

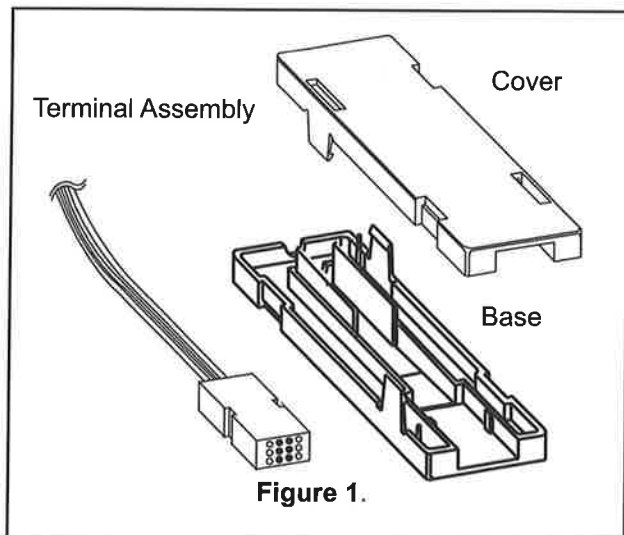
## 1. GENERAL

- 1.1 These instructions detail the installation of a stranded core multi-fiber -per-tube splitter kit. Each kit breaks out 250  $\mu$ m fibers from a multifiber, loose tube into individual 900  $\mu$ m buffer tubes. The fibers can then be terminated using the connector manufacturer's recommended termination procedure for 900  $\mu$ m tight buffered fibers.
- 1.2 One splitter kit is required for each multi-fiber loose buffer tube being terminated. We recommend that you read these instructions thoroughly prior to installation of splitter kit.

## 2. SPLITTER KIT CONTENTS

- 2.1 Each splitter kit contains the following(see figure 1):
  - Cover
  - Base
  - 900  $\mu$ m color coded terminal assembly

### CONTENTS



## 3. TOOLS AND MATERIALS (NOT INCLUDED)

- Electrical tape or masking tape
- Lint free wipes
- Indelible marker
- Buffer tube stripper
- Gel cleaner
- Needle nose pliers

## 4. DETERMINING STRIP LENGTH

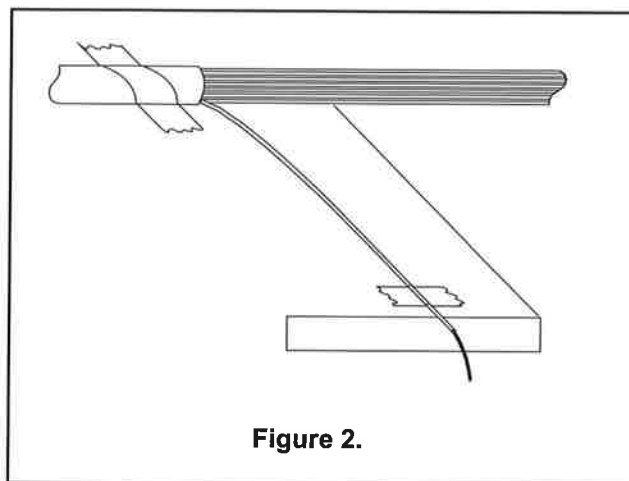
- 4.1 Locate your work surface as close to the patch panel location as possible. This will minimize the strip length.
- 4.2 Route the cable through the patch panel to the work surface.
- 4.3 Measure backwards from the end of the cable to the point at which it will attach to the patch panel, and add 60 inches(1.5 meters) to the length.
- 4.4 Mark this length with a piece of tape. This is the strip point for the cable being terminated.

## 5. CABLE END PREPERATION

- 5.1 Follow the cable manufacturer's recommended sheath stripping procedures.
- 5.2 Strip the cable sheath back to the tape mark.
- 5.3 Secure the cable to the patch panel.
- 5.4 Clean any dirt and/or gel surrounding the loose tube.

## 6. LOOSE TUBE BUFFER TUBE PREPARATION

- 6.1 Select the first buffer tube and measure back 54 inches(1.37 meters) and place a mark.
- 6.2 Score the buffer tube and strip the loose buffer tube to the mark.
- 6.3 Tape the buffer tube to the work surface with 2 inches(50mm) overhanging the end of the work surface(see figure 2).



- 6.4 Wipe all gel from the exposed fibers using a gel cleaner.

- 6.5 Place the buffer tube in the bottom of the splitter kit. Using pliers, press the tabs of the crimping fixture to hold the loose tube. Crimp only enough to start to deform the tube. Twist and pull the splitter bottom to check if the crimp is secure. The tube should not slip or move too easily. For added retention, secure with a few drops of Locktite 411.

## 7. FIBER THREADING PROCEDURE

- 7.1 Tape the terminal assembly in the vertical position 3 inches (75mm) to the side of the loose buffer tube (see figure 3).
- 7.2 Untangle the fibers and make sure they are completely free of gel filling compound.
- 7.3 Talc (not provided) the fibers to facilitate the threading operation. Cup the talc in the palm of your hand and apply along the whole length of the fibers.
- 7.4 Select the blue fiber and thread 6 inches (15 cm) into the blue tube of the terminal assembly (see figure 3).
- 7.5 Repeat this procedure for the remaining fibers making sure the color coded fibers match the color coded tubing.

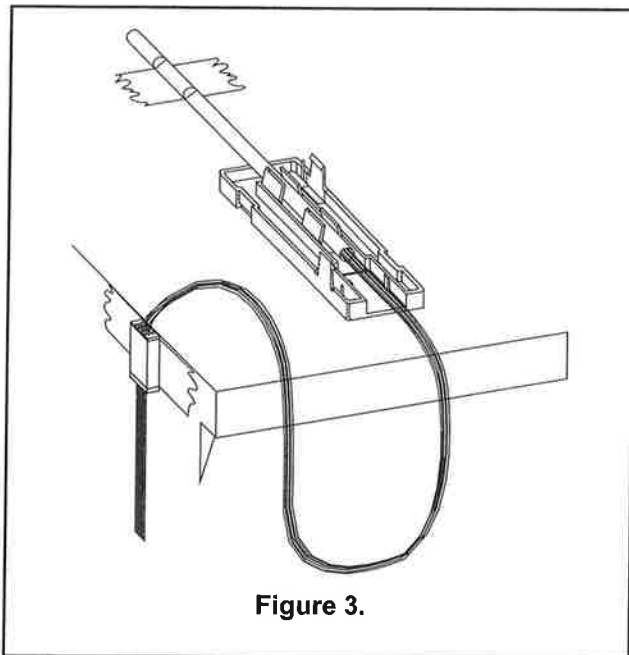


Figure 3.

- 7.6 When all the fibers have been threaded, push the fibers as a group until the fibers start to protrude from the ends of the buffer
- 7.7 Gently pull the fibers from the ends of the buffer tubing. Do not pull the fibers taught. Leave sufficient slack so the fibers are not stressed.

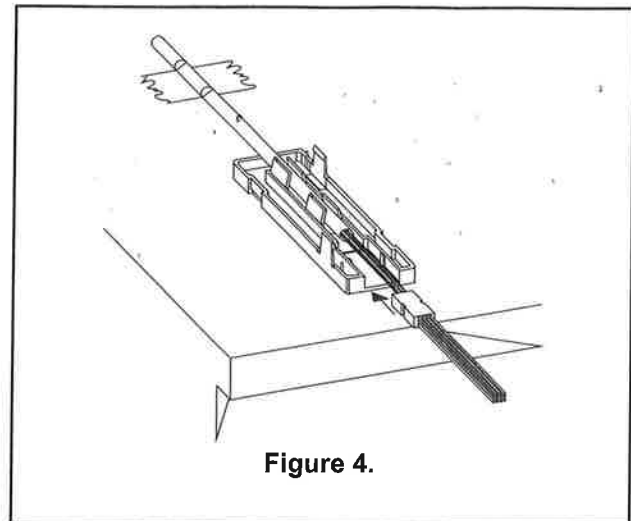


Figure 4.

- 7.8 Untape the buffer tube assembly and slide the fibers from the end of the tubing. If the fibers twist, rotate the terminal assembly in the opposite direction of the twist (see figure 4).
- 7.9 Place the terminal assembly into the bottom of the splitter kit. Align the top cover and snap into place (see figure 5).

## 8. TERMINATION

- 8.1 Terminate and test each fiber following the connector manufacturer's instructions.

## 9. PATCH PANEL INSTALLATION

- 9.1 Hold the splitter kit and loose tube together at the point where the tube enters the splitter kit.
- 9.2 Place the excess loose tube and splitter kit into the patch panel.

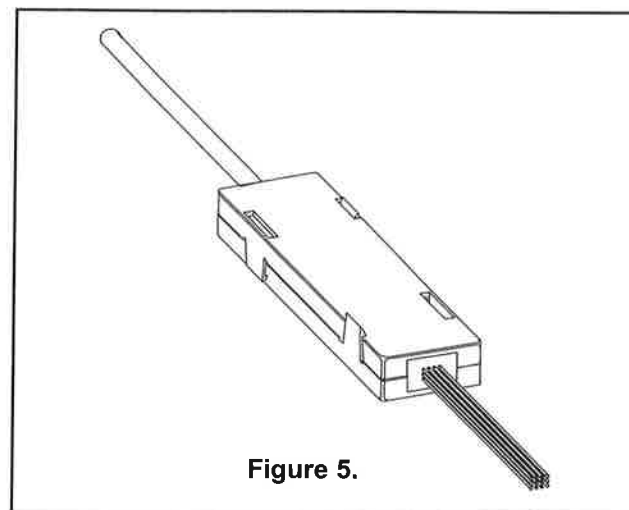


Figure 5.