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1 General

1.1 Installation instruction description

The installation instruction describes the necessary steps to install the SCIL-B.

The installation instruction illustrates the use on loose tube cables. If other cable types (slotted core or central core) are used, supplementary installation steps have to be made. Contact the local agent to get the relevant accessories and instructions.

1.2 Product description

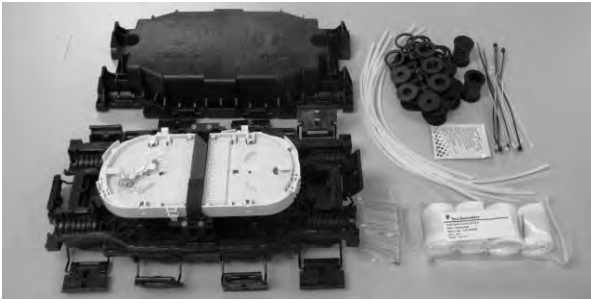
The SCIL-B splice closure in-line is a gel-sealed fiber optic splice closure designed for cable joint applications in the telecom outside plant network. The closure has maximum splicing capacity of 192 splices and is suitable for deployment in aerial, underground or direct buried environments. Sealing is achieved via built-in gel technology, resulting in extremely convenient re-entry and re-sealing. The closure has four cable ports, two on both sides.

2 Sizing and product kit information

2.1 Dimensions

Cable diameter range in port	8 - 20 mm (8 – 17 mm if using 4x48 tray)
Outer closure dimension	367 x 182 x 106 mm

2.2 Kit content



* Standard kit is listed below, alternative kits and accessories are available.

1. Body and cover
2. Splicing tray with splice holder
3. Cable attachment bracket
4. Strength member lug
5. Transportation tubes
6. Set of sealing blocking rings
7. Gel strip
8. Cable plug
9. Cleaning tissue
10. Installation instruction
11. Fusion splice protectors
12. Tie wraps

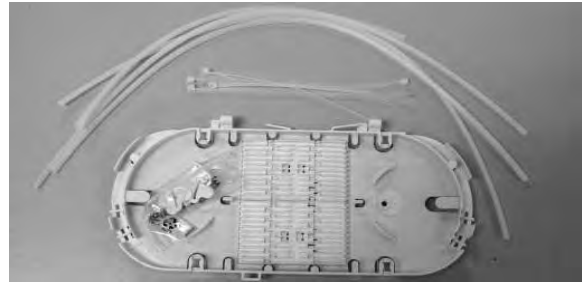
2.3 Additional tray kit

2.3.1 Tray kit – Tray 24



1. Splicing tray with splice holder (Using Tray 24)
2. Fusion splice protectors
3. Transportation tubes
4. Tie wraps

2.3.2 Tray kit –Tray 48



1. Splicing tray (Using Tray 48)
2. Fusion splice protectors
3. Transportation tube
4. Tie Wraps

3 Installation conditions precautions

3.1 The closures can be installed at temperature between -5°C and 45°C.

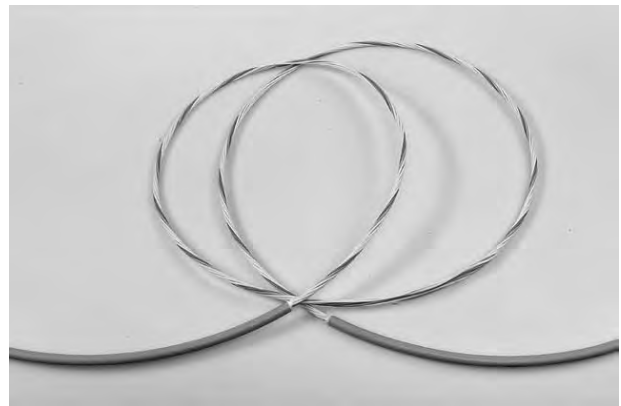
3.2 Follow the installation instruction steps to ensure the performance of the closure.

3.3 It is necessary to take precautions and keep the working space clean to protect the closure sealing materials and splices.

4 Cable Installation (Floating cable bracket)

4.1 Looped Cable

4.1.1 Make a window cut of 2600mm



4.1.2 Cut the loose tube of the to be spliced fibers in the middle (1300mm) and continue the installation on 4.3

4.2 Drop cables

4.2.1 Remove the cable sheath over 1300 mm.

4.3 Cut the strength member on both jacket ends at a distance of 45 mm from the cable jacket.



Note: If a dual strength member is present, cut one of the strength members flush with the jacket end. Install the remaining strength member into the holding lug. Verify the proper orientation of the cable: strength member towards the attachment bracket.

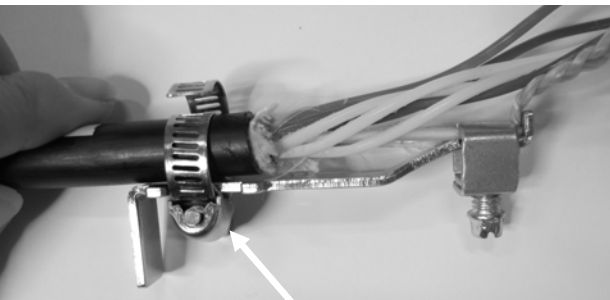
4.4 If aramid yarn is present, cut the aramid yarn to a length of 100 mm. Cut away a part of the aramid yarn and make a braid with the remaining aramid yarn. Paste a piece of PVC tape at the end of the braid.



4.5 Install the strength member and the aramid yarn (if present) into the holding lug and secure the lug to the cable attachment bracket with the bolt. Assure that the lug lip, the securing bolt and the hose clamp head are positioned downwards to the bottom of the closure.



4.6 Terminate and secure the cable attachment bracket to the cable sheath with the cable hose clamp.



4.7 Protect the cable hose clamp and the termination with some layers of PVC tape.



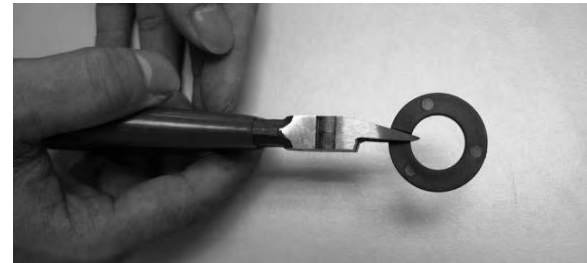
4.8 Clean the cable sheath with the cleaning tissue.



4.9 Select the appropriate blocking rings according to the cable outer diameter. It is preferred that the blocking ring is slightly larger than the cable diameter.



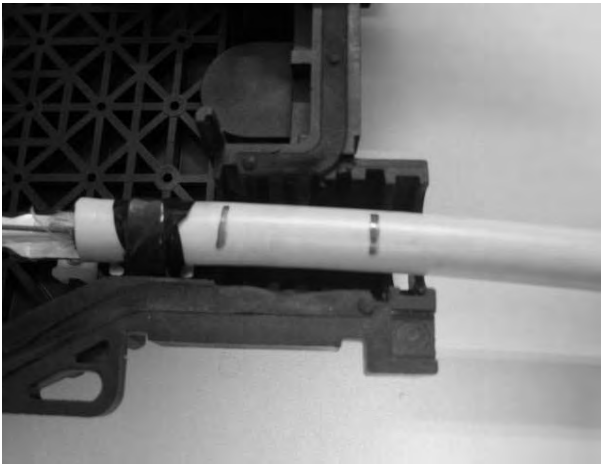
4.10 Cut the selected rings on the mark.



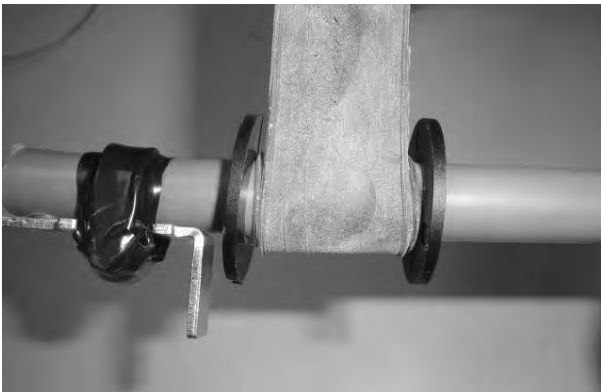
4.11 Insert the cable attachment bracket into the bracket holding slot as shown.



4.12 Mark the cable where the blocking rings will be installed as shown. Install the rings over the cable with the slit positioned under the cable.



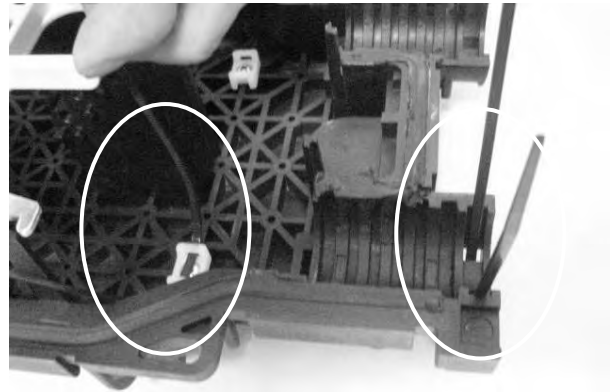
4.13 Wrap gel strip around cable between the two blocking rings. Press first part of the strip onto the cable to ensure the strip sticks to the cable firmly. Make sure the strip is wrapped smoothly without twisting between layers.



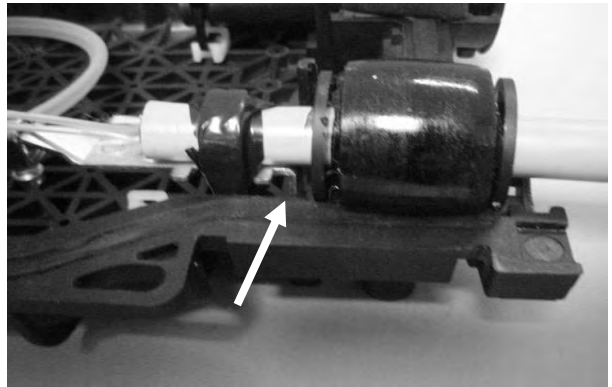
4.14 Continue wrapping the strip smoothly until the area between the two blocking rings is completely filled with gel and add 1 extra turn of gel. In this case, the gel will exceed the diameter of the blocking rings.



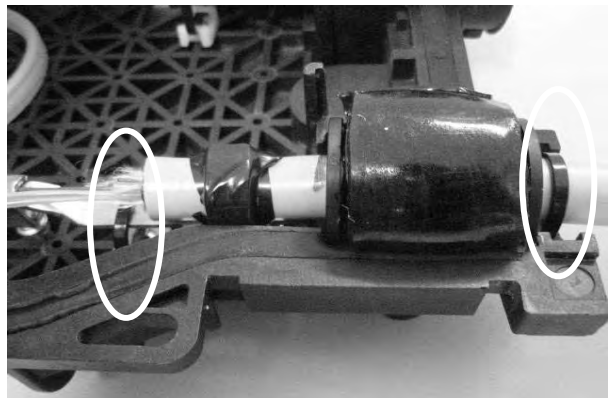
4.15 At the cable port where the cable will be installed, install two black tie wraps.



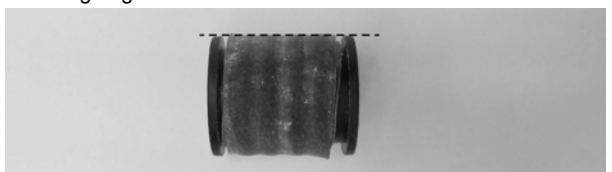
4.16 Position the cable with the pre-installed cable sealing block into the cable port and insert the cable attachment bracket into the holding slot as shown.



4.17 Secure the cable with the two black tie wraps.



4.18 In unused ports, a cable plug must be installed. Wrap the gel strip smoothly between in the two blocking rings of the cable plug. Wrap the gel until it is flush with the blocking rings. In this case, the gel may not exceed the height of the blocking rings.



4.19 Install a cable plug (hole towards outside) in all unused closure cable ports.



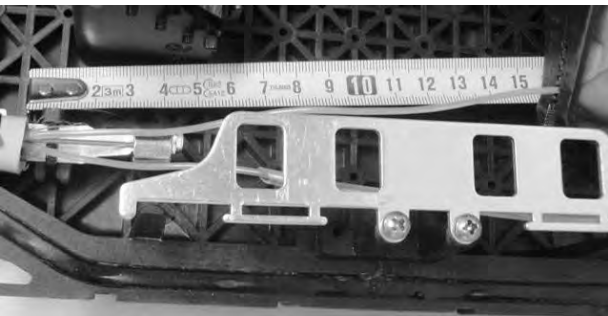
5 Fiber preparation

5.1 When using Tray 24

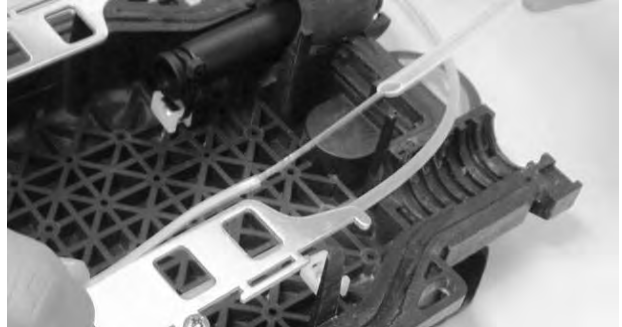
5.1.1 In case of a looped cable, coil the loops and store them in the space in front of the tower of the closure (loops can be stored around the tower as well).



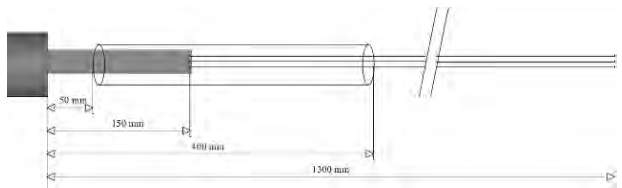
5.1.2 Remove the loose tubes of the to be spliced fiber bundles up to 150 mm from the cable jacket (see drawing 5.1.4).



5.1.3 Degrease the fiber bundle. Slide the transportation tubes over the fibers up to 50 mm from the cable jacket end (see drawing 5.1.4).



5.1.4 Sketch for tube installation.



5.1.5 Route the transportation tubes to the tray entrance. Always route the tubes around the tray tower before entering the tray.

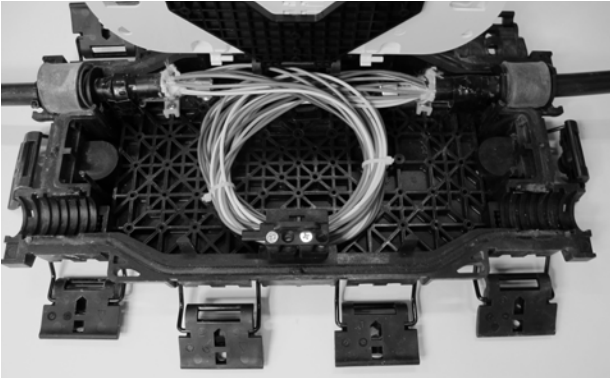


5.1.6 Secure the transportation tube at the splice tray entrance with two tie-wraps.



5.2 When using Tray 48

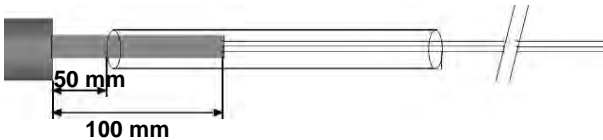
5.2.1 In case of a looped cable, coil the loops and store them under the tray, and use tie wraps to tie up the bundle.



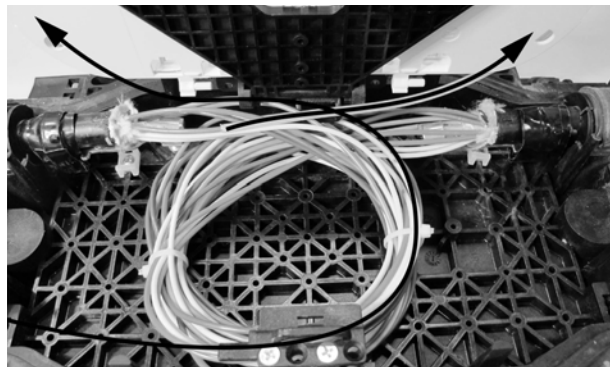
5.2.2 Remove the loose tubes up to 100mm from the cable jacket end.



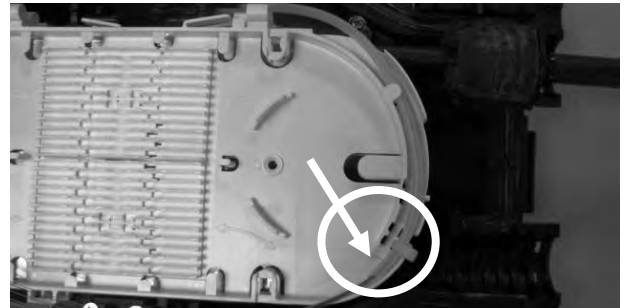
5.2.3 Degrease the fiber bundle and slide the transportation tube (length of +/- 230mm) over the fibers until the transportation tube has an overlap with the tube of 50mm.



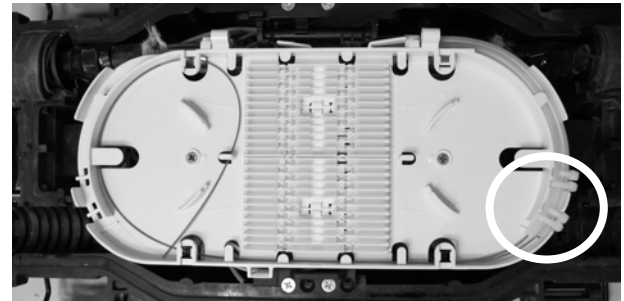
5.2.4 Route the transportation tubes to the tray entrance as shown.



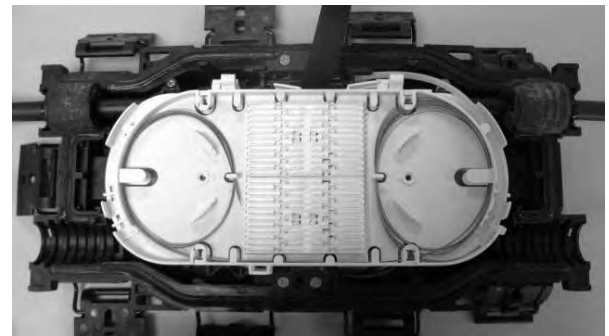
5.2.5 Secure the transportation tube at the tray entrance with two tie wraps. For the first tube, use the slots positioned towards the outside. The end of the tube should be positioned on the rib indicated with an arrow.



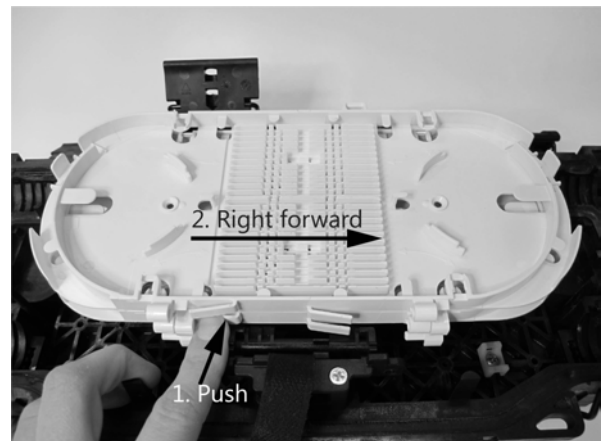
5.2.6 A second tube can be routed in the same groove, use the remaining slots to secure the tube with 2 tie wraps. The present tie wraps don't need to be removed.



5.2.7 Store fibers on the tray properly.



5.2.8 Remove/Install tray 48 as following shows



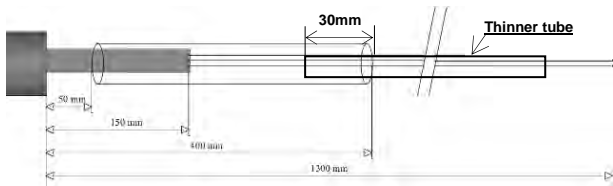
5.3 When using Tray 12 (Thin tray)

5.3.1 Same as 5.1.1

5.3.2 Same as 5.1.2

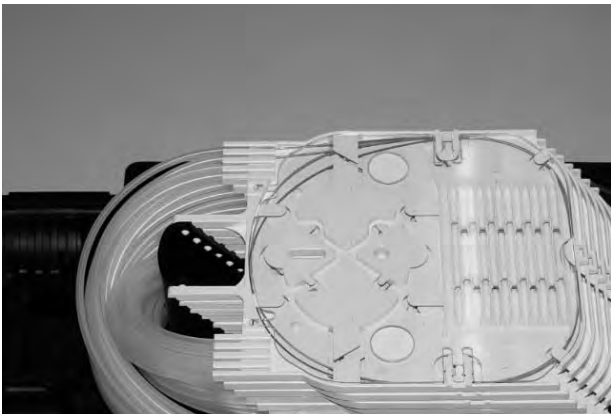
5.3.3 Degrease the fiber bundle. Slide the thicker transportation tubes over the fibers up to 50 mm from the cable jacket end and then insert the thinner transportation tube into the thicker one with overlap 30mm (see drawing 5.3.4).

5.3.4 Sketch for tube installation.



5.3.5 Same as 5.1.5

5.3.6 Insert the thinner transportation tube to the splice tray entrance directly.



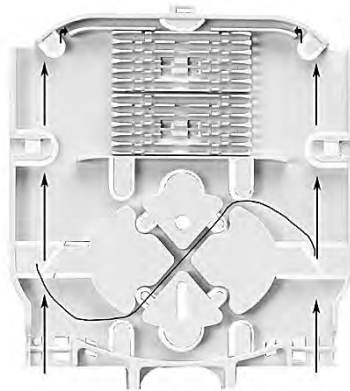
6 Splicing and fiber storage

6.1 Position the SCIL-B close to the splicing machine in a convenient location and secure the closure.

6.2 Slide the heat-shrinkable splice protection over one fiber and fuse fibers according to local recommendations and procedures. After the fusion splice is made, install the heat-shrinkable splice protection (e.g. SMOUV) with an appropriate heating source. Allow the splice protection to cool down to ambient temperature.

6.3 After each splice is made, the splice should be stored in the splice holder in the appropriate position. Do not deform the splice protector during insertion.

6.4 Incoming fibers should be routed first behind the splice holder before the over-length is coiled into the tray. Route the fibers through the cross of the tray as shown.



6.5 In case of two or more trays, use tray wedge to keep the upper trays in upward position during installation on lower tray.



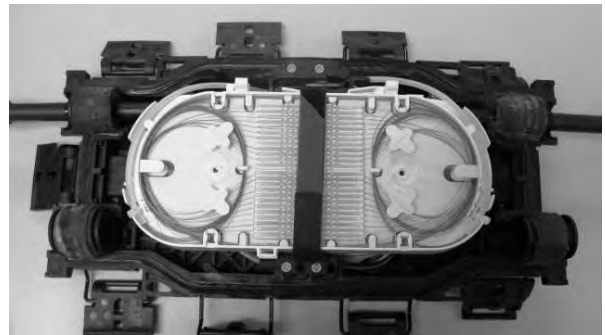
6.6 After use, the tray wedge can be stored on the tower underneath the installed trays.



6.7 Put on butterfly tabs and tray lid to secure the fiber if using 48 trays



6.8 Secure the trays by the Velcro.

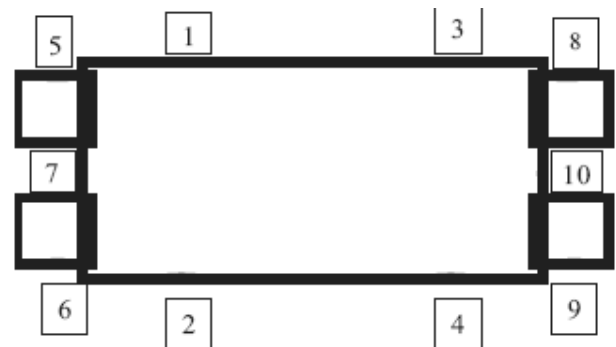


7 Closing of the closure

7.1 Close the cover by closing the latches in the proper sequence shown in 7.2.



7.2

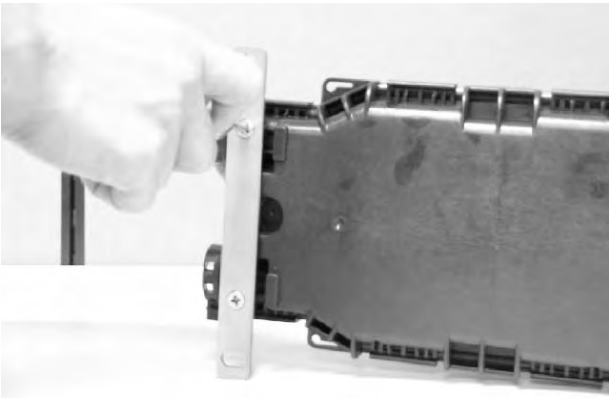


8 Field mounting of the closure

8.1 Termination on aerial cables. Use the special designed bracket to secure the closure onto the supporting wire of the aerial cable. Install the two pieces bracket facing with bowing outwards to interlock the aerial cable.



8.2 Termination in manholes. Secure the closure to the manhole frames with bolts in the provided positions on the bottom part of the closure.



9 Re-opening

9.1 Remove the latches in the reversed order as described in 7.2.

