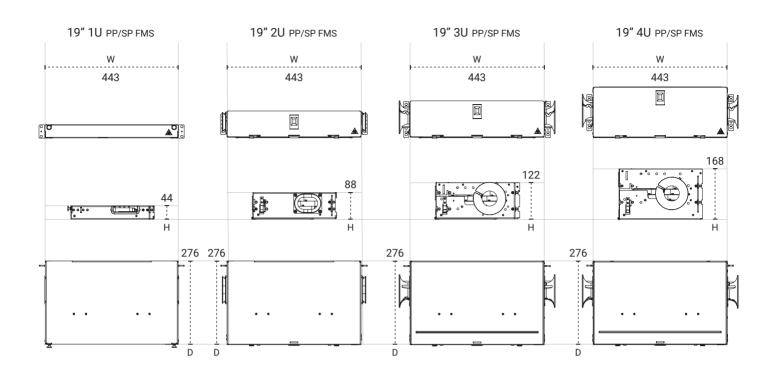
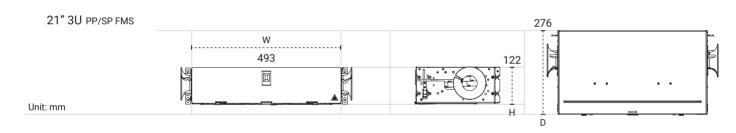


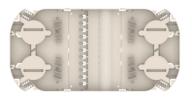
Dimensions & Accessories





Accessories

Patch to Patch 12 YT00367



1U (19" to 21") Extension Kit YT00277



Patch to Splice 12 YT00366



2U (19" to 21") Extension Kit YT00649



Patch to Splice 24 MT15816



3U / 4U (19" to 21") Extension Kit $$^{\mbox{\scriptsize YT00117}}$$



1 Installation of the shelf

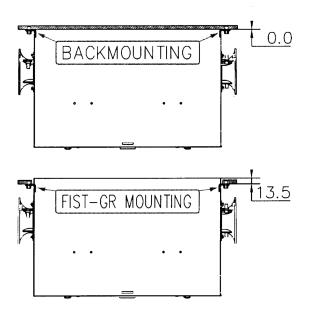
1.1 Mounting of shelf in the rack

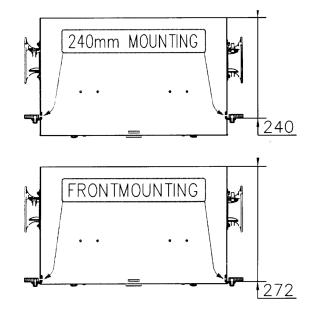


1.1.1 Install the mounting brackets on the correct position. Respect correct orientation.



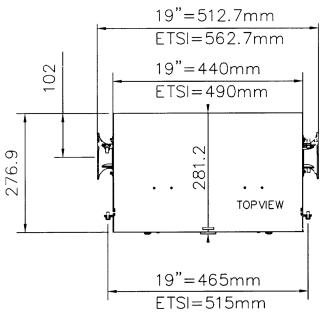
1.1.2 Mount the shelf using the Screwdriver.







 $1.1.3\ \mbox{ln}$ case of mounting 21" shelves in ETSI rack: mount the adaptation brackets.



1.2 Preparation of the shelf



1.2.1 If needed remove the cover by bending it carefully.



1.2.2 Pull the drawer to the fully open position and rotate the security-lip 180° to prevent the drawer from moving back inside the unit



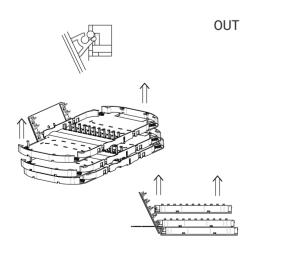


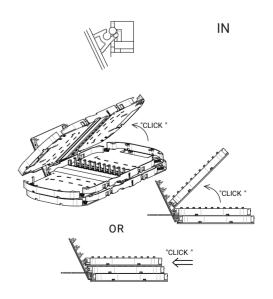
1.2.3 A horn is needed at the side where the pigtails are entering the shelf. Install the horn by positioning it centrally in the opening at the side of the shelf. Align the small knobs with the slots in the side, strongly push and turn until the locking pin click into positioning hole. If needed the horn can easily be turned to an open position.

3.3 Preparation of the Trays



- 1.3.1 To make a tray accessible raise all the trays above. Keep these in position by using two tray wedges. The bottom tray is standard always marked with "L" at the front.
- 1.3.2 All trays can easily be inserted or removed.

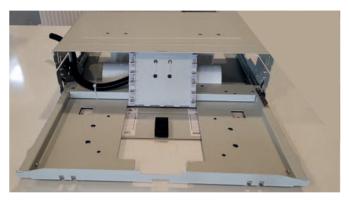




2 Cable termination

2.1 Cable termination in the rack

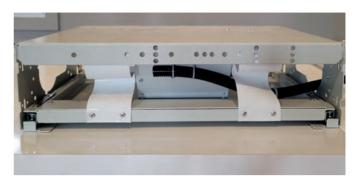
Cable is already terminated in the rack or in the side duct of the rack on the cable termination plate. For the loose tube cable the tubes are protected from the cable termination plate with the flex tube. For central core cable, fibers are guided into guiding tubes who go direct into the shelf.





A Loose tube cable (single fiber)

2.1.1 Cut a flex tube to length according the cable position in the rack and remove the cable jacket according this length. Make sure you have 2 m of loose tube inside the shelf.

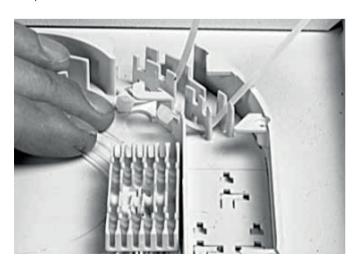


- 2.1.2 Make sure the flex tube is long enough so that the drawer slides easily in and out. Apply 1 layer of foam tape around the flex tube at 10 mm from the end. Secure the flex with two small tie-wraps at the hinge plate and a third tie-wrap at the platform.
- 2.1.3 If necessary 2 flex tubes with a smaller diameter can be used. Apply 1 layer of foam tape around the flex tubes at 10 mm from the end. .

3 Fiber routing

3.1 Installation of loose tube on the tray (Same procedure for modular cable)

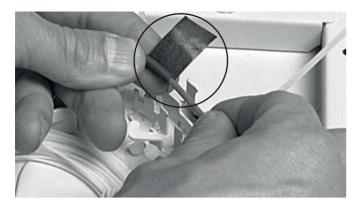
12 splice module



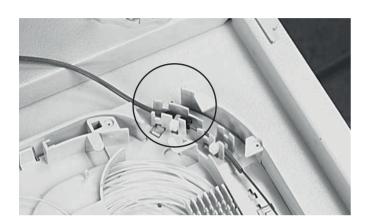
3.1.1 Identify the loose tubes and put the tie wraps in position on the tray as shown.



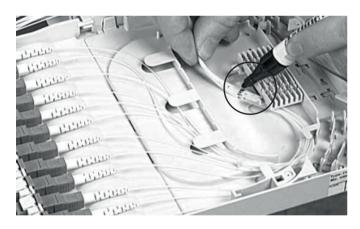
3.1.2 Bring the loose tubes on the tray and mark them at the first tiewrap.



3.1.3 Cut a rubber foam to length and tape it around the loose tube.



3.1.5 Strip the loose tubes at this second mark, clean the fibers and tighten the tie-wraps. Make sure the tie wrap knob is at the side of the tube.



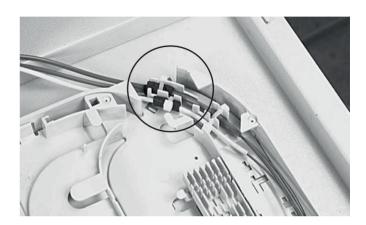
3.1.7 If applicable remove all the pre-mounted pigtails out of the storage area and mark the fibers at the splice holder. Remove the secondary coating from this point.

This assures the transition primarysecondary is in a straight line! Not applicable with tight coated

(900 m - storage max. 1.2 m), only semi-tight can be stripped.



3.1.4 Push the loose tubes in the tray and mark them again 15 mm beyond the second tie wrap.



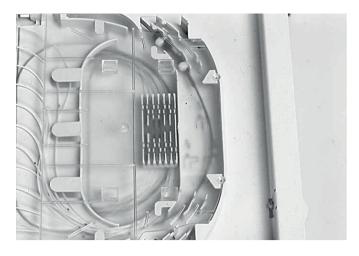
3.1.6 If necessary, tubes can be bundled with 1 foam. If loose tubes are added at a later date, use other positions.



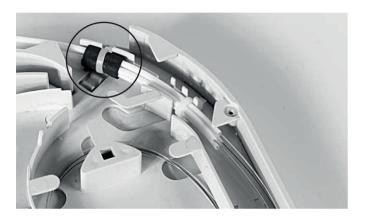
3.1.8 Position all the pigtails under the splice protection and leave them there. The fibers have to be kept in this position during further installation. Splice the fiber.



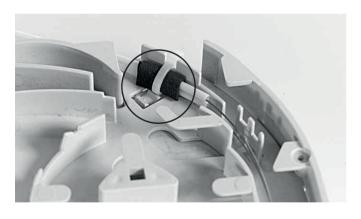
3.1.9 Place the splice protector in the holder, start at outside of the tray, (hold the splice holder with finger to prevent bending) and coil the fibers in the tray.



3.1.10 Check whether all fibers are properly routed before placing the cover on the tray. All fibers should be under the containment lips.



3.1.12 Secure all the tubes with the two tie-wraps as shown. In case not all fibers will be installed at day 1



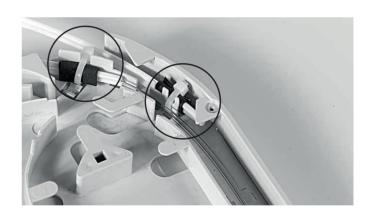
3.1.14 Secure all the tubes with one tie-wrap as shown.



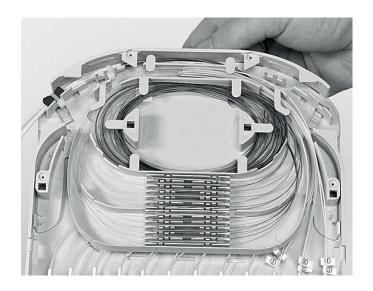
3.1.11 Strip the loose tubes and place 1 layer of foam around all the tubes at 50 mm from the end of the tubes.

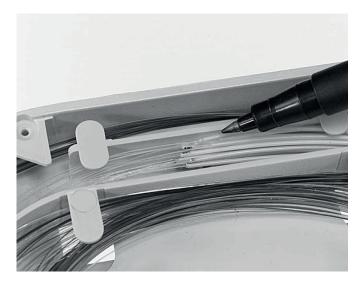


3.1.13 Strip the loose tubes and place 1 layer of foam around the tubes at 10 mm from the end of the tubes.

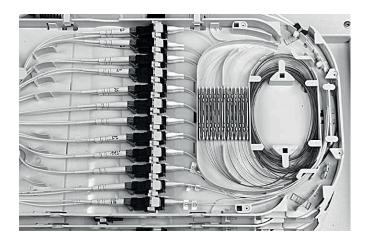


3.1.15 Secure the added tubes also with one tie-wrap as shown. Preparation is the same as the first installed tubes.





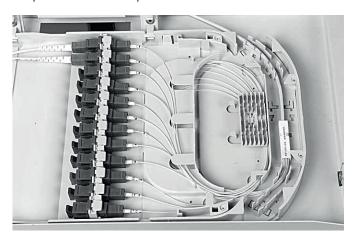
3.1.16 The split transition plate (1) separates the incoming fiber and the 900 μ m coming from the patch pannel. Strip the 900 μ m somewhere in the middle of the groove. Stripping should always be in a straight line. Not applicable with tight coated (900 μ m - storage max. 1.2 m), only semi-tight can be stripped.



3.1.17 Splicing and storage.

3.2 Installation of ribbon pigtail on the tray

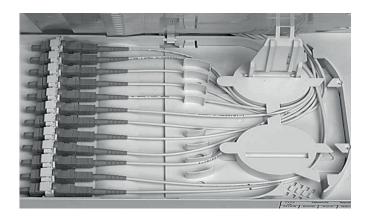
12 splice module and 24 splice module



3.2.1 Always pre-installed, route the ribbon pigtail to the splicing shelf

4 Patching

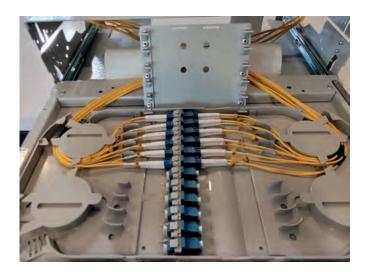




4.1 Route the jumper through the horn up to the tray. Remove the connector adapter out of the tray and mount the connector into it as described. Push the plastic hooks which hold the adapter away and push the adapter simultaneously in the opposite direction. Place the adapter + connector back in the tray by sliding and hinging it down along the vertical axis.



4.2 Repeat this procedure with the other pigtails. Respect routing of jumpers as shown on the picture. Provide sufficient slack for patching to all other positions in the shelf.



4.3 Routing of incoming pigtails and outgoing patchcords.