

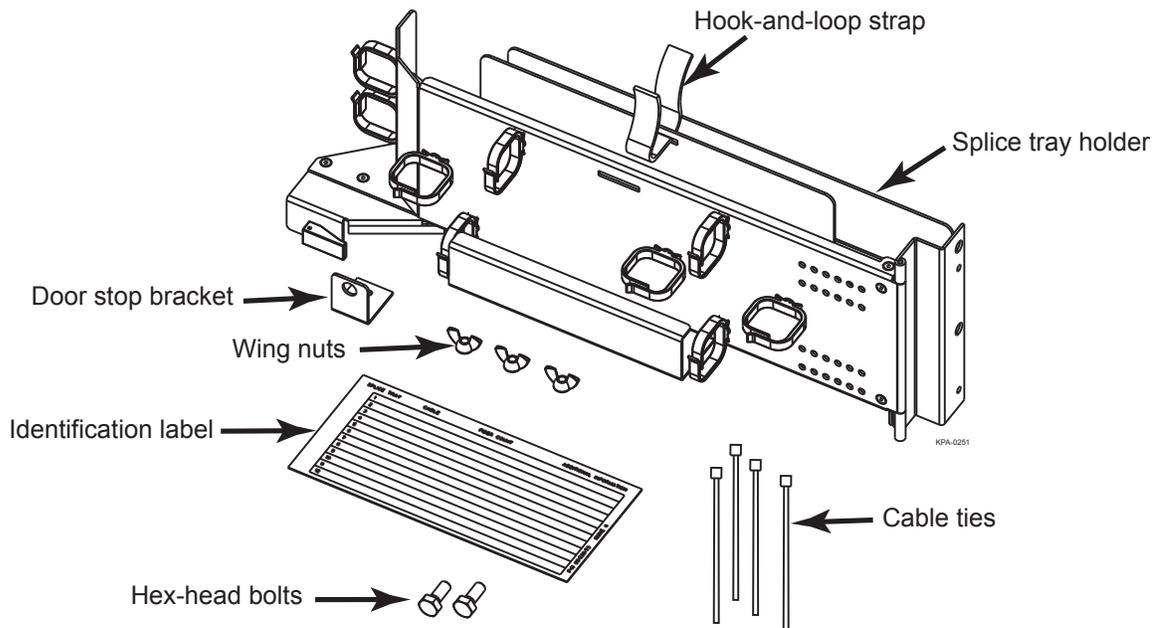
1. PRECAUTIONS



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.



2. ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

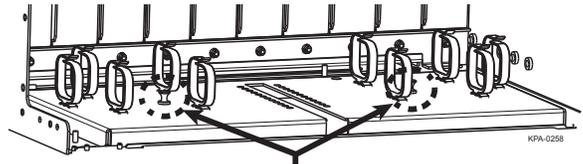
- Type 2S or 2R (max of 12) or Type 4S or 4R (max of 7) splice trays
- Pigtailed panels (CCH-CPXX-YY-P03ZZ)
- Pigtailed modules (CCH-RMXX-YY-P03ZZ)
- Splice protectors

3. INSTALLATION

3.1. Install Splice Shelf

Step 1: Open rear door of housing.

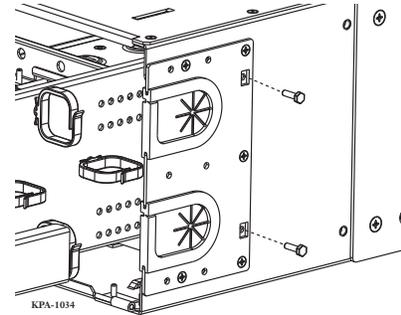
Step 2: Remove existing fiber shelf from the rear of the housing by pulling up on the two plunger fasteners.



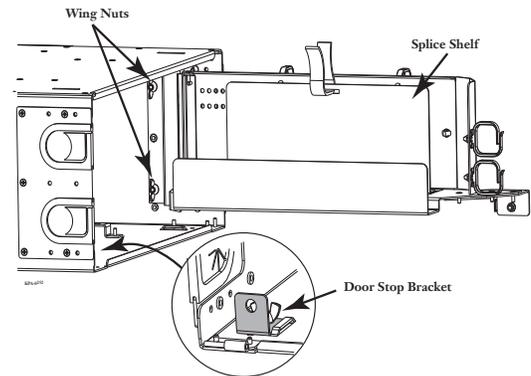
Lift up on fasteners to remove shelf.

Step 3: Insert the two hex-head bolts into the cable entry plate from outside the housing.

Step 4: Mount the splice shelf onto the bolts inside of the housing and secure with two wing nuts provided.



Step 5: Install door stop bracket into housing using a wing nut (Figure 4 inset).



3.2. Install the Cable

Step 1: Open the shelf completely.

Step 2: Secure the cable to the housing as detailed in the instruction provided with the housing.

NOTE: 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.

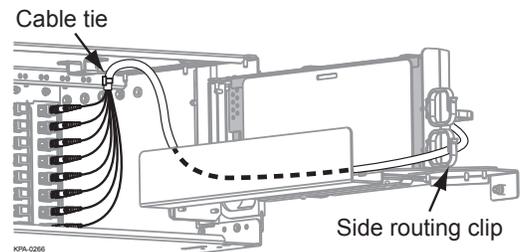
Step 3: Remove cable sheath as required for your application following the instructions for the cable you are installing. To provide adequate cable slack:

- Remove between 60 and 65 inches of jacketed buffer tube.
- Remove between 75 and 85 inches of jacketed pigtail.
- Refer to the instruction provided with the splice tray for the length of fiber required in the splice tray.

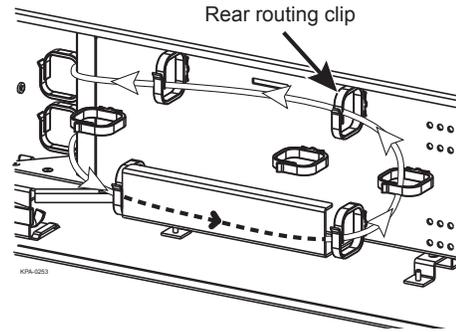
3.3. Route Pigtail Fibers

Step 1: Remove the blank panels from the housing and replace with factory-pigtailed connector panels.

Step 2: Use cable ties to loosely secure the pigtail fibers to the top interior of the housing. Do not tighten cable ties.

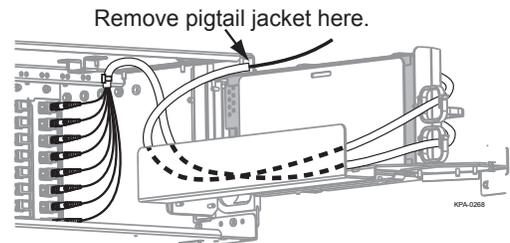


Step 3: Route the pigtail through the front routing clips, around to the back of the splice shelf through the side routing clips, and back through the side routing clips to the front again.



Step 4: Position a splice tray (purchased separately) in the holder toward the back of the shelf.

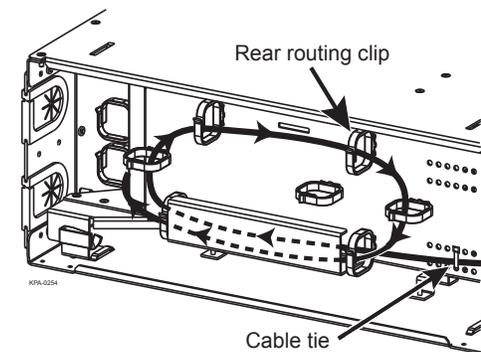
Step 5: Route the pigtail to the end of the tray near the hinge on the shelf.



Step 6: Mark the jacket where the pigtail will enter the splice tray.

3.4. Route Buffer Tubes

Step 1: Loosely secure the buffer tube to the rear of the shelf using a cable tie (Figure 8). Do not tighten the cable tie.



Step 2: Route the buffer tube around to the front of the shelf and through the side routing clips to the splice tray previously installed.

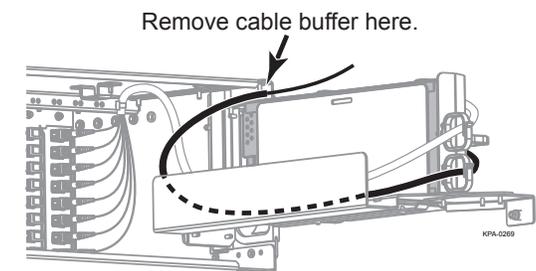
Step 3: Mark the buffer tube where it will enter the splice tray.

3.5. Splice Fibers

Step 1: Strip pigtail jacket and buffer tube at the mark made previously illustrated.

Step 2: Uncoil enough pigtail fiber and buffer tube from the routing clips to reach the splicing location.

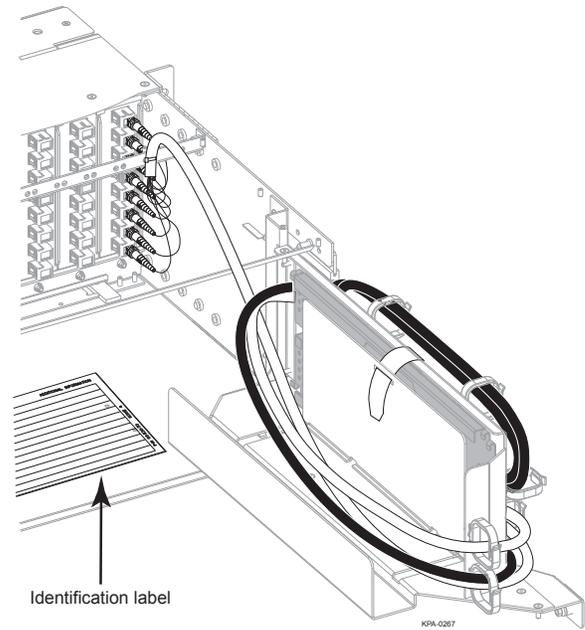
Step 3: Secure cable to splice tray. Splice fibers as explained in the instructions provided with the splice tray for the splicing method you are using.



- Step 4:** Once splicing is complete, return the splice tray to the tray holder. Store buffer tube and pigtail slack in the clips again as shown.
- Step 5:** Secure the splice tray in the holder using the provided hook-and-loop strap.

3.6. Complete the Installation

- Step 1:** Attach the identification label to the inside floor of the housing. Identify each fiber as needed on the identification label. Accurate recordkeeping is imperative to an organized installation.
- Step 2:** Swing splice tray shelf to the closed position and secure the door using the swell latch.
- Step 3:** Close rear door of the housing.



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