CORNING

Fiber Optic Splice Tray 2532

P/N 78-8135-0864-1
Issue 5

related literature | Search corning.com/opcomm. Click on "Resources/Standard Recommended Procedures."

INSTRUCTIONS

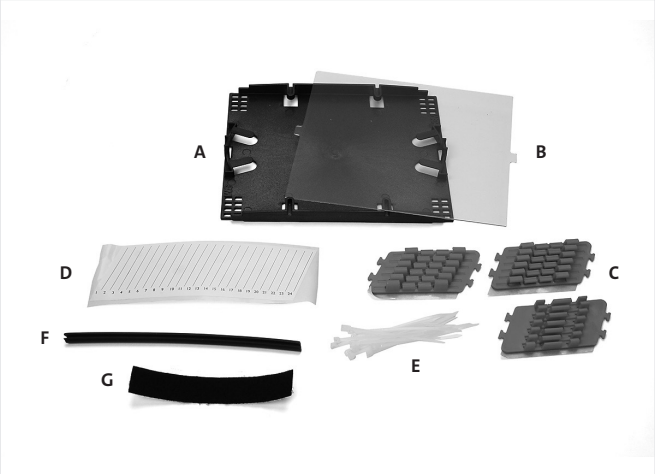
1.0 GENERAL

The Fiber Optic Splice Tray 2532 protects, organizes and stores a variety of splices. The tray stores 250 µm, 900 µm and all ribbon fiber sizes. It has been developed to accommodate 24 single fusion splices, 72 mass fusion splices or 6 Fibrlok® Splices per tray. A 24-fiber ribbon can also be housed in this tray. All four corners have features which can accommodate three fiber transport tubes and oversized buffer tubes. The tray cover is made of a clear material for easily identifying the splices.

2.0 KIT CONTENTS

a. Tray
b. Cover
c. Adhesive-backed single fusion splice holder (2)
   Adhesive-backed mass fusion/Fibrlok splice holder (1)
d. Log label
e. Cable ties (12)
f. 6" (150 mm) ribbon retention grommet
g. 6" (150 mm) transition tube retainer

Note: Examine kit contents. Insure that all necessary components are present and that they are in a usable and defect-free condition.

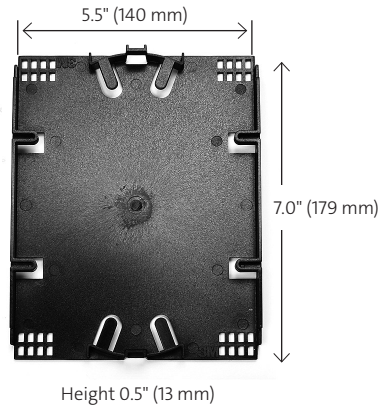


3.0 AVAILABLE KITS

3.1 Closures and capacities.

Closure	Number of 2532 Trays
2178-XSB	2
2178-XSB/FR/OG-OT	2

4.0 TRAY DIMENSIONS



5.0 SPLICE PREPARATION

5.1 Remove the appropriate amount of sheath per the closure manufacturer's practice.

5.2 Clean the grease from the buffer tube(s) or ribbon(s) per the cable manufacturer's practice.

Note: Carefully follow safety, health, and environmental information given on product label or the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

6.0 FIBER MANAGEMENT INSIDE TRAY

6.1 Select appropriate splice holder based on type of splicing to be performed.

6.2 Remove backing from adhesive of splice holders and position holders on tray. (See Section 6.6 for placement suggestions)

Note: Positioning of splice holders should be such that a minimum of 1.5" (38 mm) bend radius is maintained for each fiber to be spliced.

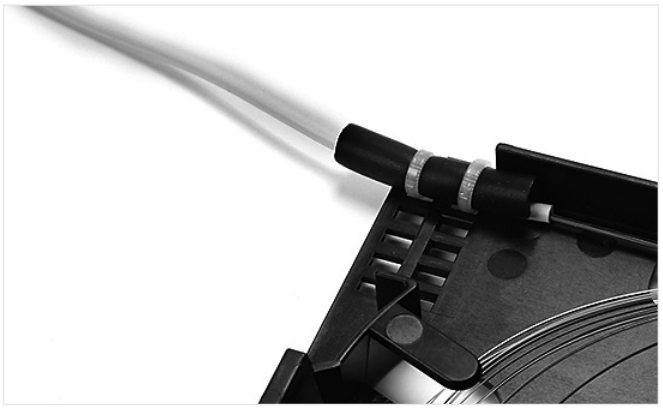
Note: In a dirty environment, an alcohol wipe may be used to clean tray surface for better adhesion.

6.3 Route buffer tube or ribbon to desired tray corner.

Note: Do not exceed minimum 1.5" (38 mm) bend radius during routing process.

6.4 Discrete Loose Buffer Tube

Place discrete loose buffer tube into 1-1.5" (25-38 mm) of ribbon retention grommet (Cut segments as needed from supplied length) and secure into tray using supplied cable ties.

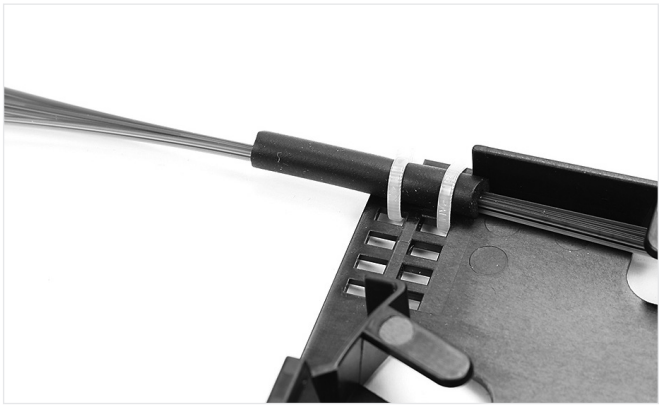


Discrete LBT

6.5 Ribbon Retention

Place ribbon fiber into 1–1.5" (25–38 mm) of ribbon retention grommet (cut segments as needed from supplied length) and secure into tray using supplied cable ties. (A maximum of 6 ribbons can be loaded into each retention grommet segment.)

Note: Do NOT use pliers to tighten cable ties to tray. Cable ties should be hand-tightened such that ribbon or buffer tube are immobilized. Over tightening can cause damage to buffer tube or ribbon.



Ribbon retention

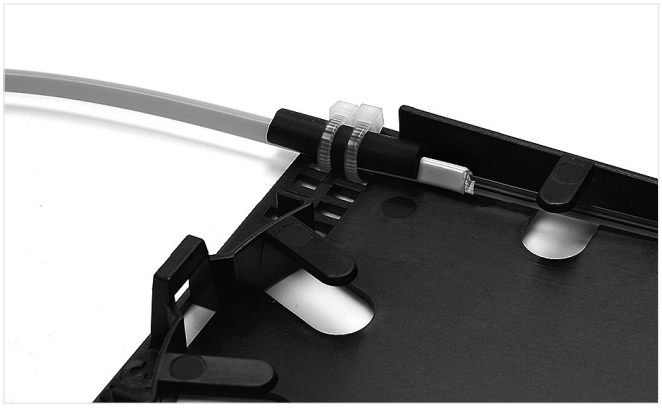
6.6 Ribbon with Transition Tubing

Cut 0.75"-1.00" (19-25 mm) fastener strips for each transition tube. Position fastener strips approx. 0.25" (6 mm) from end of tubing. Only wrap fastener strips around the top portion of tube, allowing tubing to make contact with splice tray. Trim if needed.

Ribbon with transition tubing

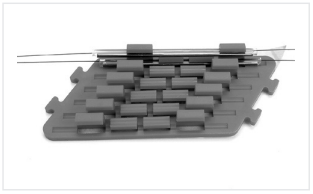
6.7 Jacketed Ribbon Fanout

Route ribbon fanout to desired corner. Place ribbon fanout into 1" to 1.5" (25 mm to 38 mm) of ribbon retention strip (cut segments as needed from supplied length) and secure assembly into tray using supplied cable ties.

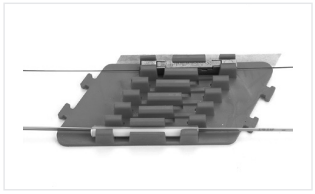


Ribbon fanout

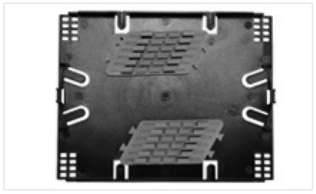
6.8 Splice fiber and place sleeves into splice holders.



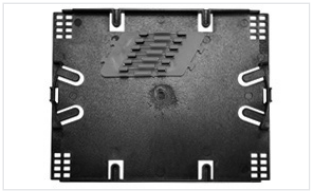
Discrete Holder (2)



Mass Fusion Holder (1)



Tray with 2 ea. Single Fusion



Tray with 1 ea. Ribbon

Place label on tray where desired.

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