

# 12 Address Point Internal Fibre Distribution Point (12 IFDP)

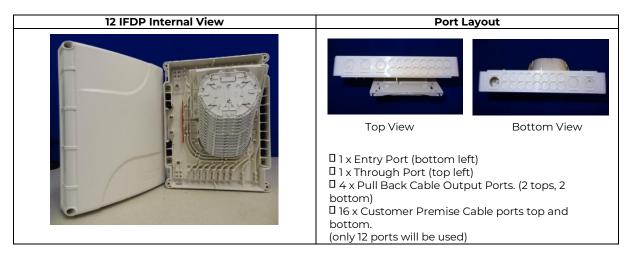
The 12 Address Point Internal Fibre Distribution Point (12 IFDP) is the last connection point before the Customer Splicing Point (CSP). The 12 IFDP is wall mounted internally within a MDU location and provides the following functionality:

A termination point for COF 205.

□ A splicing point between incoming network fibres (Blown Fibre Unit (BFU), Riser Cable & COF 205) and the 2f (only one fibre used) Customer Premise Cable (COF 208) and Pull Back Cable.

Installation guide Section Details			
Section 1 - Plan & Build	Attaching the 12 IFDP to Wall		
Section 2 - Plan & Build	Blown Fibre Tube (BFT) Installation 6mm	Supplied with the	
Section 3 - Plan & Build	Installation of Riser Cable COF 207	product and available on	
Section 4 – Plan & Build	Installation of Customer Premise Cable COF 208	the Intranet	
Section 5 – Plan & Build	Installation of Pull Back Cable COF 211		

# **Product Description**



#### 12 IFDP Installation Kit

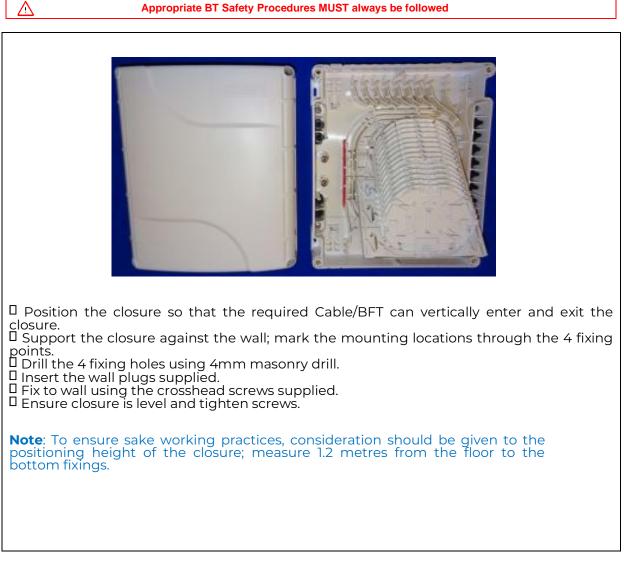


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Additional Items Required		
	BT Item Code	
Straps Cable Fixing 1C Natural	072200	
Additional	Tools Required	
	BT Item Code	
OTIAN Flush Cutter 1A	076080	
Optical Fibre Stripper No 1A	126826	
Pullback Cable Window Cutter	069587	
Cable Mini	mum Bend Radii	
Cable	Minimum Bend Radii	
COF 207	120mm	
4 Tube Blown Fibre	185mm	
Tubing	15mm	
COF 208	120mm	
COF 211		

#### SECTION 1 - Plan and Build Attaching the 12 IFDP to Wall





Appropriate BT Safety Procedures MUST always be followed

## Step 1 – Cable Entry Port Preparation

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• Carefully 'knockout' the input port on the bottom face of the unit as shown.



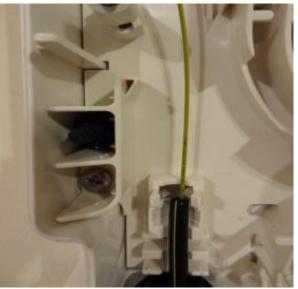








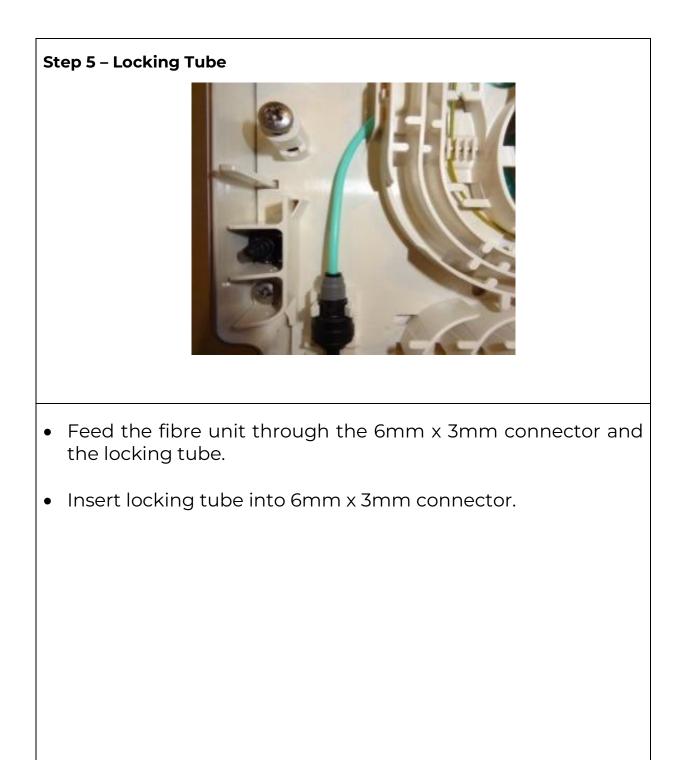




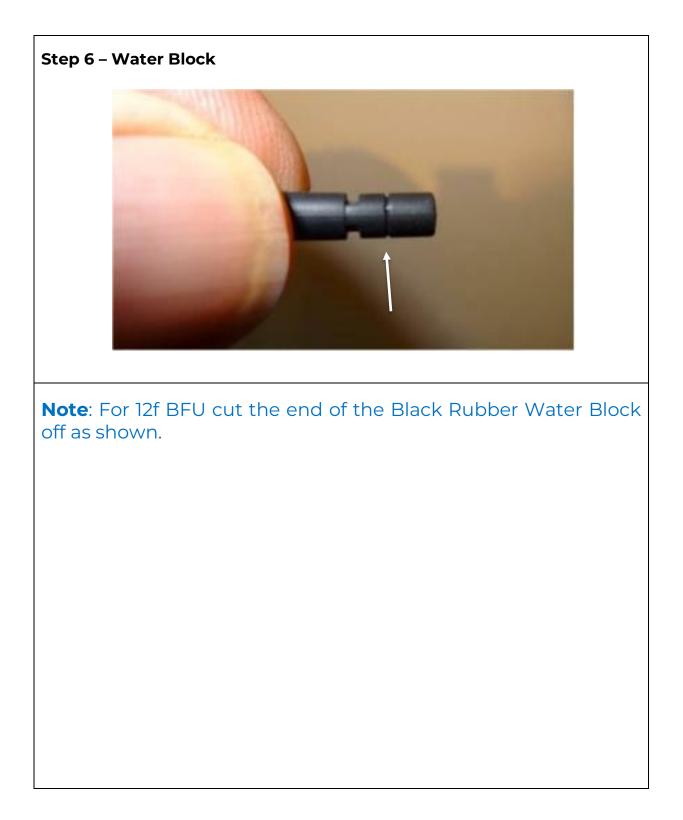
• Install the BFU.

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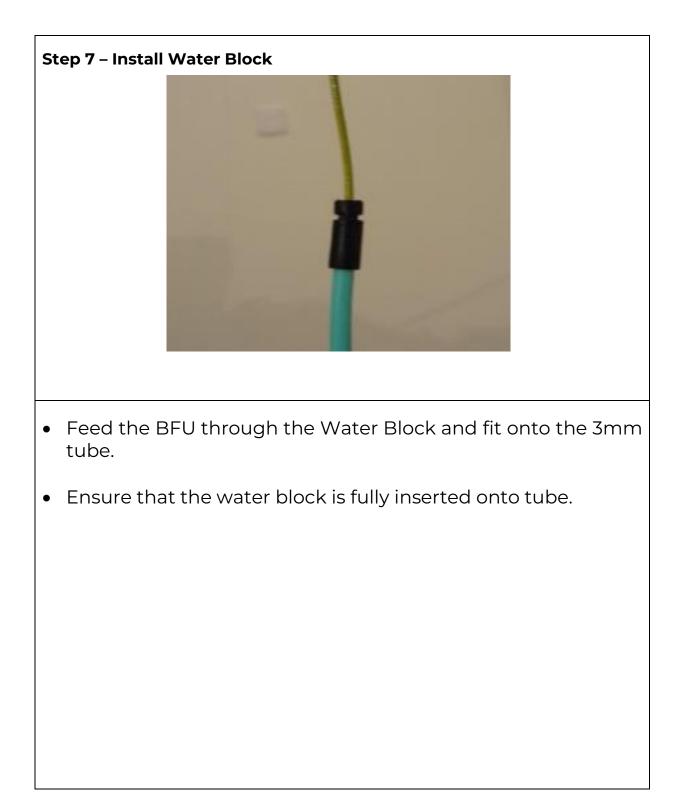




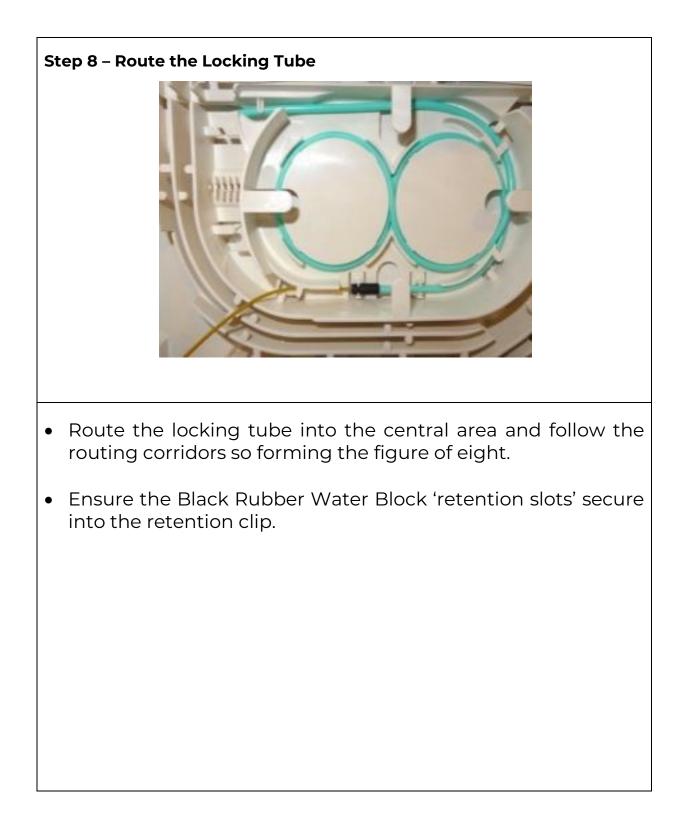




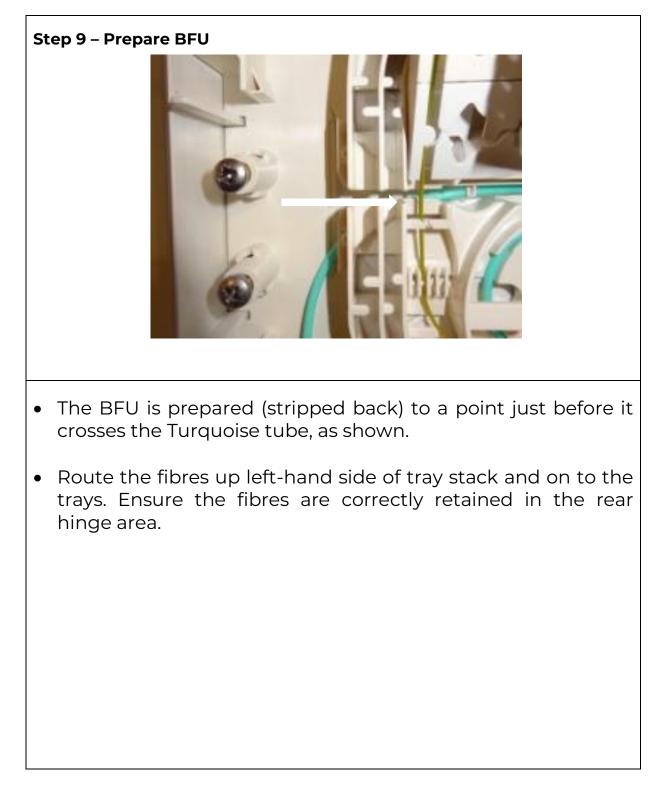




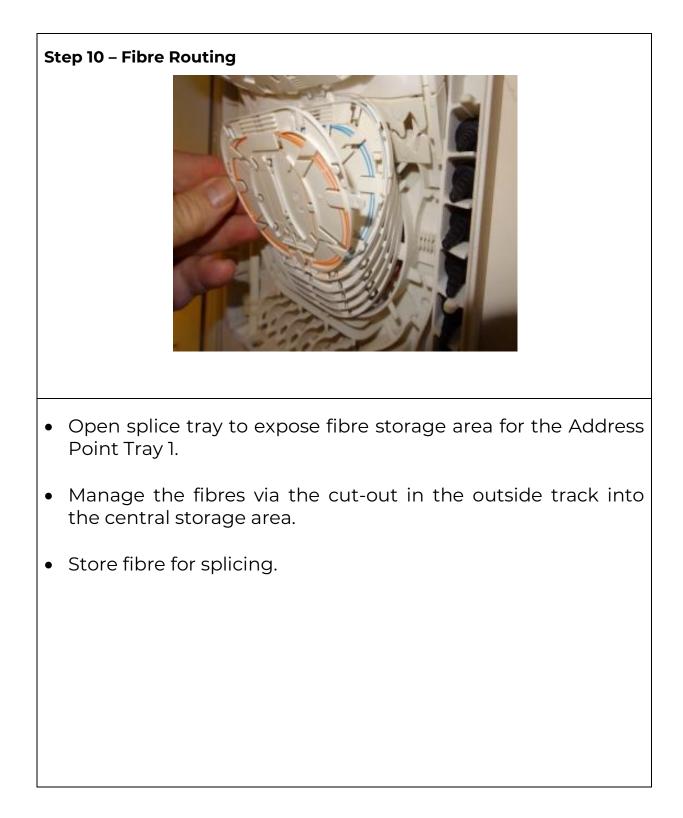














Appropriate BT Safety Procedures MUST always be followed

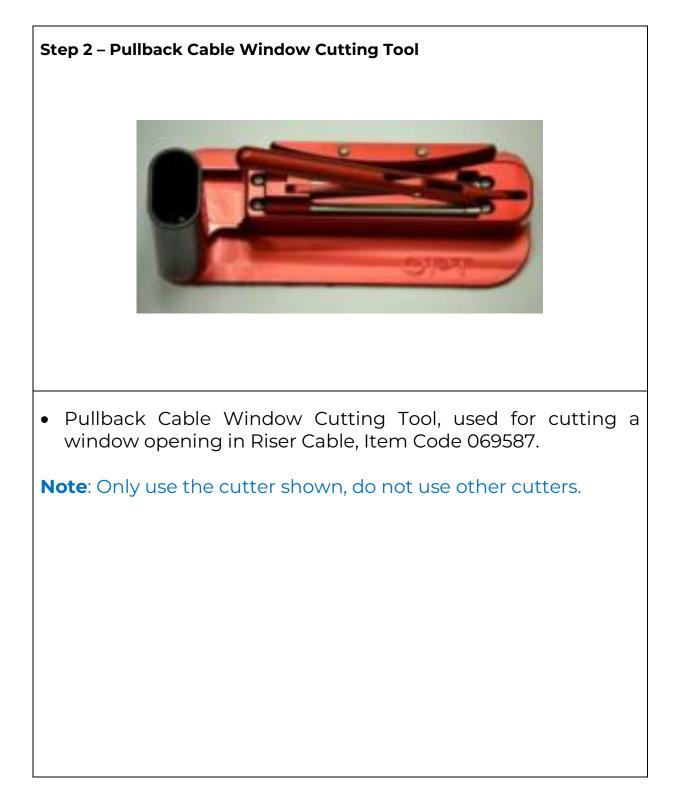
# Step 1 – Cable Entry Port Preparation

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- Remove the port cut-out located on the top and bottom of the closure using a suitable hacksaw.
- Remove all rough edges with a file.





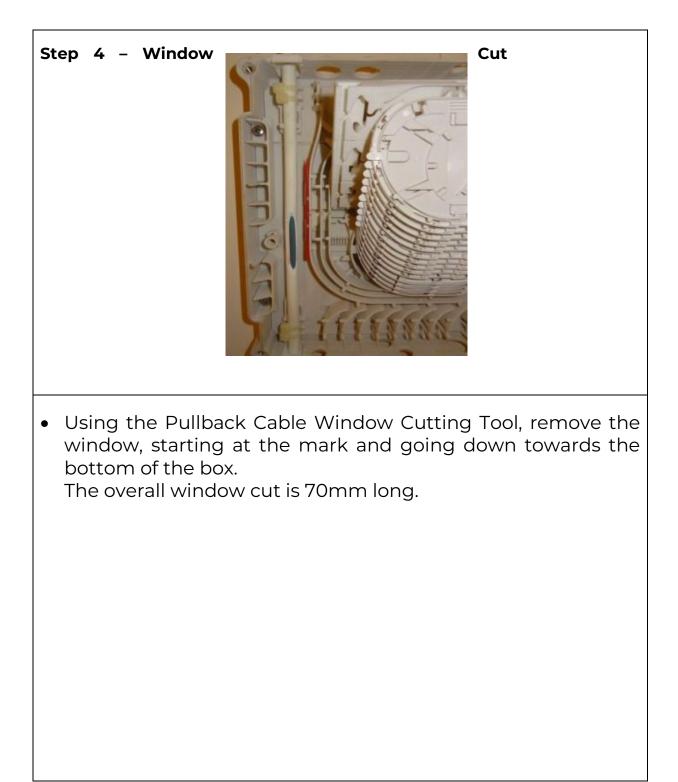


# **Step 3 – Riser Cable Preparation**



- Position the Riser Cable across the closure ensuring the cable sits vertically in the top and bottom port cut-outs.
- Sheath mark the Riser Cable at a point level with the Input Channel as shown.







#### **Step 5 – Riser Cable Preparation**



- Fit the split Port Entry Cover Plate to the Riser Cable, and slide into place.
- Push Riser Cable into Retaining Clips. (Normally used to retain 6mm x 3mm connector).
- Secure cable with 2 x Straps Cable Fixing (supplied in kit).
- Repeat these three steps for cable exit port at top of box.





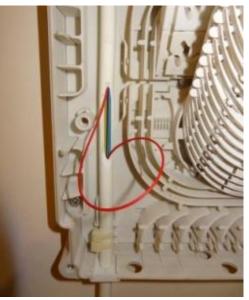
**Note:** A window cut will now be made to the Riser Cable in the riser cupboard 1 or 2 floors above this 12 IFDP position, either in a 12 IFDP (if one has been planned in that position) or the window cut will be covered with a Breakout Box. The required element within the cable will be identified and cut at this point.

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# Step 7 – Pullback Riser Element



- Identify the required element and carefully start pulling the element down and out the cable.
- Continue to extract the element until the end comes out.

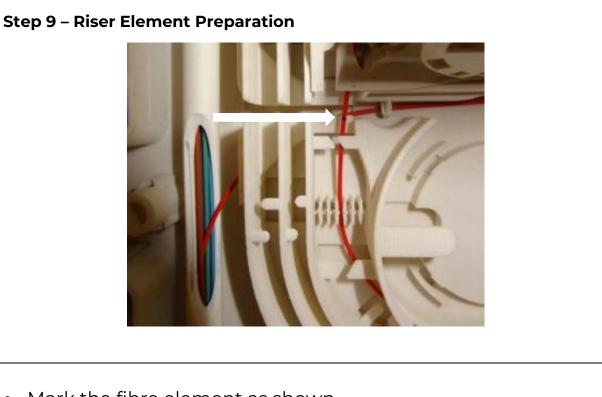


# Step 8 – Routing of Riser Element



• Route the fibre element into the input channel, around the locking area.





- Mark the fibre element as shown.
- Strip the element back to this point, by pulling the rubberised jacket off the element of 12 fibres.
- Secure fibre element into retaining slots.

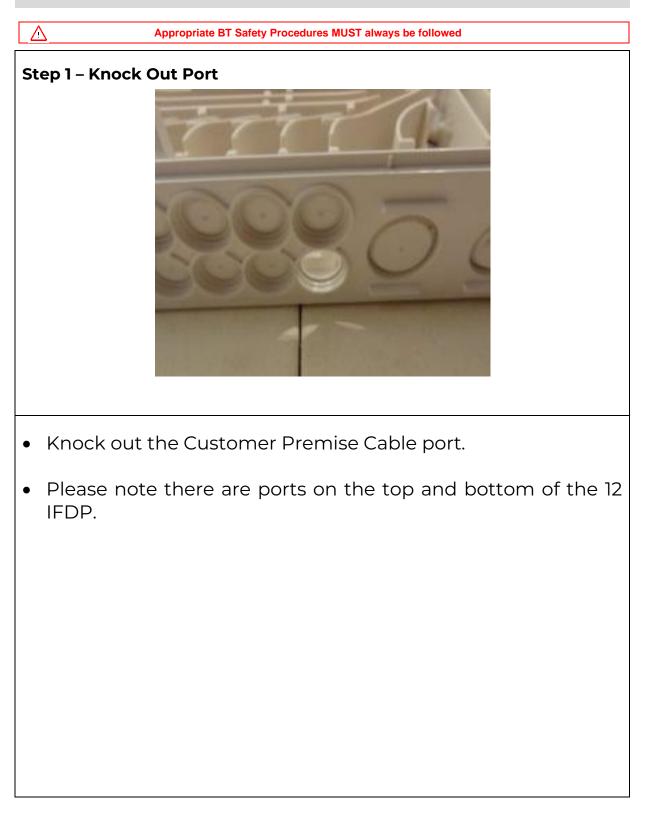


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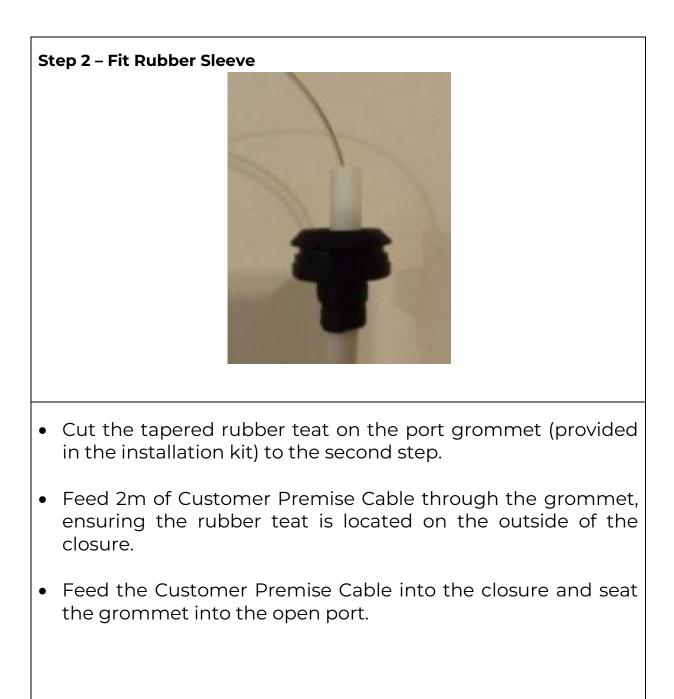
- Route the fibres up left-hand side of tray stack and onto the required Address Point Tray ready for splicing.
- Route the fibres on to the tray: ensure the fibres are correctly retained in the rear hinge area.
- Open the splicing tray to expose fibre storage area on Address Point Tray 1.
- Manage the fibres via the cut-out in the outside track into the central storage area.
- Store fibre for splicing.

**Note**: Only fibre 1 is spliced through. Fibre 2 remains in storage within the storage area of the nominated Address Point Tray.

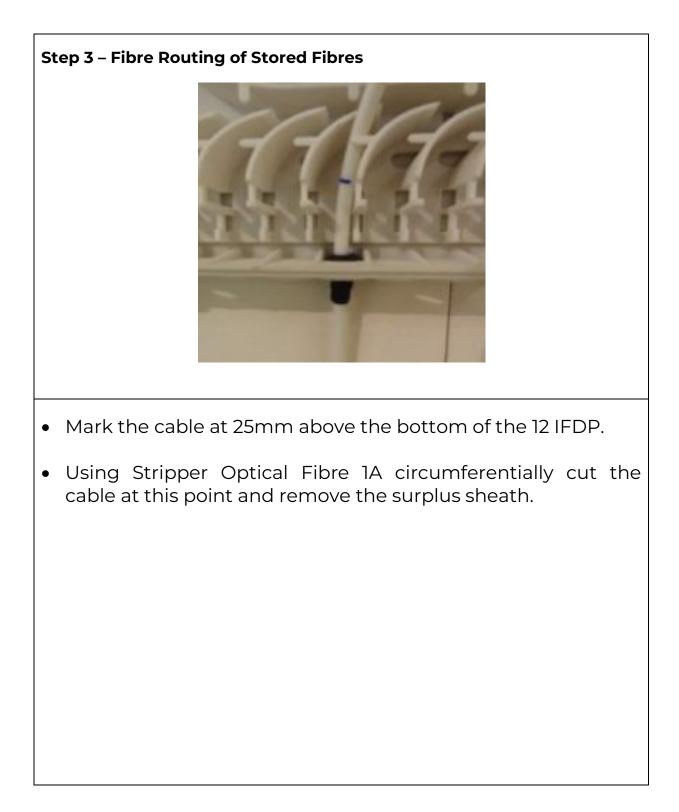




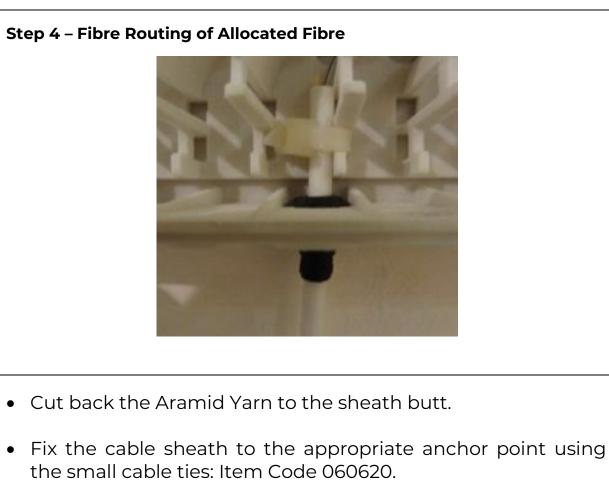












• Hand tension and remove over-length using OTIAN Flush Cutting tool 1A.





- Route the fibres up the Right-hand side of the tray stack.
- At a point, as indicated above, remove the coating holding the fibres together.
- Cut away and discard the coating and the two WHITE fibres, leaving just the blue and orange fibres. DO NOT attempt to use the WHITE fibres for customer connection: these are 'fillers' for cable construction purposes.
- Continue routing the fibres up the right-hand side and onto the appropriate Address Point Tray (as per planning schedule).
- Route fibres on to the tray: ensure the fibres are correctly retained in the rear hinge area.
- Open splicing tray to expose fibre storage area for Address Point Tray 1.
- Manage the fibres via the cut-out in the outside track into the central storage area.
- Store fibre for splicing.

**Note**: Only fibre 1 is spliced through. Fibre 2 remains in storage within the storage area of the nominated Address Point Tray.

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Appropriate BT Safety Procedures MUST always be followed  $\triangle$ **Step 1 – Cable Entry Port Preparation** • On the top face of the unit knockout the input port, as shown.



### Step 2 – Pull Back Cable Gland



- Fit the input port gland.
- Install Pull Back Cable and secure with cable strap.

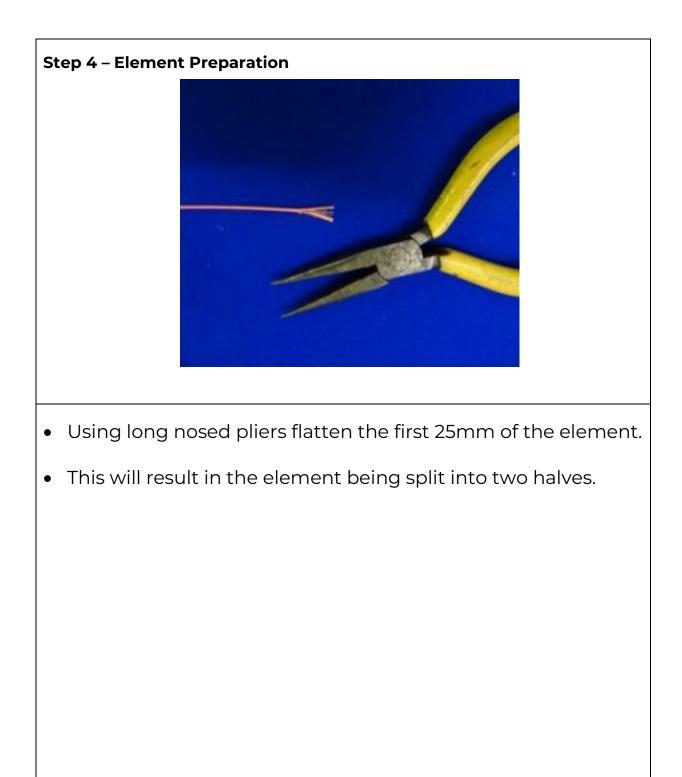
**Note**: Only hand tension is to be on cable strap.



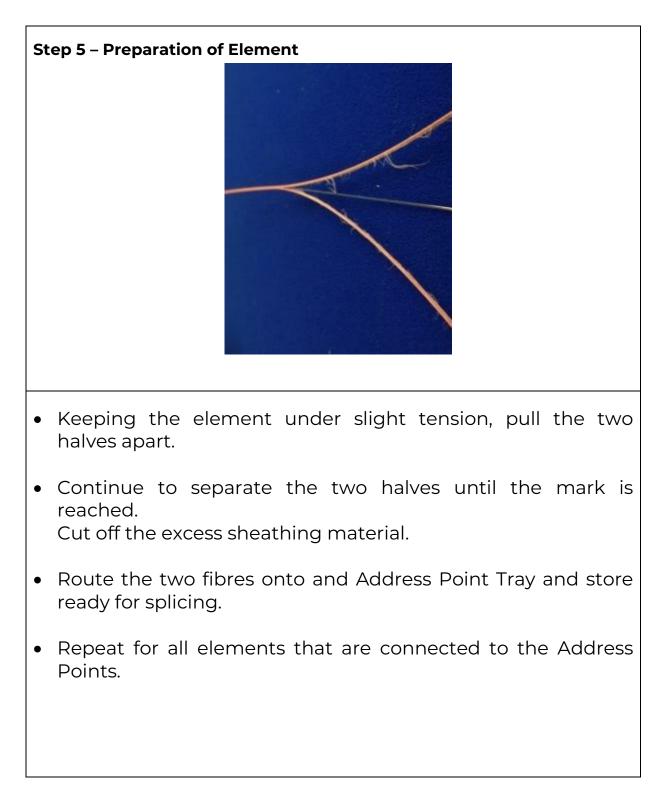
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- Route the Pull Back Cable elements down and around to the Right-hand side of the tray stack.
- Route the fibre unit through the segregation slots.
- Mark the pull back element at a point just above the retaining tabs, as shown.
- Prepare the element back to this point.













 Route the remaining unused elements within the Pull Back Cable around to the right – hand side on top of the tabs, so separating the connected fibres from the non-connected fibres.



