from heating unit when complete and insert into Fibre Splice Chip (FSC24) in tray. Repeat steps 1 thru 8 of this section for all eight fibres. It is good practice to organize fibres into fibre splice chip by color or number to eliminate any confusion if enclosure has to be re-entered.



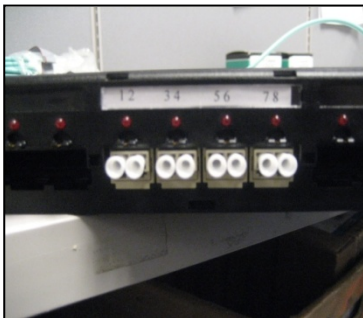
9. Once all eight fibres are spliced and secure in the fibre splice chip, place splice chip cover over manifold and label appropriately.



10. Replace completed tray back into the enclosure. If there are plans to secure distribution cable to the rack, it is recommended to allow 13 in. (33.02 cm) of slack before the cable enters the gland on the enclosure in order to allow for the tray to be pulled out from the enclosure.



11. Label center ports on the front panel of enclosure from left to right to identify fibre numbering and routing inside enclosure. Panduit recommends Panduit p/n UILJ4 (computer printable labels) or UILS8BW (labels for use with PanTher LS8E Hand-Held Thermal Transfer Printers).



For Instructions in Local Languages  
and Technical Support:

[www.panduit.com/resources/install\\_maintain.asp](http://www.panduit.com/resources/install_maintain.asp)

**PANDUIT**

[www.panduit.com](http://www.panduit.com)

**E-mail:**  
[techsupport@panduit.com](mailto:techsupport@panduit.com)

**Phone:**  
866-405-6654