

10.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MODEL 720,730-OPGW NON-VENTED

10.10 This section provides instructions on the disassembly and preparation of a new closure; cable preparation and cable installation into the closure; closing the closure and mounting the closure in the canister.

10.11 The following tools and materials are required in addition to those used in normal splicing practices:

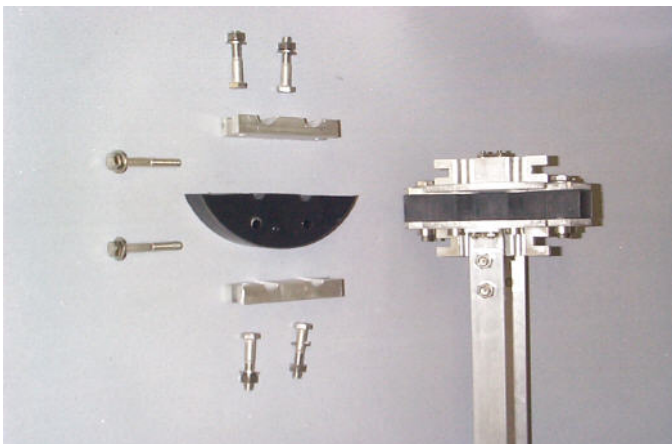
- *ratchet/socket or box/open end wrench, 1/2"
- *ratchet/socket or box/open end wrench, 3/8"
- *screwdriver, flat blade

10.12 Loosen the compression bolts in both end caps. The bolt heads should be "backed off" approximately 1/8" to 3/16" from the washers. Remove the closure sleeve and put it aside.

10.13 Loosen the nut that secures the roll bar and extend the roll bar. Tighten the nut with the roll bar in the "open" position.

10.14 Remove the 5/16" bolts from the inside and outside cable clamps and set the bottom sections aside. Remove the two compression bolts around the cable entry parts to be used. Remove the freed section of the split compression seal and put it aside.

FIGURE 1



10.15 Prepare cable per standard / local practice. Cut and remove 90 inches of the stranded wires around the cable. Cut and remove 87 inches of the central core or stainless steel buffer tube. The OPGW cable should have 3" of the central core or tube exposed past the point where the strands are butted out. **NOTE: If OPGW cable having stainless steel buffer tube is being used refer to section 15-700 installation instructions for 790/570-PK.** **NOTE:** No less than 46" of buffer tube from cable "butt" to splice tray should be exposed. Desired amount of fiber in splice tray dictates total length of buffer tube to be exposed. *Example:* If 36" of fiber is desired in splice tray expose $36" + 46" = 82"$ of total buffer tube.

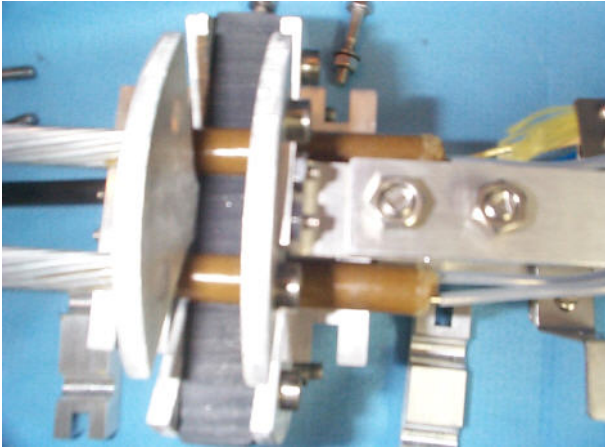
10.16 With the RTV silicone provided, run a bead on the outside of the aluminum tube/extruded rod where it will contact the compression seal. Run a bead of RTV along the center of the split compression seal ensuring that some RTV goes into the drilled cable holes.

FIGURE 2



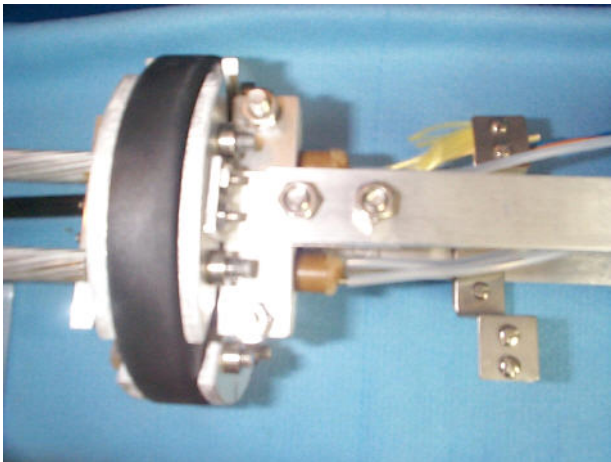
10.17 Insert the cables in the slotted end plate with the stranded cable against the compression seal. Replace the section of the compression seal and the four bolts that secure it.

FIGURE 3



10.18 Replace the bottom of the inside cable clamp **ONLY** and tighten the two bolts that clamp the aluminum tube/extruded rod until the tube is securely held. Approximately one-quarter inch of the aluminum tube/extruded rod should extend beyond the inside clamp.

FIGURE 4



10.19 Drilling instructions for ADSS cable to be drilled in the field.

10.20-A To insure proper drilling of the compression material, it should be held firmly in a "relaxed" state. The method used to accomplish this is to drill the holes while the seal is between the end plates. The bolts should be loose enough to allow the compression seal to "relax" but the bolt heads should be against the outer end plate to keep the end plates from moving while drilling.

Select drill bits 1/32" larger than the cable's outside diameter. Hold the closure firmly and drill the cable entry port-holes through the polyurethane seal. The drill should be held perpendicular to the seal and a medium, even pressure applied. Don't force the bit, let it "cut" through the seal.

NOTE: Never use a paddle/spade or auger type bit. Use a twist type bit or a brad point twist type bit.

FIGURE 5

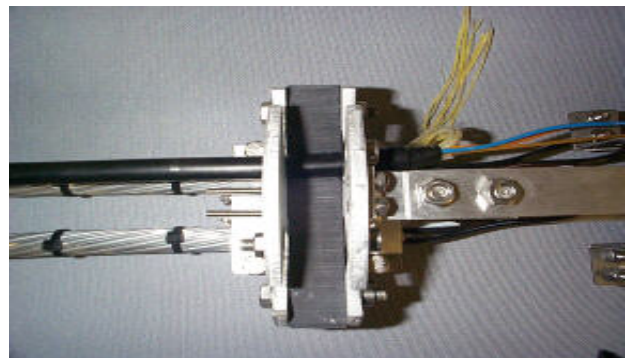


10.20B Prepare cable per standard local practice.

10.20C Insert cables in the slotted end plate. Use the provided tube of RTV to run a bead across the split of the compression seal and drilled holes. Replace the section of the compression seal and the four bolts that secure it.

NOTE: Refer to Figure 2.

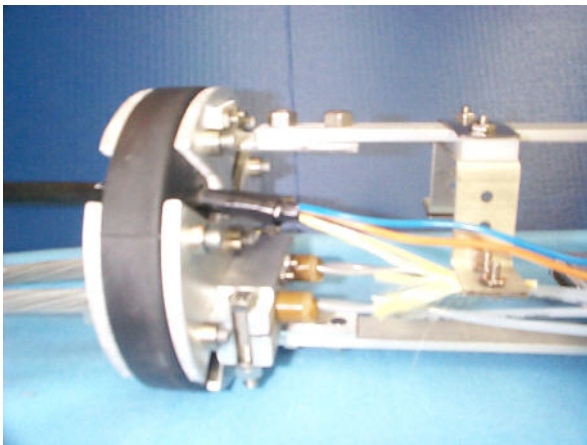
FIGURE 6



10.21 Remove the top bar from the closure and the cover plate from the raceway and set them aside.

10.22 With the flat blade screwdriver, loosen the screws that retain the clamping plates on the cable termination bracket. Twist the kevlar and insert it under the approximately two inches beyond the clamping plate. **NOTE:** Depending on cable manufacturer, cable may or may not have kevlar/mylar. In this case, termination bracket will not be used.

FIGURE 7



10.23 Remove 87 inches of the buffer tube from the fibers. Tie wrap the buffer tube to the splice tray and splice fibers in accordance with standard/local practices. **NOTE:** The routing procedure will remain the same for loose or tight buffered fibers.

FIGURE 8



10.24A Install the splice trays in the splice tray holder, routing the buffer tubes through the raceway. The buffer tubes should be "dressed" with tie wraps so that they are in a neat and orderly bundle.

NOTE: The tie-wrap bundle should have enough tension to prevent the bundle from sagging and eliminate sharp bends in the buffer tube bundle.

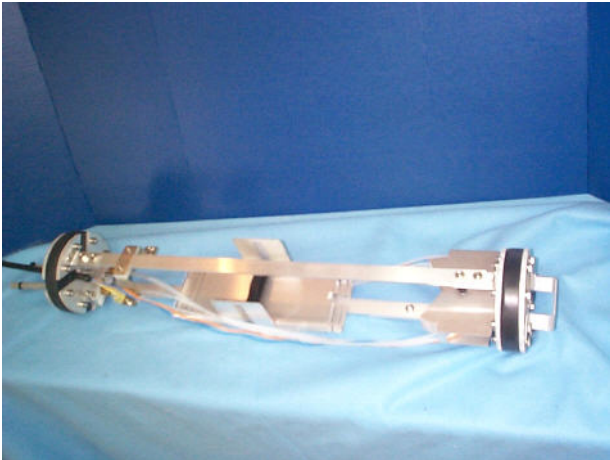
10.24B Secure the splice trays in the splice tray holder using wraps of electrical tape or tie wraps on each end of trays and holder, taking care not to crush the splice trays.



10.25 Replace the raceway cover and the top bar. Return the roll bar to the "closed" position.

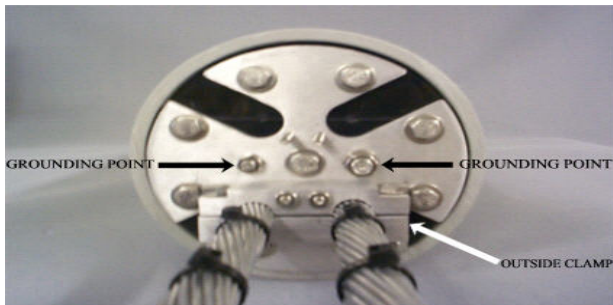
10.26 Slide the closure into the sleeve and tighten the compression bolts on both end caps. The bolts should be tightened one full turn after the bolt heads contact the washer.

FIGURE 10



10.27 Replace the bottom section of the outside clamp and tighten the bolts until the stranded cable is securely held.

FIGURE 11



10.28 A ground lug that will accommodate up to a 2/0 ground wire is provided on the cable end plate.

10.29 The canister should be mounted to the pole or tower as per the specifications of the utility involved.

10.30 Slide the closure into the bottom of the canister and secure it in place with the aluminum rod provided. The rod is secured with the cotter pin, and a padlock hole is provided.

10.31 A ground lug that will accommodate up to a 2/0 ground wire is provided on the bottom mounting bracket.