COMMSCOPE®

IWB

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

Indoor Wall-mounted Box

Contents

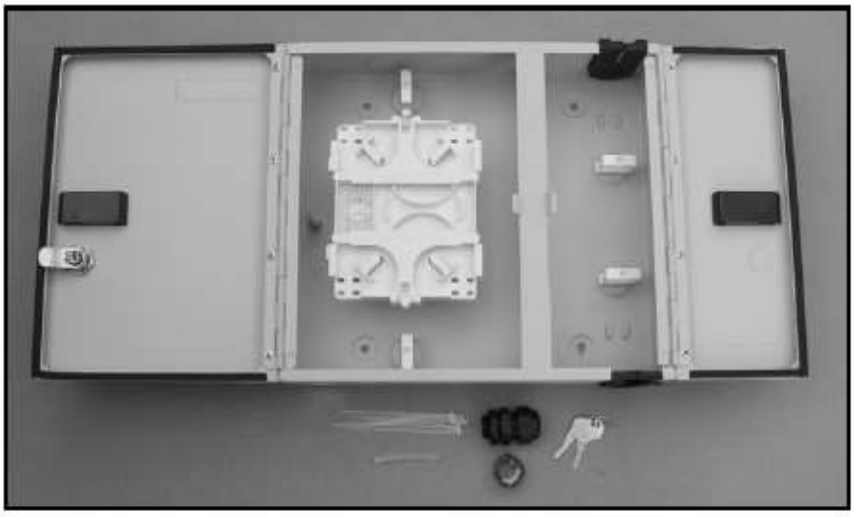
1 Introduction
2 Kit content
3 Installation Instruction
3.1 Cable preparation
3.2 Pigtail installation
3.3 Patchcord management
4 For Riser/Distribution Cables

1 Introduction

The IWB series wall mounted fiber termination box are designed for splice/patch and field termination of optical fiber cables. Typical applications for the IWB series box are to terminate optical fiber cables for carrier or customer access points. Compact size enables them to be ideal for terminating optical fibers in confined spaces or in an office environment where rack space may not be available. Internal or external cables enter via cable glands right of top or bottom. Through the use of snap-in adaptor plates, each box can be configured to support various connector styles (SC, FC, LC etc).

2 Kit content

- Box
- Splicing trays
- Fiber clips
- Lock and key
- Strength member connector
- Cable gland
- Foam adhesive tape
- PVC collar for pigtail connectors
- Tie wraps
- Installation Instruction



3 Installation

3.1 Cable preparation

3.1.1 Mark the mounting positions using the box as a template. Drill the holes to suit appropriate fixing devices. Fix the box with 4xM6 or ¼" mounting screws.

3.1.2 Remove knockout for external cable entry top or bottom, insert cable gland supplied.

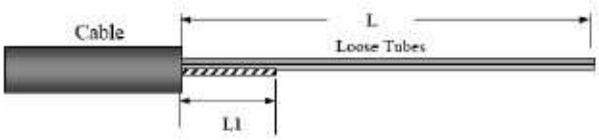
3.1.3 Feed the external cable via the cable gland, allow approximately 2.5 meters for cable termination.

3.1.4 Remove the outer cable sheath to expose 2 meters of loose tube and the strength member. Cut the strength member length to 17cm.

L for IWB12=2.0m

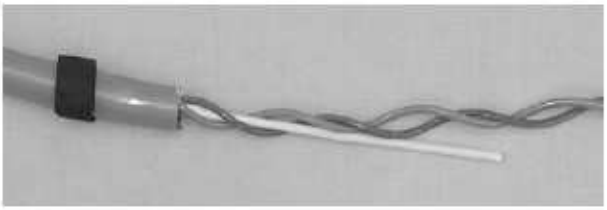
L for IWB24=2.3m

L for IWB48=2.5m

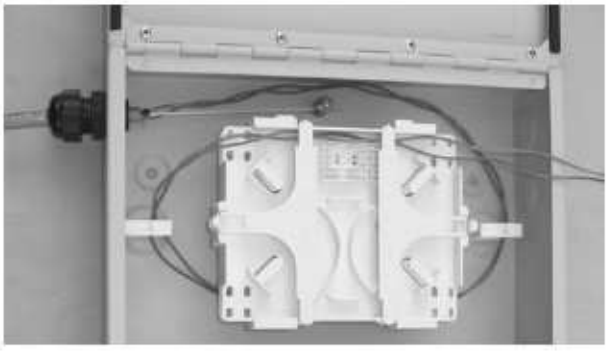


3.1.5 Clean the external gel from the loose tubes, using an appropriate cleaning practice.

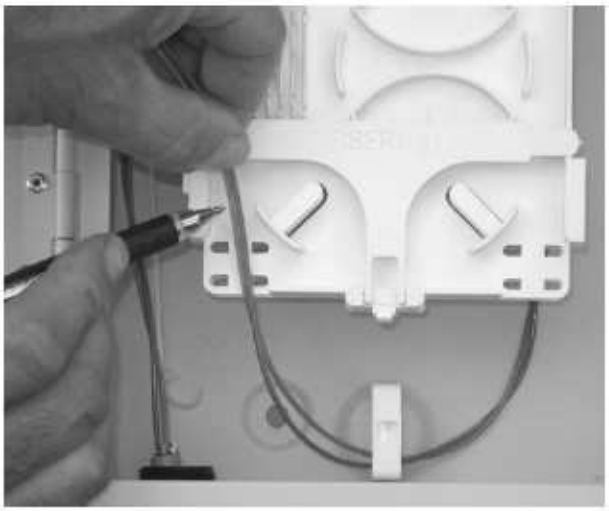
3.1.6 Wrap approx 1-2 turns of supplied foam adhesive tape around the cable sheath, approx 5cm from the end.



3.1.7 Insert external cable via the cable gland and secured the cable strength member into the connector and tighten the connector screw. Tighten cable gland.



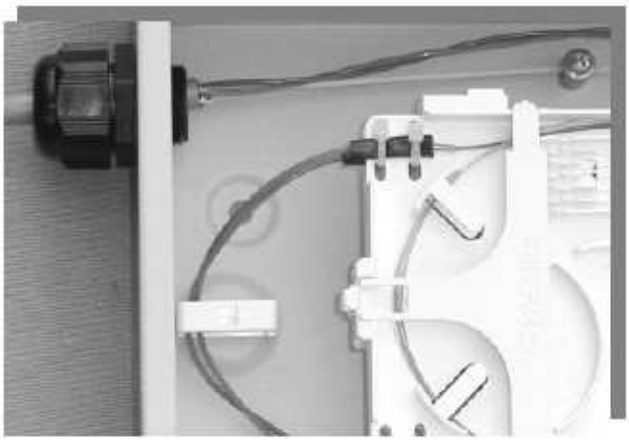
3.1.8 Lay-up (one loop) the loose tubes onto the bottom splice tray entry point via the fiber management clips. Mark the loose tubes at the appropriate cut off point.



3.1.9 Cut the loose tubes at the cut off points and remove loose tubes to expose the fiber. Clean the fiber using appropriate cleaning practices.

3.1.10 Wrap a 20mm length of foam adhesive tape (longitudinally) along the end of the loose tube. Repeat procedure for other loose tubes and trays.

3.1.11 Using two cable ties supplied secure the loose tubes at the splice tray entry point for each splice tray. Ensure the top splice tray swings 90degrees freely.



3.2 Pigtail installation

3.2.1 Install the through adaptors into each adaptor plate.

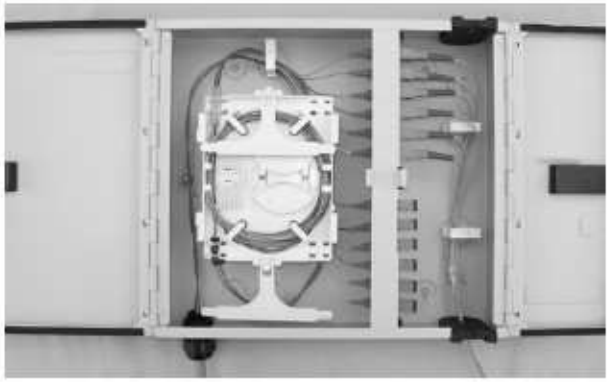
3.2.2 Insert the pigtail connectors into the adaptors for the first 12 fibers (i.e. 1 - 12 fibers, bottom splice tray).

3.2.3 Install the adaptor plates into the IWB Box.

3.2.4 Route the pigtails through the fiber management clips in the opposite direction to the external loose tube fibers. Ensure the pigtail fibers entry the splice tray entry point directly opposite to entry point of the loose tube fibers.

3.2.5 Using the supplied 25mm pigtail collar soft tubing, collar the first 12 pigtails (900um) together.

3.2.6 Secure the pigtail collar onto the splice tray entry point position using the two supplied cable ties. Lay-up the pigtails onto the splice tray.



3.3 Patchcord management

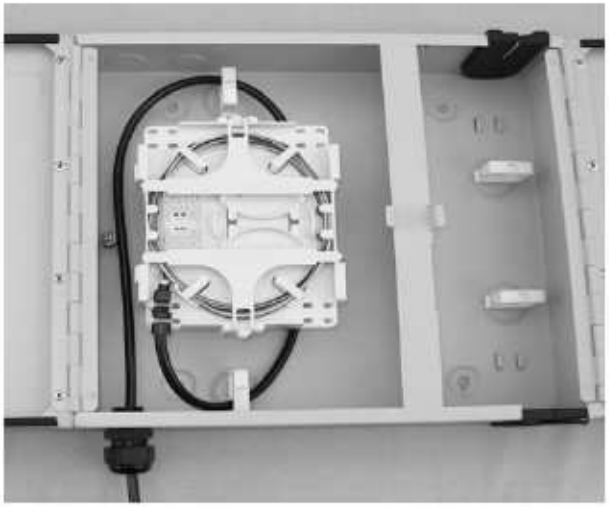
Patchcords may entry/exit (via dust grommet seals) from the top or bottom of the box.

4 For Riser/Distribution Cables

The installation practices for Riser/Distribution cables are generally similar to loose tube cable. The construction of Riser/Distribution cables generally all have tight buffered 900um fibers. They also have Kevlar strands for additional strength and may or may not have a strength member. In either case the installation practices are recommended for transporting the buffered 900um fibers onto the splice tray.

4.1.1 In addition the internal Kevlar strands are removed along with the outer cable sheath, at the cable gland point. The 900um buffered fibers are routed via the fiber management clips and onto the splice tray entry point. Subsequently, the 900um fibers are grouped (for each splice tray) and collared using 25mm PVC tubing supplied and secured onto the splice tray entry point using two cable ties.

4.1.2 For Riser/Distribution cables without a strength member, the outer cable sheath does not need to be removed at the cable gland entry port. In most cases the cable(s) with the outer sheath intact may be secured directly onto the splice tray using the two cable ties supplied. The cable sheath and Kevlar strands at the splice tray entry point are removed and the buffered fibers lay-up directly onto the splice tray.



CommScope (logo)is a trademark of the CommScope group of companies and its licensors.

Users should rely on their own judgment to evaluate the suitability of a product for a certain purpose and test each product for its intended application. CommScope only obligations are those stated in CommScope Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale. CommScope expressly disclaims any implied warranty regarding the information contained herein, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

To obtain information on CommScope® products, visit our website at http://www.commscope.com/SupportCenter/TechnicalSupport.aspx

© 2017 CommScope, Inc.
All rights reserved

This product is covered by one or more U.S. patents or their foreign equivalents. For patents, see www.commscope.com/ProductPatent/ProductPatent.aspx