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Jumper Routing with Centrix™ XL System in a 19-in or 23-in Rack

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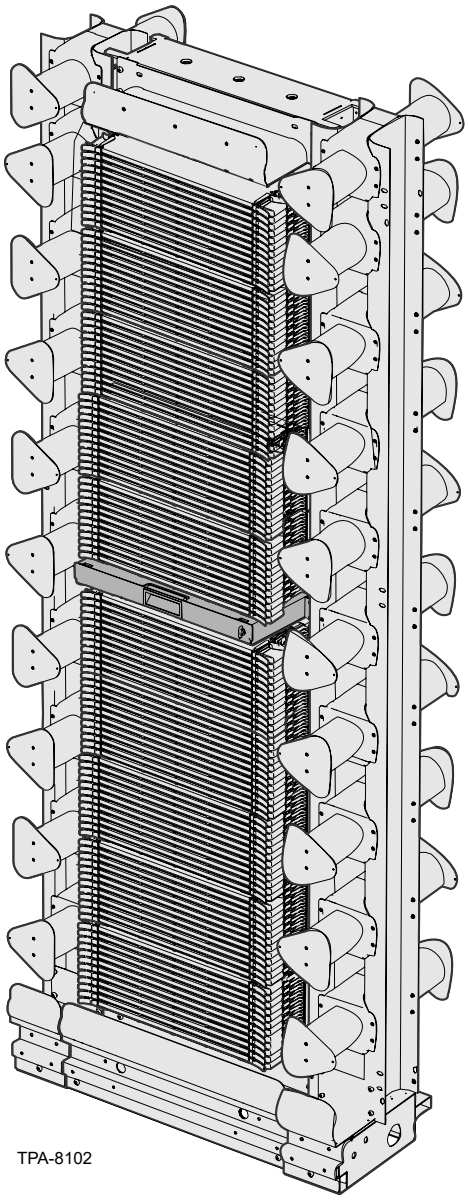
related literature | Search www.corning.com/opcomm. Click on “Resources.”	
003-076-AEN	Centrix XL™ System Housing Installation into 19-and 23-inch Frames
003-077-AEN	Centrix XL System Pigtailed Housing with Pigtailed Cassette for Splicing Installation
003-078-AEN	Centrix XL System Stubbed Housing Installation



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1. General

It is assumed that the Centrix system housing has already been installed into the frame in accordance with the instructions provided with each housing.

2. Carton Contents

- Centrix XL system pigtailed housing with cassettes for splicing

3. Tools and Materials Required

- Phillips screwdriver
- Centrix XL™ system pigtailed housing (purchased separately)

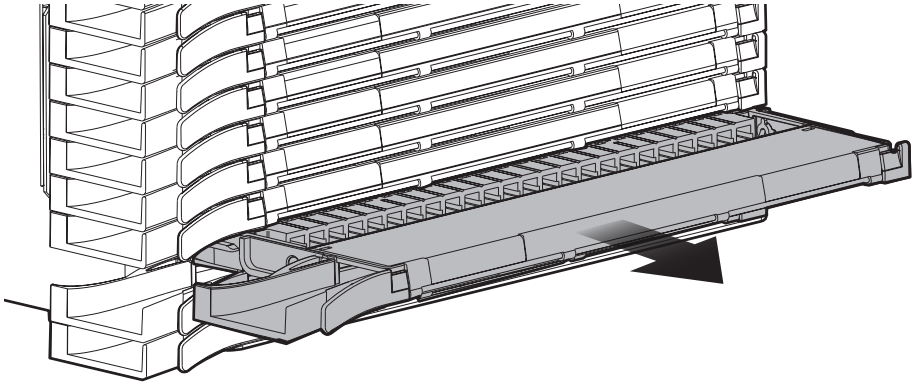
4. Connect Jumpers

	**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.

- Make the connections in the first cassette as described in this section.
- Then route the jumpers as described in Section 2 or 5 for your application.
- Lastly, make the connections in the second cassette following the instructions in this section.

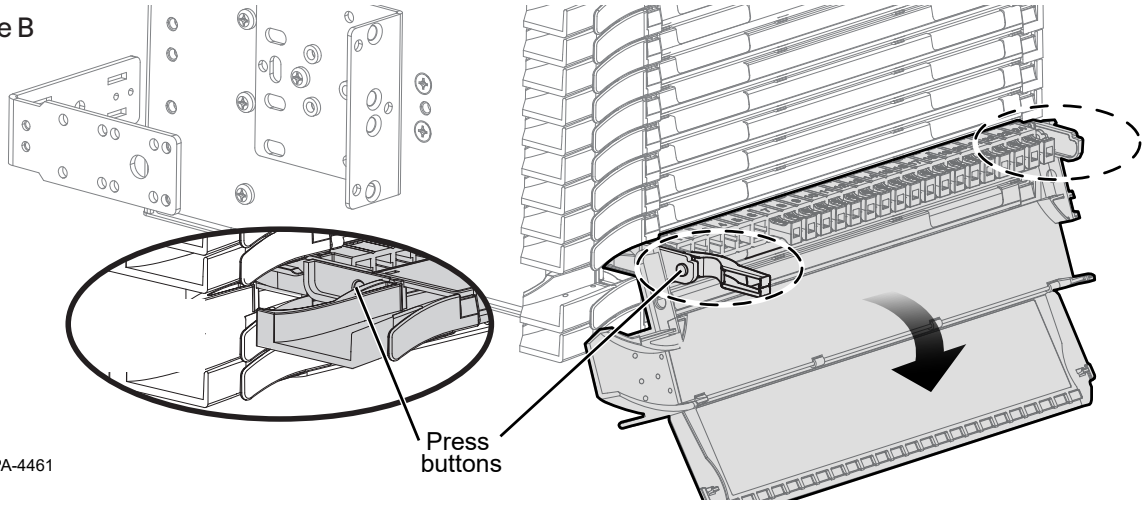
Step 1: If routing jumpers to an adjacent frame, start with the most densely loaded frame (source frame). Pull module out to detent position (Figure A).

Figure A



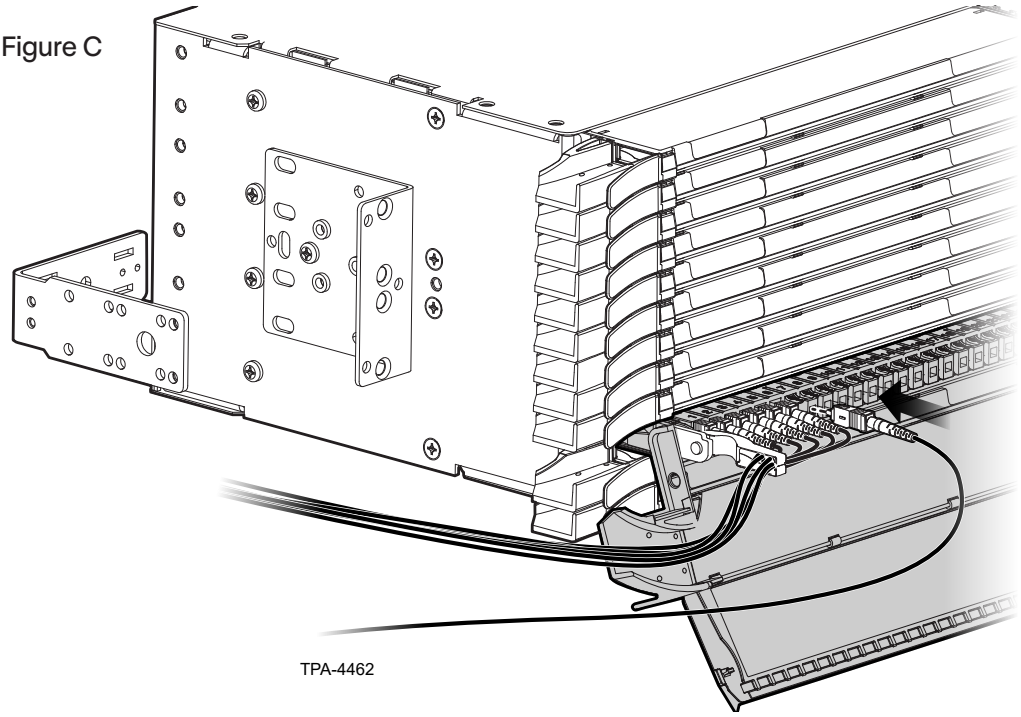
Step 2: Press buttons on each side of the cassette (Figure B) and lower the handle.

Figure B



Step 3: Remove dust caps and clean adapters and connectors per standard company practices or as described in Section 4. Connect jumpers as required (Figure C).

Figure C

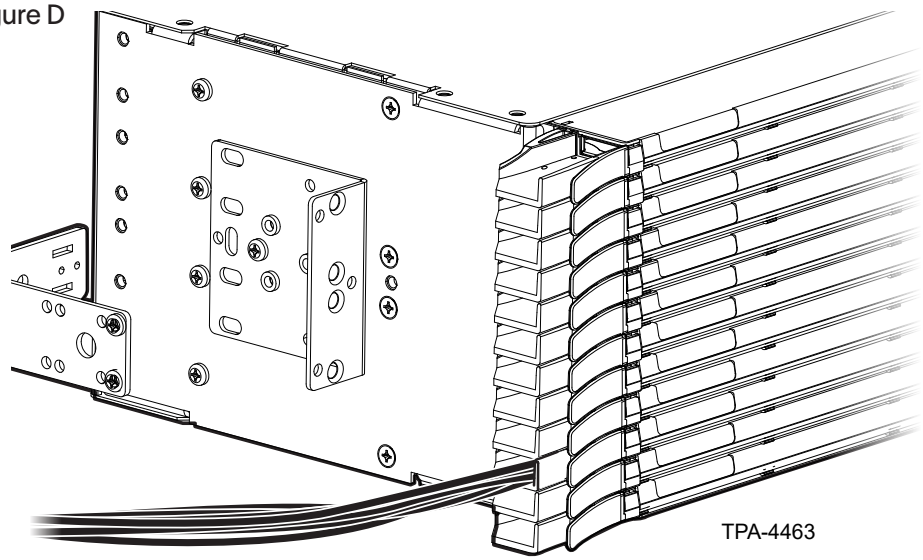


Step 4: Dress jumpers under the flaps on the handle and out the left side of the cassette (Figure C).

Step 5: Then raise the handle until the buttons on each side engage to hold the handle up (Figure D).

Step 6: Lastly, close the cover over the jumper cables.

Figure D



5. Jumper Routing and Slack Storage when Cross-Connecting in the Same Frame

When cross-connecting jumpers within one frame, use a single-fiber jumper length of 4 m (13 ft) to eliminate the need to cut jumpers to a specific length.

It is recommended that the use of the single or double sided vertical jumper routing IBS/IBD be used to manage the routing and jumper slack.

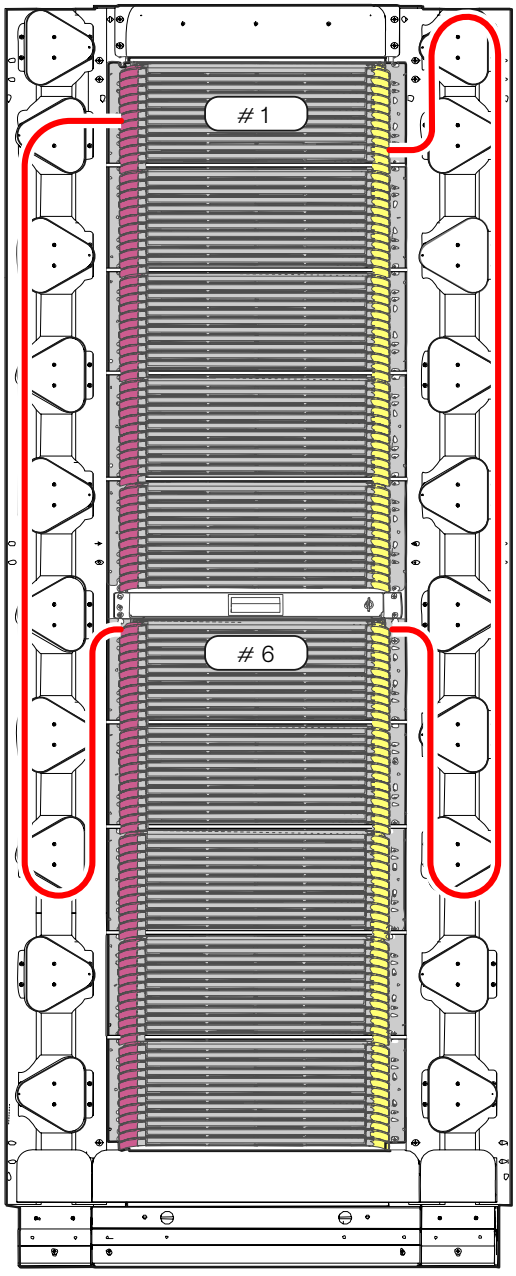
Step 1: Determine the location of the jumper termination.

Step 2: Connect both ends of the jumper to the selected adapters, then route the slack under both IBD transition hubs and over the next highest hub that can be reached without pulling on the jumper.

Step 3: If the termination is within the same rack, refer to Figure 5.

Step 4: If the jumper termination is within another rack, skip to Section 3, 4, or 5.

5.1 Connecting Housing 1 to Housing 6



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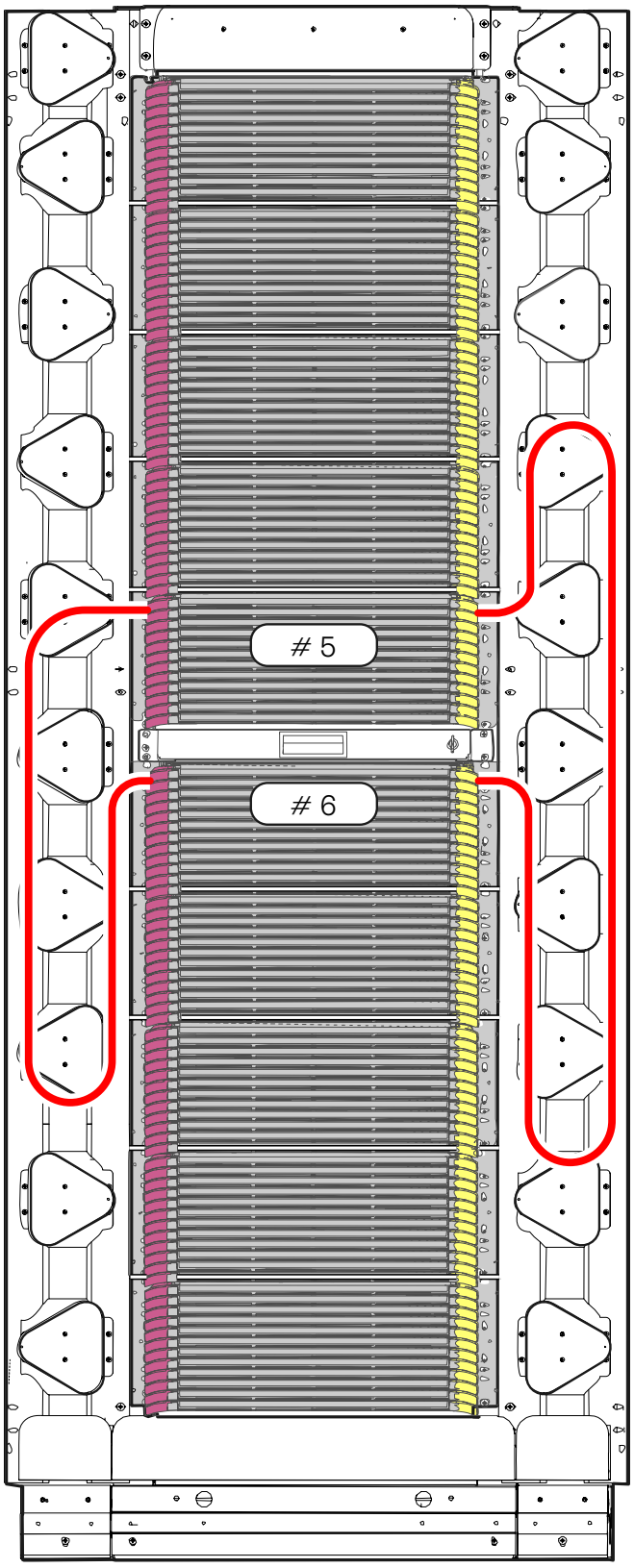
Cross-connecting in the same frame

Connecting housing 1 to housing 6

Top five housings assigned to active equipment (EQ)

Bottom five housings assigned to outside plant (OSP)

5.2 Connecting Housing 5 to Housing 6



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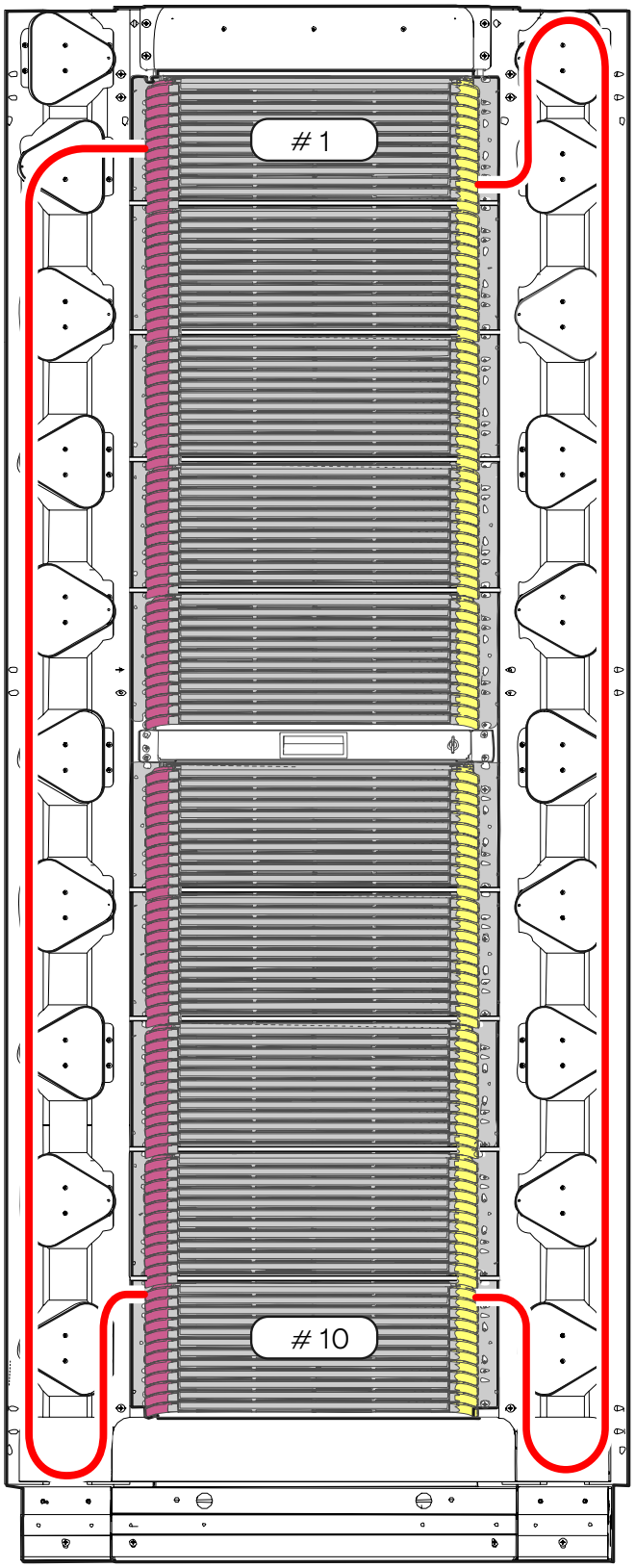
Cross-connecting in the same frame

Connecting housing 5 to housing 6

5.3 Connecting Housing 1 to Housing 10



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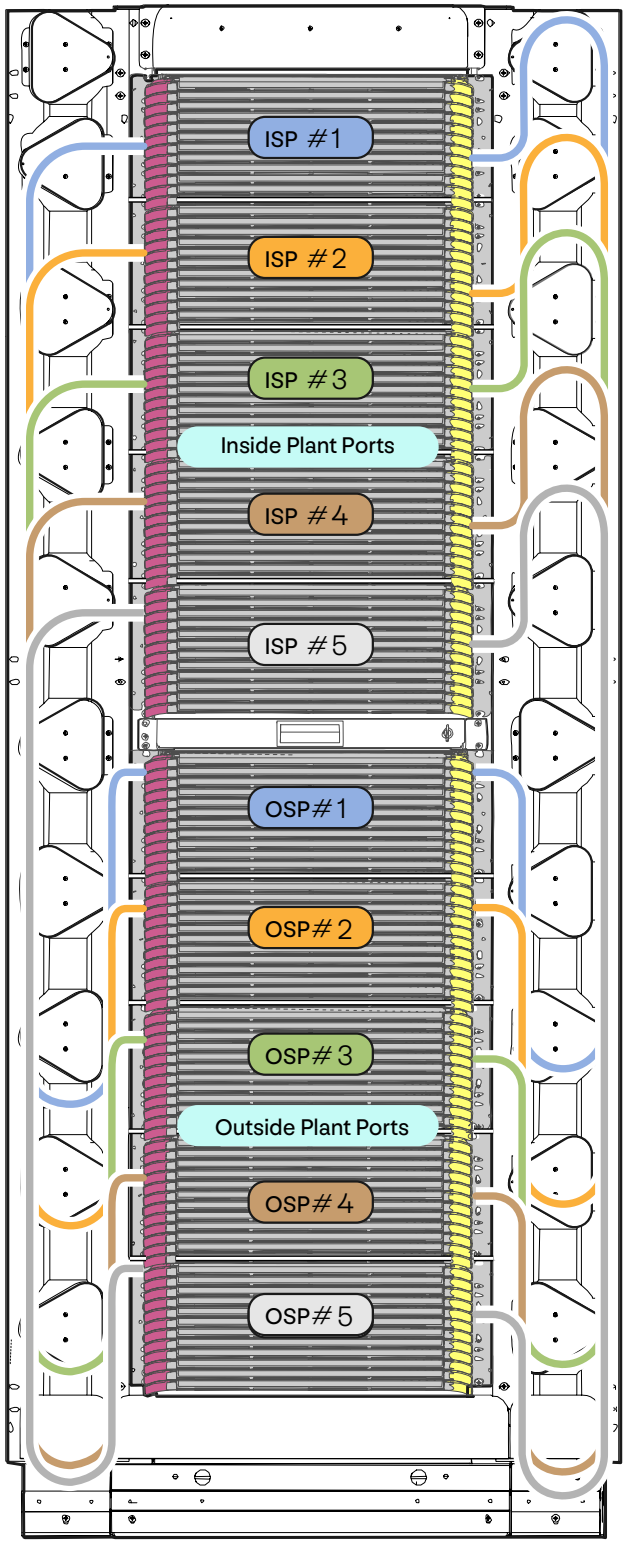
Cross-connecting in the same frame

Connecting housing 1 to housing 10

5.4 Full Frame Composite Cross-Connect Routing



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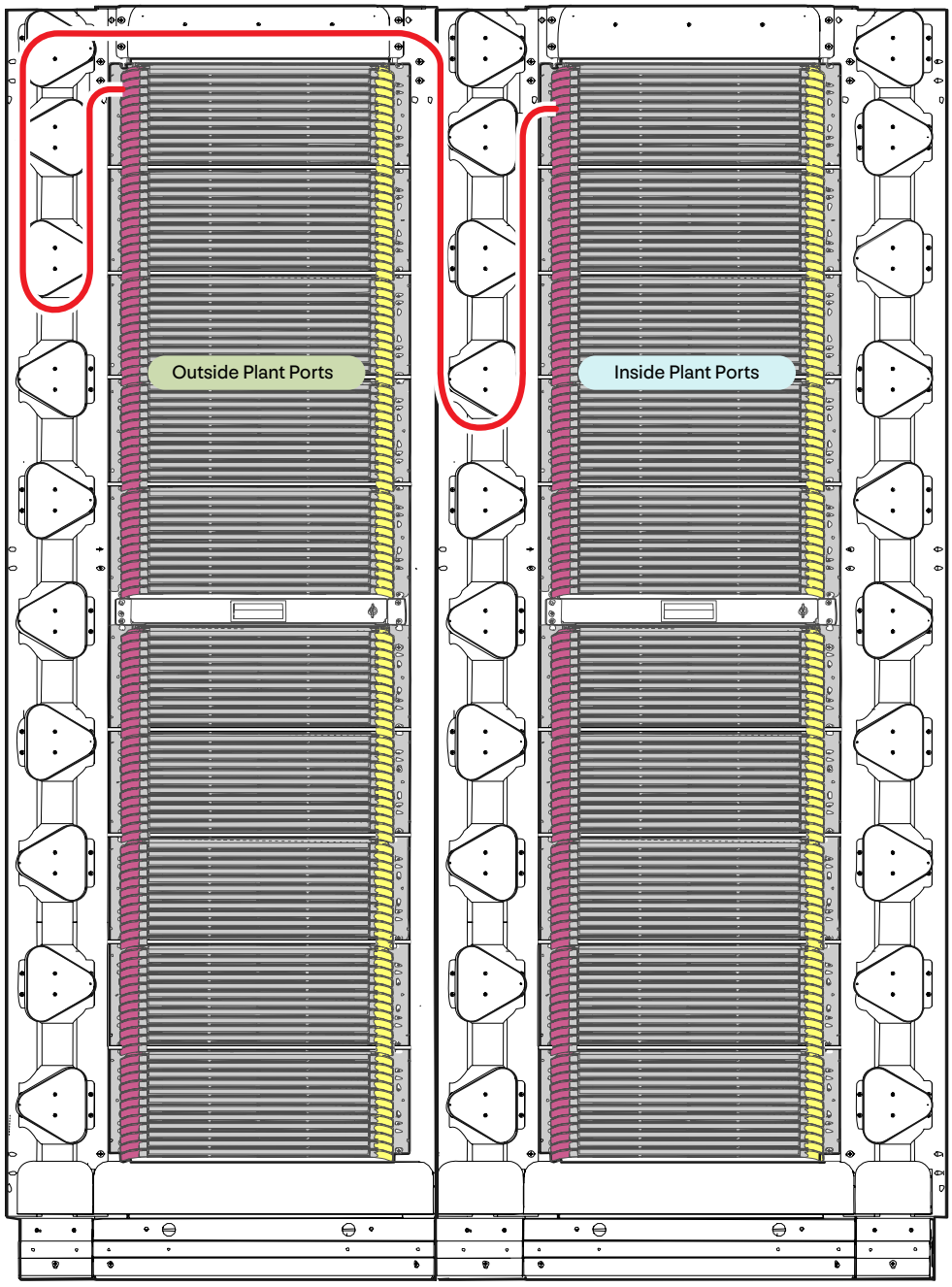
6. Cross-Connecting Jumpers in Adjacent Frames

6.1 Cross-connecting jumpers in an adjacent frame for every additional frame passed

NOTE: ***When cross-connecting jumpers to adjacent frames, use a length of 6 m (16.25 ft).***

IMPORTANT: ***Distribute fiber between different troughs and hubs in the interbay unit (IBU) to minimize fiber loading.***

Cross-connecting to adjacent frames in the same line up



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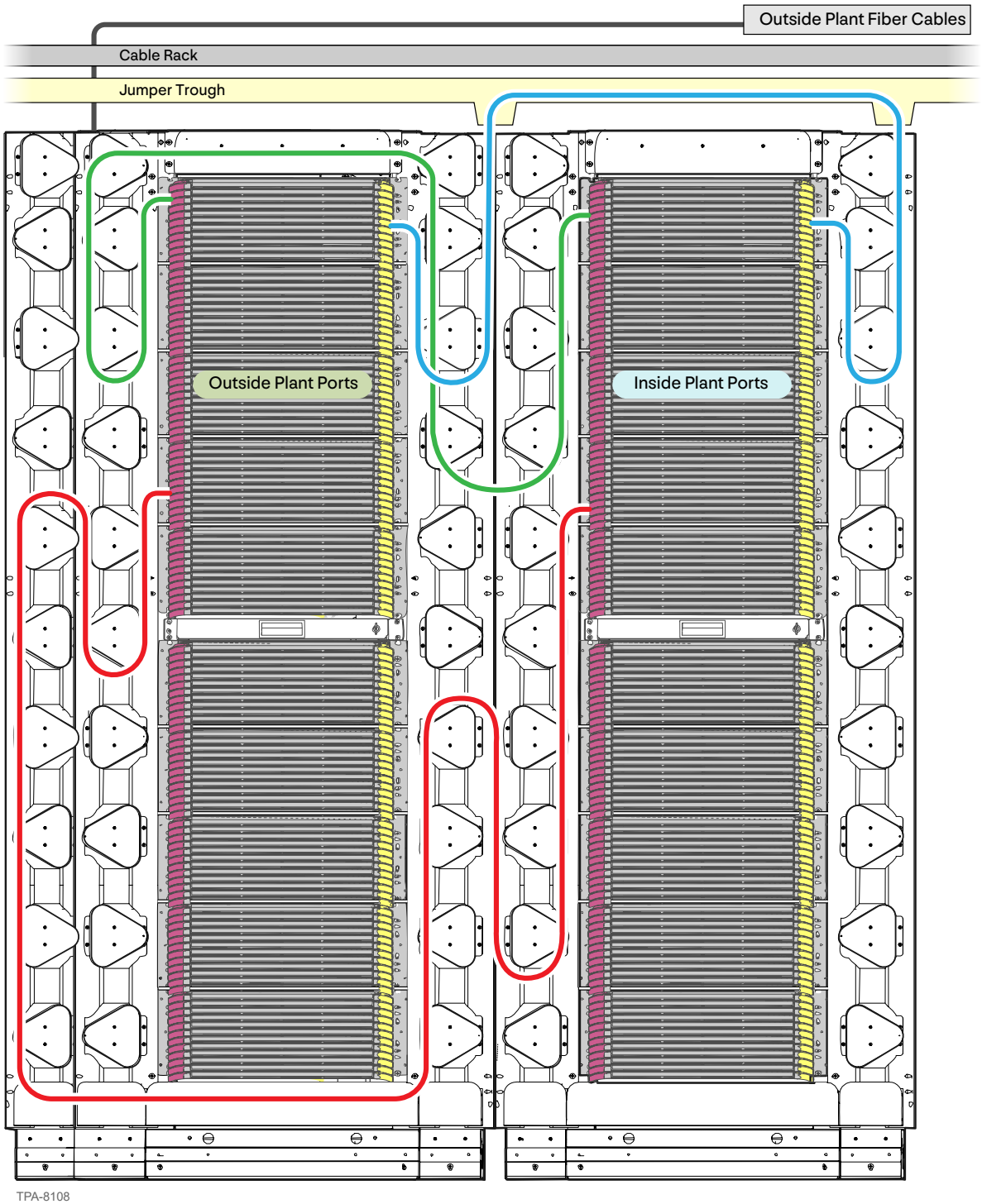
6.2 Cross-connecting jumpers using multiple IBU inter-bay units

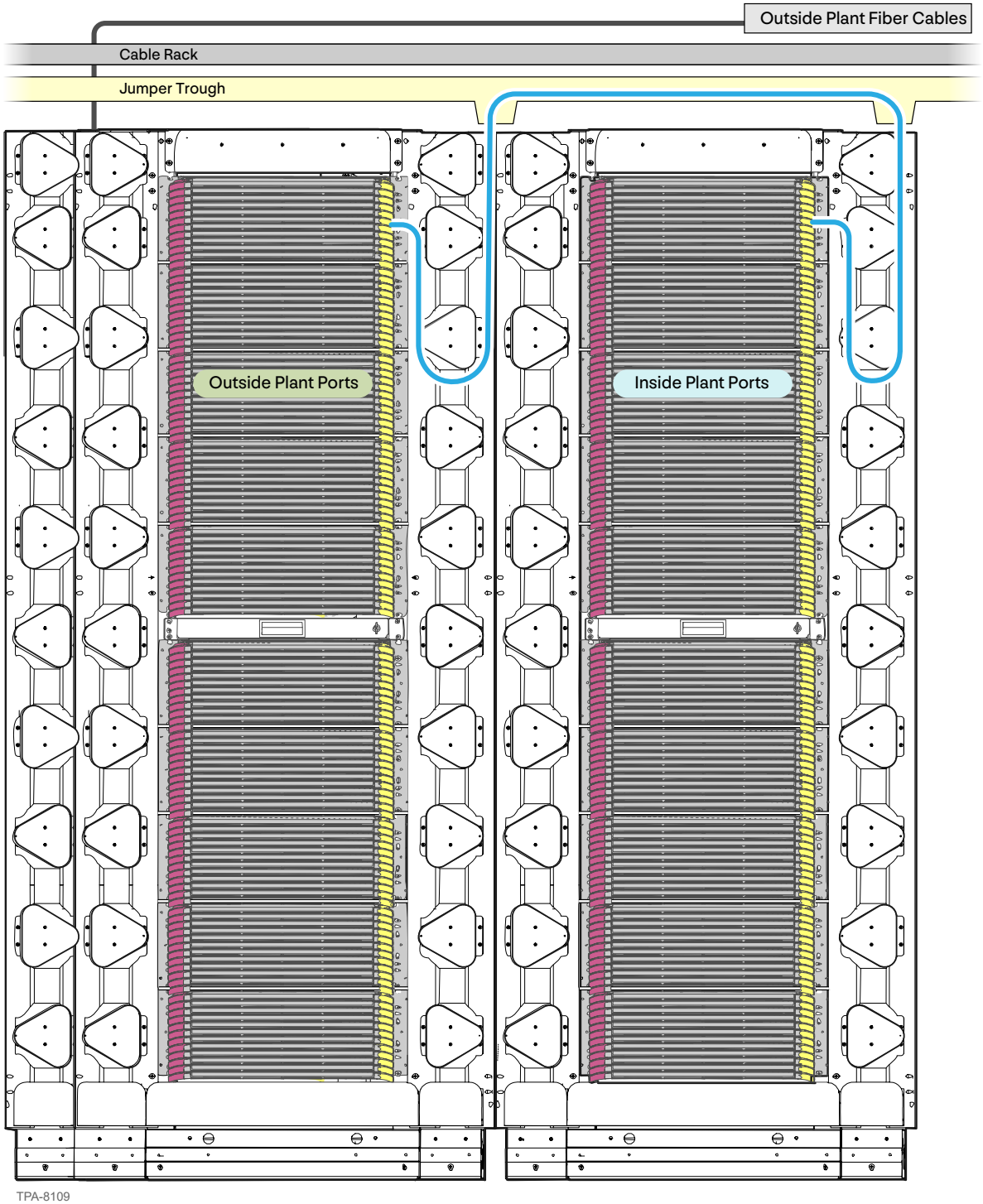
When cross-connecting jumpers to adjacent front cable access frames, use a length of 6 m (16.25 ft), plus 1.0 m (3.3 ft) for every additional frame passed.



7.0 Cross-Connecting Jumpers using Overhead Trough System

Use overhead trough systems to route jumpers as shown in Figure below when:

- Frames are not adjacent to each other in the same frame lineup or
- Frames are not in the same frame lineup



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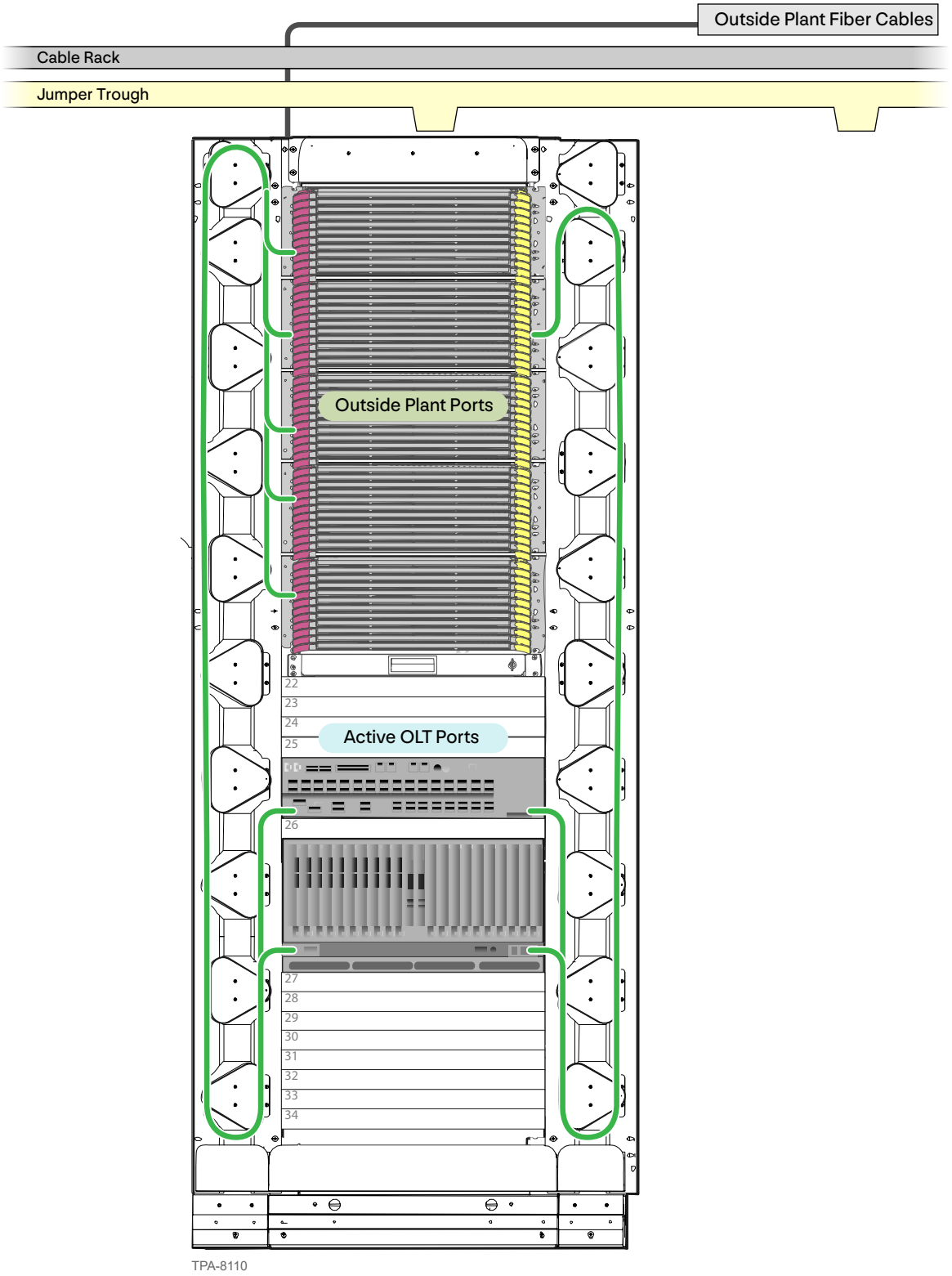
8.0 Jumper Interconnection



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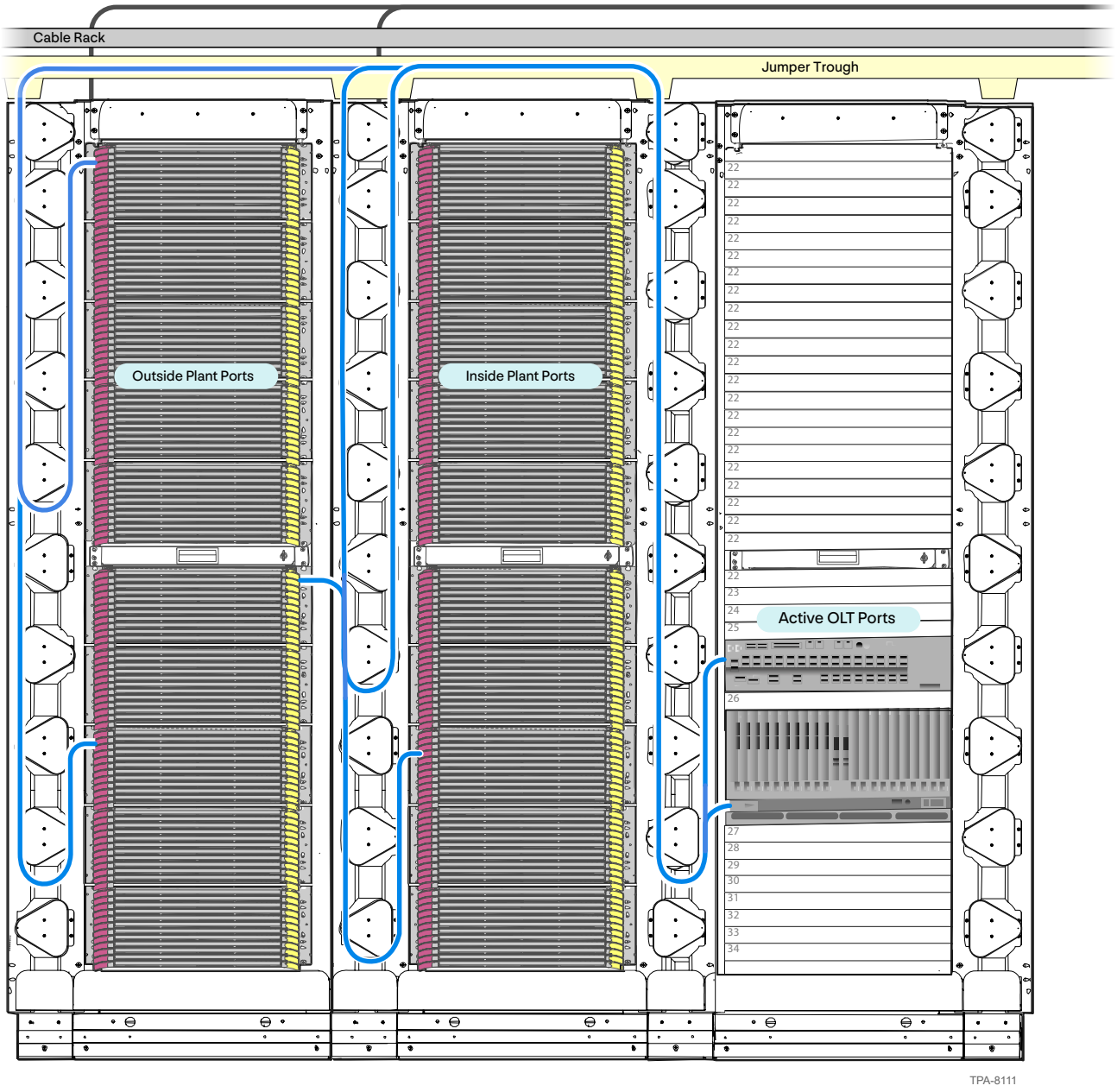
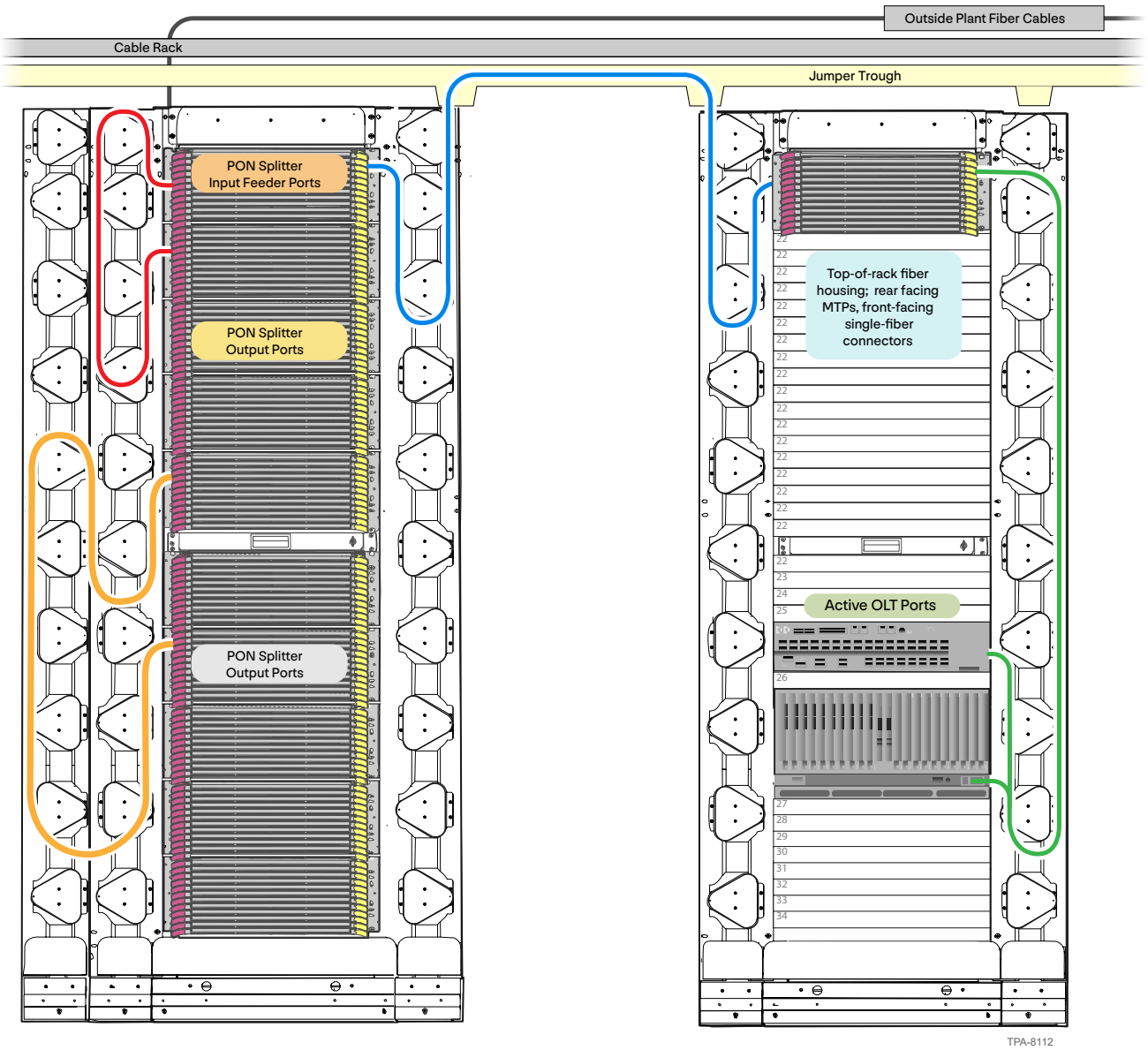
8.1 Jumper interconnecting between Centrix™ system within the active network in the same rack lineup



8.2 Jumper interconnection between Centrix™ system within PON application network



- Outside plant (OSP) fibers spliced or stubbed at the rear of the OSP housings.
- Front-facing OSP ports connected to the pon splitter output ports in the fiber termination frame.
- PON splitter input port fibers fed from the front facing ports of the MTP® cassettes.
- Multifiber cable used to connect the PON splitter feeder MTP cassettes to the “Top of the Rack” rear-facing MTP ports.
- Front -facing ports of the “Top of Rack” housing routed to the actives OLT ports.

9. Connector Care and Cleaning

WARNING: Isopropyl alcohol is flammable with a flashpoint at 54ºF. It can cause irritation to eyes on contact. In case of contact, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations has a narcotic effect, producing symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness, headache, staggering, unconsciousness and possibly death.

- Always keep dust caps on connectors and adapters when not in use.
- Ensure dust caps are clean before reuse.
- Use optical cleaning materials as standardized by your company.
- Clean the connector before every mating, especially for test equipment patch cords (jumpers.)
- A minimum level of cleaning is listed below. Local procedures may require more rigorous cleaning methods.

Step 1: Remove plugs from the connector adapter.

Step 2: Wipe the connector ferrule twice with a lint-free wiping material moistened with isopropyl alcohol. Then wipe across the end of the ferrule.

Step 3: Repeat previous step with a dry wipe.

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