

# Enbeam Fibre Optic Splice Closure 208-505 Instruction Manual



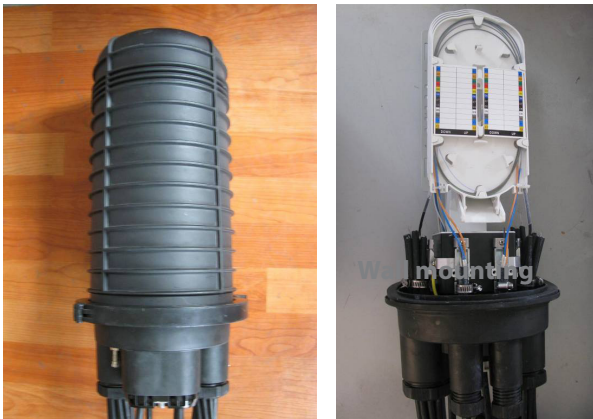
## 1. Introduction

208-505 The Enbeam fibre splice enclosure has been designed to house fibre optic connections for external applications and the distribution of fibre cables where a high level of water resistance is required. It is widely used in many applications: aerial, pole-mounting, wall-mounting, pipeline and direct burial. With an IP rating of IP68. This enclosure can also support Passive optical splitters with up to 32 connections.

## 2. Specification

<b>Weight (kg)</b>	4.3~4.8 120 cores	<b>Max capacity (single core)</b>	120 cores
<b>Dimensions (mm)</b>	470xφ210	<b>Type of sealing</b>	Mechanical
<b>Number of entrances</b>	5 entrances (1 x oval for uncut cable. 2x large round and 2x small round for standard cable installation)	<b>Capacity of single tray</b>	24 cores
<b>for cable diameter (mm)</b>	cable diameter Φ8mm to Φ17.5mm		
<b>Adaptor</b>	Supports 36 x SC simplex adaptor.	<b>Number of trays</b>	5

## 3. Physical Drawings



## Installation

### Preparation

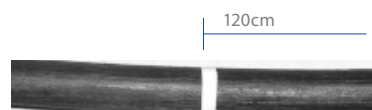
- Check all accessories of the splice enclosure and cable before installation.
- All components of the splice enclosure must be kept dry and clean.
- The working site must be kept clean (free from moisture and dust).

### Cable Preparation

- For uncut cable mark and strip the outer jacket 180cm
- For Single cut cables strip the outer jacket by 120cm

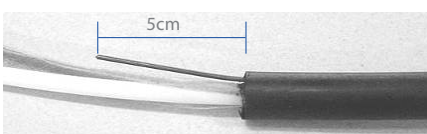


uncut cable stripping length



general stripping length

- Cut back the strength member to 5cm



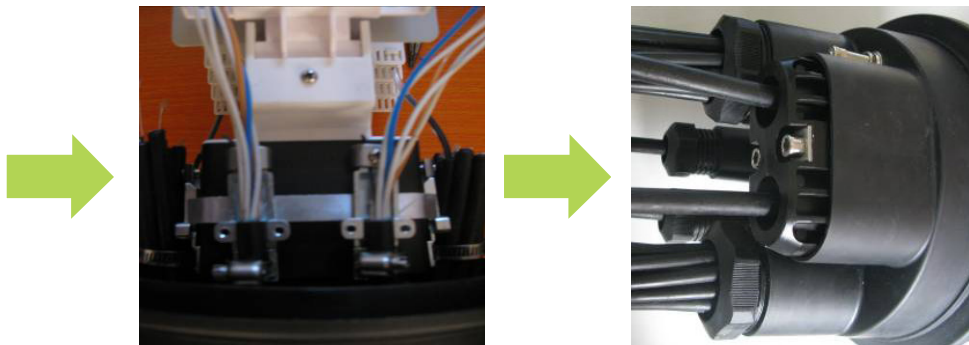
- To open
- Pull the lever upward to disengage the clasp then pull toward you.
- Open the ring clasp and remove completely from the enclosure



- The top cover can then be lifted off, taking care not to misplace the rubber seal located around the base.

#### Oval port for uncut cable

- Taking a cable with 180cm of cable jacket removed mid span, make a loop.
- Feed the loop through the compression gland and rubber seal.
- Feed the cable into the enclosure through the oval port.
- Secure the cable ends to the internal cable clamp.
- Secure the strength member to the end of the cable clamp.
- With the cable fully secured push the rubber seal into the oval port followed by the compression gland and tighten the hexagonal bolts.

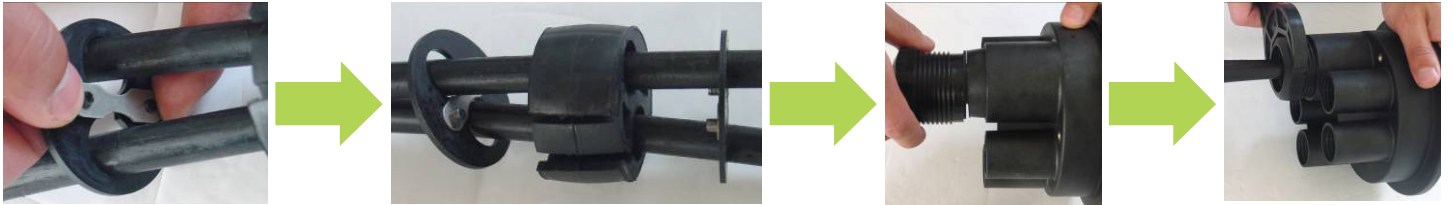


- If the oval port is not to be used insert the blanks provided
- And seal with the compression gland as above



### Large round cable entry ports

- Taking a cable with 120cm of cable jacket removed.
- Feed the cable through the plastic compression nut.
- Then feed on the 52mm compression ring followed by the rubber seal and a further 52mm compression ring
- Push the cable through the required round port.
- Secure the cable ends to the internal cable clamp.
- Secure the strength member to the end of the cable clamp.
- With the cable fully secured push the rubber seal into the round port followed by the compression gland and tighten the plastic compression nut.



- If the round port is not to be used insert the blanks provided
- And seal with the compression gland as above



### Small round cable entry ports

- Taking a cable with 120cm of cable jacket removed
- Feed the cable through the plastic compression nut
- Then feed on the plastic compression ring followed by the rubber seal
- Push the cable through the required round port
- Secure the cable ends to the internal cable clamp
- Secure the strength member to the end of the cable clamp
- With the cable fully secured push the rubber seal into the round port followed by the compression gland and tighten the plastic compression nut.



**note:**

14# seal ring is for cable diameter below  $\Phi 12\text{mm}$  (Picture 9)

15# seal ring is for cable diameter below  $\Phi 12\text{mm}$  (Picture 10)



Picture 9



Picture 10

- If the round port is not to be used insert the blanks provided
- And seal with the compression gland as above

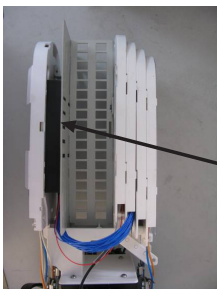


**Fibre routing**

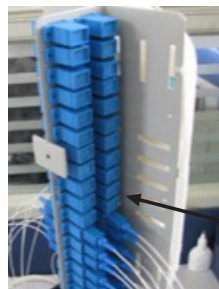
- Cables should be routed to the side channels of the splice trays, all Fibre should be protected by transit tube of spiral wrap (supplied) and fibres fed to each tray as required
- Bare fibres are routed around the splice tray allowing for additional length of fibre for rework. each fibre is then spliced and splice protectors placed in to the space provided.



**Installation of optical splitter and adaptor**



module



installation of adaptor