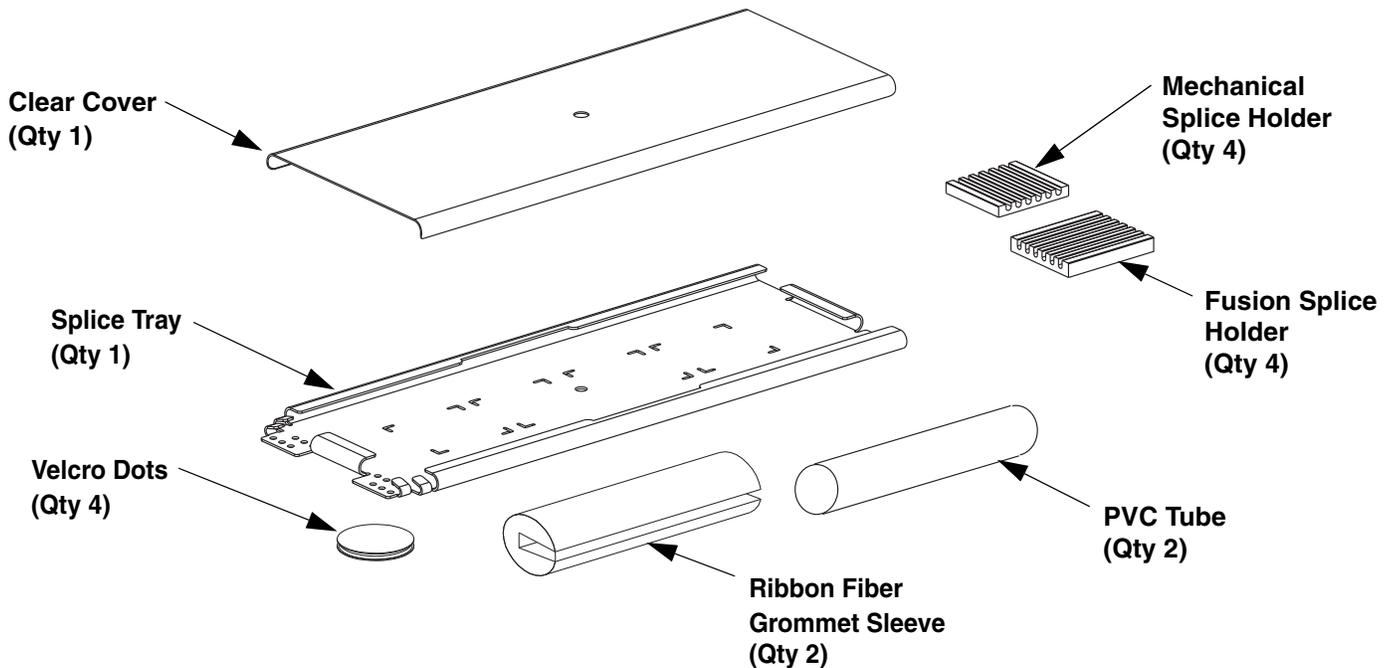


The FST24 splice tray holds up to 24 fusion or 24 mechanical splices for multimode or singlemode fibers.

## 1.0 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



## 2.0 PRECAUTIONS

- 2.1 Fiber optic cable is sensitive to excessive pulling, bending and crushing forces. Consult the manufacturer's cable specification sheet for the specific cable in use.
- 2.2 **DANGER: UNMATED CONNECTORS OR FIBERS MAY EMIT INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION. DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY INTO THE END OF THE CONNECTORS OR FIBER, DO NOT INSPECT WITH MAGNIFYING DEVICES. MAINTAIN CAP ON UNMATED CONNECTORS.**
- 2.3 Consult cable manufacturer's instructions for proper sheath removal method for the cable in use. Consult splice manufacturer's instructions for recommended precautions.

## 3.0 INSTALLING SPLICE TRAY AND FIBER

- 3.1 Install the splice holders, fusion or mechanical to base of FST24 splice tray.
- 3.2 Mount the velcro dot to the under side of tray.
- 3.3 Routing Fiber - Follow instructions for cable in use when removing cable sheath. Strip outer sheath to expose enough fiber for the application. The length will vary depending on the enclosure. Figure 2 (on page 2) shows the recommended fiber routing for the FST24.
- 3.4 Prior to splicing fibers install splice tray in stacking unit and loop the fiber into the position it will occupy after splicing to determine required slack length. Bring the fibers to the center of splice holders. Add 1.0" to this length and trim excess.
- 3.5 Securing Fiber In Splice Tray - Select crimping tab to be used for securing loose tube buffer. When multiple buffer tubes are used select inner tabs first. Crimp loose buffer tubes using crimping pliers. Buffer tubes should extend 1/2" beyond tab into tray. See Figure 3A (on page 2).
- 3.6 Tight buffered fibers can be secured with cable ties threaded through cable tie slots located on splice tray base. If cable jacket cannot be routed up to splice tray use PVC tubing to protect buffered fibers. See Figure 3A (on page 2).
- 3.7 See Figure 3B (on page 2) for ribbon fiber splicing.

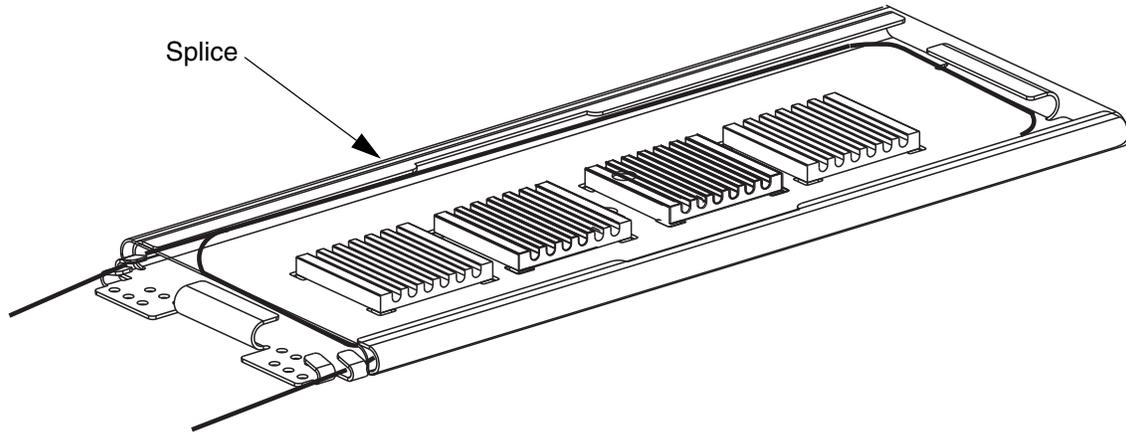


Figure 2

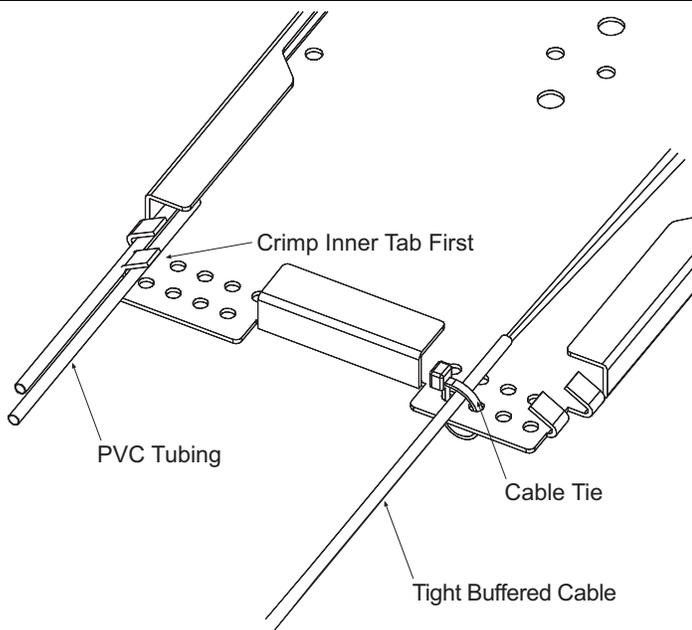
**Buffered Fiber**

Figure 3A

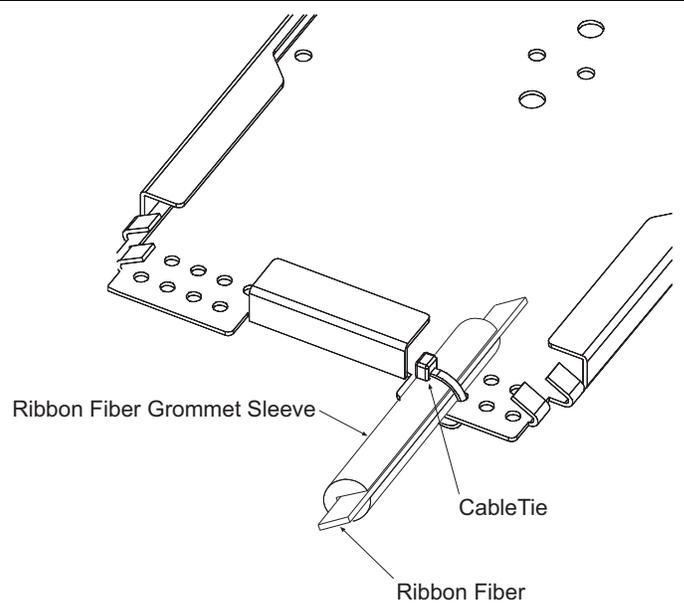
**Ribbon Fiber**

Figure 3B

## 4.0 SPLICING FIBERS

- 4.1 Place the FST24 splice tray close to the splicing equipment. Route all fibers into the tray.
- 4.2 Remove enough fiber to reach splicing equipment, trim fiber and splice per manufacturer's instructions.
- 4.3 Coil fibers back into the tray and place the completed splice into the splice holder. Avoid tight bends or twists in fibers. Check fiber bend radii once all fiber is coiled in tray.
- 4.4 Make sure all fibers are inside retaining tabs of splice tray. Snap the clear cover on top of the splice tray and insert into stacking unit. The holes in the cover should be aligned with holes in splice tray base.

For Instructions in Local Languages  
and Technical Support:

[www.panduit.com/resources/install\\_maintain.asp](http://www.panduit.com/resources/install_maintain.asp)

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