

TC-1357-IP Rev A , June 2017 www.commscope.com

EFDT - NID

Content

- 1. Product application
- 2. Product description
- 3. Warnings and cautions
- 4. Terminal dimensions
- 5. Kit content
- 6. Tools required
- 7. Open the terminal

- 8. Wall mounting
- 9. Install the feeder cable
- 10. Install a drop cable
- 11. Label the circuits
- 12. Close the terminal
- 13. Trademarks
- 14. Contact information

1. **Product application**

The External Fiber Distribution Terminal, Network Interface Device (EFDT-NID) is an outdoor wall terminal. The EFDT-NID is an end part of Indexing FTTH Solution as an interface from outside to small MDU (Multi Dwelling Unit) customers. The key application of EFDT-NID is the fiber connection of Brownstone or Townhouses with different homes very close to each other. It will offer a full plug and play customer termination solution for 1 to 8 homes.

2. Product description

The EFDT-NID is a gel sealed wall mounted terminal designed to use outdoor. The inside components (including the SC connections) are dust and water jet protected (IP 55). The cover has a locking feature to keep it in open position while making the connections.

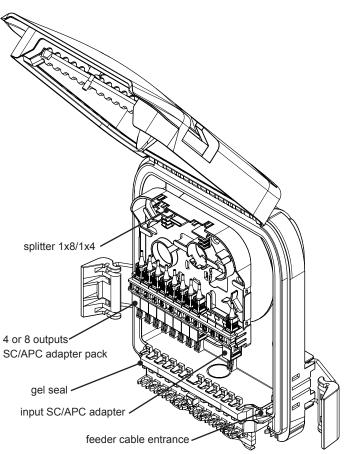
The EFDT-NID contains an 1X4 or 1X8 splitter with SC/APC adapter outputs. The input of this splitter is also an SC/APC adapter.

A hardened single fiber cable pre-terminated with an SC/APC connector will be used as feeder cable. This cable can be a round cable up to \emptyset 5mm or a flat cable (5x8.8mm) with a breakout (which will be stored inside the gel seal area of the terminal). The feeder cable is routed around the inner spool before making the connection with the splitter input. Some slack cable can be stored.

The drop cables also should be pre-terminated with a SC/APC connector and can have a diameter up to 5 mm as well or a flat cable of 4.5x8.1mm. All cables can be secured to the terminal at the inside and the outside with cable ties.

3. Warnings and cautions

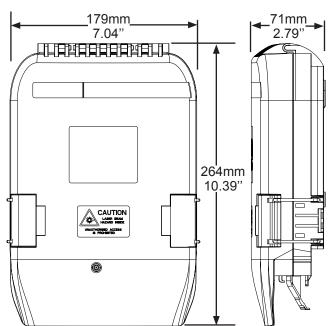
Danger: Infrared radiation is invisible and can seriously damage the retina of the eye. Do not look into the ends of any optical fiber. Do not look directly into the optical adapters of the adapter packs. Exposure to invisible laser radiation may result. A protective cap or hood MUST be immediately placed over any radiating adapter or optical fiber connector to avoid the potential of dangerous amounts of radiation exposure. This practice also prevents dirt particles from entering the connector and adapter.



4. Terminal dimensions

8.

Wall mounting



5. Kit content

1	cable ties
2	mounting screws
3	metal washers
4	plastic washers
5	wall plugs

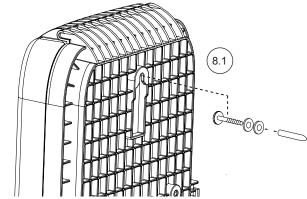


6. Tools required

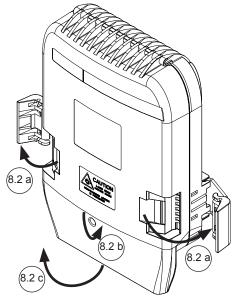
Phillips screwdriver, cutting pliers, connector cleaner

7. Open the terminal

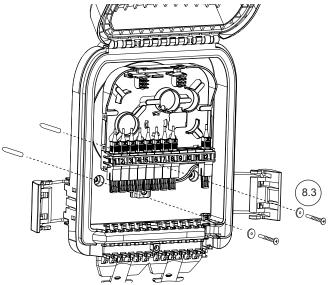
Follow the steps as described in point 8.2 to open the terminal.



8.1. First install the central screw and hang the terminal on this screw. Use the metal washers from the kit content.



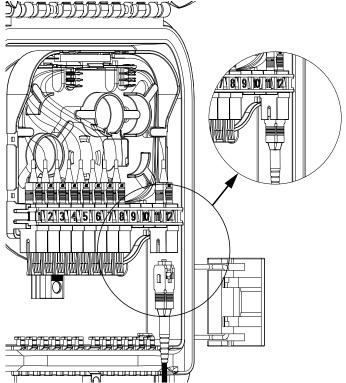
8.2. Then open the terminal by releasing the latches (a), rotate the locking bolt counter clockwise (b) and lift the top cover open (c) until its lock position.



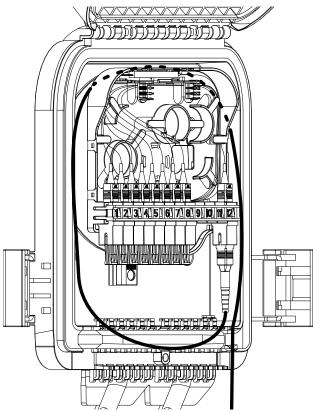
8.3. Make a hole through the plastic on the location of the mounting features inside the terminal and make a mark on the wall through these holes. Take off the terminal and drill the 2 holes, install the plugs. Hang the terminal again on the first screw and secure the two other screws. Use the plastic washers from the kit content.

9. Install the feeder cable

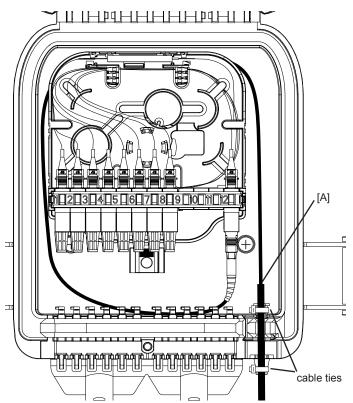
The feeder cable can be a round cable with a \emptyset up to 5mm or a flat cable with dimensions: 5x8.8mm.



9.1. Remove the dust caps, clean the connector per standard practice and mate the connector to the adapter in port 12. Verify the correct orientation as shown above. You will hear a clicking sound when the connector is properly seated.



9.2. Make a loop with the feeder cable around the spool before exiting the terminal. One loop is approximately 0.5m (20"). More then one loop around the spool can be made if some slack storage is required. Mind proper minimum radius bend of 30 mm (1.2").

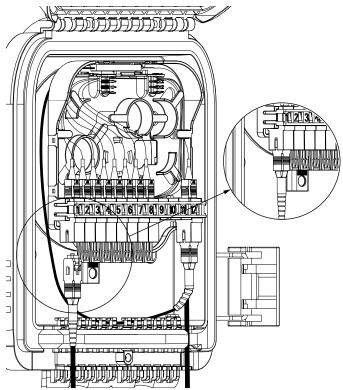


9.3. If a breakout (for a flat cable for instance) or a stripping point on the cable is present [A], make sure it is inside the terminal for proper protection.

9.4. Secure the feeder cable with the two cable ties from the kit content. Secure it inside and outside.

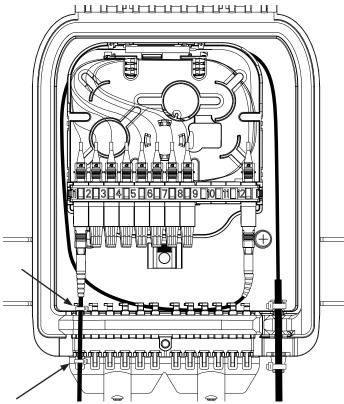
10. Install a drop cable

A drop cable can be a round cable with a \emptyset up to 5mm or a flat cable with dimensions: 4.5x8.1mm.



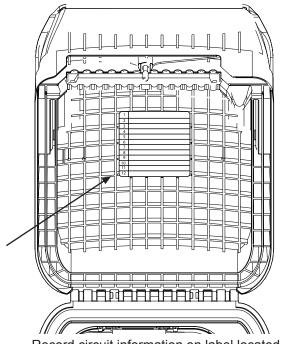
10.1. Remove the dust caps, clean the connector per standard practice and mate the connector to the adapter in its assigned port (numbers 1-8). Verify the correct orientation as shown above. You will hear a clicking sound when the connector is properly seated. Page 3 © 2017 Commscope

All Rights Reserved

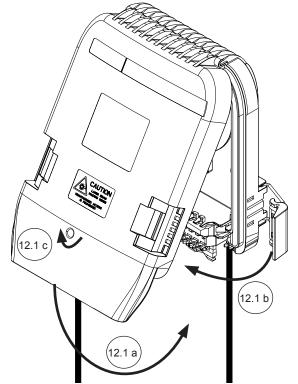


10.2. Secure the drop cables with the cable ties. Secure them inside and outside.

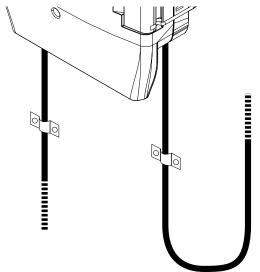
11. Label the circuits



11.1. Record circuit information on label located on the inside of the cover.



12.1. Swing the cover down (a), close the latches (b) and lock the bolt by turning the Phillips screw driver CW.



12.2. It is recommended to anchor the flat cable (feeder cable or drop cable) to the wall with a small clip.

13. Trademarks

Commscope and all other trademarks identified by ® or ™ are registered trademarks or trademarks, respectively, of CommScope, Inc.

14. Contact information

To find out more about CommScope $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$ products, visit us on the web at www.commscope.com

For technical assistance, customer service, or to report any missing/damaged parts, visit us at: http://www.commscope.com/SupportCenter

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