



Instruction Manual

Part No.: XCPSC04622

Fiber Optic Terminal Box

OTO C equipped with SC/APC external shutter adaptor + 900 microns SC/APC pigtail (A2)

Version: A/0

Fiber optic terminal box is available for the distribution and terminal connection for various kinds of optical fiber system, especially suitable for mini-network terminal distribution, in which the optical cables, patch cores or pigtails are connected.

Features

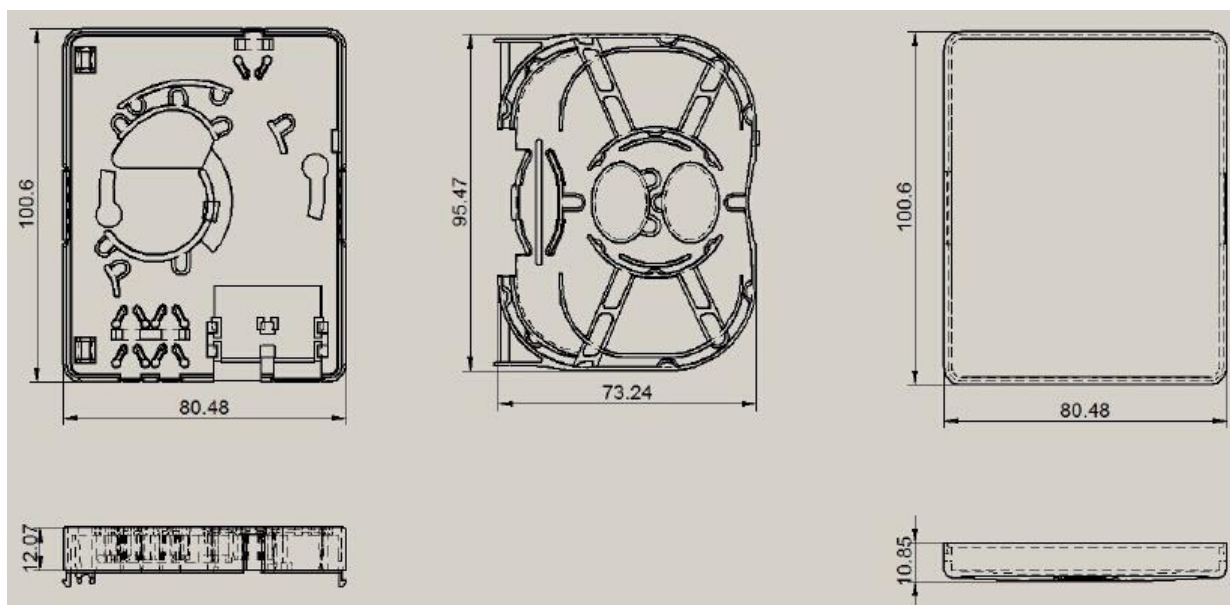
1. Industry Standard User Interface, be made of high impact plastic.
2. Anti-UV, Ultra violet resistant and rainfall resistant.
3. Can accommodate 2 SC/SX adapter or 2 LC/DX adapter
4. Up to 2 FTTH drops.
5. Wall and pole mountable.
6. 2 inlet ports, 2 outlet ports.

Application

1. FTTH access network
2. Telecommunication Networks
3. CATV Networks
4. Data communications Networks
5. Local Area Networks

Specification

Parameter		Remark
Outside Dimension (mm)	80*100*23	
Material	ABS	
Color	White	
Storage of fibers	G.657	
Splice capacity	2fiber	
Splice Method	Fusion Splice	45mm
Adapter type and count	2 SC/SX or 2 LC/DX	
Input cable	3mm or figure 8 (2*3mm)	3mm or figure 8 (2*3mm)



Terminal box assembly -1



Figure 1

Open the cover of the box, as shown in Figure 1



Figure 2

Open splice tray, as shown in Figure 2



Figure 3

Prepare shutter adaptor, as shown in Figure 3



Figure 4

Shutter adaptor be installed into the box, connect with pigtail , and then wrap the cable of pigtail to splice tray along the slot , as shown in Figure 4



Figure 5

Pigtail wrap into the splice tray , as shown in Figure 5

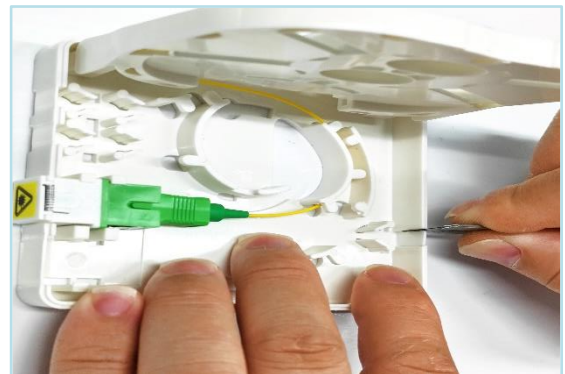


Figure 6

Use a tool (knife) to cut the cable inlet, as shown in Figure 6

Terminal box assembly -2

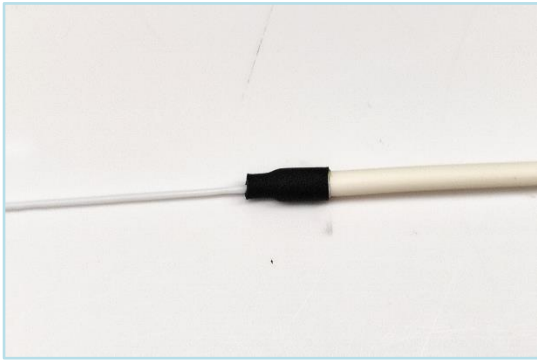


Figure 1

Incoming fiber optic cable(3.0mm) is stripped to 0.9 sub-cables, the length is 40CM, and it is heat-shrunk with a hot-melt tube, as shown in Figure 1

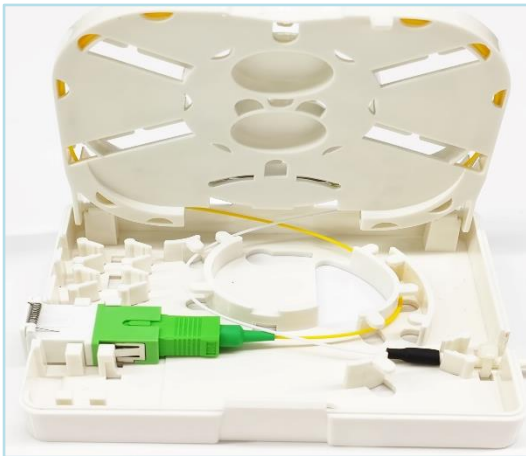


Figure 2

The 3.0mm optical cable is passed through the cable inlet, as shown in Figure 2

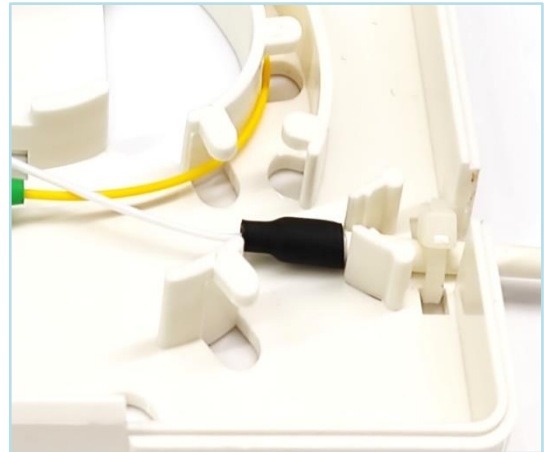


Figure 3

Use cable ties to fasten the optical cable, as shown in Figure 3



Figure 4

The 0.9 sub-cable is put on the fused fiber protective tube, as shown in Figure 5



Figure 5

Strip the bare fiber from the 0.9 sub-cable & pigtail inside the box, and then cut it with fiber cleaver, as shown in Figure 6

Fusion fiber



Figure 1

The bare fibers from pigtail & incoming fiber cable are installed on the fiber fusion machine, as shown in Figure 1

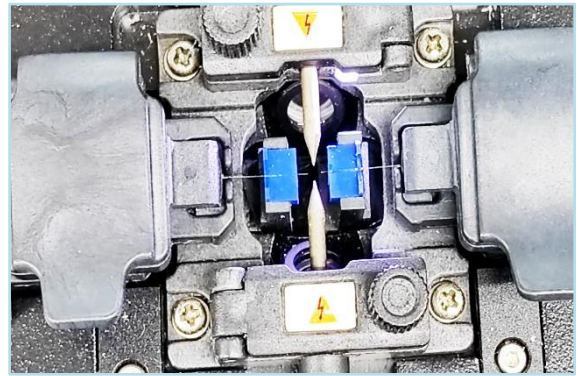


Figure 2

The bare fibers installation position, as shown in Figure 2



Figure 3

Put on the cover of the fusion splicer then start fiber fusion, as shown in Figure 3



Figure 4

After the fiber fusion is completed, put the fiber protection tube at the position of the fiber fusion, then into the heating tank of the fiber fusion machine for heating, and tighten the fiber protection tube, as shown in Figure 4

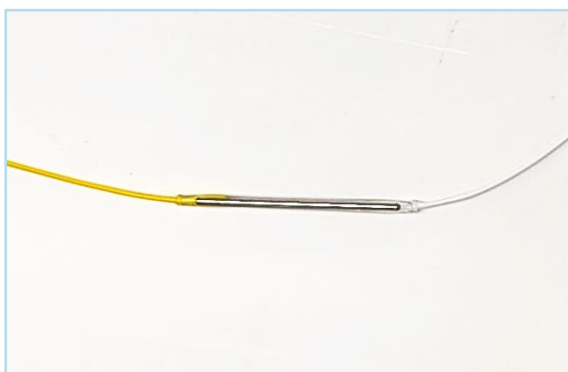


Figure 5

Spliced optical fiber, as shown in Figure 5



Figure 6

Put the spliced optical fiber into the splice tray, and the splice protection tube is stuck in the slot, as shown in Figure 6

Installation



Figure 1

Use a marker pen to mark the positions of the screw holes in the box, as shown in Figure 1



Figure 2

Drill holes at the marked positions, as shown in Figure 2

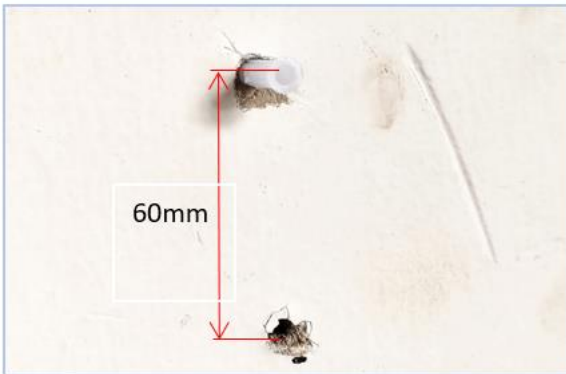


Figure 3

Insert the expansion tube into the hole, as shown in Figure 3

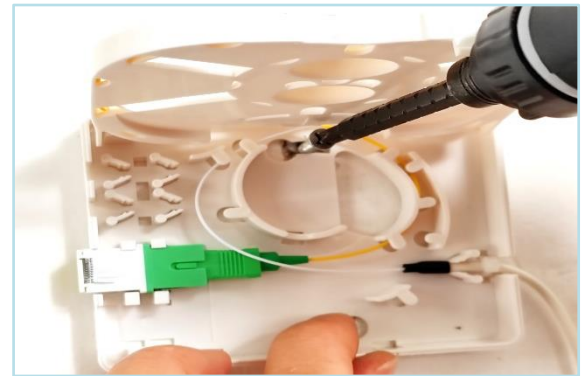


Figure 4

The box corresponds to the screw hole, and then tighten the screw, as shown in Figure 4



Figure 5

The installation is complete, as shown in Figure 5