



NDX Fiber Indexing Terminal

- Fiber Indexing terminals are access terminals using hardened connectivity technology that withstand the rugged outside plant environment
- Fiber Indexing terminals eliminate splicing and use 12-strand fiber cable in a daisy-chain topology, reducing the total required cable length by up to 70%
- Hardened adapters are factory-terminated and environmentally sealed to ensure rapid plug-and-play drop cable installations

With innovative fiber indexing technology, the benefits of plug-and-play hardened connectivity are dramatically increased. Designed specifically for fiber indexing deployments, fiber indexing terminals (NDX) give providers pole, pedestal, or handhole mounting options, and are designed for quick and easy installation.

When deployed in a daisy-chain architecture, fiber indexing terminals have all the advantages of the access terminals portfolio—speed, flexibility, and density—plus, they save the network provider as much as 70 percent of their fiber cabling budget.

In fiber indexing, up to 12 terminals are daisy-chained in a series. This allows a fast and repeatable “cookie-cutter” approach to network design and deployment. The efficient modular design enables efficient, cost-effective connections for new subscribers and services, while allowing providers to take a pay-as-you-grow approach to FTTx deployment.

In a typical FTTx network, signals from the fiber distribution hub (FDH) travel “forward” from the first terminal to the last. When a second FDH cable is connected to the last terminal, the signal runs “backwards” toward the first terminal. Called “reversed feed,” this technique makes additional fibers available, which providers can use to respond in a virtual instant to unforeseen demands for a wide range of revenue-generating services.

Product Classification

Regional Availability	Asia Australia/New Zealand EMEA Latin America North America
Product Type	Access terminal, indexed
Product Series	NDX

General Specifications

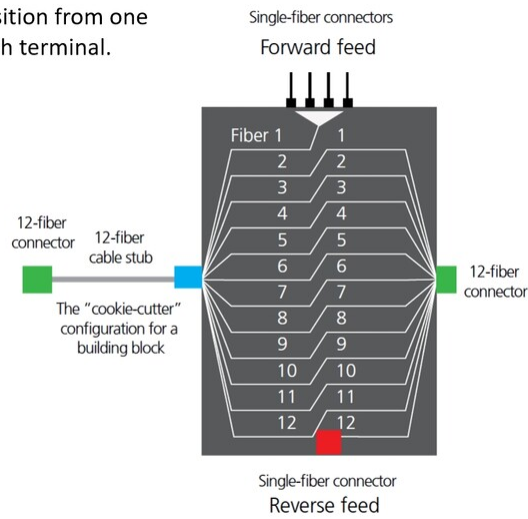
Cable Type	Dielectric - Flat - Loose Tube
Cable, quantity	1
Enclosure Color	Black
Mounting	Handhole Pedestal Pole
Port Type	Hardened multi-fiber (HMFOC) jack
Stub Type	Hardened multi-fiber (HMFOC) plug

Port Configuration

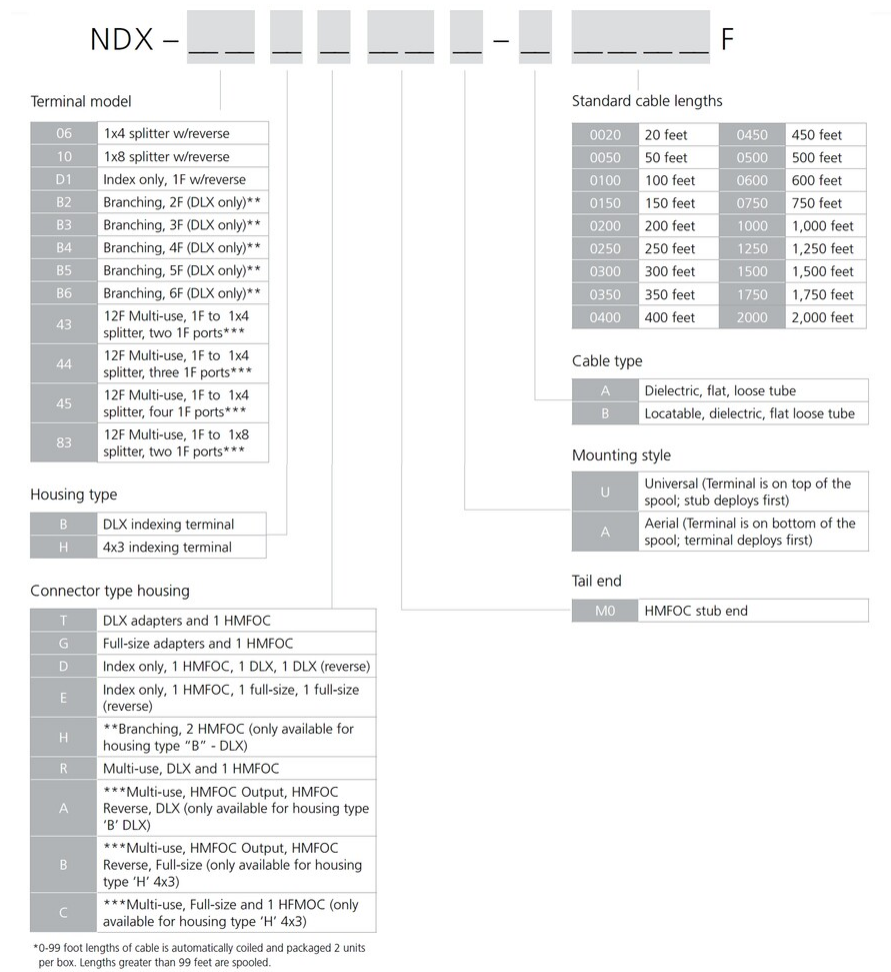
NDX

Fiber indexing is the shifting of a fiber's position from one multifiber connector to another, within each terminal.

- 1 The process begins with a 12-fiber cable from the fiber distribution hub (FDH) entering the first index terminal.
- 2 Inside the terminal, the fibers divide and the signal from the fiber in the first position is routed to a 1:4 or 1:8 splitter for servicing local customers.
- 3 The remaining fibers are "indexed" — advanced one position in the order—then combined using a 12-fiber HFMO.
- 4 The exiting 12-fiber hardened cable connects to the next terminal where the indexing process is repeated.



Ordering Tree



Material Specifications

Enclosure Material Type Gasketed hardened plastic

Optical Specifications

Fiber Type G.652.D

Operating Wavelength Range 1260 – 1635 nm

Environmental Specifications

Operating Temperature -40 °C to +70 °C (-40 °F to +158 °F)

Relative Humidity 5%–100%, condensing

Environmental Space Above ground | Below ground | Buried

UV Resistance

UV stabilized

Regulatory Compliance/Certifications

Agency	Classification
CHINA-ROHS	Below maximum concentration value
ISO 9001:2015	Designed, manufactured and/or distributed under this quality management system
REACH-SVHC	Compliant as per SVHC revision on www.commscope.com/ProductCompliance
ROHS	Compliant

