

related literature |

EVO-458-EN	Product Specification, OptiSheath® Advantage Aerial Terminal (SCA-9T24-xx and SCA-9T34-xx)
SRP 001-284	Instruction, Splice Trays Using Heatshrink Splice Protectors
SRP 004-014	Instruction, Corning Cable Systems Optical Fiber Access Tool
SRP 004-074	Instruction, Universal Access Tool III Operating Instructions
SRP 004-098	Instruction, Corning Cable Systems Ribbon Splitting Tool
SRP 005-005	Instruction, Stripping Tool for Buffers
SRP 005-007	Instruction, Scoring Corning Cable Systems Fiber Optic Buffer Tubes with a Coaxial Cable Stripper
SRP 006-111	Instruction, Optical Access Connector Cleaning Kit
SRP 206-370	Instruction, SCA Ground Kit
SRP 206-434	Instruction, Grounding and Strain-Relieving Armored SST-Ribbon™ Cable

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1. CARTON CONTENTS

- (1) OptiSheath Advantage Terminal (SCA-9T24 shown)

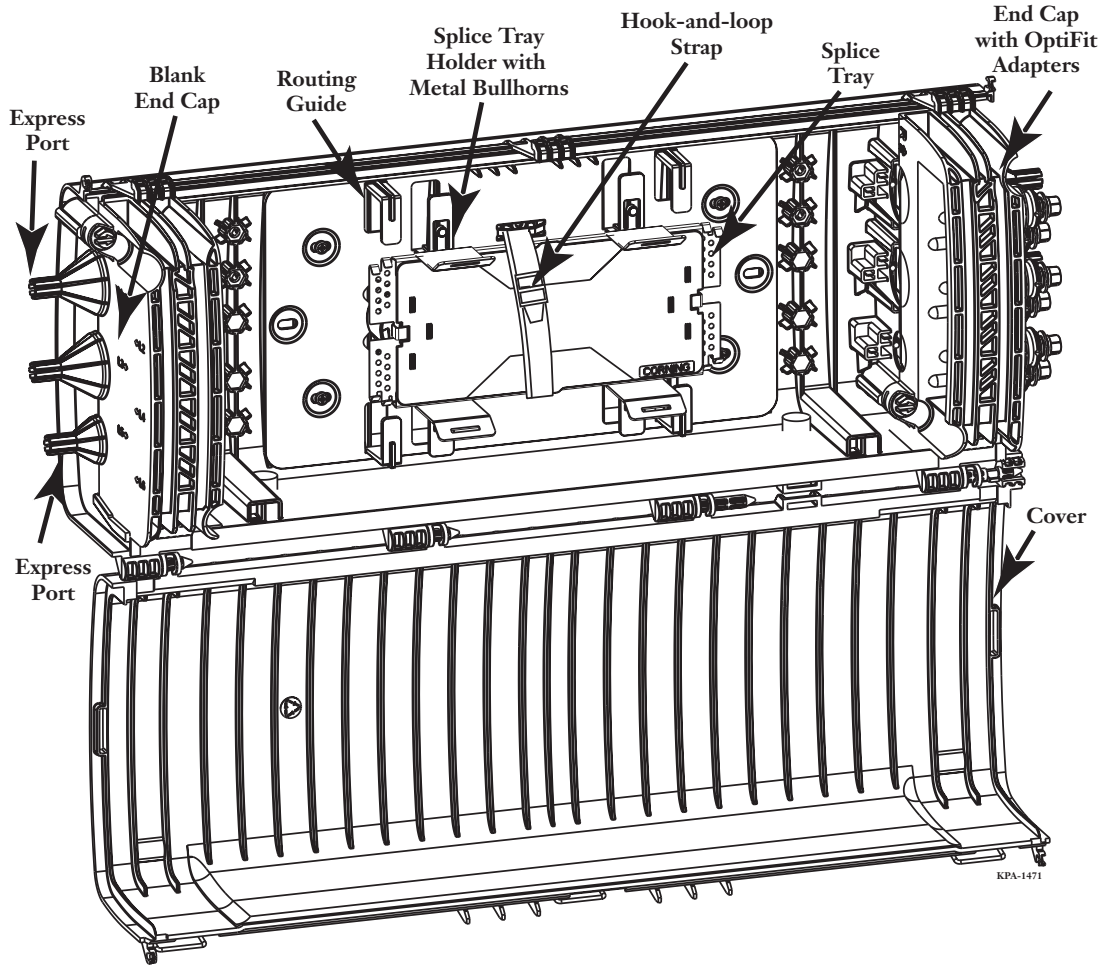
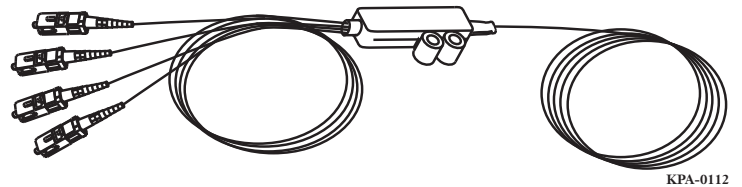


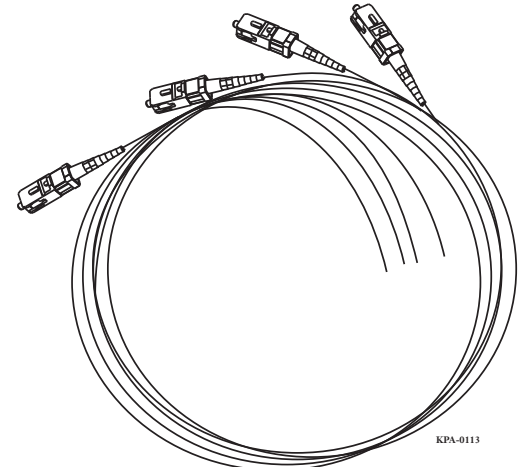
Figure 1 — OptiSheath Terminal (SCA-9T24)

- (1) 4 to 12-fiber SC/APC Ribbon Fanout Assembly, 2 meters in length



or

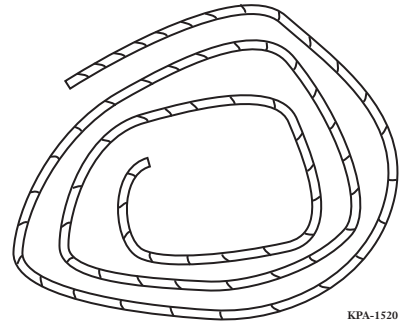
- (4 to 12) SC/APC Single-fiber 900 micron single-mode cable pigtails, 1.5 meters in length provided with SCA-9T24 Terminal



or

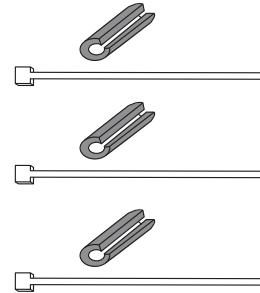
- (4 to 12) SC/APC Single-fiber 900 micron single mode cable pigtails, 2.0 meters in length provided with SCA-9T34 Terminal

- (1) 3-foot length of 0.25-inch diameter spiral wrap



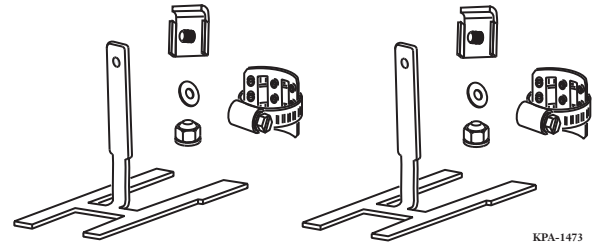
KPA-1520

- (1) Ribbon Strain-relief Kit containing:
 - (3) Split rubber grommets
 - (3) Cable ties



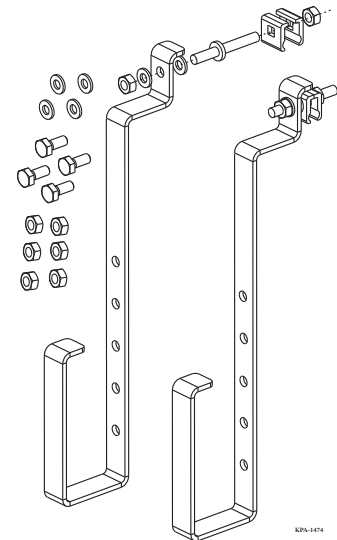
KPA-1472

- (1) Strain-relief Kit (p/n SCA-KT-9EXP-H) containing:
 - (2) Strain-relief brackets
 - (2) Central member restraint brackets
 - (2) Hose clamps with sheath retention grips
 - (2) #8 washers
 - (2) #8-32 lock nuts.



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- (1) Hanging Bracket Kit containing:
 - (2) Aerial hanging brackets
 - (6) Hex nuts
 - (2) Clamp assemblies
 - (4) Hex bolts
 - (4) Sealing washers



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2. TOOLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED

2.1. Tools

The following tools are required to complete this installation:

- $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch nut driver
- $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch nut driver
- $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch nut driver
- $\frac{11}{32}$ -inch nut driver
- Can wrench (216B tool)
- Torque wrench
- Vinyl tape
- Cable knife
- Measuring tape
- Cable ties
- Ground kit (p/n SCA-KT-GND) if installing armored cable

2.2. Materials

Corning Optical Communications recommends use of the following product-specific tools and equipment:

- Fusion splicer
- Heatshrink Fusion Splice Protectors (p/n 2806032-01, package of 50, 40 mm long)
- Optical Fiber Access Tool (p/n OFT-000) to split buffer tube and access individual fibers in
- ALTOS® cable
- Universal Access Tool (p/n UAT3-000) to split midspan buffer tubes and access individual fibers in Armored SST-Ribbon™ cables
- Ribbon Splitting Tool (p/n RST-000) to allow midspan access to ribbon fibers
- Ideal™ Buffer Tube Ring Cutter (p/n 100107-01) to remove endspan buffer tubes
- Buffer Stripping Tool (p/n 3206001-01) to remove 900 micron jacket from single-fiber pigtails
- Optical Access Connector Cleaning Kit (p/n TKT-OTAP-CLN-001) to clean the OptiFit adapters and connectors

3. INSTALLING THE TERMINAL



WARNING: Do not install telecommunications equipment or work with telephone wiring during a lightning storm. Telephone lines can carry high voltages from lightning causing electrical shock resulting in severe injury or death.

3.1. Prepare the Cable



CAUTION: 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.



CAUTION: Recommend the use of safety glasses (spectacles) conforming to ANSI Z87, for eye protection from accidental injury when handling chemicals, cables, or working with fiber. Pieces of glass fiber are very sharp and have the potential to damage the eye.



CAUTION: The wearing of cut-resistant safety gloves to protect your hands from accidental injury when using sharp-bladed tools and armored cable is strongly recommended. Use extreme care when working with severed armor. There will be a sharp edge where armor is cut. To minimize the chance of injury from the cut armor, cover the exposed edge with a wrap of electrical tape. To minimize the chance of injury from sharp-bladed tools, always cut away from yourself and others. Dispose of used blades and armor scrap properly.

IMPORTANT: Typical lengths when using SCF-ST-126 splice trays are illustrated. Since the actual application may vary, it is recommended to route the buffer tubes as they will lie in the terminal to determine actual strip lengths before cutting fibers. Refer to routing illustrations. Do not expose the bare fibers until after the cable has been placed in the terminal end cap.

If installing Armored SST-Ribbon™ Cable into this terminal, prepare and strain-relieve the cable per the directions provided in the Corning Optical Communications Standard Recommended Procedure 206-434.

Step 1: For midspan applications, remove the length of cable sheath and armor (where applicable) as indicated in Figure 2 according to the manufacturer's directions for the cable type being installed.

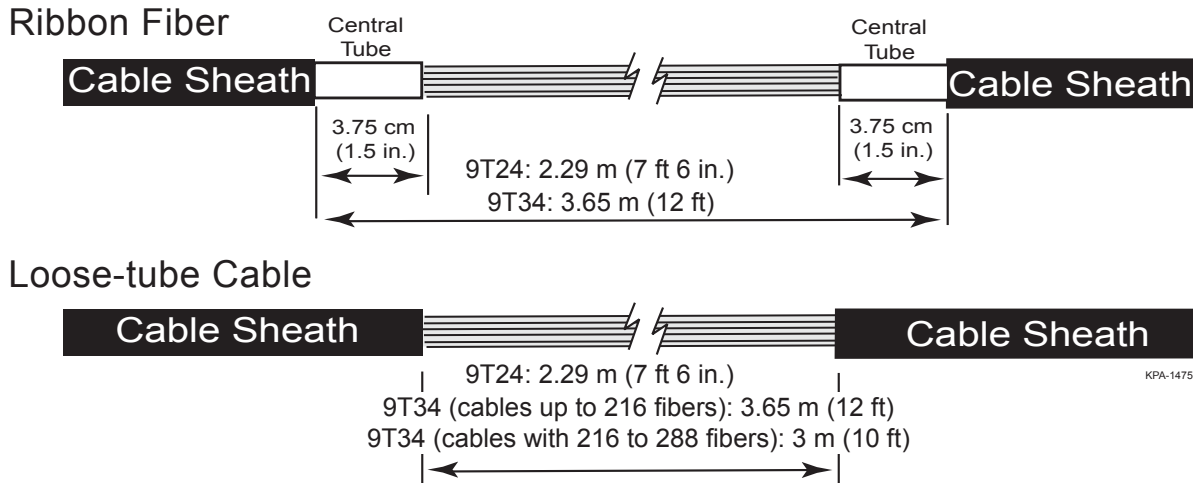


Figure 2 — Recommended Midspan Sheath Removal Lengths

- For taut sheath applications, remove cable sheath as indicated in Figure 3. Taut sheath applications are possible only in the SCA-9T34 terminal.

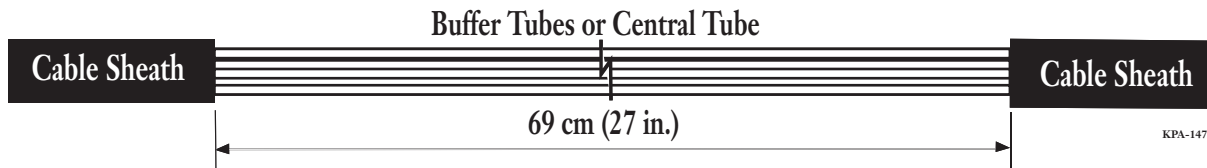


Figure 3 — Recommended Sheath Removal Length for Taut Sheath Applications in SCA-9T34 ONLY

- For endspan applications where the cable will be terminated to pigtails, remove cable sheath as shown in Figure 4.

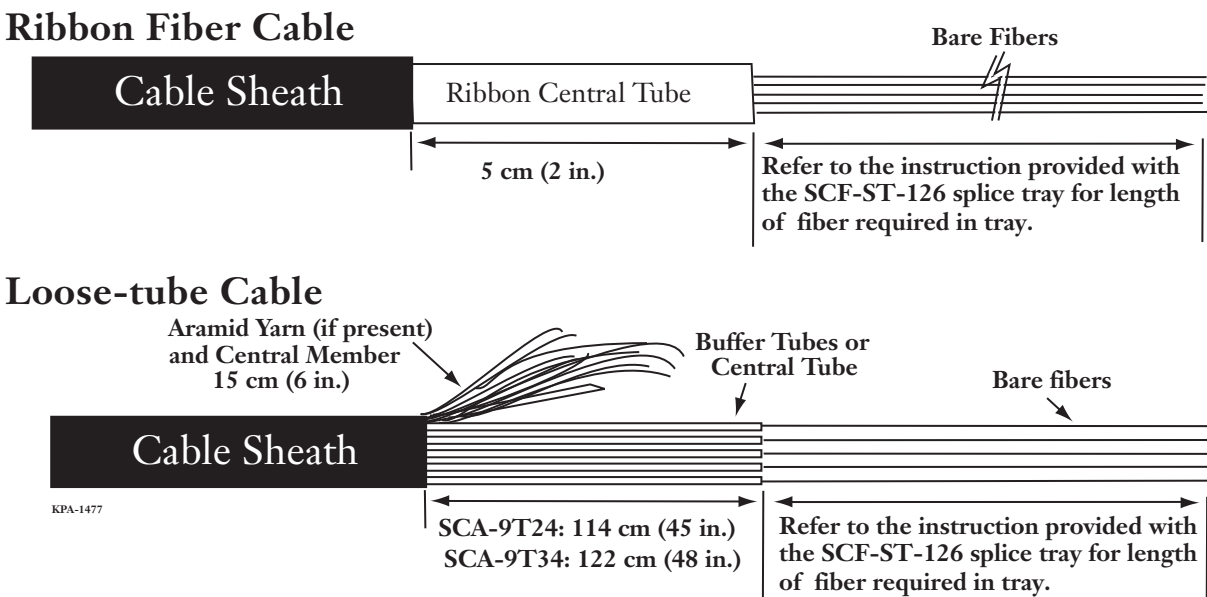


Figure 4 — Recommended Endspan Sheath Removal Lengths

- Step 2:** Cut the central strength member of each cable to 15 cm (approximately 6 inches) from the sheath using side cutters.
- Step 3:** If aramid yarn is present, leave 15 cm (approximately 6 inches) for additional strain-relieving.
- Step 4:** Clean cable per manufacturer's instructions.

3.2. Hang the Terminal on the Messenger Wire

Follow your engineering plan to determine the location where the terminal will be installed.

- Step 1:** Open the latches on the cover and swing the cover down.
- Step 2:** The cover can be removed, if desired. Press gently on the plastic release lever shown in Figure 5 and slide the cover to the right. Insert a hook-and-loop strap or large cable tie through the hanging opening on the cover and hang the cover from the messenger wire. Align the appropriate holes in the hanging bracket with the holes on the bottom shell to allow the necessary distance between messenger wire and terminal.

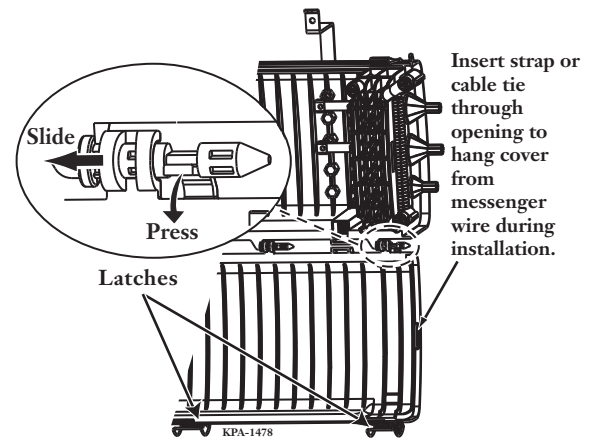


Figure 5 — Release Lever

- Step 3:** Place two nuts into the retainers in the bottom shell. Insert the two supplied bolts through the holes in the hanging bracket and the sealing washers with the gaskets on the washers next to the terminal. Install into the terminal and tighten (Figure 6).
- Step 4:** Install a second nut onto the bottom bolt to allow for internal grounding.
- Step 5:** Assemble the clamps onto the hanging brackets in the orientation shown.
- Step 6:** Position the messenger wire inside the clamp assemblies and tighten the nuts to secure the terminal on the messenger wire.

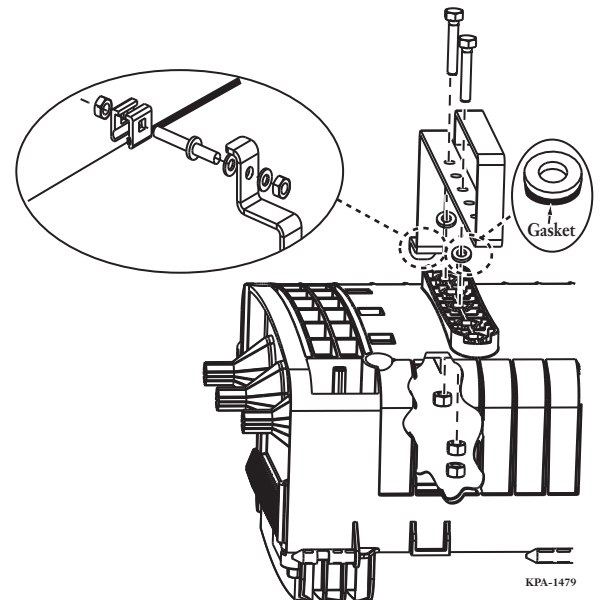


Figure 6 — Hanging Bracket Installation

3.3. Install Grounding Hardware to Armored Cable (If Necessary)

If installing armored distribution or drop cable, it must be grounded to a primary ground. Prepare armored cables as described in the instruction provided with the ground kit (p/n SCA-KT-GND). Contact your customer service representative to purchase the kit if it is not provided with your terminal.

3.4. Install Strain-relief Hardware

Installation of strain-relief brackets prevents pistoning or bowing of central strength members, as well as cable sheath slipping or pullout. You will be required to strain-relieve the cables later in this procedure. When instructed to strain-relieve a cable, refer to this section for the directions on doing so.

3.4.1 Installing Strain-relief Brackets

Install strain-relief bracket(s) onto the opposite side (180 degrees) from the grounding clamp, if applicable:

Step 1: Place hose clamp over the cable and bracket 18 mm (0.75 inch) below the sheath end. Center the sheath retention grip on the opposite side of the cable from the hose clamp tensioning body.

IMPORTANT: When using armored cable, install strain-relief bracket(s) onto the opposite side (180 degrees) from the grounding clamp. Install the hose clamp and bracket 25 mm (1.0 inch) from the end of the cable sheath to prevent the retention grip from overlapping the ground hardware.

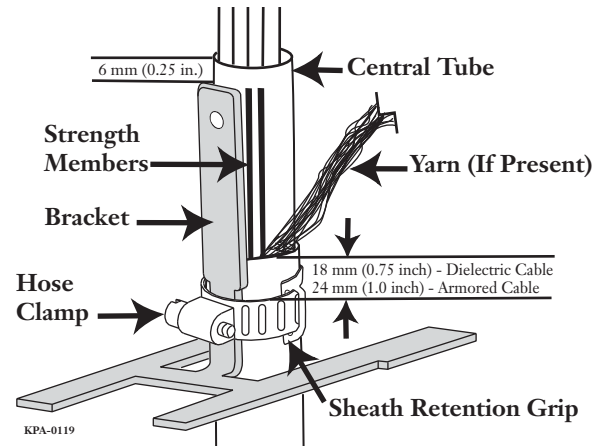


Figure 7 — Strain-relief Bracket

Step 2: Tighten the hose clamp in the notch on the bracket with the tensioning body on the hose clamp against the bracket (Figure 7). Tighten hose clamp to a torque value of 30 in-lb.

3.4.2 Strain-relieving Strength Members

- In ribbon cable with multiple strength members:

Step 1: Trim the strength member(s) on one side of the ribbon flush with the end of the strain-relief bracket (Figure 7).

Step 2: Cut the remaining strength members flush with the edge of the cable sheath.

Step 3: With the strength members behind the bracket, install a washer and a nut on the restraint cap threaded stud (Figure 8).

Step 4: Confirm ribbons are clear of the strength members. Tighten nut securely.

Step 5: Repeat for the other end of cable sheath, when applicable.

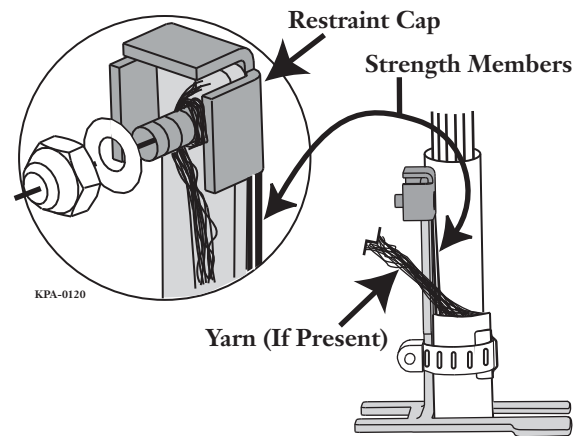


Figure 8 — Strength Member Restraint

- In loose-tube cable with a central strength member:

Step 1: Trim the central strength member(s) flush with the top of the strain-relief bracket (Figure 9).

Step 2: Insert the restraint cap threaded stud through the hole in the strain-relief bracket, capturing the central strength member between the two.

Step 3: Wrap the yarn, if present, twice in a clockwise direction around the threaded stud (Figure 10).

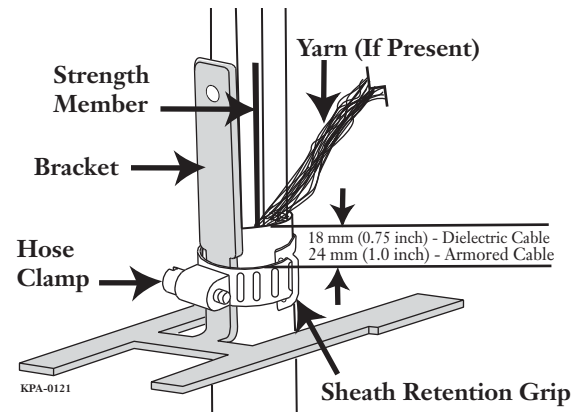


Figure 9 — Strain-relief Bracket

Step 4: With the nonmetallic strength member behind the bracket, install a washer and a nut on the restraint cap threaded stud.

Step 5: Confirm buffer tubes are clear of the strength member. Tighten nut securely.

Step 6: Repeat for the other end of the cable sheath, when applicable.

NOTE: If the central member is too large for the restraint cap, order p/n SCF-MBR-CMS and follow the instructions provided with that strain-relief kit.

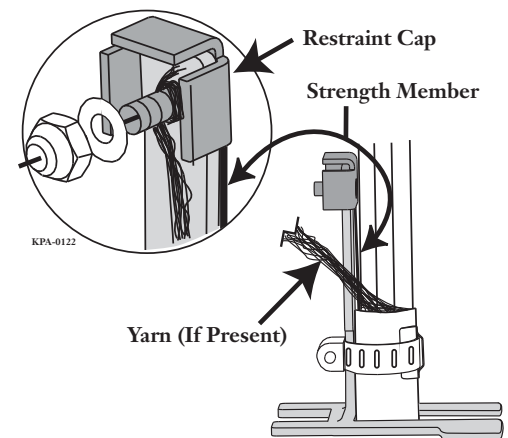


Figure 10 — Strength Member Restraint

3.4.3 Strain-relieving Metallic Strength Members

Secure metallic strength members as described in the instruction provided with the ground kit (p/n SCA-KT-GND).

3.5. Install Express Cable

Step 1: Strain-relieve both ends of the feeder cable at the sheath opening as described in Section 4.4.

Step 2: Open the express cable portion of the end caps by loosening the two screws indicated on each end (Figure 11).

IMPORTANT: Remove wax paper from all end cap seams on the terminal during the initial installation to prevent seepage.

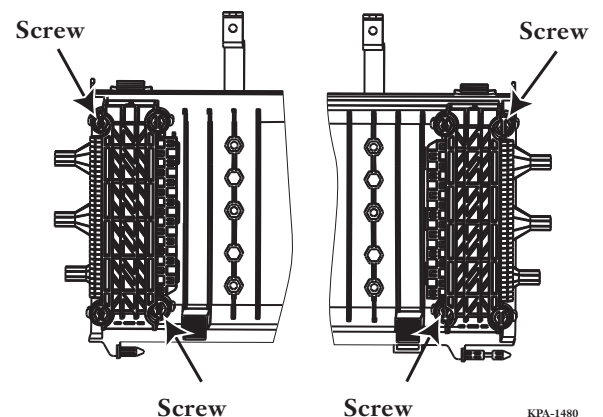


Figure 11 — Open Express End Cap

- Step 3:** Wrap vinyl tape around the restraint cap and hose clamp to prevent damage to the fiber.
- Step 4:** Remove bead from express port cones to be used. Install both ends of the cable into the top express ports and slide the longer legs on the strain-relief bracket into the groove on the bottom shell of the terminal (Figure 12).
- Step 5:** Reinstall the end cap half as shown in Figure 13 and hand-tighten the two express port screws on each end cap (23 in-lb recommended).

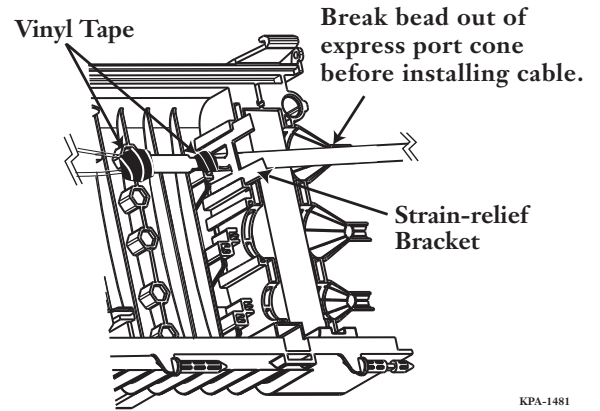


Figure 12 — Install Cable into Express Ports

IMPORTANT: To avoid damage to the screws, do not overtighten.

- Step 6:** Wrap vinyl tape around the cable and port as shown in the Figure 13 inset.

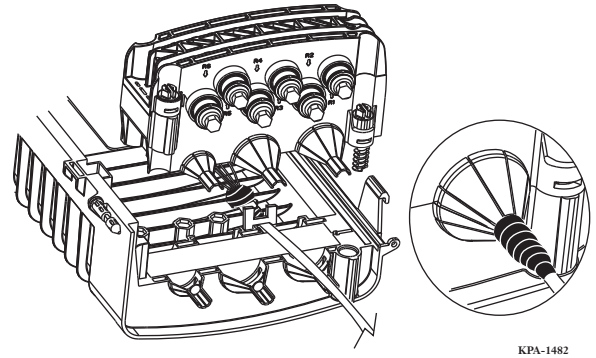


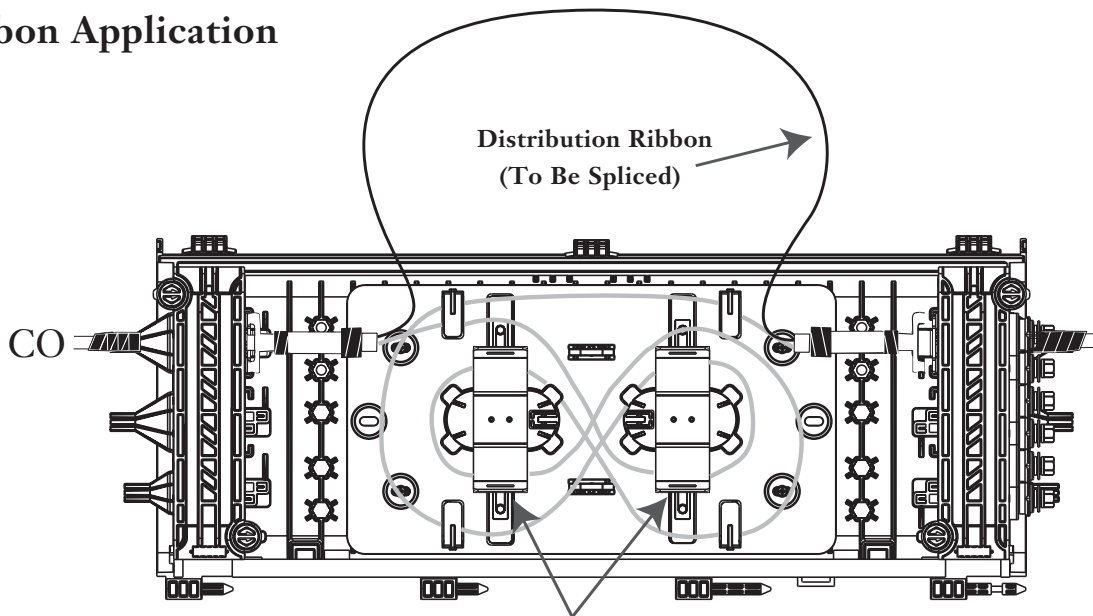
Figure 13 — Reinstall Express End Cap

3.6. Route Distribution Fibers

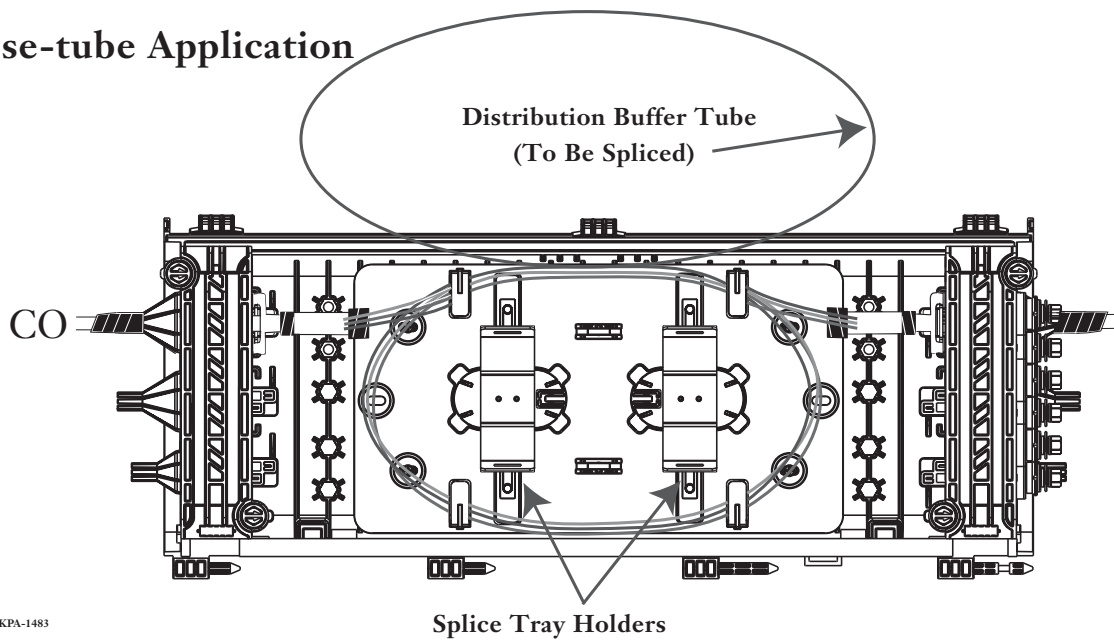
NOTE: Installation is illustrated with the Central Office (CO) cable on the left side of the terminal and the drop fibers on the right side of the terminal. A separate end cap replacement kit is required to install drop cable into the left side of the terminal. Contact your customer service representative to purchase the kit, if required for your application.

- Step 1:** Determine from which end of the terminal the drop cables will exit.
- Step 2:** Step 2: Separate the distribution fibers from the other fibers.
- In ribbon applications, separate the ribbon(s) to be spliced to the ribbon fanout assembly from the ribbons that will be expressed or spliced to single-fiber pigtails.
 - In loose-tube applications, separate the buffer tube to be spliced to pigtails from the buffer tubes that will be expressed through the terminal.
- Step 3:** Loop unused express ribbon/tube(s) in the slack storage area as shown (Figure 14) and secure in the routing guides.

Ribbon Application



Loose-tube Application



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Figure 14 — Secure Cable Slack

NOTE: For taut sheath applications in the SCA-9T34 terminal, there will be NO slack loop (Figure 15). Depending upon where the CO cable enters the terminal, cut the buffer tube / ribbon at the location indicated to ensure the longest possible length of fiber for splicing.

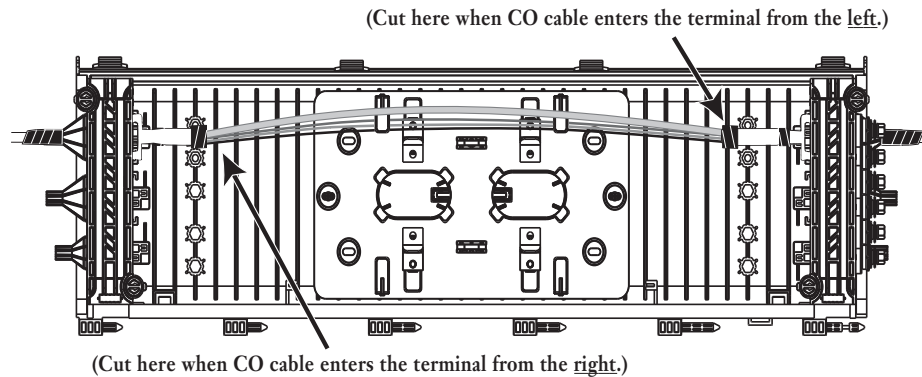


Figure 15 — Taut Sheath Distribution Buffer Tube

3.7. Prepare Ribbon Fibers for Splicing

This section describes splicing ribbon fibers. If splicing loose-tube cable, proceed to Section 3.9. Refer to instructions provided with the splice tray as needed.



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.



CAUTION: Cleaved or broken glass fibers are very sharp and can pierce the skin easily. Do not let these pieces of fiber stick to your clothing or drop in the work area where they can cause injury later. Use tweezers to pick up cleaved or broken pieces of glass fibers and place them on a loop of tape kept for that purpose alone. **Good housekeeping is very important.**

Step 1: Remove the splice tray and bring it to the splicing area.

Step 2: Determine which fibers in the ribbon will be spliced.

Step 3: If splicing all fibers in a ribbon, cut these fibers as a group at least 142 cm (56 in.) from the central tube on the CO side.

- If splicing specific fibers instead of the entire ribbon:
 - Separate the selected fibers from the rest of the ribbon matrix using the RST-000 tool. Follow instructions provided with the tool.
 - Measure the selected fibers and place a mark 142 cm (56 inches) from the central tube on the CO side. Cut the fibers at the mark.
 - Clean the fibers per the manufacturer's directions.
 - Secure the express ribbon at BOTH separation points using vinyl tape.

Step 4: Route two loops of fiber around the inside perimeter of the splice tray.

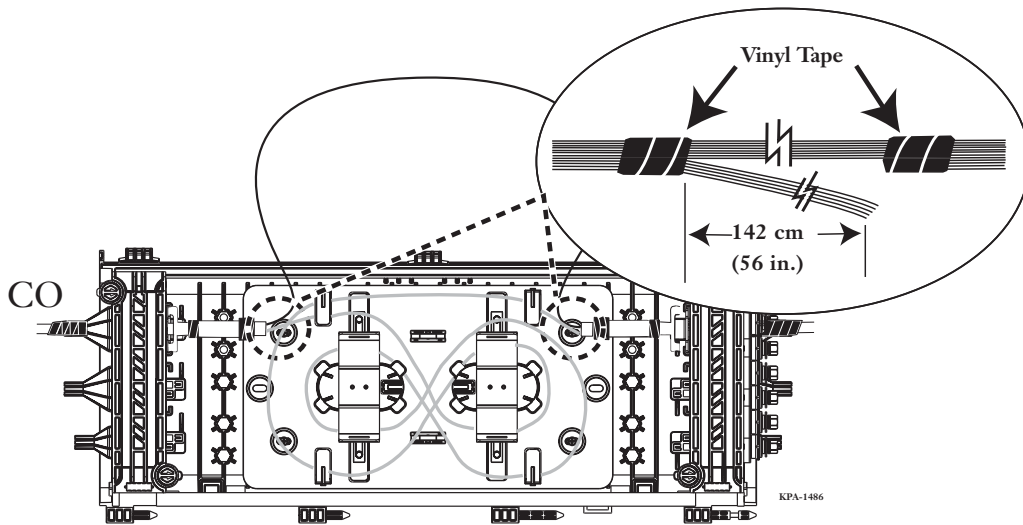
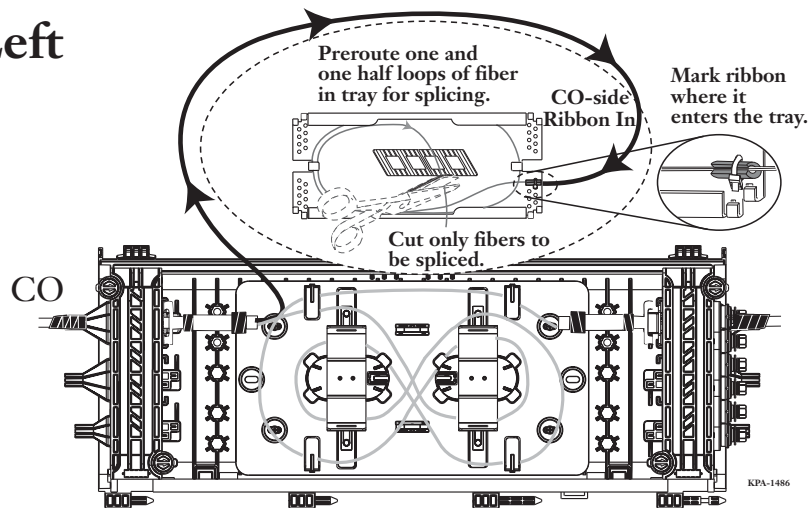


Figure 16 — Secure Separation Points with Vinyl Tape

Step 5: Secure the CO-side ribbon (from Step 2) to the tray in the location shown using the provided split grommet and cable tie (Figure 17).

CO Left



CO Right

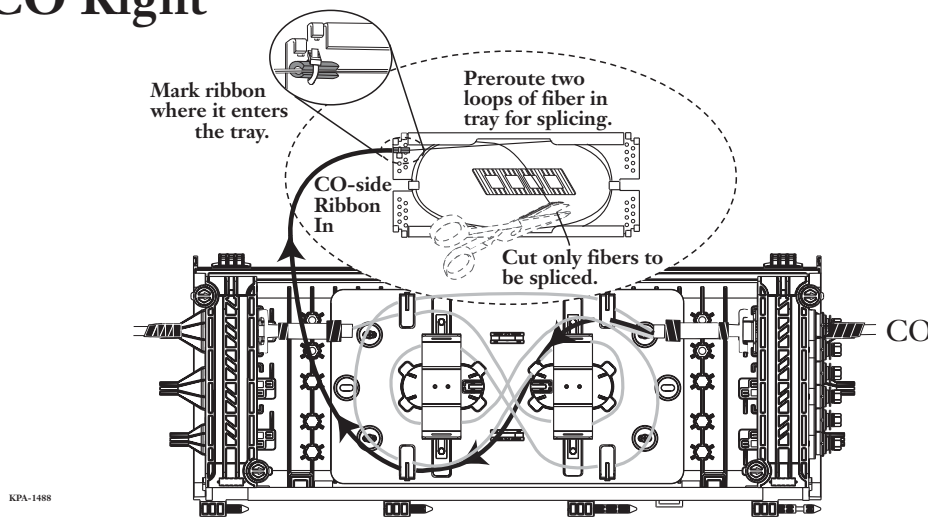
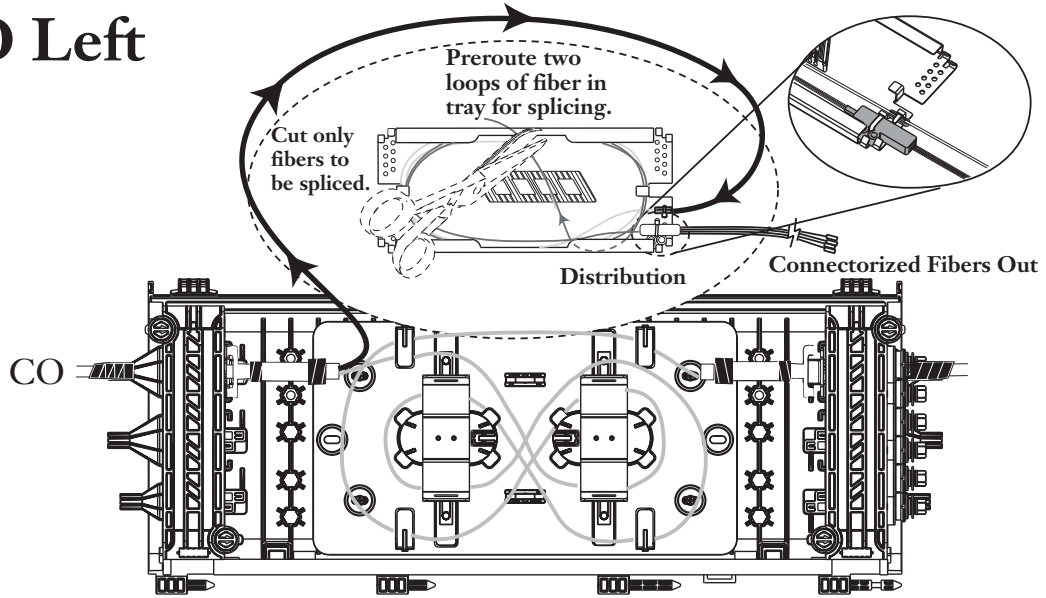


Figure 17 — Securing and Routing Ribbon

- Step 6:** Secure the ribbon fanout assembly to the tray in the lower right corner using a cable tie (Figure 18).
- Step 7:** Route two loops of fiber from the fanout body around the inside perimeter of the splice tray.
- Step 8:** Clean the fibers per the manufacturer's directions.
- Step 9:** Mark and splice ribbons as described in the instruction provided with the splice tray.

CO Left



CO Right

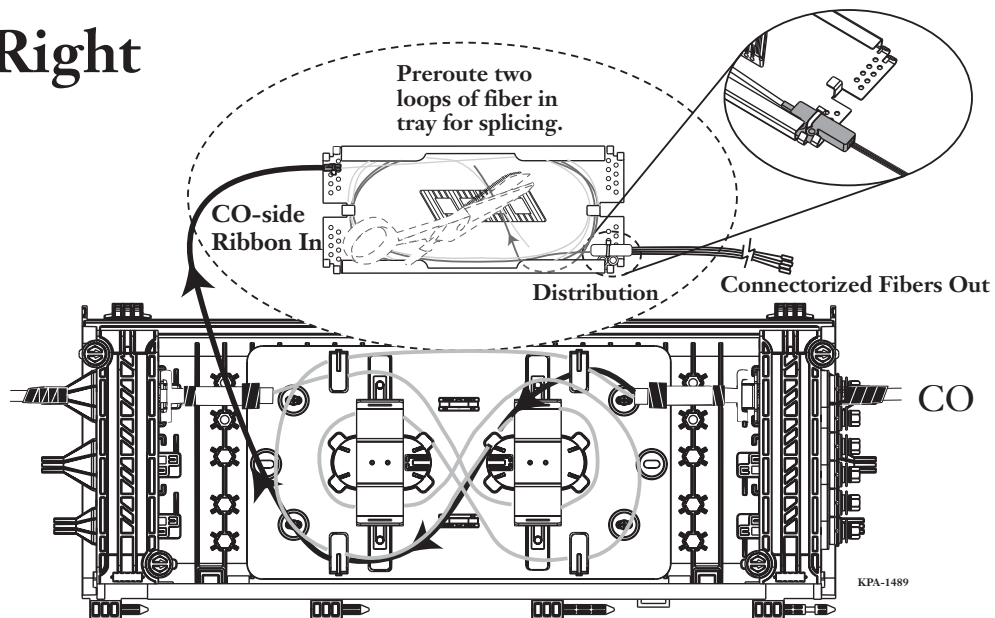


Figure 18 — Secure Fanout to Splice Tray

3.8. Insert Connectors into Adapters

Whether using connectorized pigtails or a fanout body with connectors, proceed as follows.

- Step 1:** Use the Corning Optical Communications Optical Access Connector Cleaning Kit (p/n TKT-OTAP-CLN-001, purchased separately) to clean each adapter and connector before mating. Follow the instructions provided with the kit.
- Step 2:** Insert each cleaned connector into the OptiFit adapter on the inside of the terminal (Figure 19).

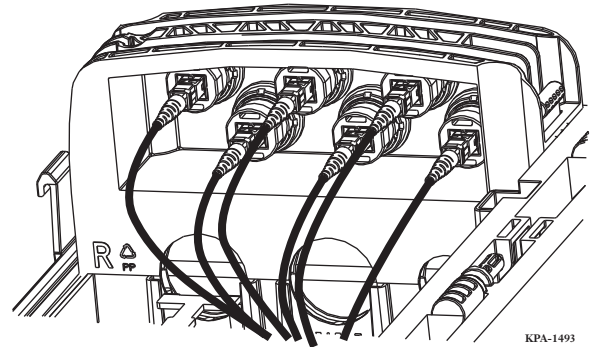


Figure 19 — Install Connectors

3.9. Prepare Loose-tube Fibers for Splicing to Connectorized Pigtail Fibers

This section describes preparing loose-tube fibers for splicing to connectorized pigtails.



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.



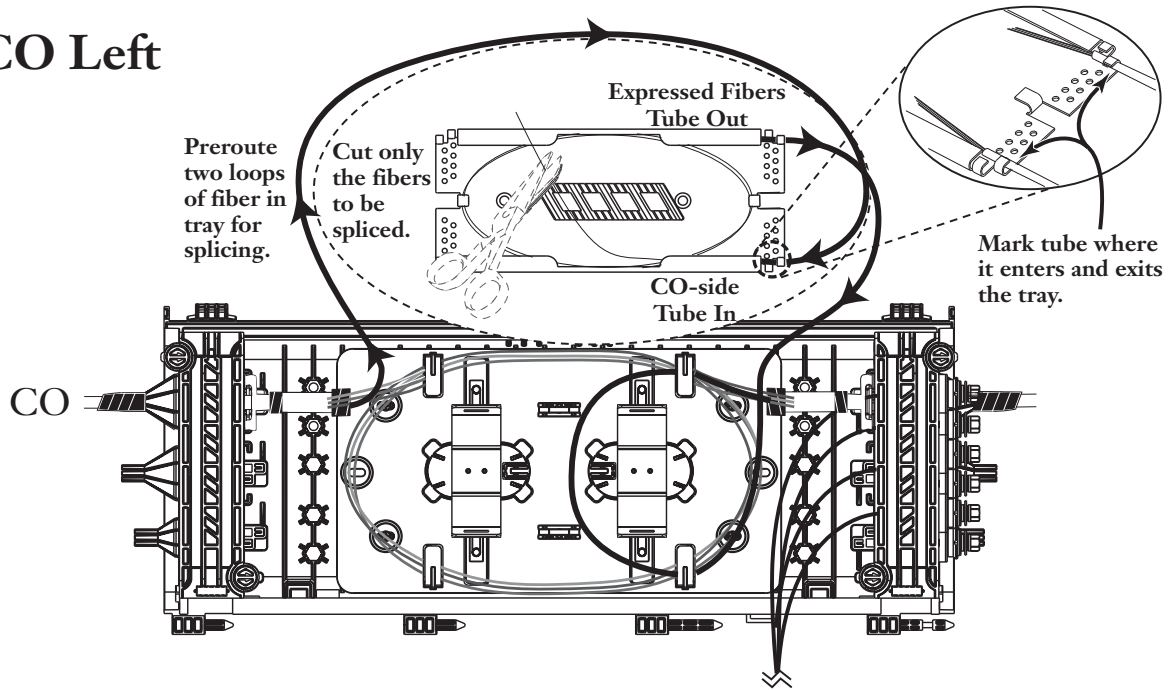
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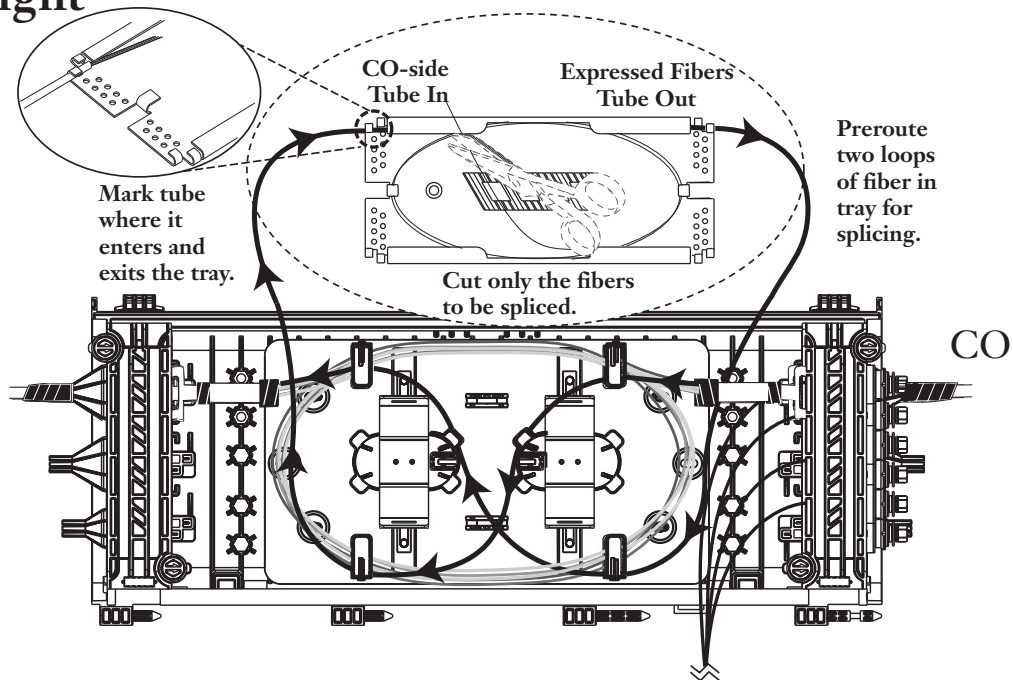
CAUTION: Cleaved or broken glass fibers are very sharp and can pierce the skin easily. Do not let these pieces of fiber stick to your clothing or drop in the work area where they can cause injury later. Use tweezers to pick up cleaved or broken pieces of glass fibers and place them on a loop of tape kept for that purpose alone. **Good housekeeping is very important.**

- Step 1:** Remove the cover from the splice tray and place the tray in the holder.
- Step 2:** Route two loops of buffer tube around the inside perimeter of the splice tray and exit the splice tray at the top right corner of the tray.
- Step 3:** Mark the buffer tube where it enters and exits the splice tray. Remove the tray from the holder and bring it to the splicing area.
- Step 4:** Use the Optical Fiber Access Tool (p/n OFT-000) and the Ideal Ring Cutter (p/n 100107-01) to split the buffer tube inside the tray according to the instruction provided with the tool.
- Step 5:** Remove the cut buffer tube to access the fibers. Clean the fibers per the manufacturer's directions.
- Step 6:** If the CO cable enters the terminal on the left, secure the CO-side buffer tube into the bottom right corner of the splice tray (Figure 20). But if the CO cable enters the terminal on the right, secure the CO-side buffer tube into the top left corner of the splice tray. Then secure the tube where it exits the tray.
- Step 7:** Locate distribution fibers to be spliced to 900 micron pigtails and cut only the distribution fibers to be spliced. Cut **ONLY** the fibers to be spliced; express unused fibers out of the tray.

CO Left



CO Right



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Figure 20 — Securing and Routing Express Buffer Tube

3.10. Splice Loose-tube Distribution Fibers to Connectorized Pigtails

This section describes preparing and splicing loose-tube fibers to connectorized pigtails. Refer to instruction provided with splice tray as needed.

- Step 1:** Place spiral wrap over the 900 micron pigtails in bundles of six or less. Use a separate piece of spiral wrap for each bundle.

Step 2: Attach buffer tubes and 900 micron pigtails to the splice tray per the instructions provided with the splice tray (Figure 21).

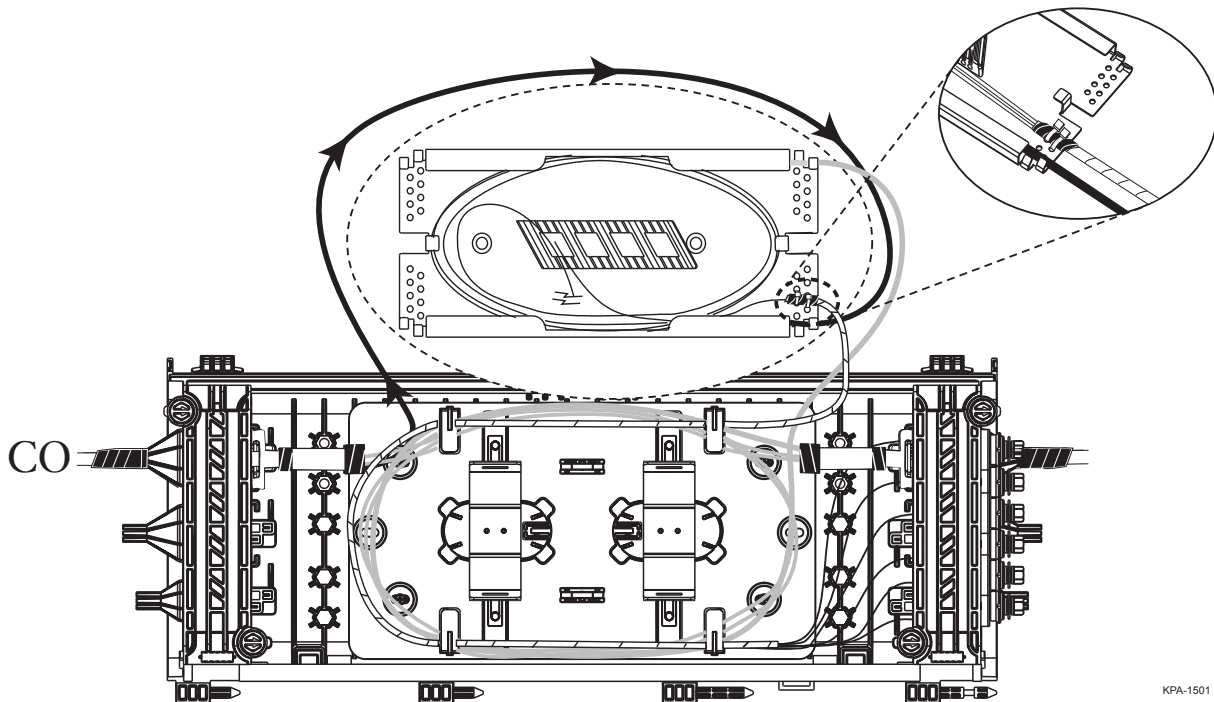


Figure 21 — Spiral Wrap Pigtails and Route to Splice Tray

Step 3: Use the Buffer Tube Ring Cutter (p/n 3206001-01) to remove 900 micron jacket from pigtails as indicated in Figure 22.

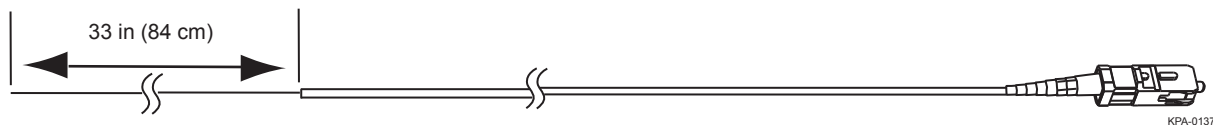


Figure 22 — Pigtail Length

- Step 4:** Bring pigtails and distribution fibers to the splicing equipment. Slide a heatshrink protection device over each pigtail to be spliced per instructions provided with the splice tray.
- Step 5:** Clean, cleave, and splice pigtail fibers to distribution fibers per instructions provided with the splicing equipment. Use the splicing equipment to shrink the protection device over the splice point.
- Step 6:** Route the spliced fibers in the tray and secure the splice in the organizer per the instructions provided with the splice tray.
- Step 7:** Store unused fibers in the splice tray. Attach cover to tray.

3.11. Install Corning Optical Communications SCF-ST-126 Splice Tray

This section describes storing the Corning Optical Communications SCF-ST-126 (0.4-inch) splice tray(s) and completely routing the pigtail slack. Whether using ribbon or loose-tube distribution fibers, proceed as follows:

Step 1: Place splice tray into holder as shown in Figure 23 with the cover on the tray facing outward and the pigtails exiting the tray from the bottom right corner.

- Step 2:** Route the pigtails in a counterclockwise direction from the tray to the OptiFit adapters and secure pigtails in the routing guides. Do NOT place spiral wrap around the pigtails on the ribbon fanout assembly.
- Step 3:** Secure the splice tray in the holder using the hook-and-loop strap provided (Figure 23).

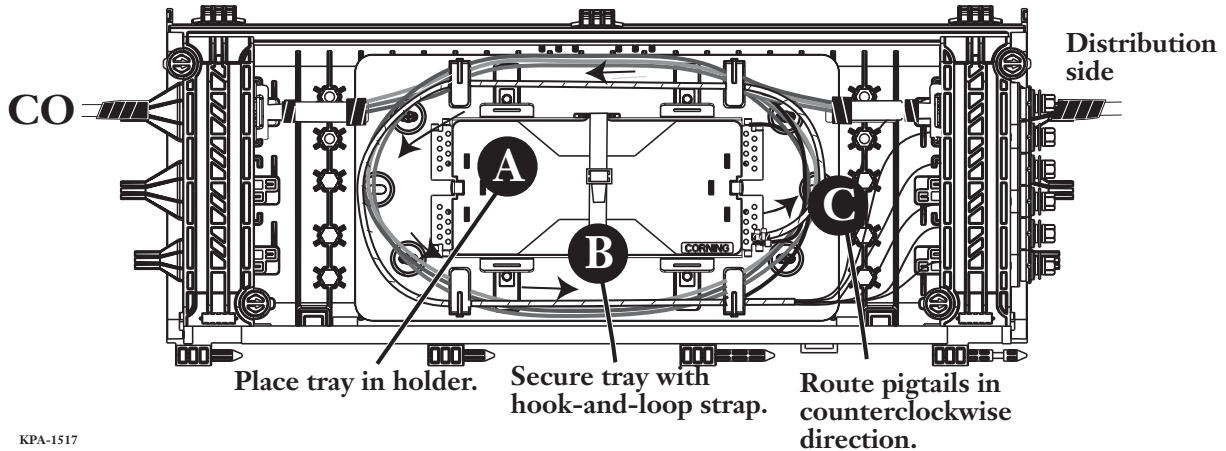


Figure 23 — Pigtail Routing with CO Cable Entering from the Left

4. SECURING THE TERMINAL

- Step 1:** If the cover was removed, slide the cover from the right to the left onto the hinge pins of the terminal. The release lever (Figure 24) will snap into place when the cover is completely installed.
- Step 2:** Close and secure the latches.
- Step 3:** If required, attach a cable tie or tag to the security points at each end of the terminal.

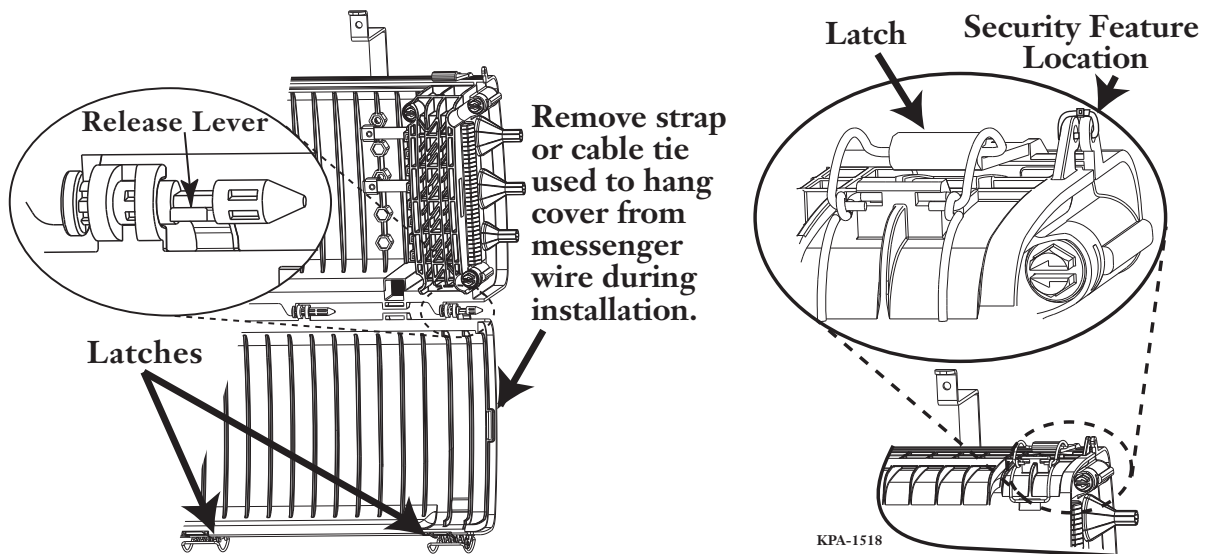


Figure 24 — Reattach Cover and Secure Latches

5. INSTALLING OPTIFIT DROP CABLE

- Step 1:** Remove the plug from the OptiFit adapter on the terminal where the connector will be mated. Clean each adapter with the Corning Optical Communications Optical Access

Connector Cleaning Kit (p/n TKT-OTAP-CLN-001, purchased separately). Follow the instruction provided with the kit.

- Step 2:** Remove the protective cap from the connectorized drop cable. Clean the connector using the cleaning kit.
- Step 3:** Align the arrow on the tang of the drop cable connector with the notch in the OptiFit adapter. Insert the connector into the OptiFit adapter and screw the fitting into the adapter (Figure 25).
- Step 4:** Screw the adapter plug into the drop cable protective cap.
- Step 5:** Repeat steps 1 through 4 for all connectorized drop cables.

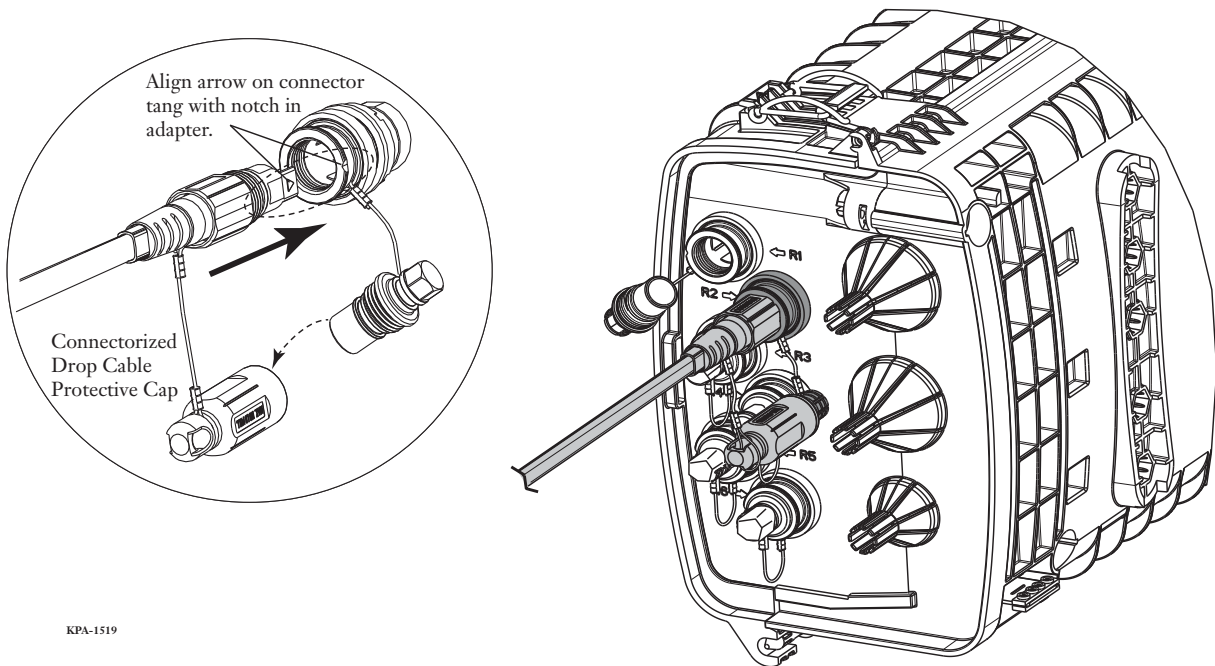


Figure 25 — Install Drop Cable

6. TEST ACCESS

The OptiSheath™ Advantage Terminal provides easy access for performing attenuation or optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR) testing or for troubleshooting. Testing can be performed by manually disconnecting the drop cable from the OptiFit adapter to interrupt the signal and then plugging in the test equipment.

A typical test should be performed in the event of loss of service or low performance, at the time of acceptance, at turnover of the product after installation, or to verify the quality of a circuit.

Testing can verify the performance of the circuit from the terminal back to the central office or to any termination points in between.

To perform a test:

- Step 1:** Locate the OptiFit adapter to be tested and disconnect the drop cable from it. Place a dust cap on the connector.
- Step 2:** Connect a known-good patch cord from the adapter to the test set.
- Step 3:** Monitor the signal to determine that the measurements meet the required specifications.

7. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR PROCEDURES

7.1. Maintain the Terminal

No routine maintenance of this product is required to keep it in operational order. In the event of loss of service or low performance, reenter the terminal, if necessary, to determine which components are defective.

7.2. Repair Procedures

In the event of loss of service or low performance, confirm that the distribution and drop cables are mated correctly to the module(s). If necessary, reenter the terminal to determine which components are defective.

7.3. Reenter the Terminal

Step 1: Remove cable tie or tag from the terminal's security point, if present.

Step 2: Open the latches to open the cover. Press gently on the plastic release lever and slide the cover to the right to remove the cover, if desired.

7.4. Replace Components

Contact Corning Optical Communications Engineering Services at 1-800-743-2671 for instructions to repair or replace broken or defective components.

8. GROWTH PROCEDURES

The blank end cap can be replaced with an OptiFit end cap to increase capacity. Refer to instructions in Section 8 to reenter the terminal and Section 4 to splice and route additional distribution fibers.

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