

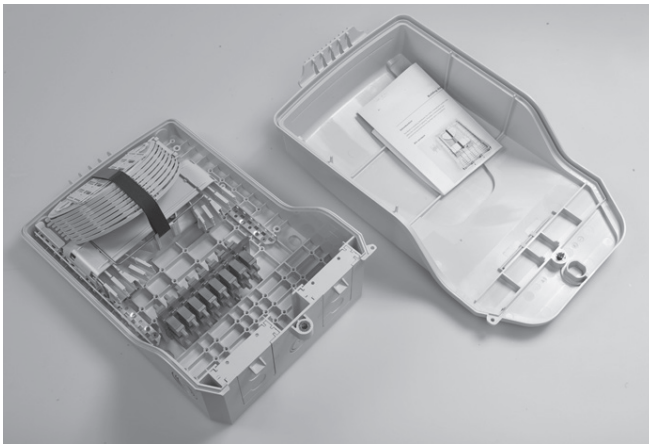
TC-1033-IP
 Rev A, Mar 2017
 www.commscope.com

Building Distribution Enclosure

1 Introduction

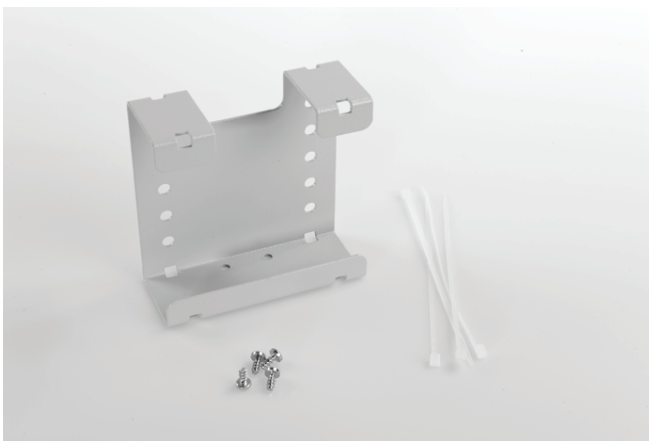
The BUDI is a building distribution Enclosure for a fiber management system offering splicing and patching. It provides a mechanical and environmental protection for the fiber optic components.

2 Kit Content



- Box (Optional: adapters, trays and seals)

3 Accessories



Loop of 8 loose tubes (2,4mm)
 Max; window of 2,6m.

4 Seals

Wraparound cable seals

Sealblock 4 x 10 mm

Cable diameter (mm)	Foam (± 5 mm)
3	95
4	90
5	80
6	75
7	70
8	60
9	50
10	40

Sealblock 4 x 15 mm

Cable diameter (mm)	Foam (± 5 mm)
9	125
10	115
11	105
12	95
13	85
14	70
15	60

Sealblock 2 x 20 mm

Cable diameter (mm)	Foam (± 5 mm)
14	155
15	140
16	125
17	110
18	95
19	85
20	75

Sealblock 24 x 8 mm

Cable range 1.8 – 7 mm

Sealblock rubber 1 x 18

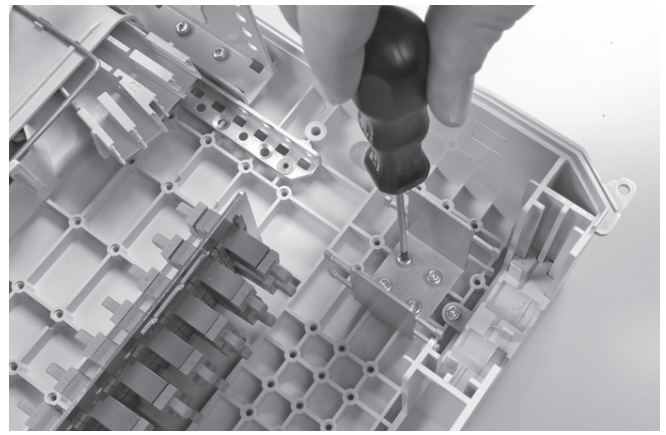
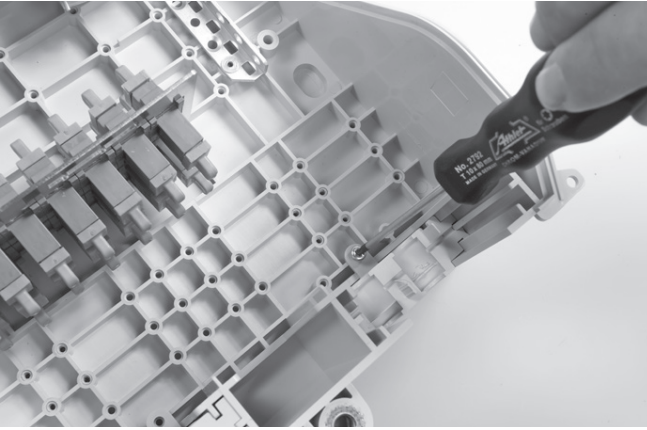
To use in ports S4-S5 only
 Cable range 3 – 18 mm

Pigtail seal 48

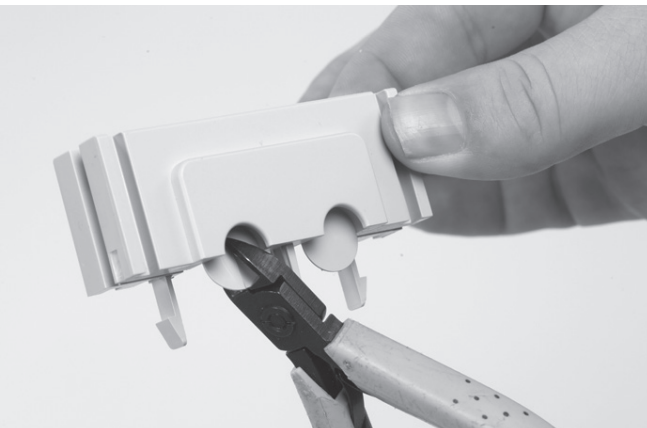
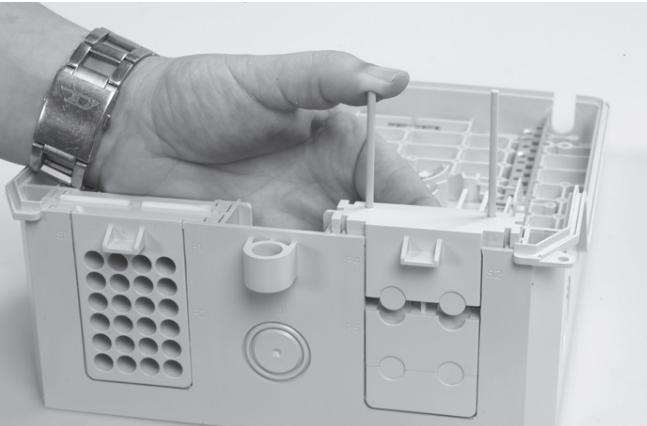
Standard seals

PG 16
 PG 21
 PG 29
 PG 29 (PTS 24)

5 Preparation of the box

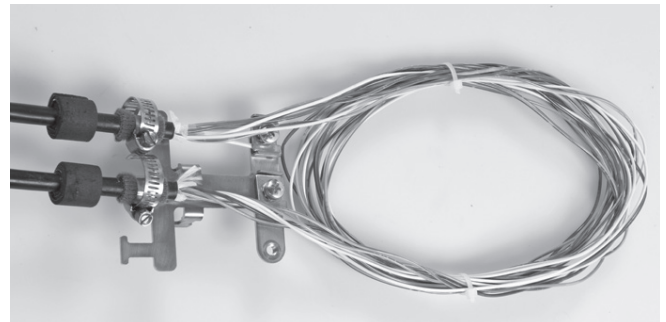


5.2 The way of installing the bracket depends on the choice of the type of cable seal.

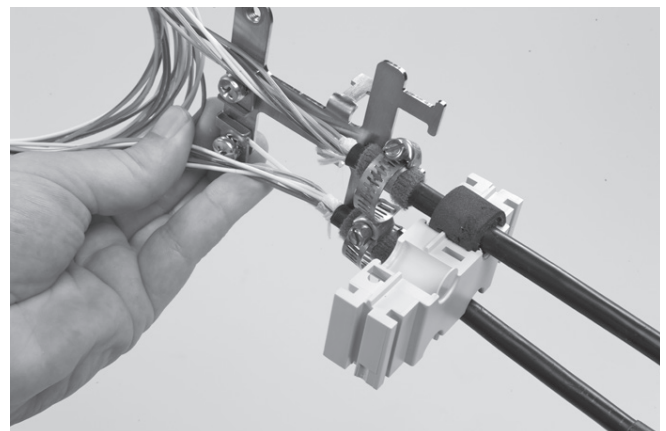


5.1 Different wraparound ports are available (including brackets). Use two guiding pins to open the ports. Secure the bottom part to the box. Cut out the plastic part if you want to install a cable in one of the ports.

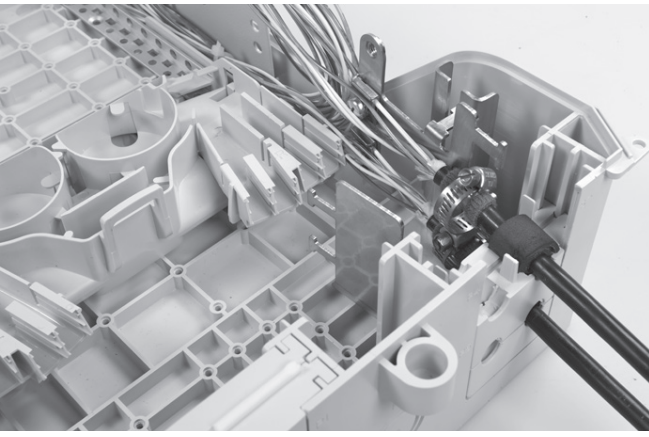
6 Looped cable



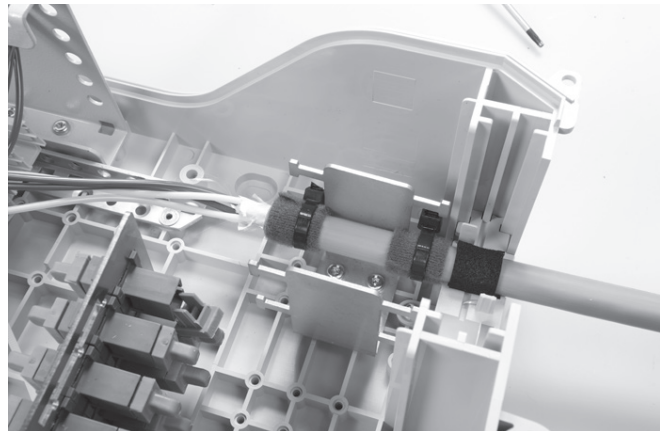
6.1 Cable prepared onto the metal loop bracket.



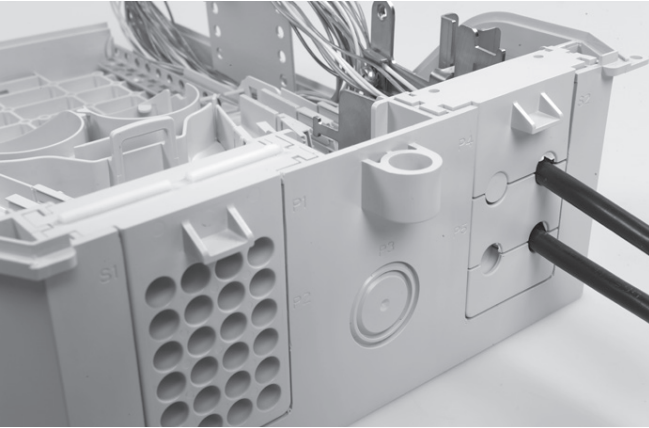
6.2 Install the middle part of the cable port in between the looped cable.



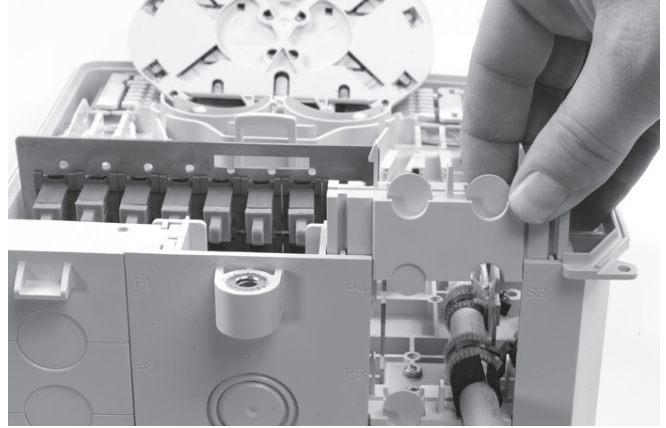
6.3 Slide the parts into the box.



7.2 Secure the cable with the tie wraps onto the bracket.

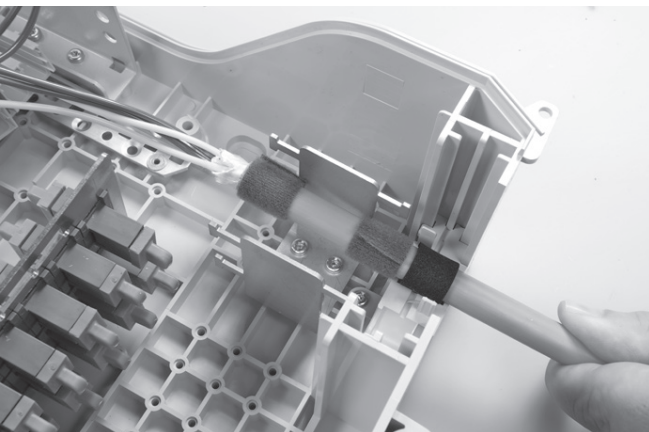


6.4 Close the port.



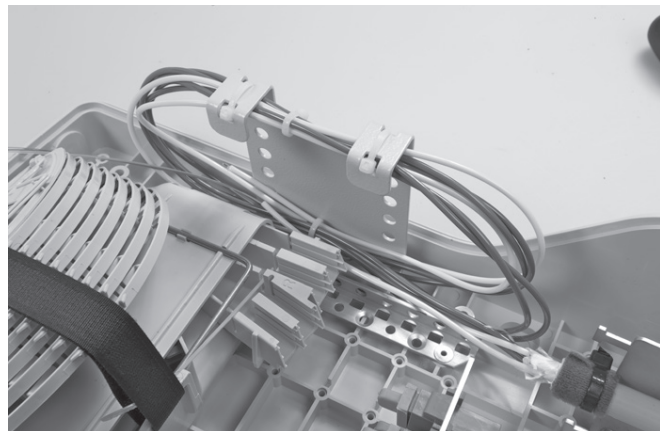
7.3 Close the port.

7 Feeder drop cable



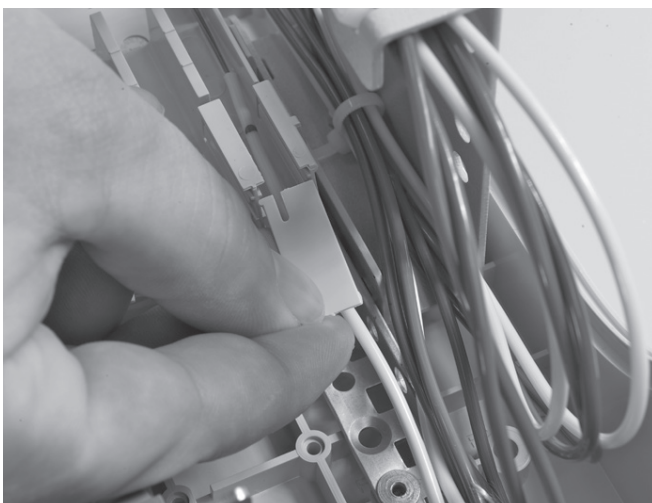
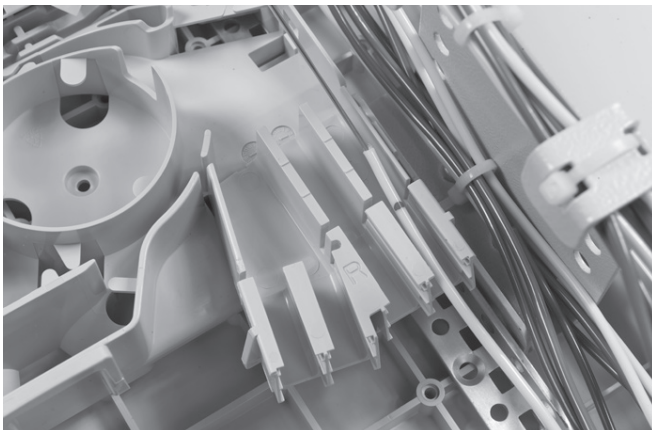
7.1 Install the prepared drop cable into the port.

8 Looped bracket

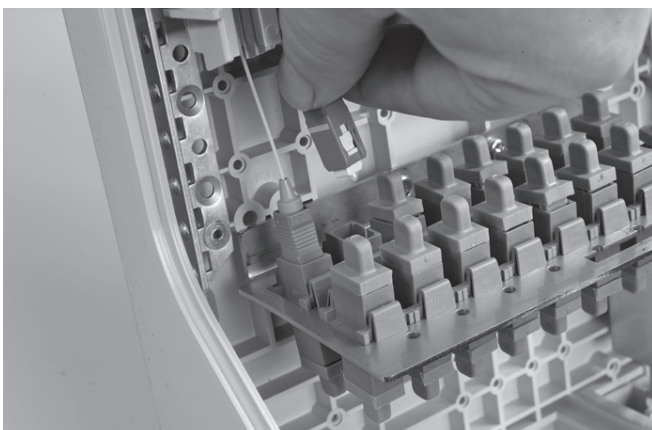


8.1 Store the loose tubes into the loop bracket.

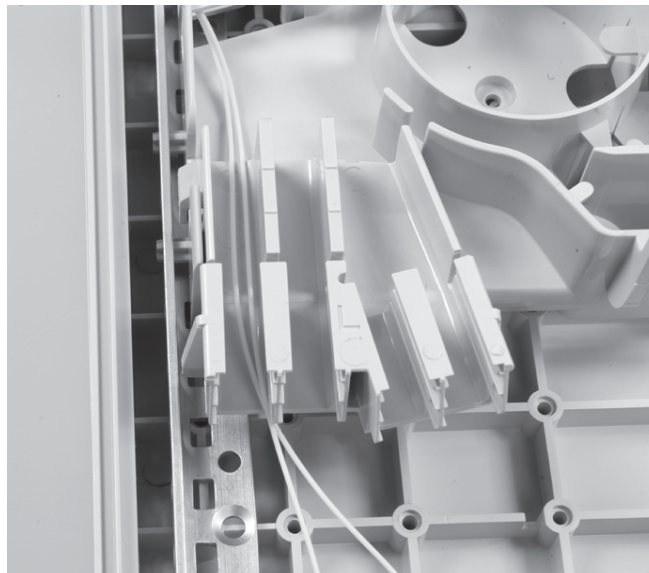
9 FAS block



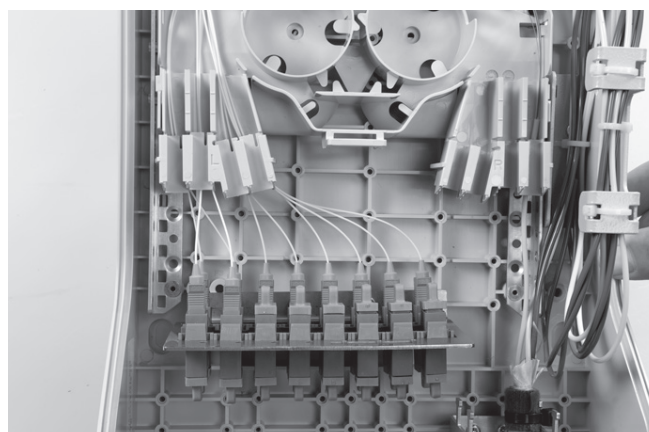
9.1 Route the loose tube towards the FAS block and strip it in between the two marks. Secure the loose tube with the tube holder.



9.2 Install the pigtails into the designated adaptors.

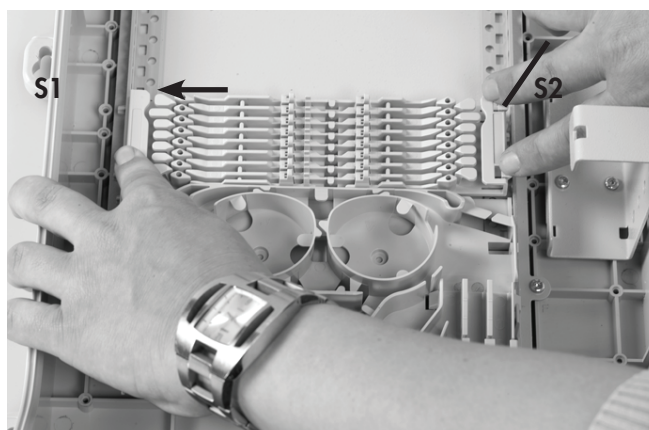


9.3 Route the pigtails towards the FAS block.

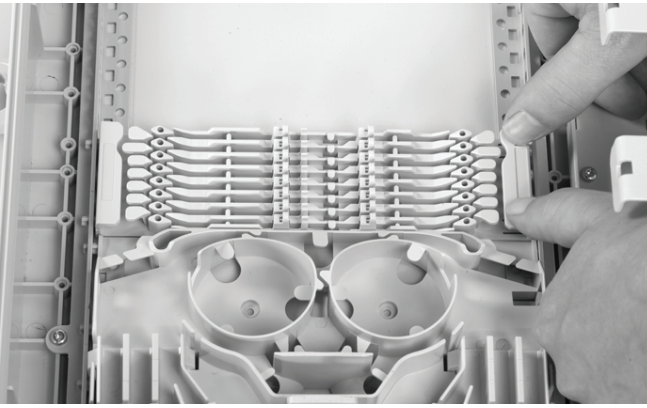


9.4 Different grooves of the FAS block can be used for routing these pigtails. Tube holders will hold the pigtails into the grooves.

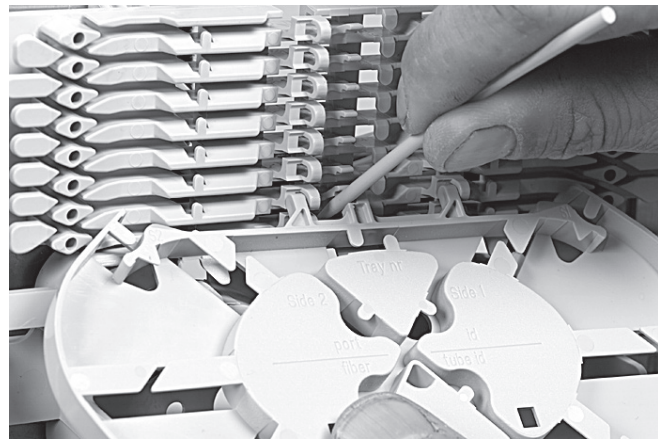
10 Fiber routing



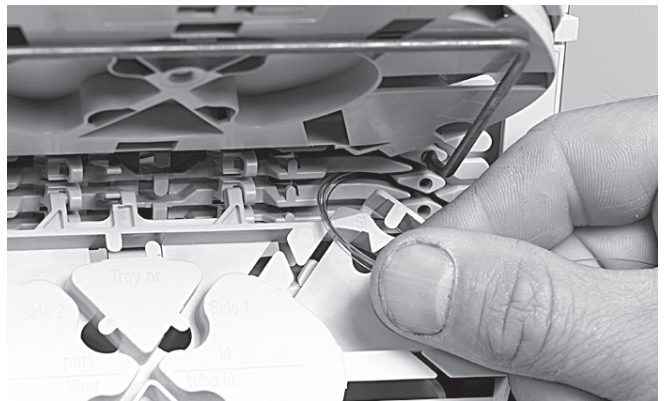
10.1 Secure the wraparound groove plate on the UMS by putting the plate with the long protrusions in the S1 UMS-profile and sliding the plate in the S2 UMS-profile until it snaps. (Do not leave gaps between groove plates).



10.2 To remove the groove plate push the two snapfits at the S2 UMS-profile and slide the wraparound plate towards the S1 UMS-profile.



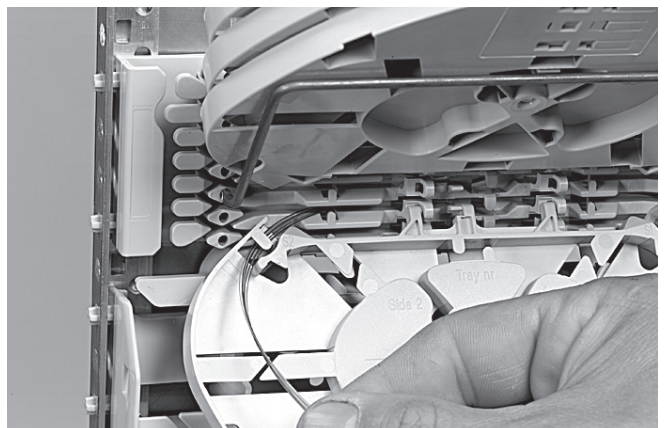
10.4 To remove the tray put the fiber guiding pin between the lip on the wraparound groove plate and the tray and move laterally towards S1.



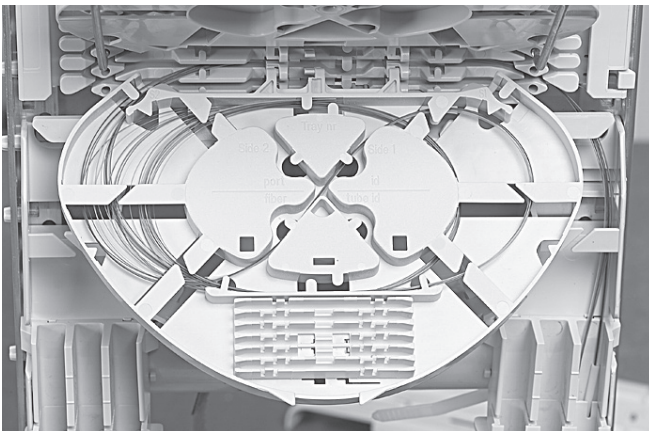
10.5 Position the wedge carefully making sure the groove is still accessible for the fibers and be careful not to push the wedge against fibers. To remove the wedge, use two hands to pull on both ends (near the groove plate). Route the fiber in the grooves of the wraparound groove plates to the entrance of the identified tray. Fiber must be routed in the groove below the hinge of the tray!



10.3 Place a tray in the wraparound groove plate by pushing the lip on the groove plate (lowest possible position) slightly down with the tray and moving the tray laterally into the hinge-cavities of the groove plate. To snap the High Capacity Single Element tray (HCSE) in the W/a single fiber groove plate **leave always one hinge facility open between the FAS block or the previous tray and the HCSE-tray.**



10.6 Pull gently on the fibers in the tray and make sure that the fibers are well contained in the routing block and wraparound groove plate.

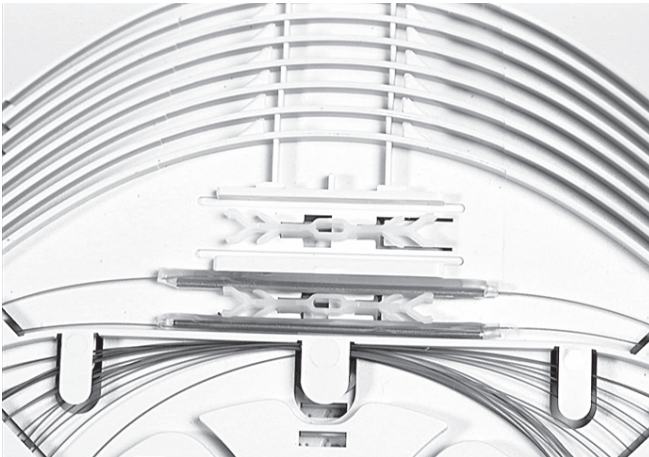


10.7 Store the fibers temporarily on a tray (picture shows the case of a loopback).

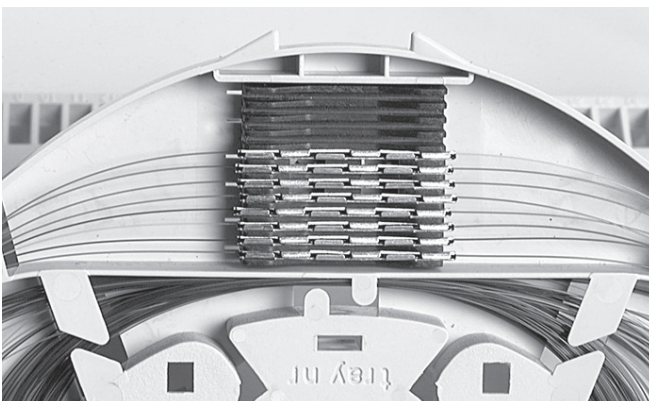
10.8 Storing dark fibers can be done in different ways.

- 1) Organize dark fibers into the different trays, following instructions as described.
- 2) Organize dark fibers together into the first available tray (i.e. with a max. of 24 cut or 12 loops primary coated fibers in one SE-tray).

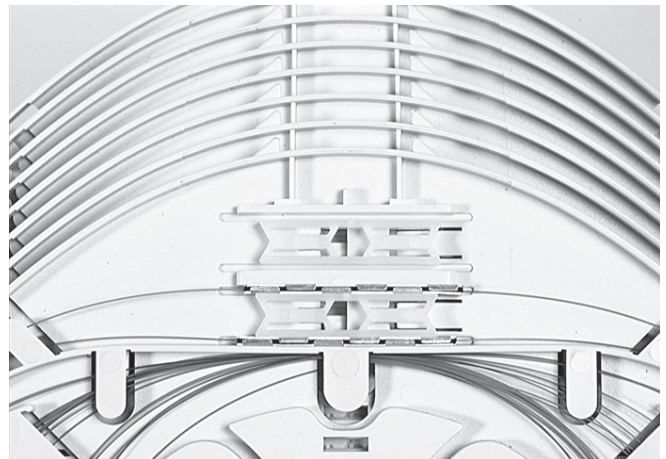
11 Trays



11.1 SMOUV in SC tray.



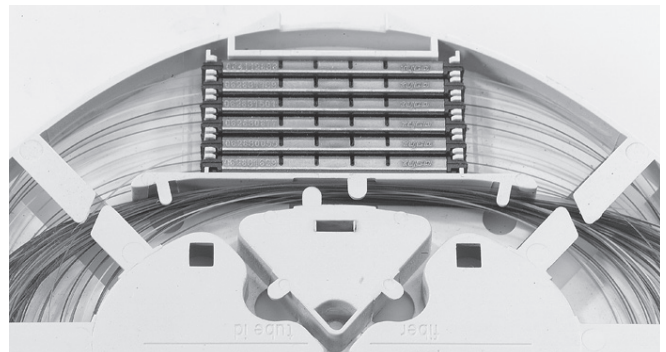
11.2 ANT in SE tray.



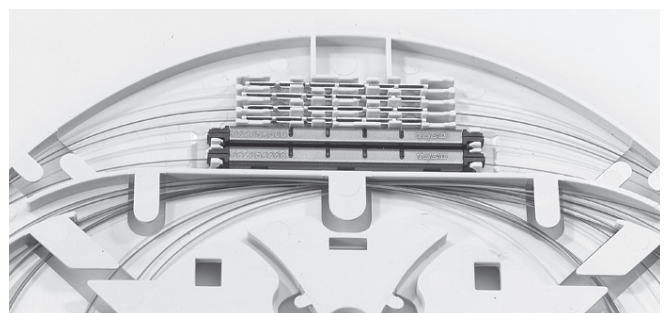
11.3 ANT in SC tray.



11.4 RECORDsplice in SC tray.

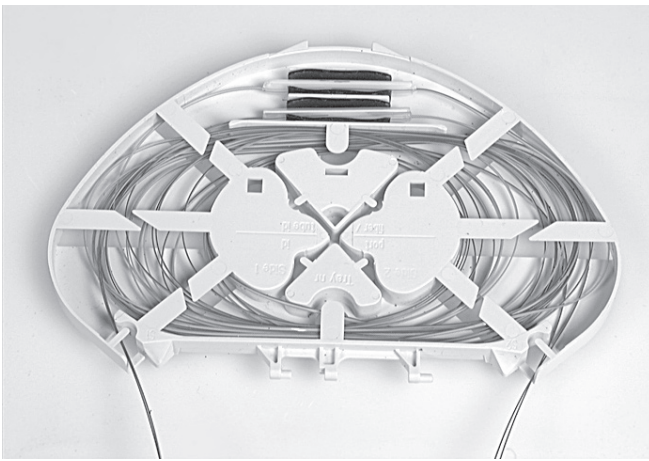


11.5 RECORDsplice in SE tray.

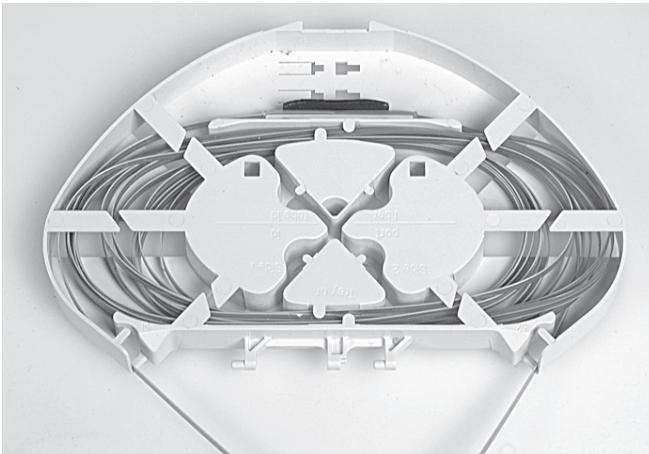


11.6 RECORDsplice/ANT in SC tray.

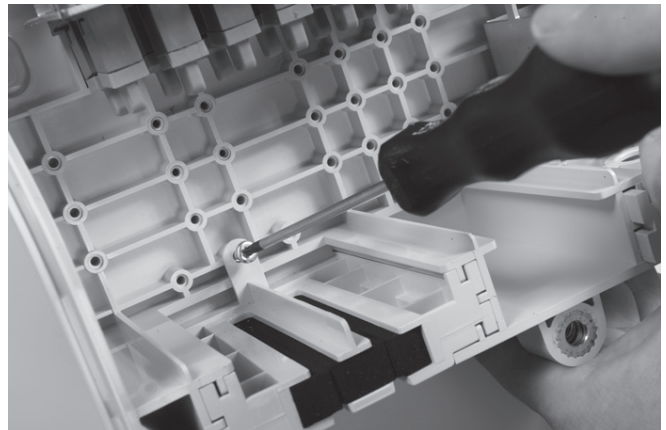
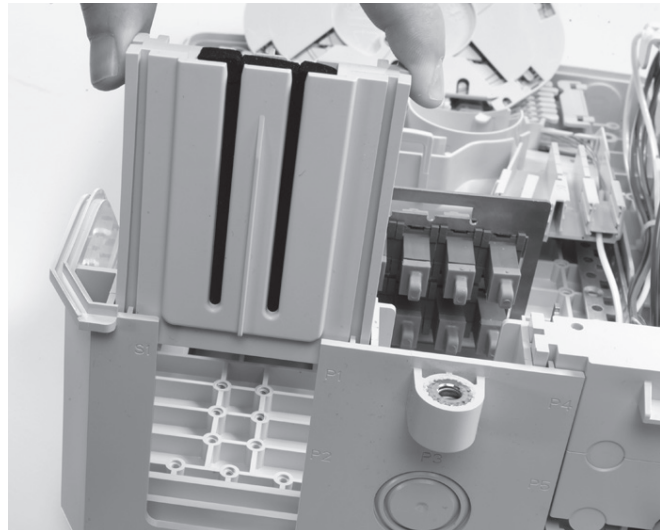
12 Closing



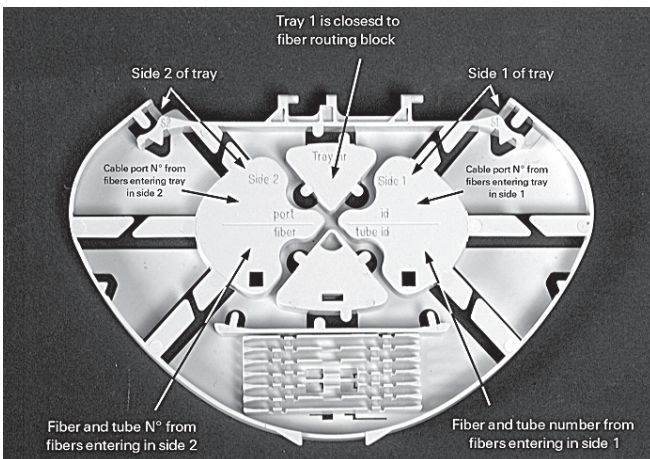
11.7 Ribbon 4/8 tray.



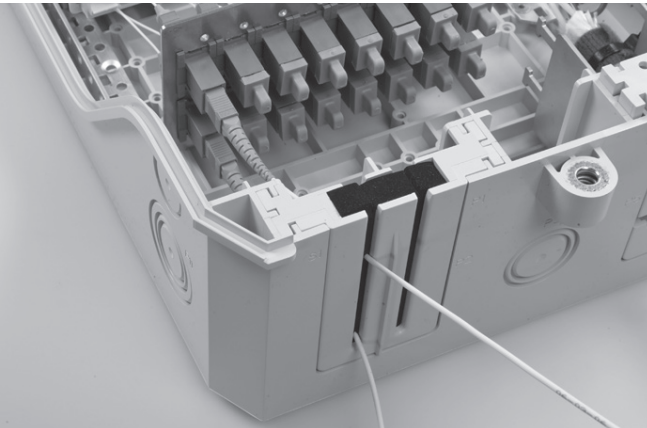
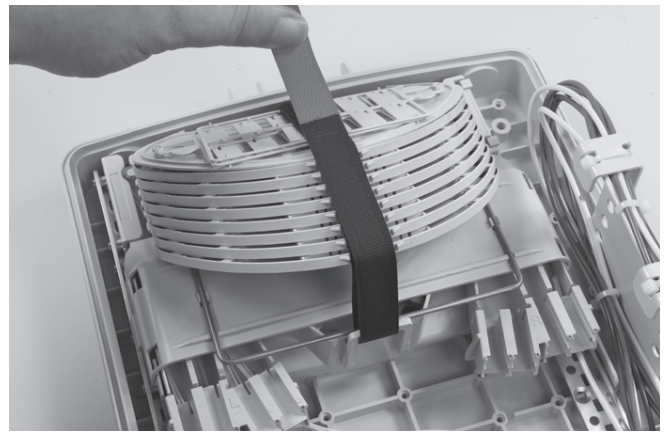
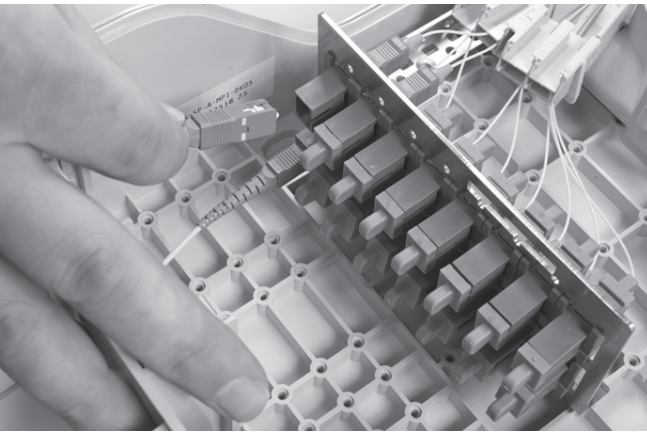
11.8 Ribbon 12 tray.



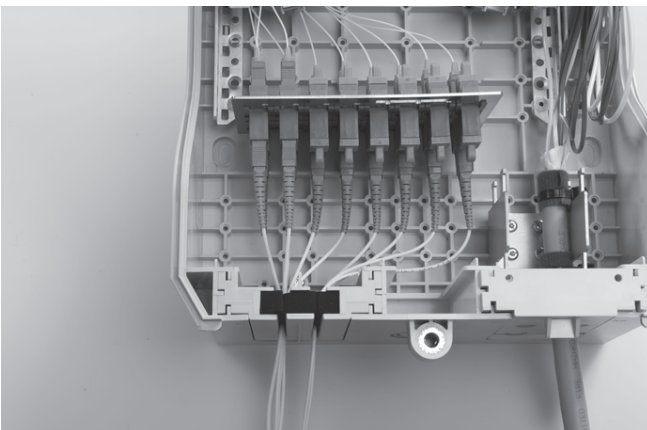
12.1 Pigtail seal can be installed and secured into the box.



11.9 Use a permanent marker to write on the tray.



12.3 Close the FAS block with the cover and secure the trays with the hook and loop fastener.



12.2 Install the pigtails into the designated adapters. Slide the pigtails through the pigtail seal.

12.4 Close the box.