

FDH 288 SIS





GB

Technical description:

Optical distribution cabinet FDH 288 SIS is designed for the placement of connecting elements and the cross-connection of the telco networks points for the purpose of their protection from damage and pollution. The cabinet shall be located in trench in the open air.

Type:	FDH 288 SIS
Inputs and outputs:	6x PG 16 1x Icotek KEL-ER-E3
Colour:	Light grey RAL 7035
Dimensions:	1787x617x350mm
Weight:	36kg

Accessories:

Assembly set

1 pc

Declaration of the product conformity:

The product was manufactured in compliance with the valid technical documentation. The appropriate technological procedures were kept in the production process and the appropriate material in accordance with the ISO 9001 standard was used.

Warranty:

The manufacturer is responsible for the product defects arisen during the warranty period due to the verifiably defective material, wrong construction or wrong production. Such defects will be removed by the manufacturer free of charge. The manufacturer is authorized to reject the complaint if the item was demonstrably damaged by an unqualified infringement, by rough manipulation, or by force majeure. The warranty period is 24 months (if not stated otherwise) starting from the date of shipping the product to the customer. The warranty applies to the product functionality and eligibility for the agreed, or usual purpose.

Note:

The product design may vary in the used material, surface treatment, internal equipment, etc. according to the requirement of the customer. The weight of single products may be different. The manufacturer is exclusively authorised to improve and develop its products according to the requirements of the customer. Not all development changes may be listed in this document. The picture is only illustrative.

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Assembly procedure:

1. Pillar installation and opening.



Open the lock cover before unlocking.

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Possibility of fastening through seals.

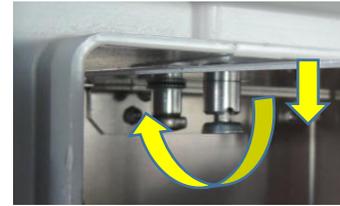
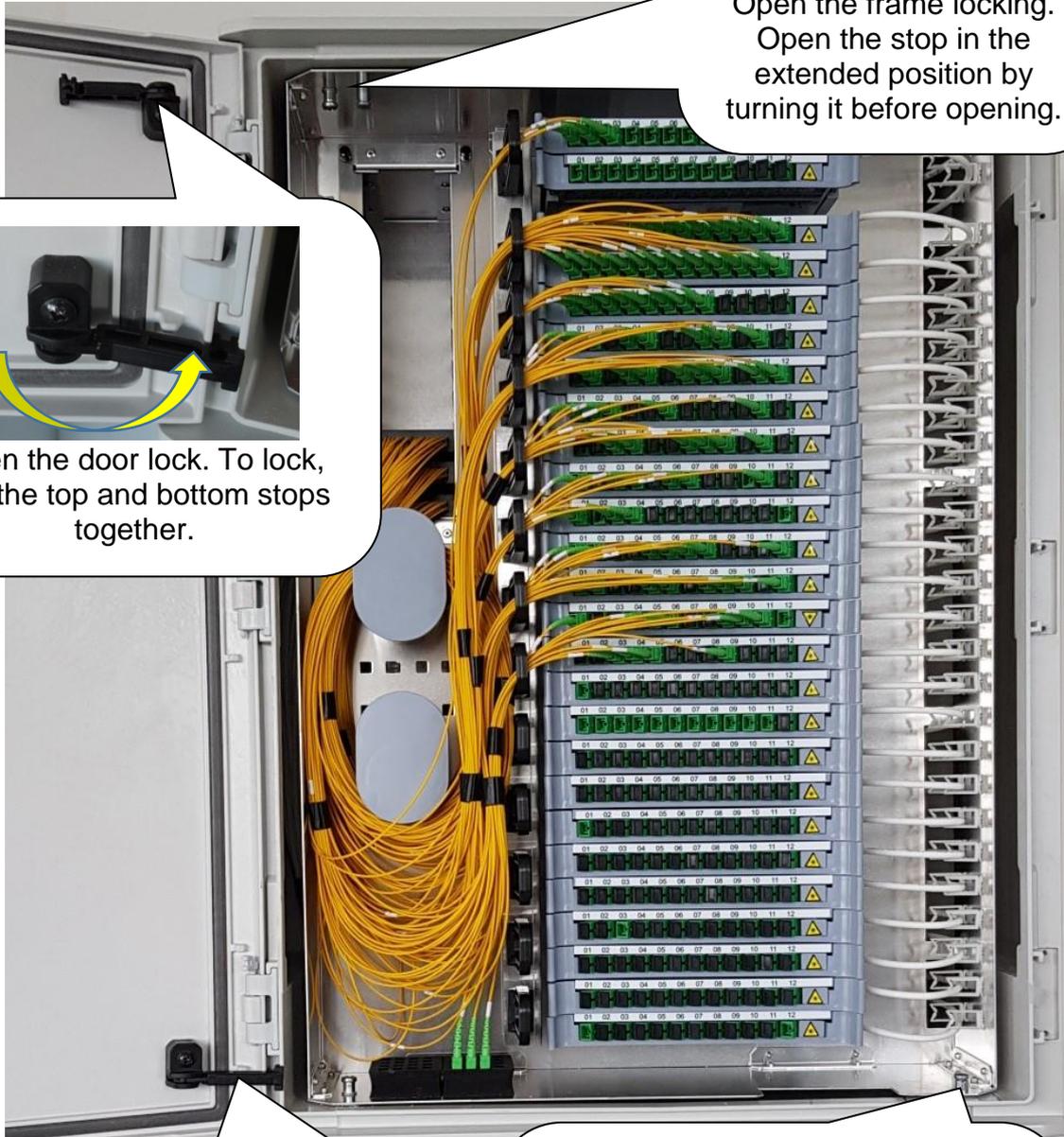
Install the pillar into the sand bed. Surround the area gradually by the 20 cm sand layers and make them compact. Continue to reach the level of the surrounding terrain.

Terrain level. 66 cm above the bottom edge.

The height of the sand bed. 30 cm above the bottom edge.

For front protective tubes and cables, use the front or rear entry to the base below the ground level.

2. Door locking and tilting frame.



Open the frame locking.
Open the stop in the
extended position by
turning it before opening.



Open the door lock. To lock,
use the top and bottom stops
together.



Open the door lock. To lock,
use the top and bottom stops
together.



Locking the closed frame.
Open the stop in the extended
position by turning it before opening.

3. Installation of incoming tubes and cables.

Drop cables.
6x PG 16 with 4x5mm
insert. After installing
the gas blocks, tighten
the bushings.

ATTENTION!
In the first step, install the
rear 12 pcs of through
running tubes, then the
front 12 pcs.



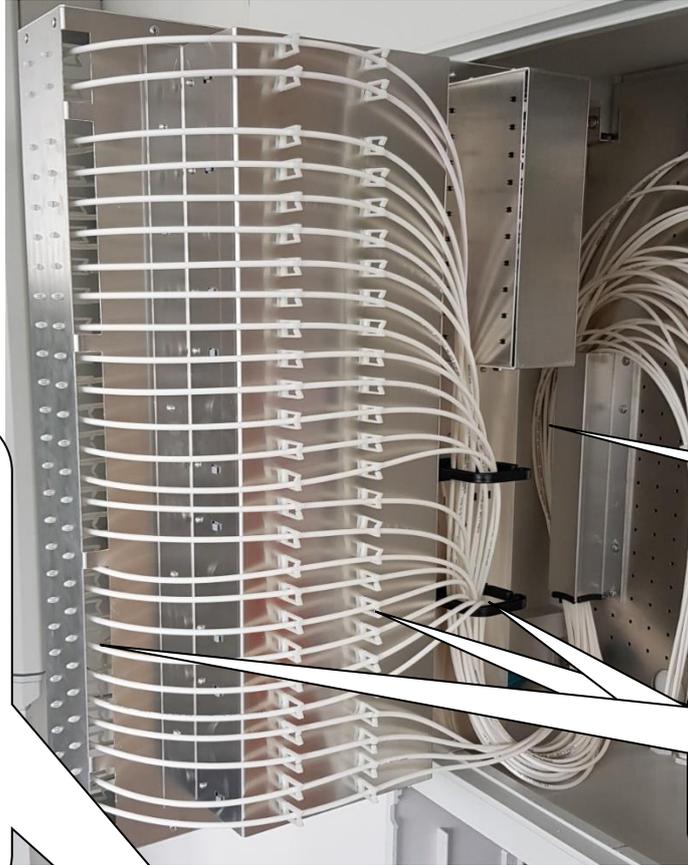
To steer the main cables use a
rectangular frame with variable inserts
to guide the main cables. Basic
configuration 3x 3-12mm (does not
allow for a through cable). Dividable
inserts must be installed additionally.
Optional \varnothing from 2 to 16 mm by 1 mm
steps. Dividable inserts are not part of
the basic configuration.



A bar for anchoring the
incoming elements by
using binding ties or
sonap clamps.

Gas block
reduction \varnothing 7mm
to \varnothing 5mm.

4. Tube distribution to modules inside the box and further arrangement.



Placing the though going cable reserve.

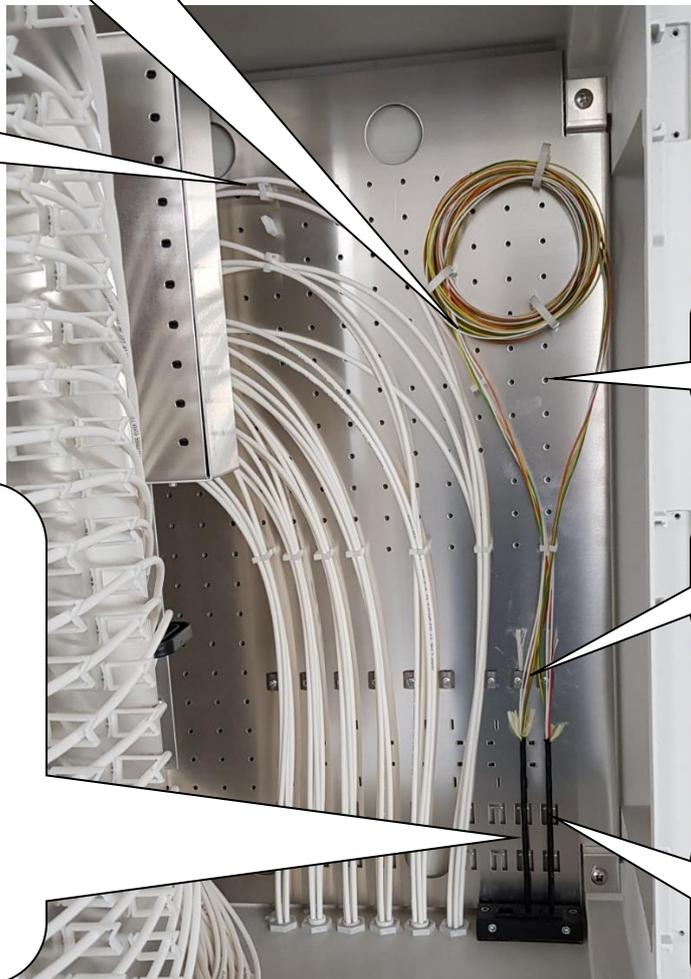
ATTENTION!

To install the cable, wind 9 m length reserve on each side for terminating. To terminate on one side only, wind 4.5m.

Pull the tubes behind the cover.

Install the tubes by simple clicking them in the handles.

Use ranging eyes to steer the tubes.



Holes for ranging eyes.

Fixtures of tensile elements.

"T" bracket for fastening with binding ties.



Use a cable splitter to divide the buffers into the cable.

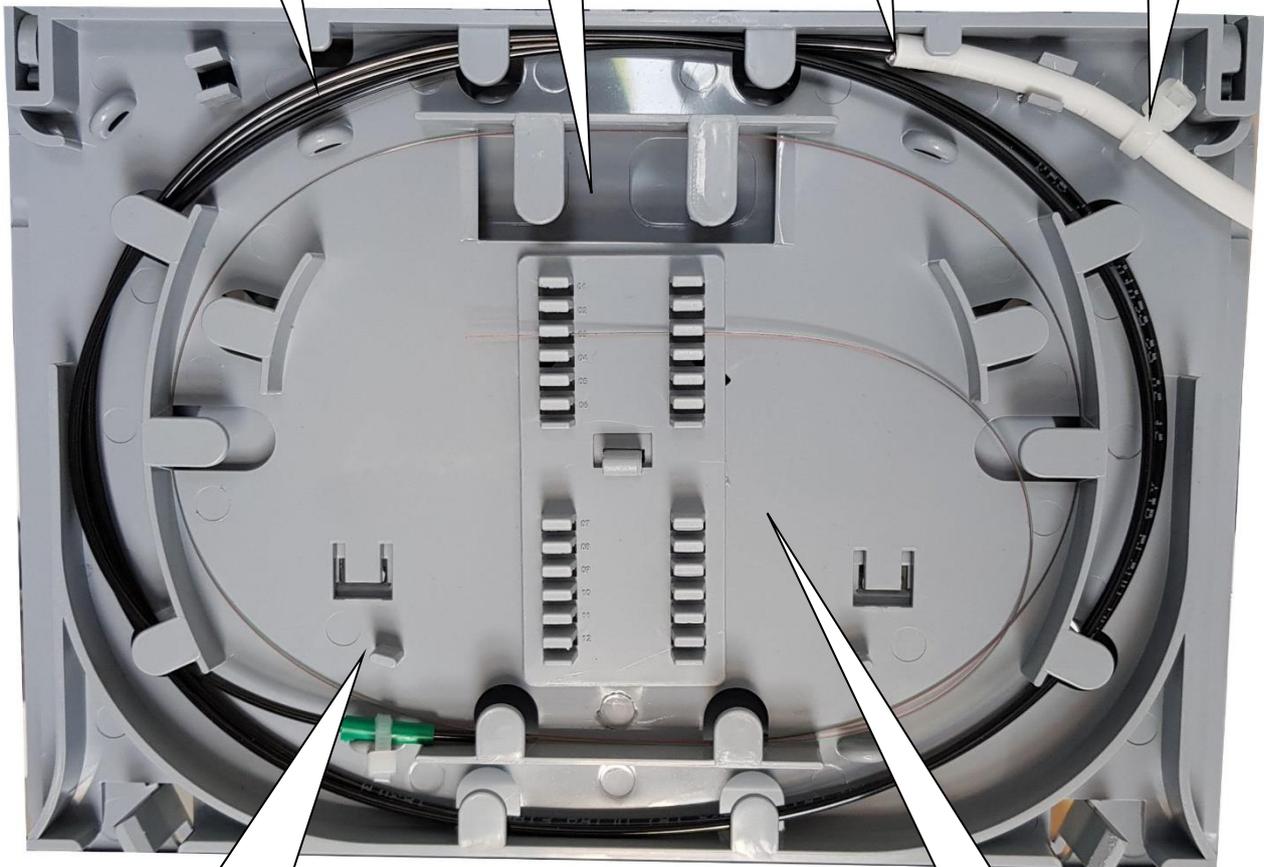
5. Termination of protective tube and cable.

Saving the cable installation mount to pull the module on the work table.

A hole for the pigtail entries into the splicing section.

Termination of the protective tube with \varnothing 5mm.

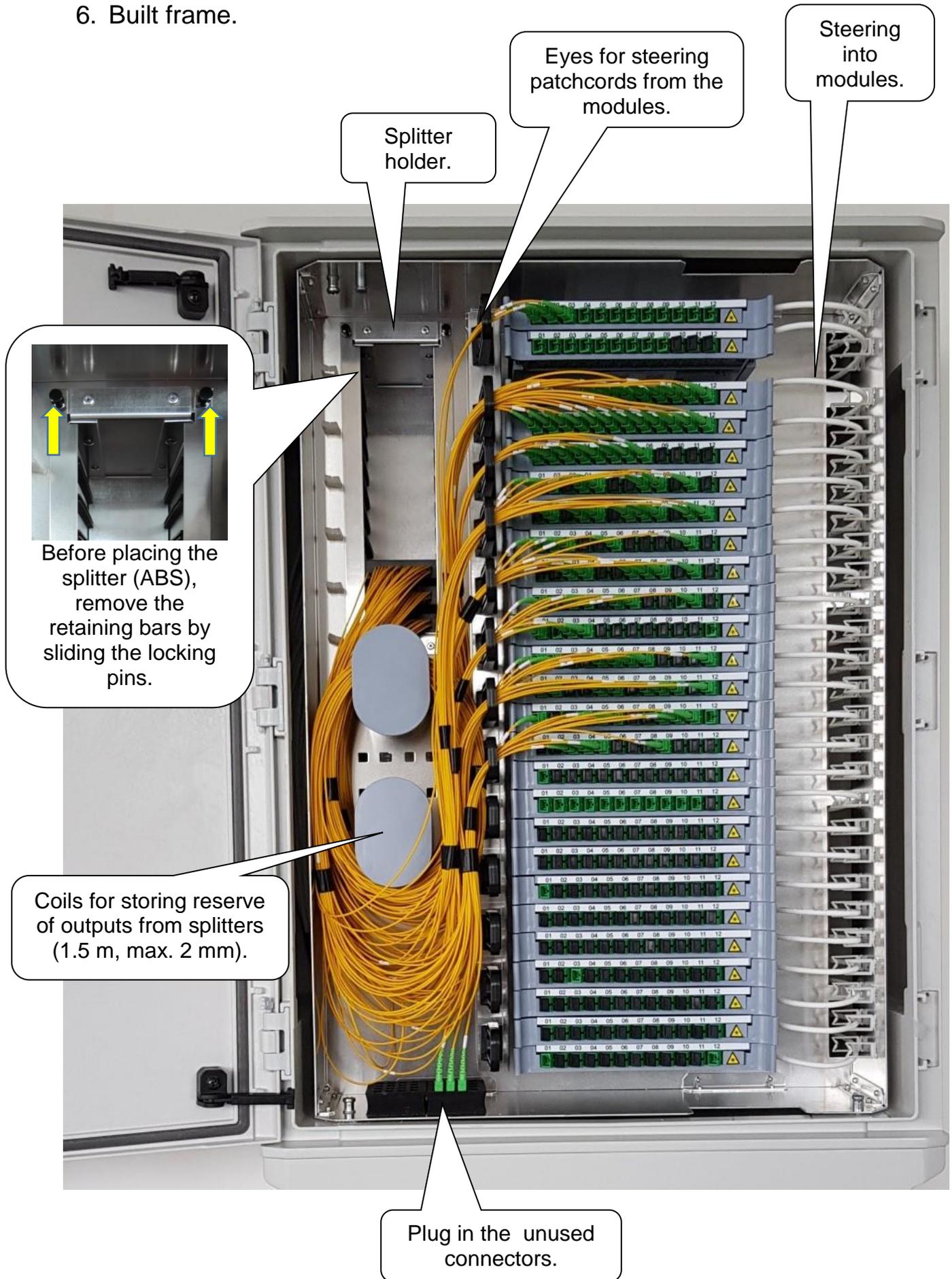
Fixing the protective tube with \varnothing 5mm.



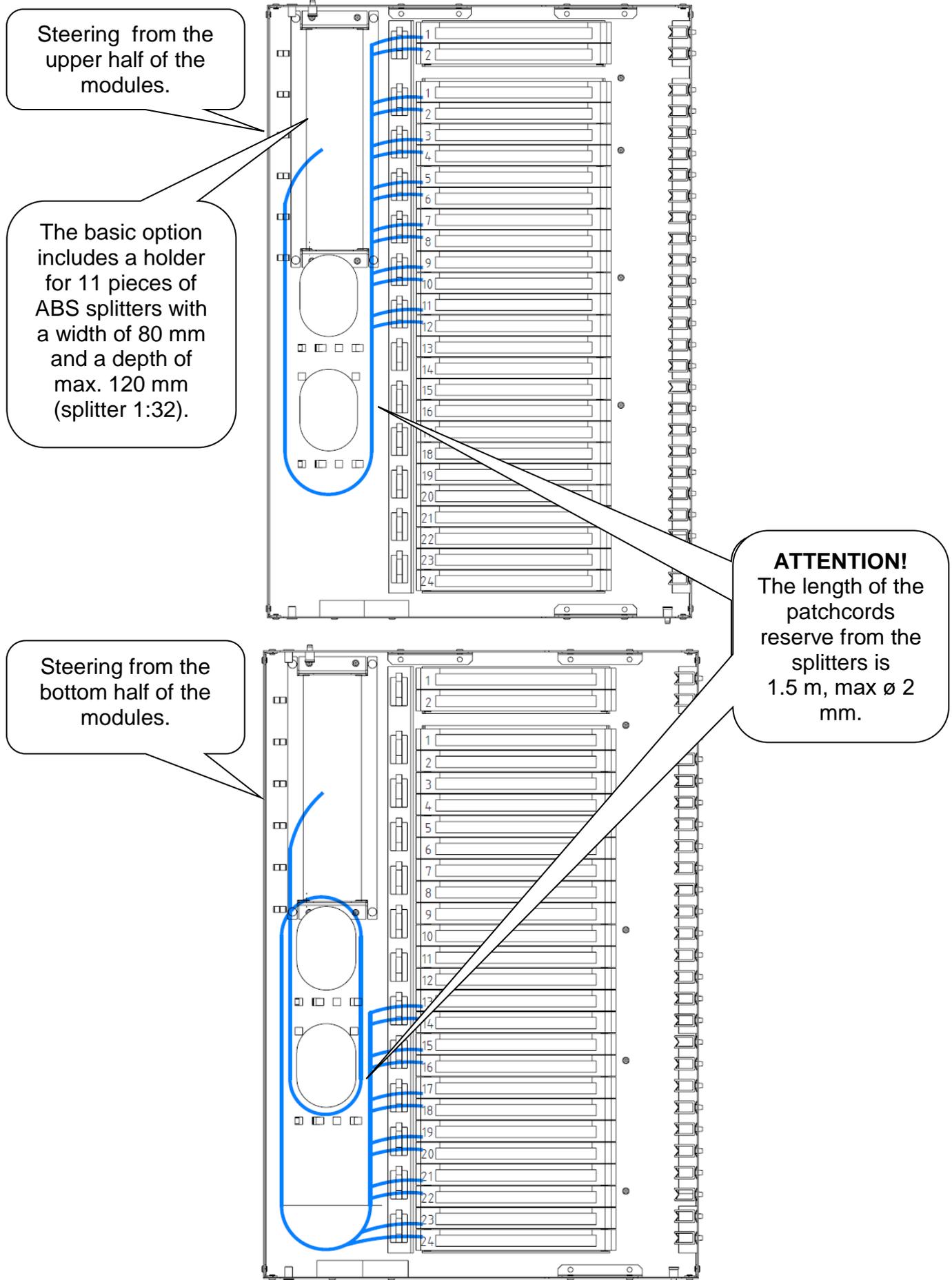
ATTENTION!
The required cable reserve length from the entry to splices is 4.5 m (not incl. the installation reserve needed for pulling onto the work table).

Space for clean fibers.

6. Built frame.



7. Schema of patchcord management at the output from splitters.





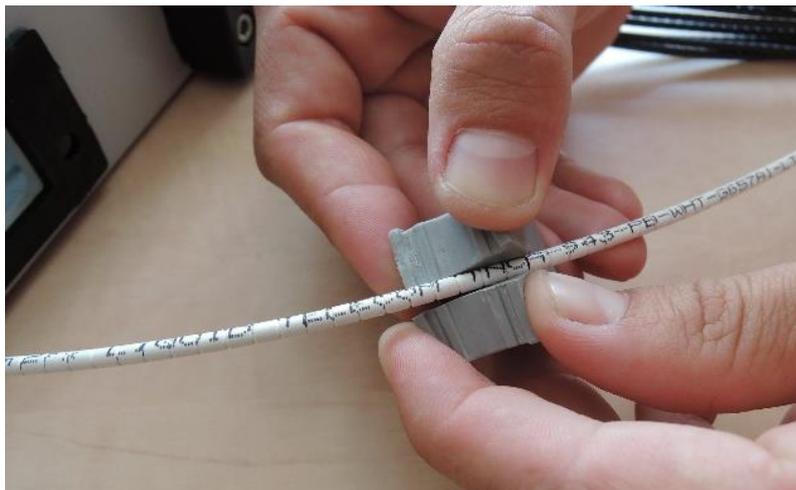
8. Example of the installation of a rectangular bushing.
At the mounting point of the bushing, seal the seal from the outside of the cabinet.



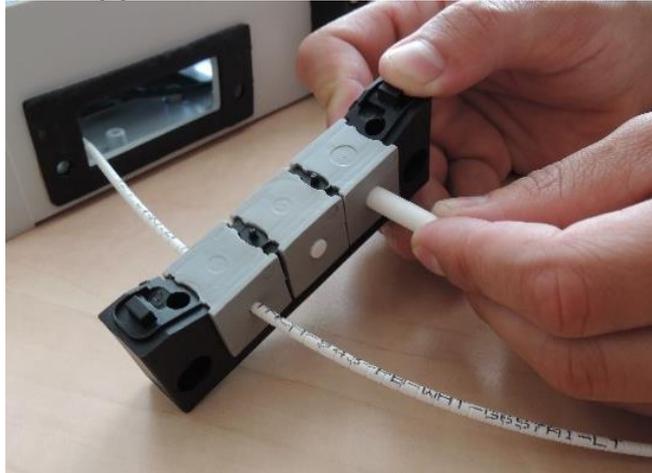
Remove the cable sheath at the required length, and run the buffers (buffer loop) into the cabinet.



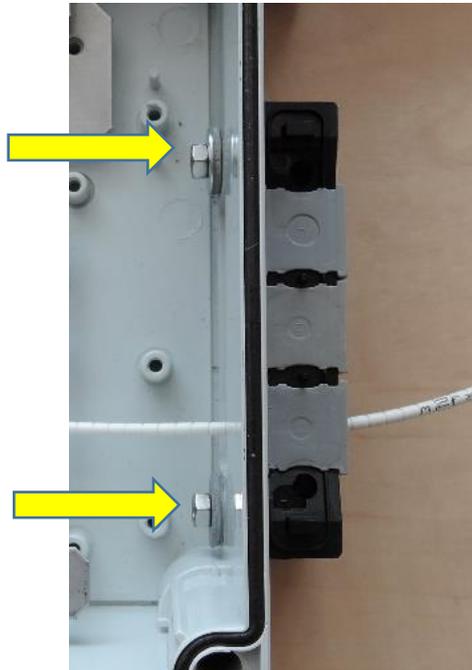
Attach the bushing insert to the cable jacket at the point of passage through the wall of the cabinet. Apply a layer of gel to the interfaces of the bushing insert and cable sheath.



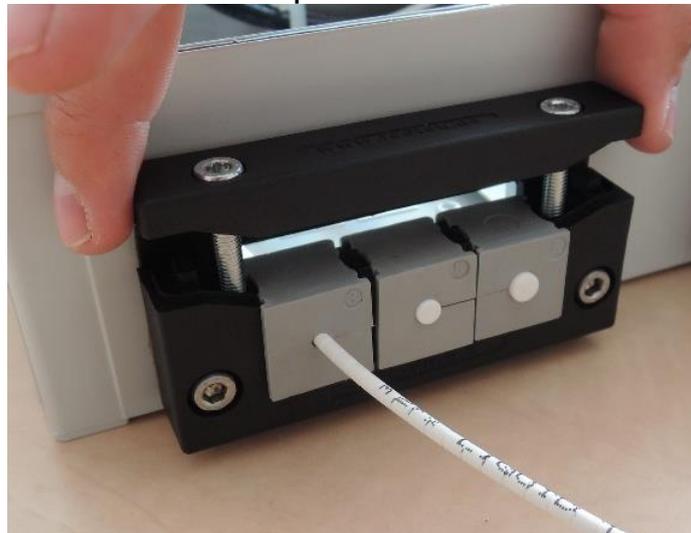
Put the inserts into the frame, plug the unused holes. Caution: When putting the insert into the frame, the upper surface must be smooth.



Mount the lower part of the bushing to the wall using screws, washers with rubber seal and nut. Caution: The nut does not fasten to its fullest.



Put the upper part of the frame in its place.





Tighten the upper frame bolts.

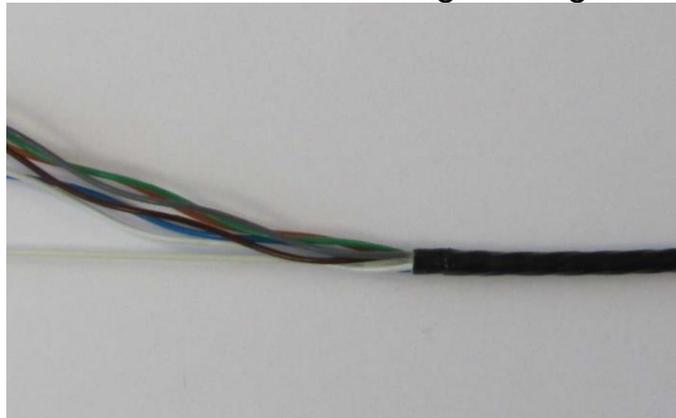


Tighten the nuts.



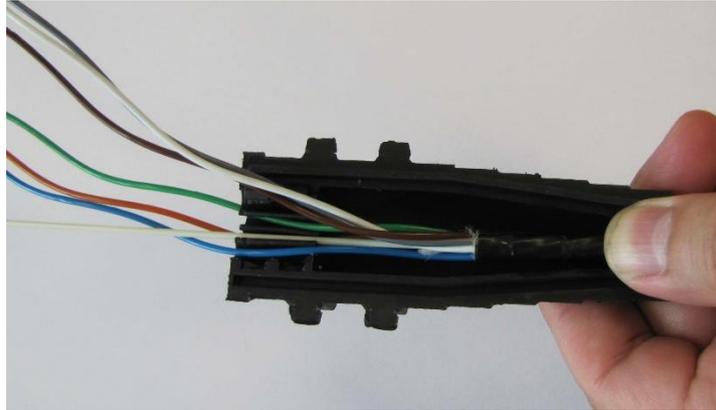
9. Example of a cable hub installation

Remove the primary cable protection, remove the gel from the individual buffers or ribbons, make the buffers straight using hot air.

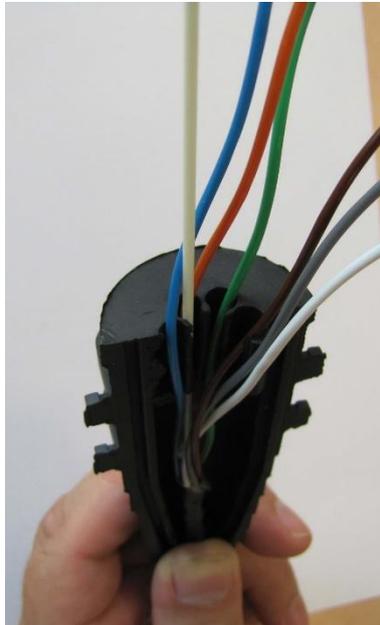




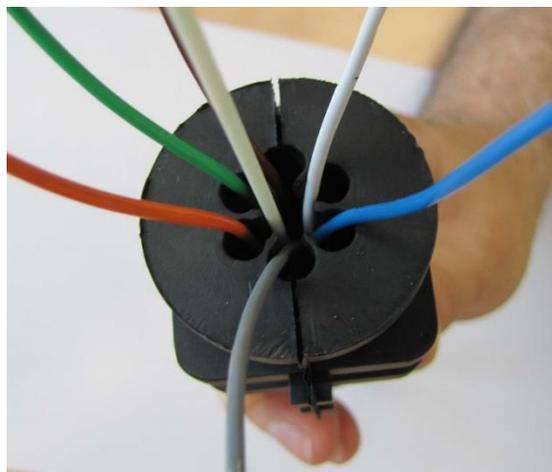
Put the cable in the splitter housing so that its primary protection ends at the maximum of half the height of the splitter. Put the buffers or ribbons into the holes in the middle of the splitter body.



View of buffers inserted into individual holes. The tensile element passes through the center.

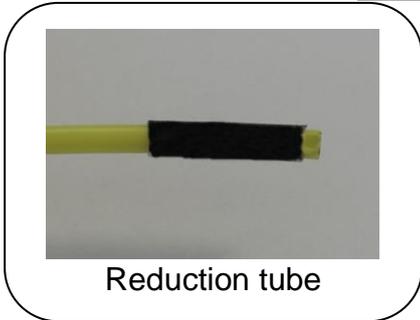
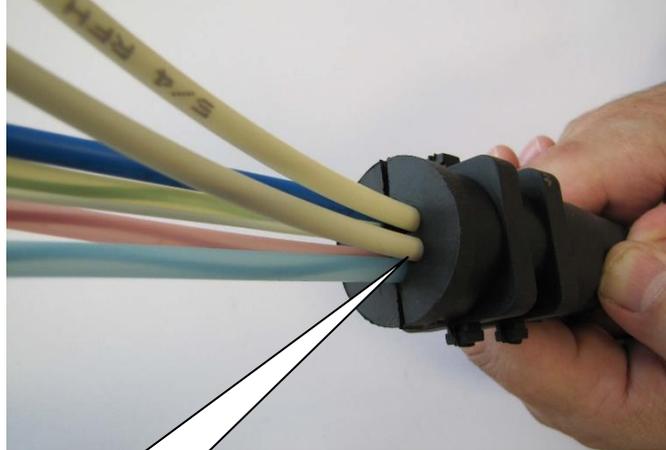


Put the splitter body with built-in buffers or ribbons together. The tensile element passes through the center.





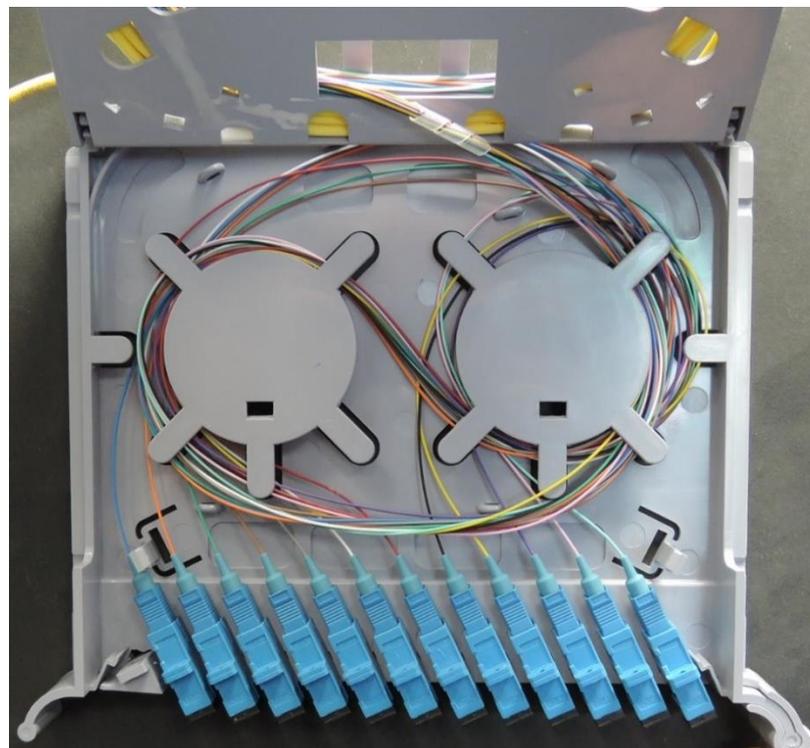
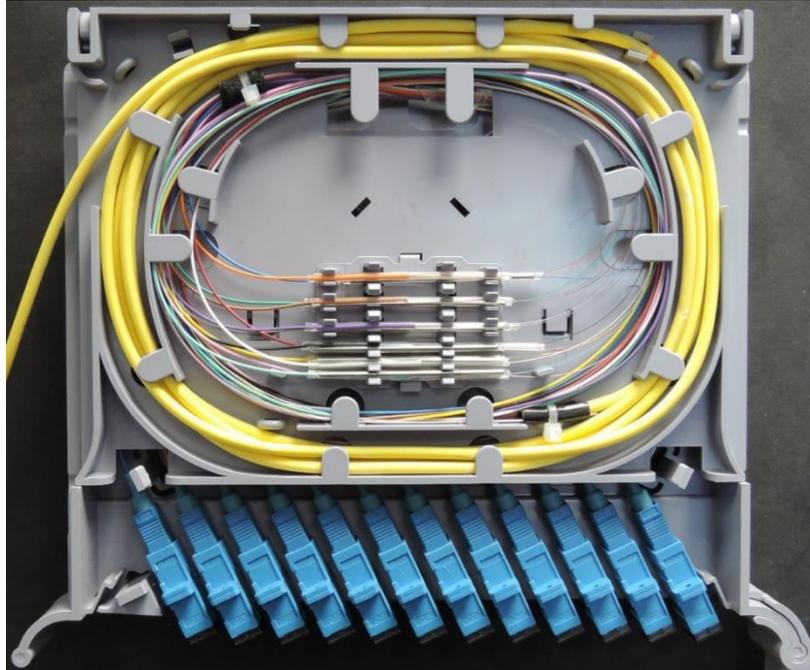
Pull a 20-mm-diameter reduction tube over the ends of the 4/3 protective tubes. Pull the protective tubes $\varnothing 4 / 3$ mm over the buffers or ribbons (12 fibers) divided into single holes. Insert the tubes into the splitter housing min. 20 mm deep. The tension element passes through the center of the splitter body.





10. Example of a module assembly

Put the pigtails in their places. Pull the pigtails and lead cables into the tray as shown in the diagram. Splice the pigtails to the fiber optic cables. Store the splices (two into one) in the holder grooves above each other and place the reserves of the fibers into the tray. Take into account the prescribed reserve lengths and the minimum bending radius of the optical fibers. Reserve the supply cable (approx. 2m long) shall be put in the tray as shown in the diagram. Close the module lid.



11. The operations specified in Paragraphs 1-10 may only be performed by an authorized technician.

