NOTE: This installation guide outlines typical applications of the FTS series of Century Fiber Optics interconnect enclosures. The guidelines are generic. Some design details may differ. This equipment is designed to be flexible in its application, and it is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that all components are installed properly to ensure optimum operation of the system.

1. Package Contents
   A. (1) FTS enclosure
   B. Accessory packet, consisting of:
      a. (4) large cable ties
      b. (4) rack mounting screws
      c. (1) laser warning sticker
      d. (1) grid label sticker

For fully loaded versions:

Adapter plates, adapters, pigtails, and trays OR stub cable, as specified by the purchaser.

**NOTE:** For unloaded enclosures, blank adapter plates, loaded adapter plates, adapters, pigtails and splice trays must be ordered separately.
2. Set up - Hardware Assembly

A. The FTS-350 2U Enclosure, with sliding internal tray, is equipped with a screw that secures the tray during shipping. The screw is located on the underside of the unit. REMOVE THIS SHIPPING SCREW BEFORE USING THE ENCLOSURE.

B. Attach the rack mount brackets as shown in Fig. 1

C. Install adapter plates and blank plates where needed. Typical arrangement is shown in Fig. 2

Some enclosures include adhesive clips which may be used for additional cable and fiber management as needed.
3. Set up - Installing pigtails

   A. Remove the dust covers from the fiber connectors and clean the connector end face according to manufacturer’s recommendations or your standard practice.

   B. If the enclosure is not pre-wired, install connectors into adapters from the back of the plate according to color code. (REMEMBER: the “Number One” adapter will be on your right as you face the rear of the enclosure)

   C. If the enclosure is pre-wired, install connectors into adapters from the front of the plate according to color code. (REMEMBER: the “Number One” adapter will be on your left as you face the rear of the enclosure)

   D. After the connectors are inserted, carefully straighten out the fiber lengths. When all protective sleeves are in place, route them through the cable management rings, taking care to avoid sharp bends and kinks. See Fig. 4 for a typical layout of sleeves and splice trays.

   E. If you have not already done so, mount the enclosure in the rack at this time using the supplied rack screws.

   F. Install the incoming distribution or OSP cable to the rear of the enclosure. Remove all of the jacketing and strength members from the cable and clean away all filling compounds.

      **Measurements:** Measure at least 84 inches from the point where the jacket will be attached to the rear of the enclosure to the end of the cable. This is the minimum length needed to make one and one-half circuits around the cable management rings and ensure enough service loop for ease in splicing, in case rework is required, and to leave enough fiber for splicing in the tray. See Fig. 5. The cable is attached to the rear of the enclosure using two or more of the large cable ties and the oval mounting holes.

   G. Bring each sleeved group to its appropriate splice tray. Anchor the sleeved group to the tray using one of the small ties supplied with the trays. Very little pressure is required to hold the sleeves in place. DO NOT PINCH THE BUFFERED FIBER! The tie should be loose enough to turn in the slots. The sleeved pigtails must be anchored to the front side of the tray, opposite the incoming cable. After the incoming cable is in place its multifiber buffer tube (or other incoming fiber) are anchored to the opposite side of the tray. See Fig. 6.
Measurements: Measure the pigtails or buffer tubes to be spliced. Measurements are made from the point at which the tubes or sleeved pigtails are anchored to the tray to the end of the fiber or tube. Each fiber must be long enough to make at least one and one-half circuit around the inside of the tray. Fiber being spliced and stored in the holder furthest from the entrance must be at least 24 inches long. Fibers stored in the closest holder must be at least 30 inches long to make the longer circuit around the inside of the tray.

H. Splice the fibers and apply the splice protection according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. As each fiber splice is completed store the protector in the holder starting from the furthest slot. This is accomplished by holding the splice protector over the tray in one hand and gently feeding the fibers under the ledges of the splice tray. The fibers will naturally lay into the tray with a “figure-8” motion. When the fibers are in place, insert the protector into the splice holder slot. Continue until all fibers are spliced.

I. Once all fibers are spliced inspect the tray to see that all the fibers are stored properly with no pinches or lose loops that may be caught by the cover or hold-down stud. Place the cover on the tray and stack the tray on the stud, taking care to properly route the incoming tubes and sleeved pigtails. See Fig. 5.

Replace cover and lids, observing carefully that no fibers are being pinched.