



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

AFL FTD™ Terminal



TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL.....	2
REQUIRED TOOLS.....	2
ADD-ON COMPONENTS	2
SPECIFICATIONS.....	2
TERMINAL MOUNTING – PEDESTAL.....	3
TERMINAL MOUNTING – WALL OR POLE.....	3
TERMINAL MOUNTING – STORING IN HANDHOLE OR VAULT.....	4
CONNECT FULL-SIZE HARDENED CONNECTOR	4

GENERAL

The AFL FTD™ Terminal is a factory-terminated compact OSP fiber terminal designed for quick and easy subscriber connections anywhere in the OSP network. This is a flexible solution for placing a terminal in a small size handhole (8" flowerpot) where traditional multiport terminals will not fit. The AFL FTD Terminal also uses customizable lengths for flexible and easy installations.

REQUIRED TOOLS

One-Click® SC Cleaner or similar
Velcro or tie wraps for cable management

ADD-ON COMPONENTS

ORDERING INFORMATION

Description	AFL No.
FTD Terminal Mounting Bracket Kit	FC002085
Prodigy® Male to SC/APC Test Jumper (1 meter)	RTDD-PRD-ASC-1PS-0001
Prodigy to SC/APC Adapter - for referencing test jumpers	CS019765

AFL FTD TERMINAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Value
Connector Type	Full-size Hardened Female Converter – Factory installed on Prodigy connector
Transition Housing Dimensions - (L x W x H) in. (mm)	6 and 8-port – 1.64 x 1.53 x 2.45 (41.7 x 38.9 x 62.2) 12-port – 2.13 x 1.73 x 2.70 (54.1 x 43.9 x 68.6)
Cable Tail Maximum Span Length at 1% Sag - ft (m) at 60°F Installation per NESC loading conditions	Light Loading: Flat Drop - 375 (114) ; ADSS – 1,090 (332) Medium Loading: Flat Drop - 275 (83) ; ADSS – 710 (216) Heavy Loading: Flat Drop - 150 (45) ; ADSS – 420 (128)
Cable Tail Nominal Diameter – in (mm)	Flat Drop – 0.17 x 0.32 (4.5 x 8.1) ADSS – 0.338 (8.6) Armored – 0.32 (8.2)
Cable Tail Maximum Tensile Loading - lbs (N)	Flat Drop - 300 (1,335) Install ; 90 (405) Long-Term ADSS – 1,000 (4,448) MRCL Armored – 300 (1,355) Install ; 100 (445) Long-Term
Cable Tail Minimum Bend Radius - in (mm)	Flat Drop - 3.2 (82) ADSS – 7.0 (130) Install ; 5.0 (180) Long-Term Armored – 6.4 (163) Install ; 3.2 (82) Long-Term
Breakout Leg Length	1 meter
Breakout Leg Maximum Tensile Loading – lbs (N)	100 (445)
Breakout Leg Minimum Bend Radius – in (mm)	3.0 (76) Install ; 2.0 (51) Long-Term
Operating Temperature – °F (°C)	-40°F to +104°F (-40°C to +40°C)
Installation Temperature – °F (°C)	-40°F to +149°F (-40°C to +65°C)

QUALIFICATIONS

Governing Body	Standard Code
Telcordia	GR-3120, GR-2866

FULL-SIZE HARDENED CONNECTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Value
Max Hole Size for Connector	13/16 in. (20.6 mm)
Physical Contact	Angled polished contact (APC), standard 8 deg. angle
Insertion Loss, Maximum	0.40 dB
Insertion Loss, Typical	0.12 dB
Reflection	≤ -65 dB
Retention Force	100 lbs (444.8 N)

FTD TERMINAL MOUNTING – PEDESTAL

The AFL FTD Terminal can be neatly mounted and stored in a pedestal using the FTD Terminal Mounting Bracket Kit – AFL P/N: FC002085 (Figure 1).

Refer to installation instructions in the kit for proper installation.



Mounting Brackets



Figure 1

FTD TERMINAL MOUNTING – WALL/POLE

The FTD Terminal Mounting Bracket Kit can also be used to neatly mount the FTD Terminal for wall or pole applications. Refer to the installation instructions in the kit for proper installation.

FTD TERMINAL – STORING IN HANDHOLE/VAULT

For storage in a vault or handhole, cable racks and tie wraps are recommended to neatly store the terminal and ensure it is out of the way of other cables or closures that may be stored with it (Figures 2 and 3). Always make sure that the minimum bend radius of both the cable stub and connector legs are not being violated when storing.

If cable racks or similar are not an option in the vault or handhole, avoid stacking other cable coils and closures on top of the terminal to reduce the risk of potential damage to the assembly.

⚠ Caution: Fiber optic cable is susceptible to damage from excessive bending, pulling or crushing forces. At every stage of the installation process, ensure that cables are free from unintentional cuts, nicks or bends to avoid potential fiber damage. Flat cable terminal tails cannot be bent other than their preferential bend direction.



Figure 2



Figure 3

CONNECTING FULL-SIZE HARDENED CONNECTOR

⚠ Caution: When working with fiber optics, do not look directly into the end of the fiber cable or connector. A power meter may be used to determine if the cable or port is dark. Always follow locally accepted fiber optic safety practices.

⊛ Note: Ensure that the connector cap is clear from any environmental debris before removing the cap.

1. Using local engineering practices, determine which leg on the terminal to be connected.

⊛ Note: Each connector leg has a color-coded label wrapped around the furcation jacket for fiber identification (Figure 4).

2. On the terminal leg connector, unthread the protective cap from the end of the connector assembly (Figure 5).



Figure 4



Figure 5

⊛ *Note: AFL recommends inspecting and cleaning every connector end face before making a connection to verify the end face is clean.*

3. Use a One-Click® SC Cleaner or similar to clean the connector end face. Always insert the cleaner straight into the connector (not at an angle), and press in until an audible click is heard (Figure 6).



Figure 6

⊛ *Note: The protective cap should only be removed immediately prior to connection in order to avoid any contamination.*

4. On the Full-size Male drop connector, unthread the protective cap from the connector (Figure 7). Pull off the red ferrule dust cap as well (Figure 8).



Figure 7



Figure 8

⊛ *Note: If field-installing a Full-size Male Converter on the end of a Prodigy® connector, refer to the instructions for properly installing the converter.*



⊛ *Note: AFL recommends inspecting and cleaning every connector end face before making a connection to verify the end face is clean.*

5. Use a One-Click SC Cleaner or similar to clean the connector end face. Always insert the cleaner straight into the connector (not at an angle), and press in until an audible click is heard (Figure 9).



Figure 9

6. Align the arrow on the end of the male connector housing with the arrow on the end of the female terminal connector (Figure 10).



Figure 10

7. Fully insert the male connector and thread the green coupling nut to secure the connection (Figure 11).



Figure 11

8. Insert the connector and twist a quarter turn to the right to engage the connector. An audible click will be heard.



Figure 12

9. Secure the protective caps by threading them together (Figure 12).

10. Repeat Steps 1-9 for each additional drops that need to be connected.