Fiber Transition Housing Z1NG1DFTTX

Issue 3

related literature

1. General

The Fiber Transition Housing is used in applications where drop cables will be run to the outside wall of the dwelling structure. This unit is designed to accommodate up to twelve drop connections.

2. Access to the Unit

WARNING: Do not install telecommunications equipment or work with telephone wiring during a lightning storm. Telephone lines can carry high voltages from lightning causing electrical shock resulting in severe injury or death.

The unit's outer door is held closed with a snap feature and slotted screw (Figure 1). Customer padlocks can be overridden by using standard telephone company tools.

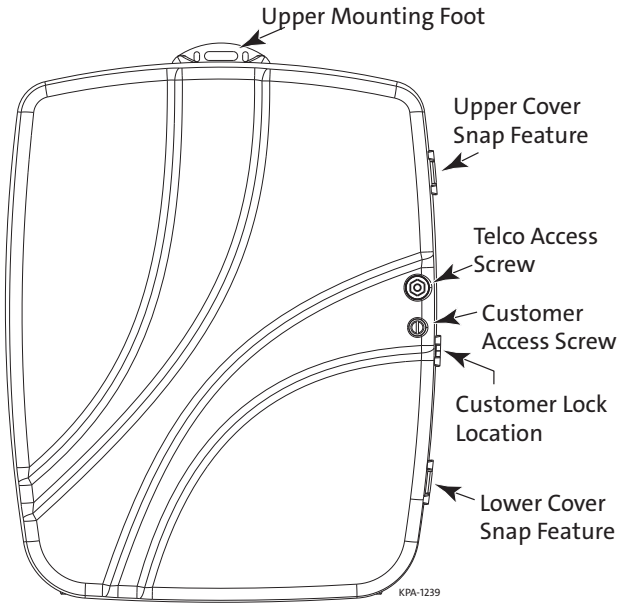

Figure 1

3. Installation: Location

Choose a vertical surface near approved ground but away from down spouts, permanent water sprinklers, or other water sources. The unit should be located for easy access.

3.1 Surface Mounting

Use the external mounting feet for mounting. Make sure the unit is square to prevent warping. Use washers as shims to square the unit on uneven surfaces. Determine the location for the upper mounting foot, then open the cover to access the lower mounting foot (Figures 1 and 2).

3.2 Conduit Mounting

Units can be mounted on vertical conduit with metal straps or cable ties wrapped through the slots on the mounting feet. Mount the unit only in a vertical position to prevent water from entering.

4. Installation of Direct Drop Service Cable

Step 1: Remove the black rubber grommet located at the bottom left side of the unit.

Step 2: Route the direct drop service cable through the left entrance of the unit. Allow for two to three loops of cable slack and connect the drop cables to the connectors as shown in Figure 2. Connect cable to bottom connector first.

Step 3: If applicable, bring microduct tubing into the unit through the compression fittings in the top of the unit. Extend tubing into the unit 1/8- to 1/4-inch for the left-hand side tubing and 3/4- to 1-inch for the right-hand side tubing. (Microduct stubbing is provided for use with raceway installations.)

IMPORTANT: *Do not overtighten fittings as they may damage the cable by overcompressing the microduct tubing.*

Step 4: Route fiber from dwelling into the unit through microduct tubing or through lower right grommet, as required. Route fiber to splice tray, allowing two to three loops of cable slack.

Step 5: Splice the cable to a preconnectorized pigtail per standard company practices or per the instructions provided with the splice tray.

Step 6: Connect the pigtail to the direct drop connector as shown.

Step 7: Connect the ground wire, according to local code or standard company practice, to the independent ground lug (Figure 2) using a #6 AWG ground wire.

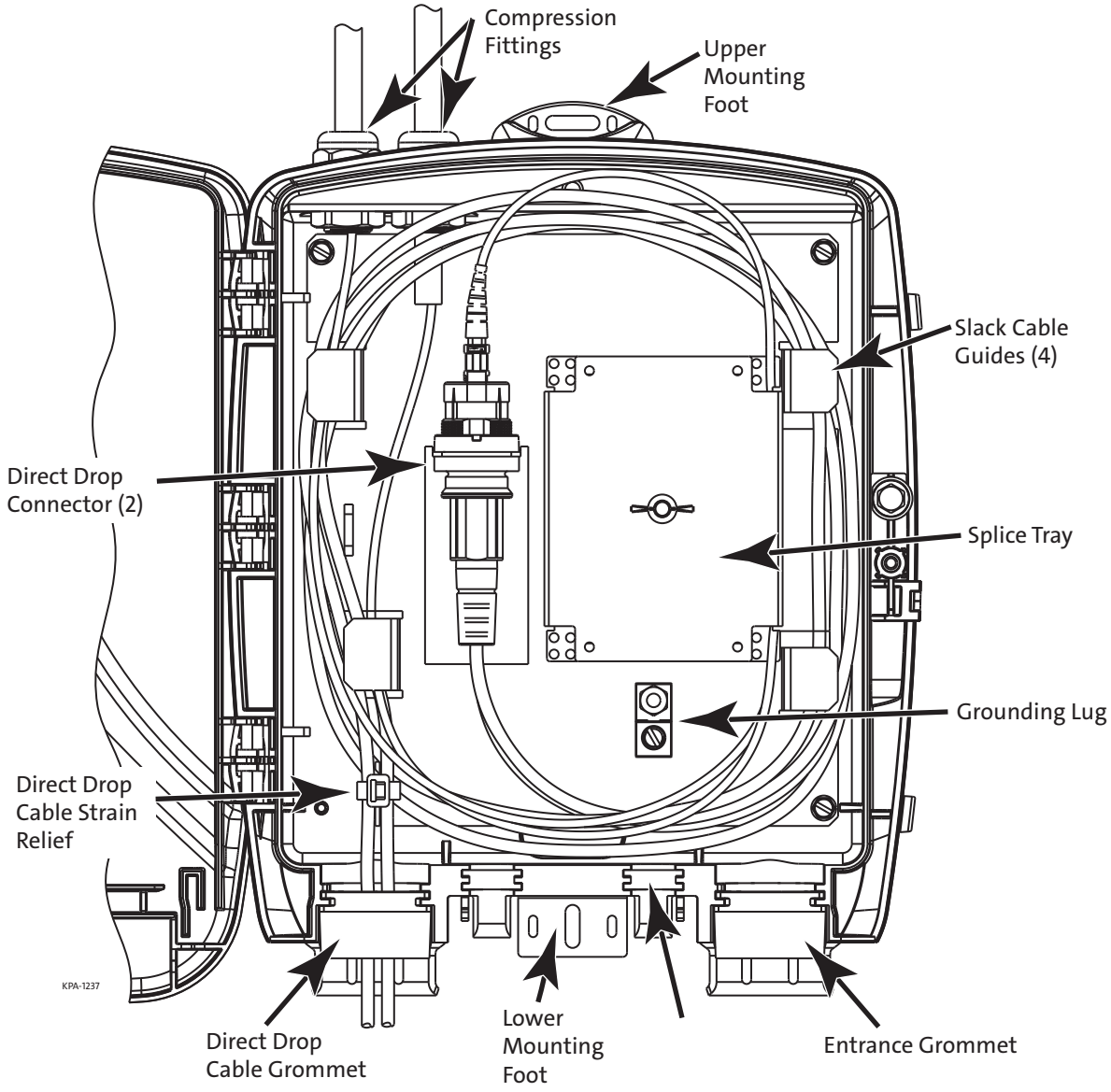

Figure 2