
Medium Box for Cable Termination

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1 Introduction**1.1 Product Description**

The FIST-MB2-T is a Generic Box for a fiber management system that offers the function of splicing and patching. It provides a mechanical and environmental protection for all the fiber optic components and permits easy access by both the network provider and the customer. The box is applicable indoor and inside street cabinets. The FIST-MB2-t box is designed to terminate, and patch fibers, it can handle up to 16 connectors.

2 General**2.1 Tools**

Hammer

Screwdriver

Marker

Fiber guiding pin

FACC-tube-cutter-01

FIST-GB-CUT-TOOL-PG16

FACC-TUBE-Stripper-02

FACC-HEAT-GUN-220V or 110V 1460W hot air gun

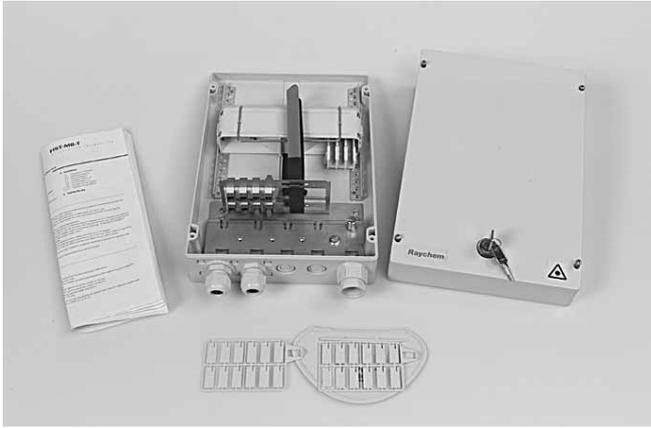
to cut loose tubes

to cut holes for glands

to strip loose tubes

to install the heatshrink cable seals

2.2 Kit contents



Depending on the network layout and the construction of the used cables, the kit content may be different. Some of the components will be pre-assembled in the box depending on the selection and the ordering. The minimum content will be:

- 4 pcs of mounting bolts and plugs for wall mounting.
- The box base
- Pre installed
 - Universal Mounting System profile.
 - Small fiber routing block with tube holders
 - Tray lid and guiding pin and retainers
 - Velcro strap
 - FAS cap including the tray wedge
 - Cable strain relief connectors and fixing plate
 - patch panel with 2 anti movements strips (AMS)
- Cable glands, including pigtail seals (4 pigtails per seal)
- Tiewraps
- The Cover (including 4 preinstalled screws).
- Installation instruction

2.3 Selection table

MB-2-T box capacity				
W/A groove plate units	Type of tray	max.number of trays	Capacity connectors	KTUs
8	FIST-SOSA2-8SC-X	8	16	8
8	FIST-SOSA2-8SE-X	4	16	8
8	FIST-GB2-FOR04-XX-2	4	16	n/a
6	FIST-GB2-FOR08-XX-2	2	16	n/a
4	FIST-GB2-FOR12-XX-2	1	12	n/a

3 Installation

3.1 Preparation of box

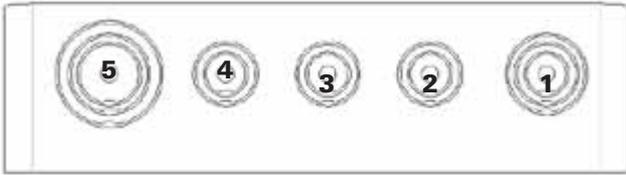


3.1.1 Unlock the screws and remove the cover.

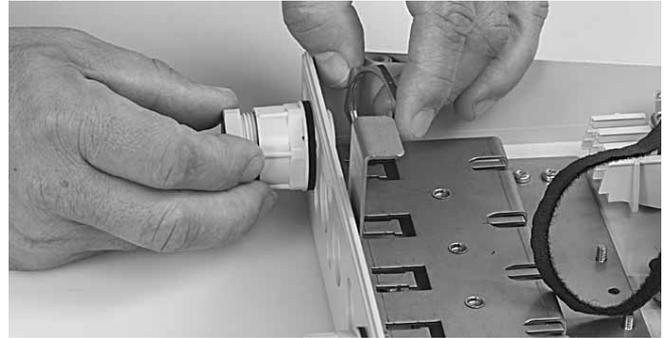
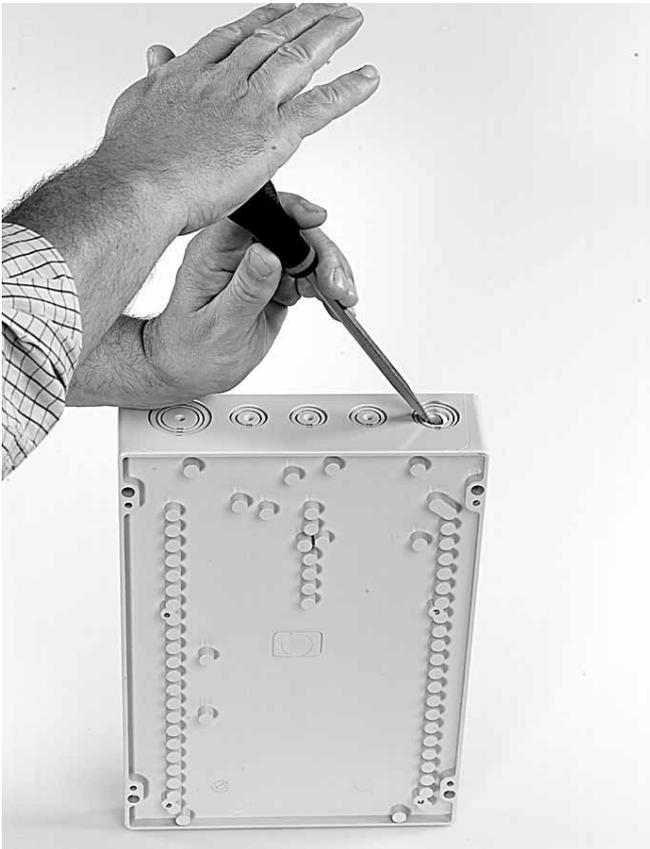


3.1.2 In case of a box with lock, lift cover and remove the guiding pins.

3.2 Opening of the cable ports



3.2.2 Select the appropriate gland depending on the cable diameter.

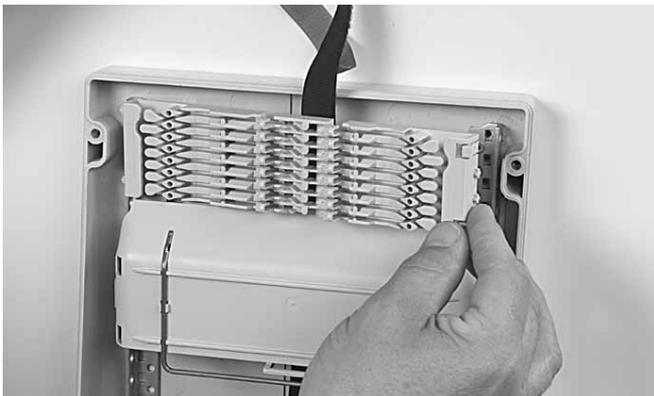


3.2.3 Install the glands in the selected ports by tighten the nut on the inside of the box, do not forget to install the rubber ring on the outside of the box.



3.2.1 Drill or knock out the ports to be used, (cable in, port 1 - pigtails out, ports 2, 3, 4, 5).

3.3 Installation of wraparound groove plates

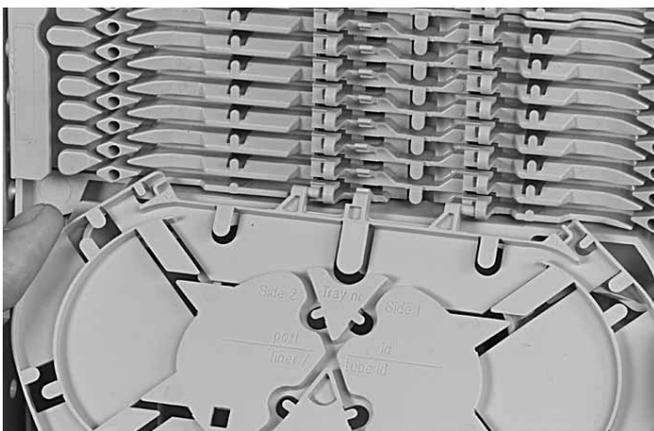


3.3.1. Take the groove plates and slide the long protrusions into the left bracket of the UMS bracket.



3.3.2. Pull on the long snapfit towards the profile till it clicks in the UMS bracket, start on the FAS block without leaving gaps between the plates.

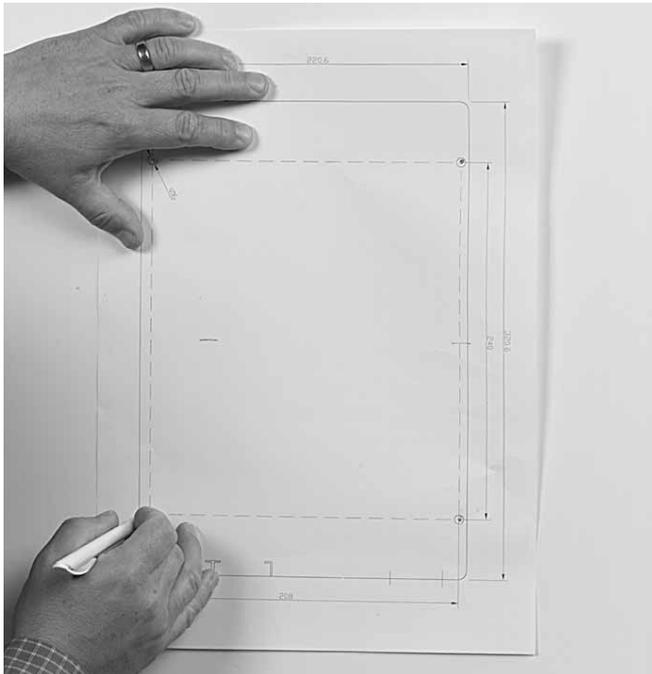
3.4 Installation of the trays



3.4.1 Install the splicing tray by pushing the lip on the groove plate slightly up with the tray and move the tray lateral from left to right into the hinging cavity.

Note. 1 For single element start on the second position leaving one position open between each of the trays.
2 For ribbon 4-8 trays the tray hinges have to be inserted from right to left.

3.5 Mounting of the box on the wall



3.5.1. Place the template against the wall and mark the selected mounting positions onto the wall.

3.5.2. Drill the holes (diameter. 6 mm, depth 60 mm) and place the plugs into the holes.



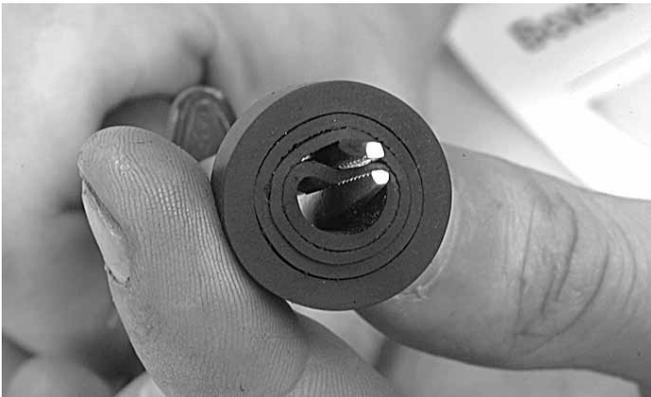
3.5.3. Hold the base part onto the wall. Insert the screws and tighten.

4 Cable installation

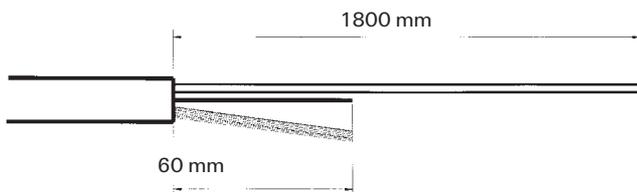
4.1 Cable preparation



4.1.1. Feed the cable through the cable port gland.



4.1.2. In case the cable diameter does not match with the diameter of the gland seal, remove the plastic nut, metal ring and rubber seal inside the gland and peel out some of the break out rubber rings up to the right diameter.



4.1.3 Prepare the cable according to the drawing, Strip and clean the cable over a length of 1800 mm. and cut the strength member at 60 mm length.

For slotted core cable only



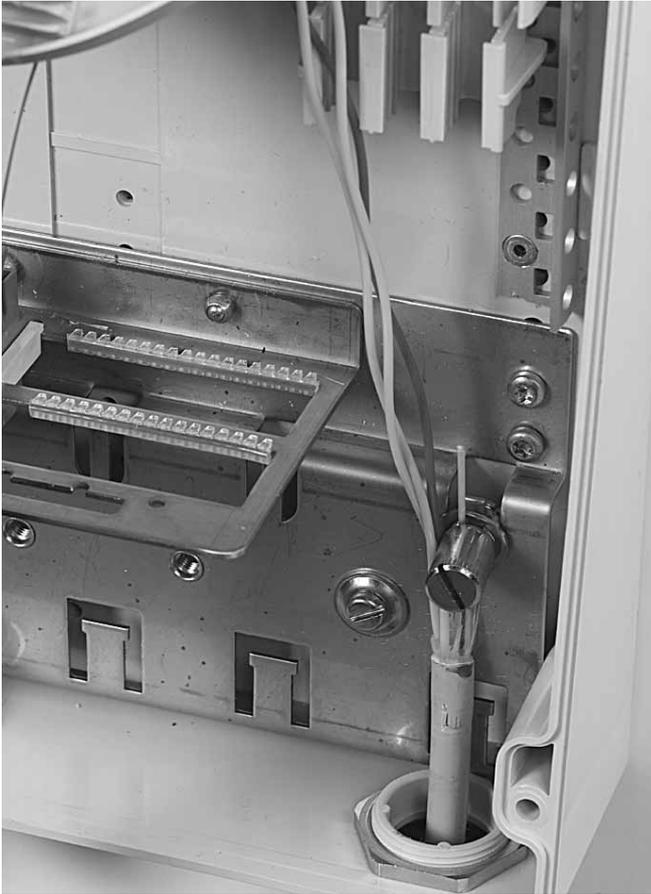
4.1.3.1 Install a protection tube of 150 mm over the fibers of each slot and slide it into the slot of the cable.



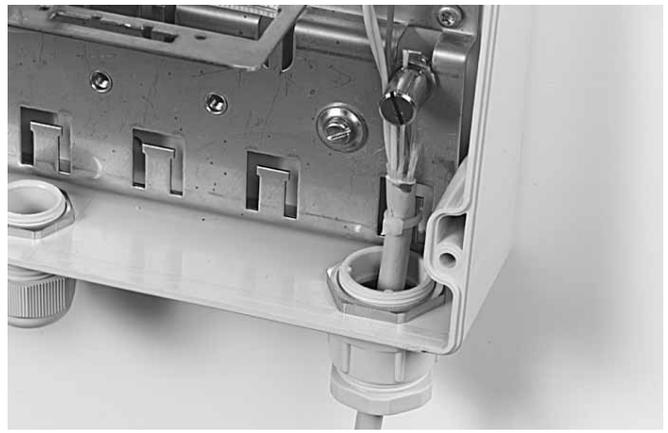
4.1.3.2 Protect the transition from the cable to the tubes with a few layers of Teflon tape.

4.1.3.3 Consider the protection tubes now as loose tubes in the installation.

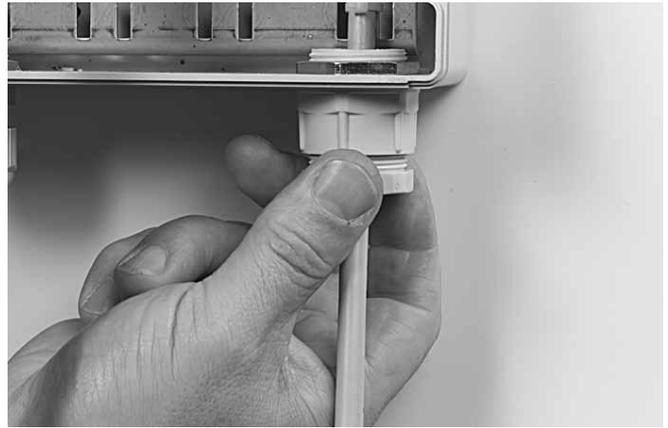
4.2 Cable termination



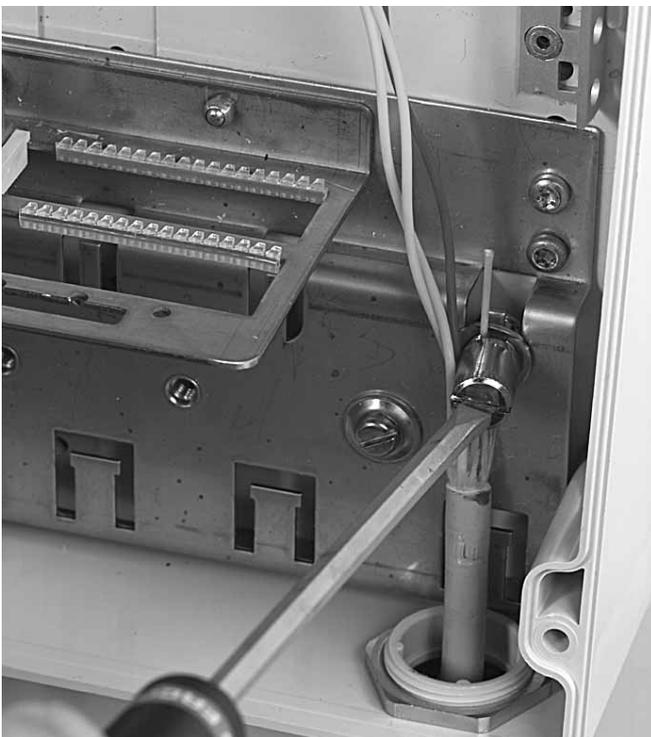
4.2.1 Pull the cable back in the correct position, the cable jacket should protrude 30 mm into the box, passing the cable strapping point.



4.2.3 Secure the cable with a tie-wrap onto the cable attachment plate.



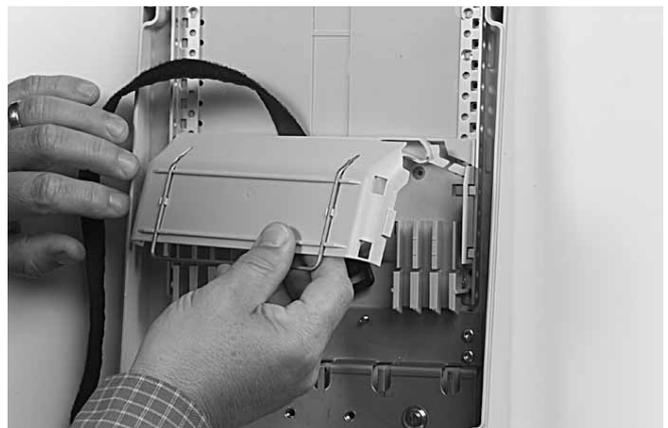
4.2.4 Tighten the gland



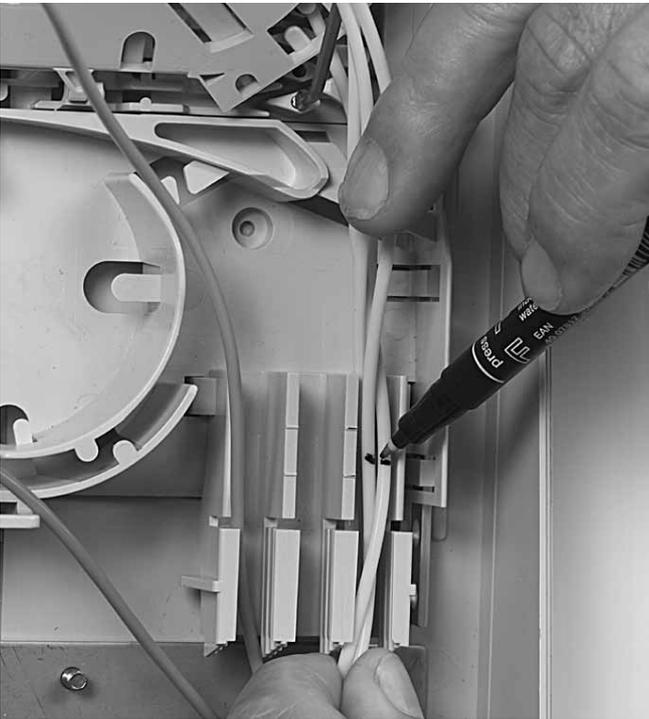
4.2.2 Insert the strength member in the strength member connector and tighten the connector with a screwdriver. If necessary remove the plastic core from the straight member till it fits in the strain relief connector.

4.3 Routing of cable fibers

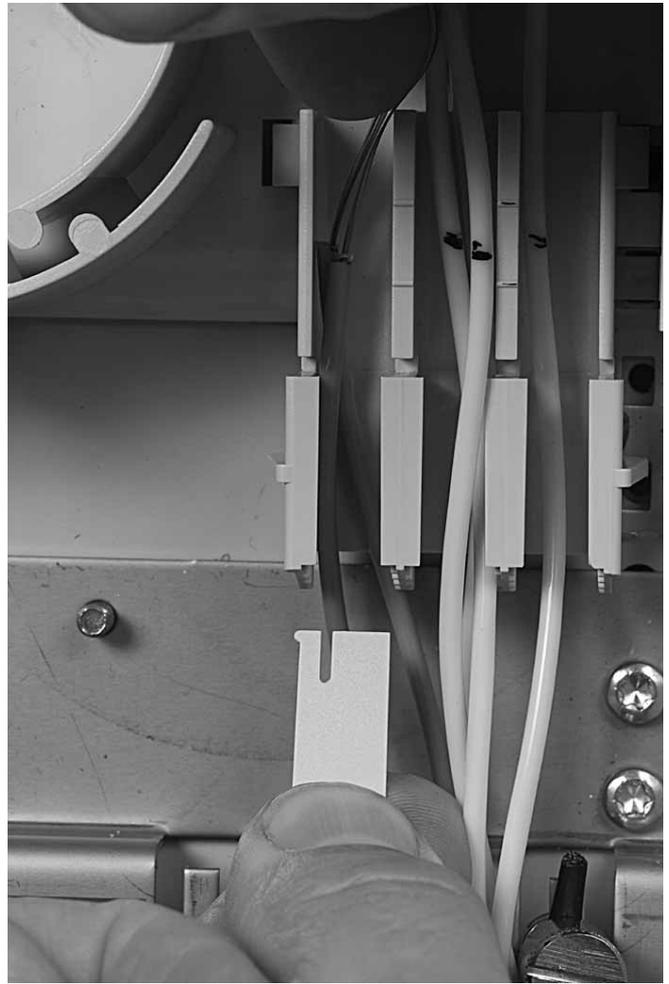
4.3.1 Allocation of the tubes in the tube holders. Important; loose tubes should be routed up to the tube holder in such way that access to all the tubes is possible at all times in case of re-routing without crossings of already installed tubes.



4.3.2 Open the Velcro strap and remove the FAS block cap.



4.3.3 Mark the tubes between the two marks on the tube holder.



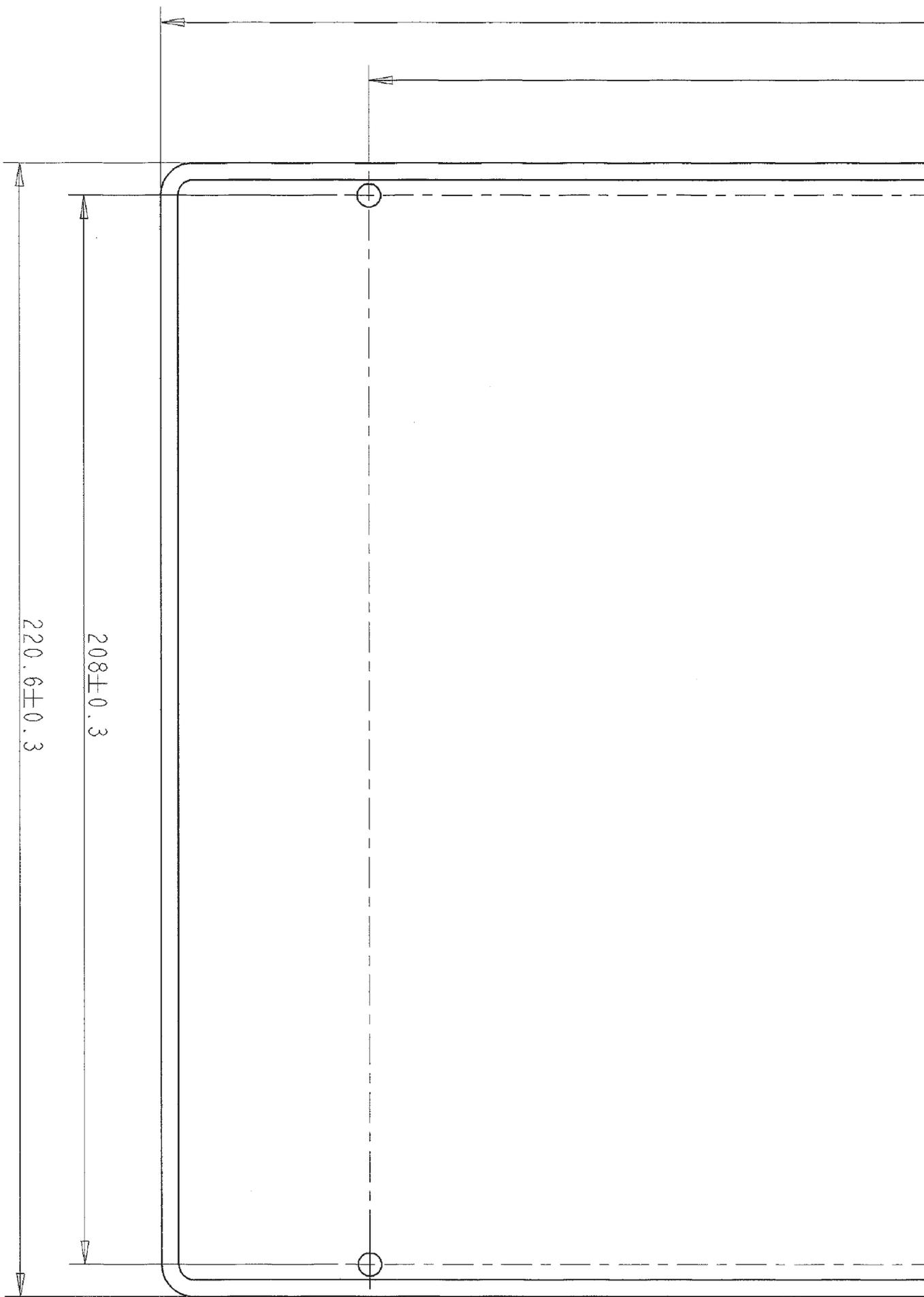
4.3.5 Position the loose tubes in the tube holder and slide the tube holder retainer with the snap forwards in the lowest possible cavity of the tube holder above the loose tube(s). The tube holder retainer must snap.



4.3.3 Cut and remove the excess of the loose tube and clean the fibers.



4.3.6 Route the fibers in the grooves of the wraparound groove plate to the entrance of the identified tray. Fiber must be routed in the groove of the tray hinge.

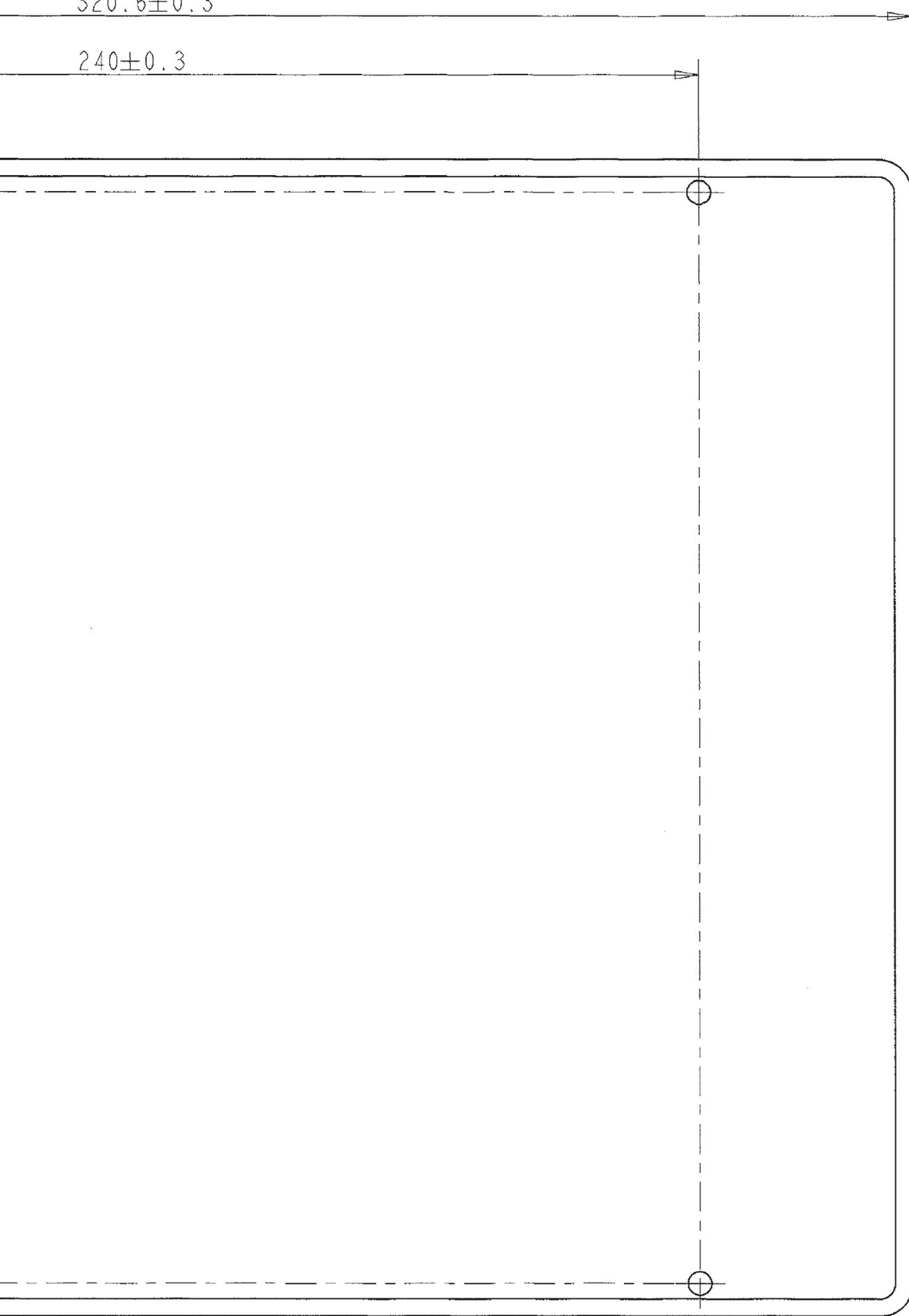


220.6 ± 0.3

208 ± 0.3

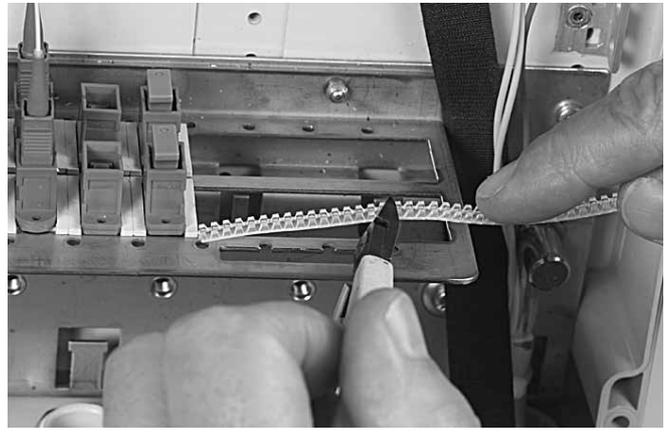
320.6 ± 0.3

240 ± 0.3

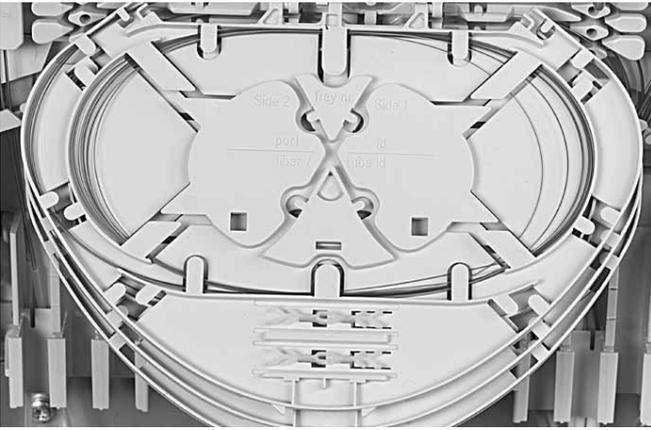




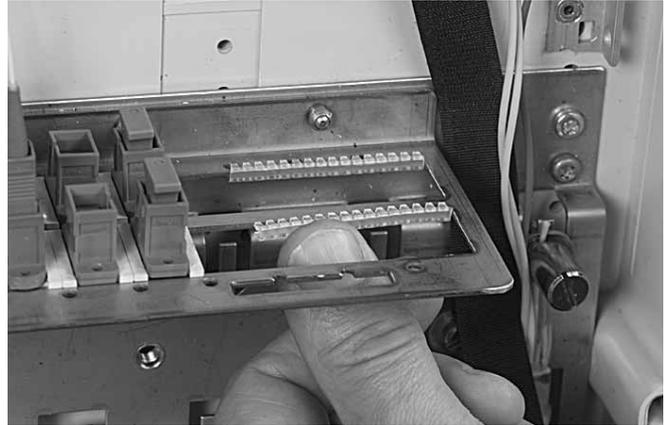
4.3.7 Pull gently on the fibers in the tray and make sure that the fibers are well contained in FAS block and wraparound groove plate.



5.1.2 When all adapters are installed slide them to the left side of the patch panel, measure the length of the Anti Movement Strip and cut the AMS to length (distance of the opening minus 6 slots).



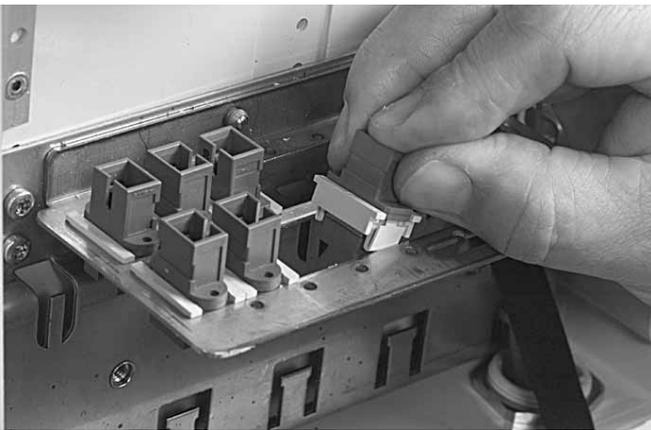
4.3.8 Store the fibers temporarily on a tray.



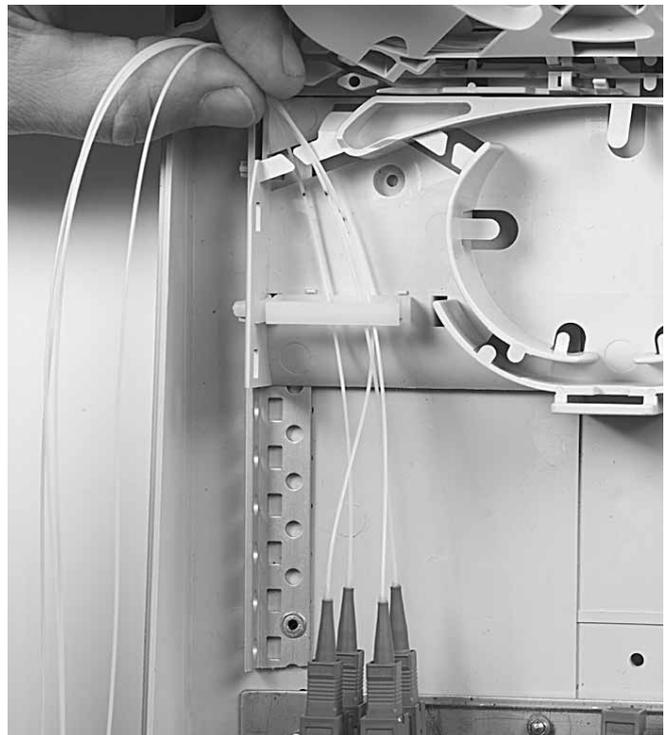
5.1.3 Install the anti movement strip (AMS) on both the slot sides of the patch panel.

5 Pigtail installation

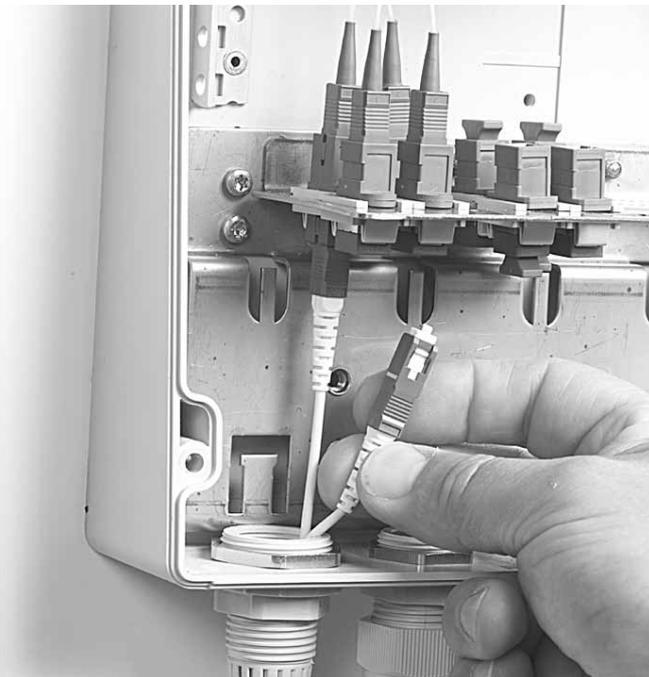
5.1 Installation of pigtails with connectors



5.1.1 Connector adapters have to be installed in the patch panel. Push the adapter from the top in the patch panel and slide it in position.

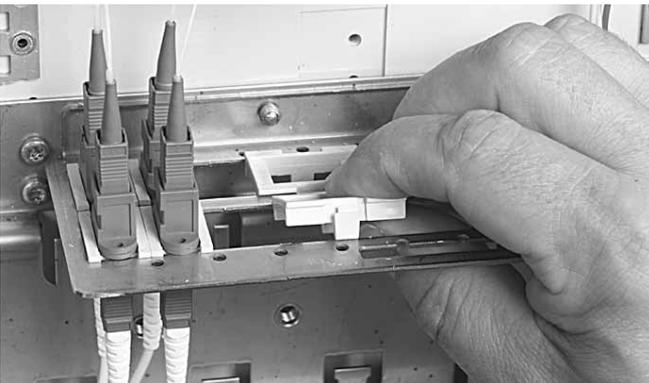


5.1.4 Mount the pigtail connectors in the adapters and route the pigtails to the splicing trays.

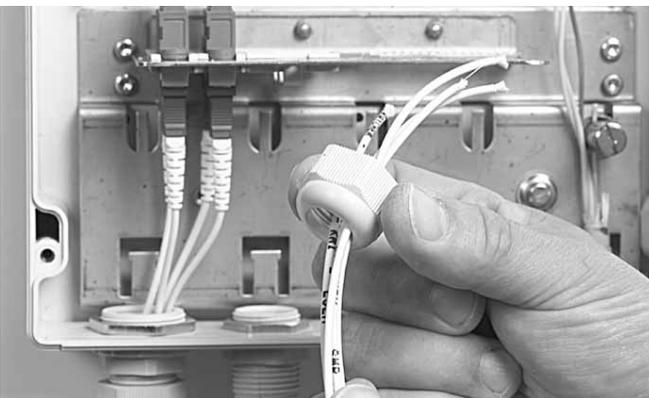


5.1.5 Remove the pigtail gland seal and nut, feed the jumper connectors through the gland and mount the connectors to the adapter on the patch panel.

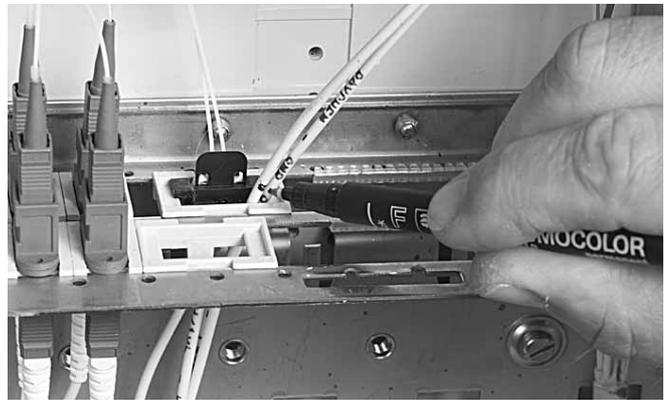
5.2 Installation of pigtails with Kevlar termination unit (KTU)



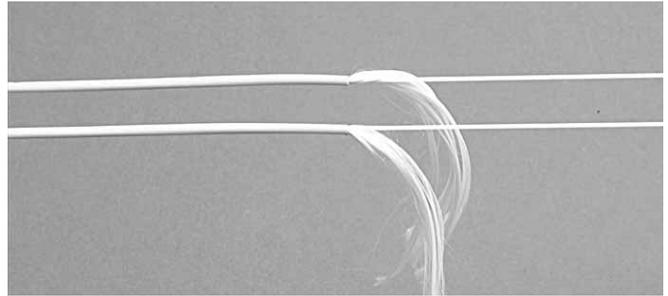
5.2.1 A Kevlar termination adapter has to be installed in the patch panel. Push the adapter from the top in the patch panel, and slide it in position. Each adapter can contain two KTUs.



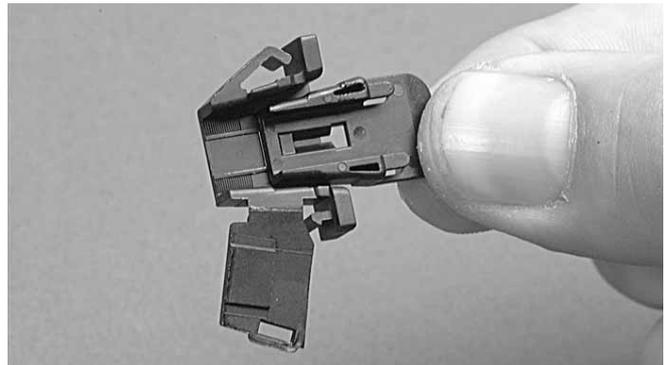
5.2.2 Slide the pigtail gland nut over the pigtails and feed the pigtails through the gland and the patch panel adapter.



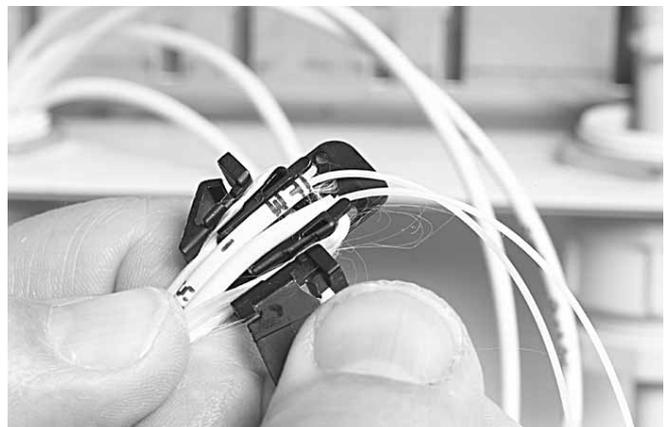
5.2.3 Pull the pigtails for 2000 mm through the patch panel and mark them.



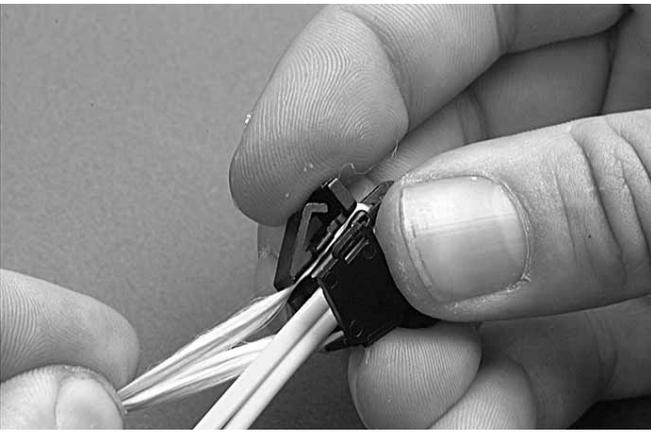
5.2.4 Remove the pigtail jacket up to the mark. Cut away the Kevlar up to 50mm-100mm from the ring cut.



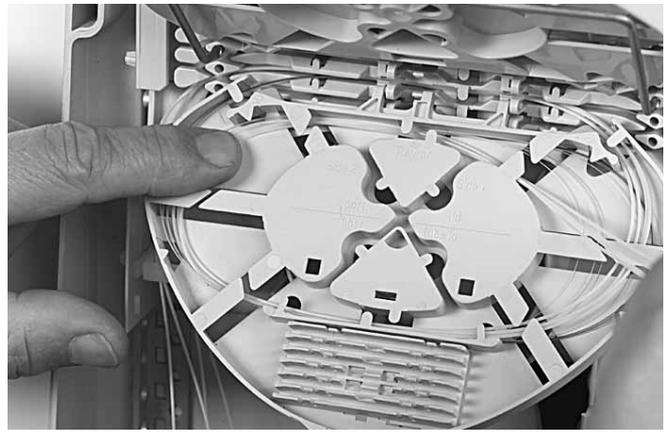
5.2.5 Mount the two pieces of the KTU together by sliding the inner part in the outer part.



5.2.6 Take the two pigtails and bend the Kevlar over the inner part lips back between the two parts of the KTU. Mark the pigtails 50 mm away from the connector.



5.2.7 Close the KTU connector by snapping the lid, and pull on the Kevlar to slide the inner part backwards as far as possible.

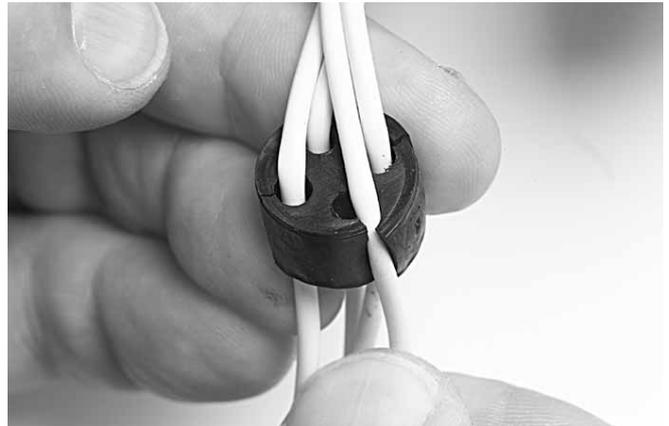


5.3.2 Store the pigtails temporary on the tray.



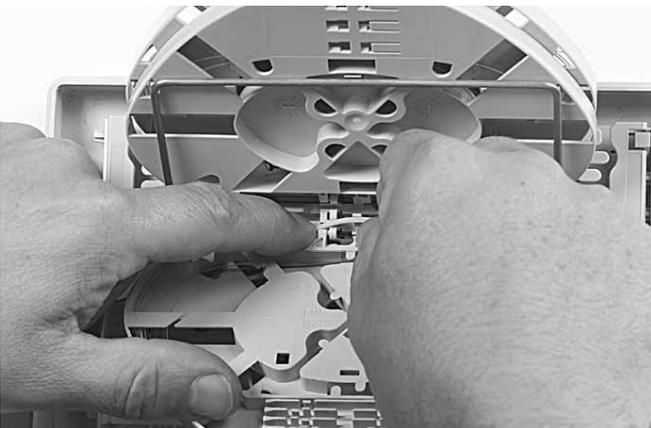
5.2.8 Cut the Kevlar yarns at the connector and install in the patch panel adapter.

5.4 Installation of pigtail gland seals

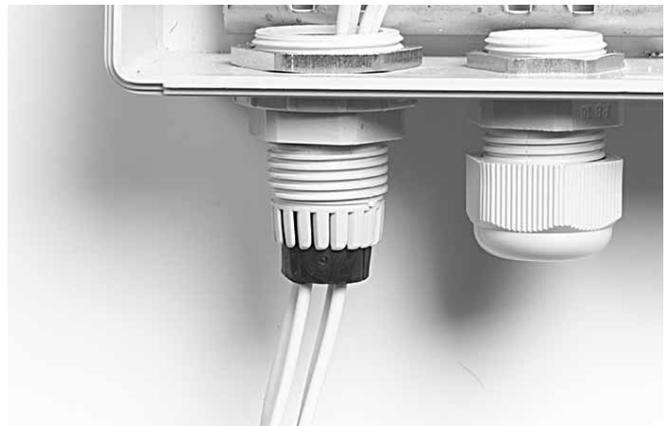


5.4.1 Insert the pigtails or jumpers in the rubber wrap around seal of the pigtail seal.

5.3 Pigtail routing to splicing trays



5.3.1 Guide the fibers to the cassette through the groove under the tray hinge.

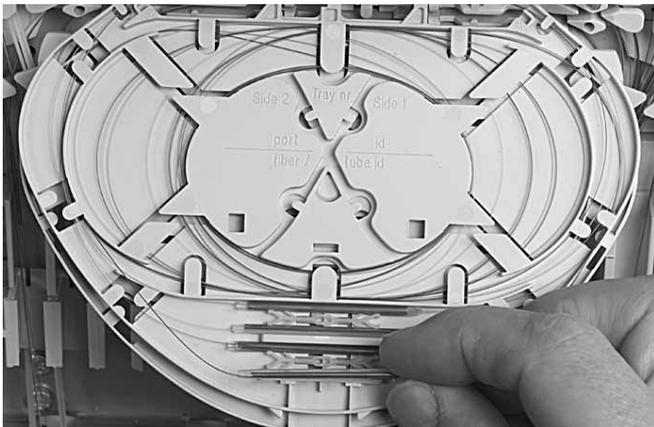


5.4.2 Position the rubber pigtail seal in the gland, avoid pigtail crossings in the gland.



5.4.3 Tighten the gland nut on the pigtail seal.

6 Fiber organisation on trays after splicing

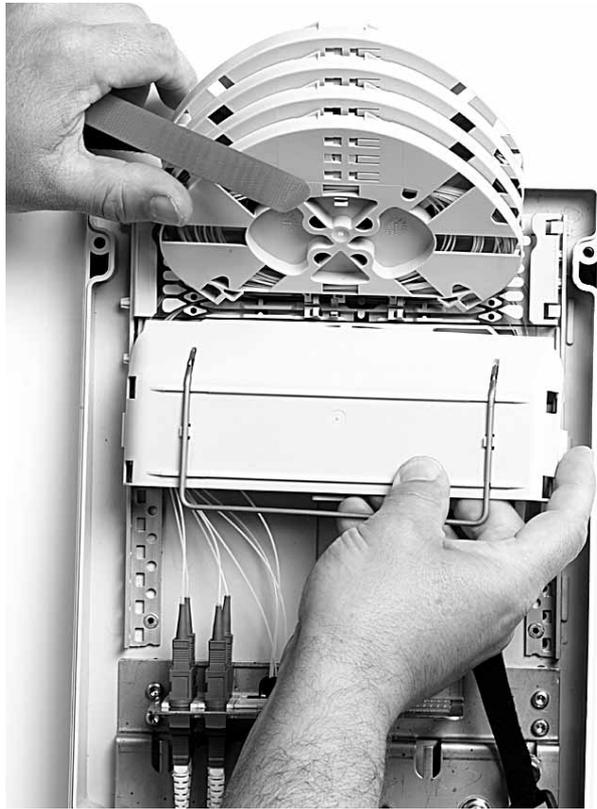


6.1 Take the splice protector and put it centered towards the splice holder.

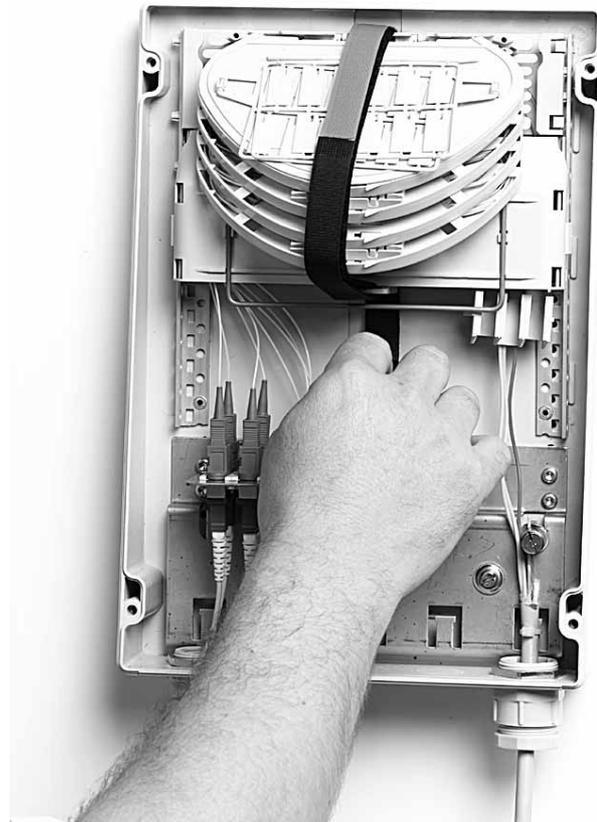


6.2 Different types of splice holders can be fitted in the tray with the use of an adapted splice holder.

7 Closing the box



7.1 Install the FAS block cap and the retainer.



7.2 Secure the splicing trays with the Velcro strap.



7.3 In case of a inner cover hook the cover over the brackets and secure with the key.



7.5 In case of a box with lock insert first the four guiding pins in the box before installing the cover.

8 Important steps during installations

- Make sure that grooves on FAS and wraparound groove plate are clean.
- Clean the fibers
- Tubes routed up to the tube holder should be routed in such a way that complete access to the tubes is possible without creating crossings and without creating distortions on the tubes already installed in the tube holder.
- Use correct lengths in the tube holder.
- Make sure not to loose ID

9 Rearrangement

- Avoid to pull fibers in-between groove plates
- Avoid fiber movement between tube holder and first containment lip on the FAS block.
- If accidentally active fibers are removed from the containment devices, reposition them carefully.



7.4 Place the cover on the box base and secure the cover with the screws.

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