

# DIGITUS Fiber optic splice closure, 48 cores, dome-shaped

DN-941091 EAN 4016032486794





#### Mechanical fiber optic dome closure for max. 48 fibers

The optical splice closures are used to distribute, splice, and store the outdoor optical cables which enter and exit from the ends of the closure. They are applicable for overhead, man-well of pipeline, embedded situation etc. The closures are more secure due to presence of seal for higher protection. The inclusion of sealing ring and air valve makes it more suitable for relevant application areas. They are applicable to ribbon type optical cable and common optical cable. Splice trays inside the closure rotate like booklets and have sufficient space for winding the optical fibers.

The robust design makes the closure resistant to harsh environments and intense climate changes. The flexible arrangement of the splice cassettes allows individual operation of each optical cable and fiber strand.

- When the sleeve is mounted on a pole made of metal, there is a direct conductive connection
- It can bear the tensile force of at least 1000N
- Max Capacity: 48 Cores

- Number of Cable Entrance/Exit: 1:3 or 2:2
- Diameter of Cable: 4 small round ports (16mm)
- Temperature : -40□~+60□
   Humidity : ≤95% (at 40□)
- Air Pressure : 70kPa ~106kPaLifetime : 25 years
- Dimensions (D x H): 300 x190 mm

#### **Package contents**

- 1x Digitus fiber optic splice closure, 48 cores, dome-shaped
- 1x Tag paper
- 1x Sand paper / 1 x Silver paper
- 1x Sealing rubber strip
- 1x Insulating tape
- 1x Cleaning tissue
- 4x Plastic plug
- 1x Fiber protective tube
- 1x Heat-Shrink sleeve
- 3x Cable tie

Logistics						
	Number (pcs)	Weight (kg)	Depth (cm)	Width (cm)	Height (cm)	cm³
Packaging Unit Carton	8	15.60	41.00	64.00	40.00	104.96
Packaging Unit Inside	1	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Packaging Unit Single	1	1.95	19.50	31.00	19.00	11,485.50
Net single without Packaging	0	1.50	17.50	30.00	17.00	8.93



#### More images:



















### Safety notes

- Avoid direct contact with light sources: Fiber optic cables, especially those with active light sources such as lasers (e.g. in optical communication systems), can emit dangerous radiation that can damage
- · eyes. Take care never to look directly into the light of an optical fiber, even if the light source is invisible to the naked eye.
- When working with fiber optic cables, especially during tests or when working with lasers, protective goggles should always be worn to protect
  against harmful radiation.
- When plugging and unplugging the cable, only grasp the plug and do not pull directly on the cable.
- Do not kink or crush: Fiber optic cables are sensitive to mechanical stress.
- To protect cables from physical damage, they should be laid in special ducts or with protective materials
- Keep cable connectors clean: Fiber optic cables are sensitive to dust and dirt. Even small particles on the connectors can severely impair the signal
  quality.
- Cables should not be used in environments with extremely high or very low temperatures. Observe the product information on the maximum
  operating temperature of the cable
- Check cables regularly for visible damage such as cracks, kinks or signs of wear. Defective cables should be replaced immediately.

## EU responsible person

EU based economic operator ensuring the product complies with the required regulations.

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