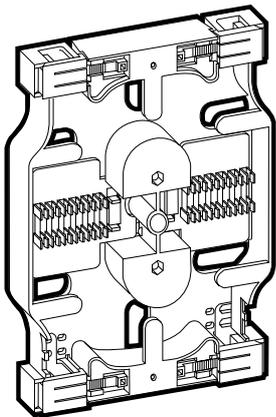
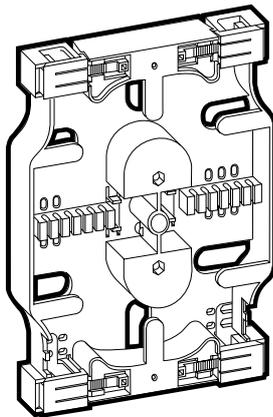


1. The Splice tray includes either two fusion splice sleeves or two mechanical splice sleeves. Install them into the splice tray as shown. The fusion splice sleeve snaps into position; the mechanical splice sleeve is adhesive-backed.



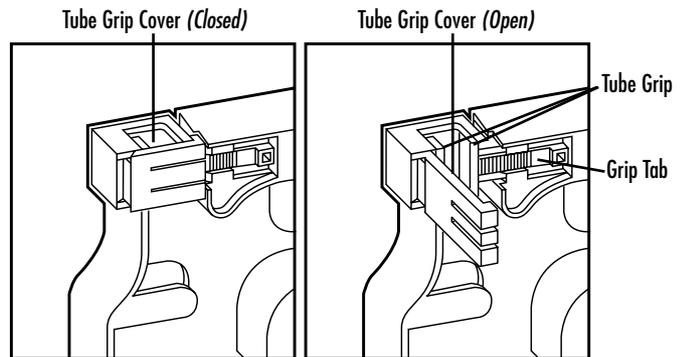
Splice Tray with Fusion Splice Sleeves



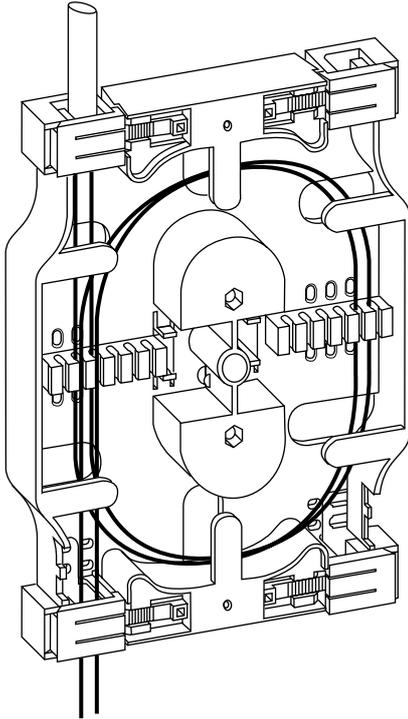
Splice Tray with Mechanical Splice Sleeves

2. Strip 600mm of the loose tube, exposing the bare fibre. Thoroughly clean gel from the fibres. Secure the loose tube to the splice tray holder using the integral tube grips located at each corner of the tray. To do this;

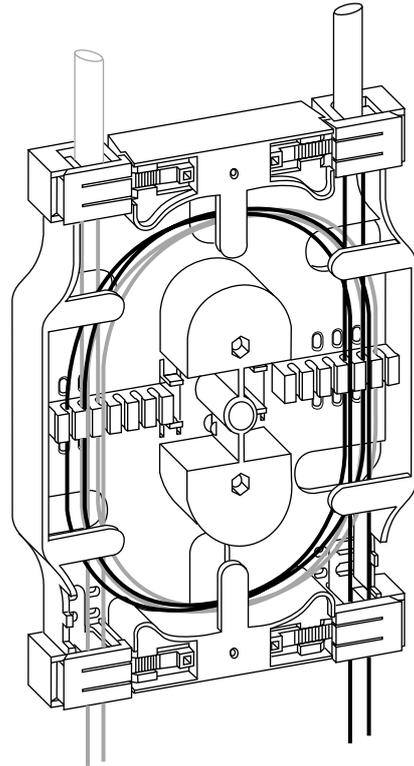
- Lift the cover of the grip
- Lay the cable in the opening
- Close the cover
- Slide the grip tab toward the loose tube until snug, but not over-compressed. If you over-tighten the grip, simply lift the cover and slide the grip tab back.



3. Lay 1 1/2 loops of cleaned fibre in the bottom of the splice tray, as indicated. Make sure there are no severe bends or kinks in the fibre.



4. Prepare the second group of incoming cables in the same manner as the first, mounting it on the opposite side of the tray. Route outgoing pigtails through the opposite side of the tray. *See illustration*



5. There is now enough fibre in the tray to make splices and leave at least one complete loop of fibre in tray. Proceed with the splices. Before each splice is done, determine which slot in the splice sleeve the finished splice will occupy and trim the fibre to the proper length.

7. Place the splice tray into the holder and route the slack cable through the cable management rings in the splice cabinet.

6. When all the splices are completed, lift the tray and gently install the cover.