

# RIVO MULTITRADE OPTICAL SYSTEMS

## Wall-mounted terminal box installation method



### Overview

How to Install Electrical Boxes | Brand Name Lighting In this comprehensive guide from Brand Name Lighting, we'll walk you through the different How to Inst.

### Key Takeaways

Installing a wall-mounted terminal box involves careful preparation, secure mounting, proper cable routing, fiber or cable termination, and testing to ensure reliable connectivity. Preparation

- Select the right box: Choose a terminal box suitable for your application—indoor or outdoor, fiber optic or Ethernet, and with enough ports for current and future needs .
- Gather tools: Common tools include a drill, screws, anchors, level, stud finder, wire strippers, precision pliers, and a fiber cleaver or fusion splicer if working with fiber .
- Check the location: Mount the box on a wall or cable rack, ensuring it is accessible and at least 20 cm away from cable exits to allow slack and proper cable management .

#### Mounting the Box

- Mark the position: Use a level to align the box horizontally and mark screw holes on the wall .
- Drill pilot holes: For drywall, concrete, or brick, drill appropriate pilot holes and insert anchors to support the box securely .

- Secure the box: Fasten the box with screws, ensuring it sits flush and stable. Avoid over-tightening, especially with plastic enclosures .

#### Cable Routing and Preparation

- Feed cables: Route the incoming and outgoing cables through the designated entry ports, leaving a 10–15 cm service loop inside the box .
- Handle fibers carefully: Strip the outer jacket, buffer, and coating without nicking the fiber. Use a fiber cleaver to make clean, perpendicular cuts .
- Maintain bend radius: Avoid tight bends; maintain a minimum 30 mm static bend radius for fiber to prevent signal loss .

#### Termination and Connection

- Insert connectors: For mechanical splices, insert cleaved fiber ends into the splice and lock them in place. For fusion splices, use a fusion splicer and heat-shrink protector .
- Install adapters: Connect pigtail connectors to the box adapters and secure them properly .
- Label ports: Clearly label each port for easy identification and future maintenance .

#### Testing and Finalization

- Test connections: Use a fiber power meter or network tester to verify signal strength and connectivity. Standard FTTH single-mode fiber should measure between -7 dBm and -28 dBm .
- Organize cables: Trim excess ties, secure slack, and close the box cover to protect internal components .
- Check alignment: Ensure the box remains level and accessible for maintenance .

#### Best Practices

- For outdoor installations, use weatherproof enclosures with UV resistance and proper sealing .
- Avoid mixing wiring standards (T568A vs. T568B) for Ethernet connections to prevent connectivity issues .
- Plan for future expansion by selecting a box with extra ports and space for additional cables . Following these steps ensures a clean, secure, and maintainable wall-mounted terminal box installation, whether for fiber optic or Ethernet networks.

## Article Content

### How to Install an Electrical Outlet Receptacle

If there is more than one cable in an electrical box, use pigtail wires to connect the outlet's terminal, or ground screw,

### How to Install a Fiber Optic Termination Box (FTTH Steps)

Learn how to install a fiber optic termination box step-by-step for FTTH projects. Covers mounting, splicing, routing, labeling, and

### Related Video Reference

This video was associated with the source search result. Verify technical details against current product documentation and project requirements.

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