Figure 1. Dome-Off Interior View of a BDO™ ETS Pedlock® Pedestal

Metallic mounting plate with various slots for mounting terminal blocks

Splice tray Storage provided on rear side

Deep backboard to hold drop-cable slack

Feed cable management tabs

Drop cable management tabs

Ground/Bond Bar

Fully Assembled, Dome On

Note: The front side accepts the terminal block and the drop cables, while the feed/distribution cables are attached to the rear side.

Fiber Cable Preparation, Termination and Splicing Instructions
for the
BDO-ETS Series of Fiber Pedlock® OSP Pedestals in Sealed Fiber Terminal Block Applications

1. GENERAL

This document provides Telco-to-customer fiber optic cable connection instructions for the fiber cable technician to properly perform fiber cable preparations, terminations and splicing using Charles Industries' Buried Distribution Optical (BDO™) ETS series of Pedlock® pedestals in special preconnectorized terminal block applications. These instructions facilitate loop-thru (express) configuration installations. Figure 1 shows an interior, dome-off view of a BDO ETS model. See Table 3 for information on all models in the series or call Charles Industries (see Part 3) to request more information or literature.

– NOTE –
Hereafter the Charles' Pedlock BDO-ETS series of pedestals will be commonly referred to as the "BDO" or "pedestal." Specific model numbers will be specified where key differences apply.

1.2 Document Status

The fourth printing of this document updates Step 39 to add a mounting bracket. The third printing updated Table 3. Print 2 updated Steps 1, 4, 9, 14 and 18 of Table 1 and updated the shipped contents in the figure in Table 3. Whenever this document is updated, the reason will be stated in this paragraph.

1.3 Product Purpose and Description

Charles' nonmetallic BDO pedestals provide a superior protective enclosure for OSP above-grade splices of Telco-feed and customer-drop buried fiber cables at mid-span or end span points. Pedlock pedestals protect against floods, fire, dirt, weather, insects and impact. The bottom section is a square-shaped, expanded-capacity, 2-piece split base designed to open and easily install around conduit-fed cable bundles in new or replacement construction to accept less flexible cables. The top section is covered by a dome, which protects the interchangeably-designed interior backboard that allows technicians to mount splice trays, splitters and terminal blocks with room to route, attach and store cable stubs needed for in-field splicing. The BDS-ETS series of pedestals feature an interior backboard (mounting plate) that offers ease of drop cable installation with the ability to accept and mount preconnectorized terminal block kits (terminal blocks and splice trays not included).

1.4 Product Mounting

This Installation Guide assumes the BDO pedestal base is properly installed in a trench or hole in the ground, up to the ground line indicator on the base, at the FTTP or FTTH distribution point. The pedestal backboard, where all cable preparations, routings, connections, splicings and terminal block or splice tray mountings are performed (as described in this document),

mounts to the base. Once all terminal block and cable installations and connections are complete, the dome is placed over and attached to the base to protect all cabling, connections, and equipment. The base contains holes or knock-outs at the rear and both sides which accept an optional, metallic, mounting stake or a pole-mount stake.

2. LOOP-THRU CONFIGURATION CABLE INSTALLATION

The instructions in Table 1 help the cable technician to perform the terminal block mounting and all feed-cable preparations, routings, attachments and connections, including splicing of the working feed fibers to the terminal block, as well as the drop-off cable installation and connections. The instructions that follow in Table 1 presume the following conditions:

- **Cable Architecture/Deployment** – The CO/feed cable architecture is a "loop-through" type configuration with fiber cables.
- **Equipment Installation** – A BDO™ base has been properly installed at the desired field site (for base installation information, see the pedestal base installation document that was factory-attached to the pedestal). A sealed terminal block (not provided) is typically installed on the pedestal backboard, and spliced to the feed cable via the terminal block cable tail, as described herein.
- **Trench Setup** – The trench is either dug and open, or backfilled but with feed cable or conduit installed and present at or within the pedestal base. The CO/feed cable is looped at the pedestal, entering and exiting the pedestal at the bottom of the base.
- **Feed Cable Design and Placement** – The CO feed cable is a flexible loose-tube type with stranded fiber (not ribbon, although the BDO does accommodate ribbon). *Splicing will be required to connect feed fibers at the pedestal.*
- **Drop Cable Design** – The drop cables are factory-terminated at each end with special fiber connectors as described herein. *No splicing is required at the pedestal.*
- **No Transportation Tubing** – Protective transportation is *not* required.

⚡ **- WARNING -** ⚡

- **Corrugated metal or armor that may be present in feed cables is very sharp when cut or exposed. Exercise extreme caution to prevent personal injury. Use protective work gloves when handling armored cable.**
- Cable/fiber cleaning solvents may contain hazardous materials or harmful ingredients. Always read and follow the manufacturer's precautions, warnings and instructions when working with cleaning solvents/products.
- **Shards/cleaved glass fibers are very sharp and can easily pierce the skin. Do not let cut pieces of fiber stick to your clothing or drop in the work area where they can later cause injury. Use tweezers to pick up cut or broken pieces of glass fibers and place them on a loop of tape or in a container specifically meant for this purpose. Good housekeeping is important.**
- Risk of eye damage. Never look into the end of a fiber optic line/circuit. Always exercise caution when installing, testing or performing maintenance on live circuits.
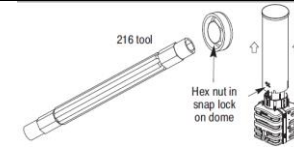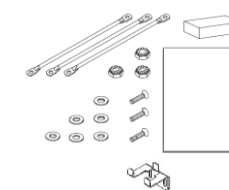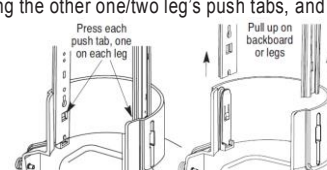
⚠ **- CAUTION-** ⚠

- **In cold environments, some loose tube cable designs may exhibit low temperature induced signal attenuation when long lengths of buffer tubes have been exposed and then stored. Contact the cable manufacturer concerning recommended exposed buffer tube lengths in your installation area.**
- **Buffer tubes are sensitive to excessive pulling, bending and crushing forces. Exercise great care when handling buffer tubes, as excessive bending will cause kinking which may damage the fibers inside.**
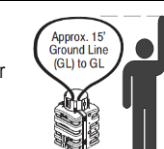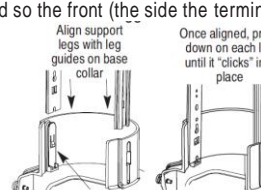- Perform all bonding and grounding prior to any electrical and communications connections.
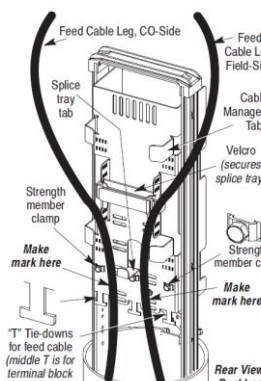
Table 1 – Loop-Through Configuration Installation

Step	Instruction
1.	**Obtain tools, materials and equipment.** Obtain the following tools and equipment to perform their feed/drop cable connections in the installed pedestal. ○ 216 tool/can wrench ○ Cable marking tool & labels ○ Isopropyl alcohol and clean wipes (to clean fibers) ○ Gel removal compound (to clean stripped cables) ○ Connector cleaner ○ Tape measure ○ Screwdrivers ○ Work gloves (optional) ○ Fiber splicing equipment ○ Safety glasses ○ Splice tray & labels ○ Assorted cable ties ○ Wrenches or socket set ○ Bag of parts (provided) ○ Properly installed base of BDS-ETS model ○ Sealed fiber terminal block (not provided, from manufacturer of choice) ○ Mounting hardware for terminal block (included) ○ Optical Fiber Access Tool to slit the length of the buffer tube in continuous loop applications) ○ Buffer tube stripper tool (to pull off buffer tubes) ○ Cable-entry tool or utility knife with hook blade (to cut feed cable) ○ Cable bond clamps ○ Cable grounding materials and equipment ○ Tweezers & tape (for cleaved glass fibers/shards) ○ Hose clamps for feed cable only) ○ Shovel to gain access to drop cable hole) ○ Proper lengths of preconnectorized drop cables ○ Drop trenching equipment & site clean-up tools

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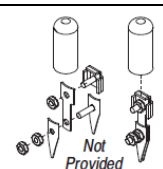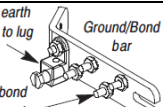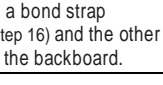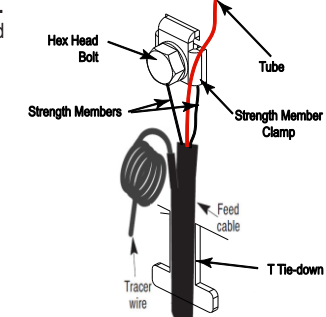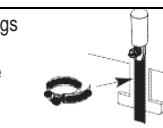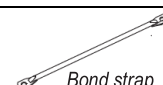
Preparing and Opening the Pre-Installed Pedestal

2.	**Verify pedestal is installed and inspect.** Find the BDO™ pedestal installation site and verify the pedestal is properly installed in the ground. Inspect it for damage.
3.	**Remove dome from base.** If the dome is installed, remove it with a 216 tool or can wrench. Turn the snap lock's hex nut 1/4-turn counterclockwise; hold it in that position, then lift up on the dome. Set it aside until needed when the installation is complete.
4.	**Remove plastic bag and verify contents.** Locate the clear plastic bag typically attached to the interior backboard of the pedestal and verify the following remaining contents. □ Three mounting screws □ Six washers □ Three Keps nuts □ Documentation □ Three bond straps □ Lower Mounting Bracket (BDO5) □ Foam plug (may be installed in drop channel)
5.	**Remove backboard (optional) to facilitate earth ground installation.** Remove the backboard, if necessary, to facilitate the earth ground installation per local company practice. Remove the backboard by first pressing one finger push tab in one support leg, pulling up on that support leg, pressing the other one/two leg's push tabs, and pulling up on the other leg(s). The push tabs are accessed through a hole in each leg in the inside top collar of the base. Once the tabs are unlocked or released, pull the backboard out of the base and temporarily set it aside.
6.	**Verify/prepare earth ground.** Always follow local codes and company practice when grounding cables/equipment. Per local company practice, verify the presence of an earth ground at the pedestal base. If earth ground is not present and local practice requires one, prepare one at this time. Do not connect earth ground to the backboard until it is reattached to the base.

Preparing the Loop-through Feed Cable

7.	**Verify sufficient feed cable length.** Verify approximately 15 feet of looped feed cable, ground line to ground line, is stored inside the pedestal base. Bring it up and out of the base (8.5' for cable stub configurations). Make sure the cable is behind the backboard, if installed (the Charles logo is on the front side of the base). See the base installation document for instructions on installing the base and routing cables into the base.
8.	**Attach backboard.** (Skip this step if the backboard is installed.) Install the backboard so it can be determined where to cut the feed cable sheathing to expose the buffer tube with the assigned working fibers. Larger diameter BDOs have three support legs instead of two. For two-legged models, install the backboard so the front (the side the terminal block is mounted) faces the front of the base (the side with the Charles logo). Position the cable so it is at the rear of the backboard. Align the backboard support legs with matching leg guides in the base top collar. Push down on the backboard (or the legs) until it stops (audible clicks indicate proper leg insertion).
9.	**Mark cable for sheathing removal.** Remove *aproximately 12" of cable sheathing from the middle of the 15' cable loop (approx. 7' from an 8.5' stub) for fiber routing, storage and splicing, with sufficient sheathing length remaining to attach to the backboard. To find the exact symetrical/sheathing cut locations, at the rear of the backboard, find the outermost* <u>upside down</u> *T at the lower left corner (a "T" is a cable attachment tie-down). Hold the CO side leg of the cable loop against the chosen T, and mark a visible cut line on the cable midway between the T and the strength member clamp (approx. 1.5" higher than the bottom of the T). Make another mark on the cable loop's field side leg at the outermost T at the backboard's lower right corner.*

Preparing and Opening the Pre-Installed Pedestal (continued)

10.	**Remove backboard, for sheathing removal (optional).** If desired, remove the backboard to facilitate the sheathing removal procedure. See Step 5 for details.
	Remove outer sheathing. Per company practice, use the tool/method of choice to carefully remove the outer cable sheathing between the two marked locations on the cable loop, to expose the inner buffer tubes and strength members (for stub-end cable, remove from the mark to the cable end). Discard the removed sheathing.
12.	**Clean buffer tubes.** Per company practice and cable type, find, expose, and clean the loose buffer tubes, if needed.
13.	**Trim strength members to length.** Per company practice, find and trim the cable strength member(s) so they are about 4" longer than the cable sheathing cut.
14.	**Attach bond clamp to cable.** Per company practice, attach a company-approved bond clamp onto the cable at each sheath cut location, prior to attaching the backboard. Some bond clamps also serve to secure the strength members (making Step 18 optional, per company practice). Trim the strength member(s) to the precise length required to fit it into the bond clamps, if securing strength members in bond clamps.
15.	**Attach backboard.** If still removed, re-install the backboard (see Step 8).
16.	**Connect earth ground to ground/bond bar.** Per local code/company practice, install an earth ground wire of proper gauge from the earth ground to the pedestal at the ground/bond bar's ground lug.
17.	**Bond backboard to ground/bond bar.** Attach one end of a bond strap (provided) to a post on the ground/bond bar (see figure in Step 16) and the other end to the back- board's bond post at the bottom-center of the backboard.
18.	**Attach strength members to strength member clamps (optional).** Strength member clamps are provided to optionally secure cable strength members, per local company practice, if the strength members are not trimmed and secured within the cable bond clamps (see Step 14). To use the strength member clamp, loosen the hex screw of the clamp that is directly above the T tie-down that will be used in Step 19 to secure the cable leg. Trim the strength members so they fit under the strength member clamp. Slide the members between the clamp and the backboard wall, and verify the fiber cable buffer tube is free and clear of the clamp. If the cable contains a tracer wire, attach/bond it per local company practice, or coil/guide it down or away from the clamp. Firmly tighten the clamp's hex screw. Repeat for the other cable leg.
19.	**Secure cable to backboard.** Further secure both cable legs to the backboard using hose clamps at the T tie-downs (designed specifically for attaching cables). Align the cable to the sheath cut is 2" above the bottom of the T (between the T and strength member clamp).
20.	**Bond cable to ground/bond bar.** Attach a bond strap (provided) from the cable bond clamp (Step 14) to one of the bonding posts on the ground/bond bar.
21.	**Separate working fiber buffer tube from bundle and loop/store bundle.** Find and separate from the fiber bundle the buffer tube with the fibers to be spliced. Loop and secure the rest of the the cable bundle at the rear of the cable bundle between the four cable management tabs provided. Gently criss-cross the bundle to create as many loops as needed to contain the cable within the tabs. Secure the bundle to the backboard with cable ties at appropriate intervals. Do not overtighten the ties

22. **Route and secure the tube.** Loop the loose working fiber buffer tube within the four cable management tabs, between the looped express-tube bundle and the splice tray flanges in the center. If desired, secure the tube to the flange/backboard at any of the cable tie slots. Leave enough unsecured slack to allow the tray to be pulled away from the pedestal after the tube is attached to it.

23. If splicing will not be performed at this time and the buffer tube(s) should be kept intact until splicing time, skip to Step 29; otherwise proceed with Step 24.

Preparing Feed Buffer Tube and Exposed Feed Fibers

24. **Mark, cut, and remove working fiber's buffer tube.** Per local practice, extend the 12' loop length of buffer tube and make symmetrical cut-marks on the tube where it will overlap and attach to a splice tray (allow 32" of exposed fiber to enter the tray past the cut tube end). Score/remove the tube between the marks.

25. **Clean fibers.** Per company practice, expose and clean the fibers.

26. **Prepare a splice tray for tube attachment.** Prepare a splice tray (not provided) by removing the cover and starting two cable ties at a top tray corner, using any available tie-down slots.

27. **Attach both ends of loose buffer tube to splice tray.** Place the cut tube ends against the splice tray, overlapping them onto the splice tray corner about 1" (Step 28), then secure both tube ends to the tray with the two positioned cable ties.

28. **Store fibers in splice tray.** Per company practice, wrap and store the exposed fibers in the splice tray for later use and attach the tray cover.

29. **Label the tubes.** Per company practice, label both tube ends where they exit the cable bundle near the sheathing cut(s) and before entering the splice tray.

30. **Attach tray to backboard.** Loosen the Velcro strap attached to the splice tray flanges. Without excessively bending/kinking the tubes/fibers, loop/wrap the tubes within the cable management tabs (allowing the tray to rotate as needed), and secure the splice tray to the splice tray flanges with the Velcro strap(s).

Mounting Terminal Block & Connecting the Tail Fibers to Splice Tray

31. **Choose proper-sized terminal block.** Per local company practice, use a correctly sized sealed fiber terminal block for the site location and pedestal size. Bring it to the installed BDO-ETS pedestal and verify it will fit in the pedestal.

32. **Mark the terminal block tail.** On the cable-tail of the terminal block, measure approximately 9 feet (or per company practice) from where the tail exits the block. Mark the cable to indicate where to score and cut the cable tail.

33. **Cut the terminal block tail to length.** Per local company practice, use the tool of choice to cut/slice through the cable-tail of the terminal block at the marked cut line.

34. **Mark sheathing cut location.** Measure 3 feet from the bottom of the terminal block and make a mark to cut the sheathing off the cable-tail.

35. **Strip sheathing from cable-tail.** Per company practice, score/slice/remove the sheathing from the cable-tail, from the cut-line mark all the way to the tail's stub end.

36. **Trim strength members.** Trim strength members to length, approximately 4" longer than the cable sheath cut.

37. **Cut buffer tube to length to expose fibers.** Per company practice, use the tool/ method of choice to measure then mark a line 3' up from the tube end, then score/ remove the buffer tube sheathing, carefully avoiding the fibers.

38. **Clean exposed fibers.** *See all boxed cautions and warnings regarding fiber optic cables.* Per company practice, carefully clean the exposed fibers.

39. **Attach terminal block to backboard.** Follow company practice or the terminal block manufacturer's instructions to select mounting hardware and to mount the block. Mounting screws are provided. Before mounting the block, route its tail. Face the front of the pedestal and guide the end of the tail under the backboard (but above the base collar) and pull it to the rear of the backboard. Next, lift and place the terminal block against the backboard in mounting position. Attach the block to the backboard using the provided screw. Align the holes at the top/bottom of the block with the corresponding backboard mounting slots. Finish by securing the screws at the rear of the backboard with the washers/nuts provided.

NOTE: Some manufacturer's terminal blocks do not have lower mounting holes. For these terminals, add the lower mounting bracket (LMB) to the pedestal's backboard as shown in the figure.

40. **Ground the cable.** Per company practice and the terminal block and cable type being placed in service, perform any tracer wire or feed cable-tail grounding at this time. Use the ground bar attached to the backboard support leg.

41. **Loop cable-tail and secure to T and strength member clamp.** Secure the tail to the backboard (use plastic cable ties, not hose clamps). To secure the tail, loop or route the first 3' of cable (the tail section with the sheathing still intact) down into the base, then route it back up until the sheath cut is midway between the bottom of the T and the strength member clamp above the T (choose one of the center Ts). Hold the cable against the T in this position and secure the cable. Trim and secure any strength members in the strength member clamp provided (loosen hex nut, insert members, then tighten nut). Do not clamp/pinch the buffer tube when securing the strength members. Attach a cable tie to T tie-down. Per company practice, trim and coil any tracer wire. Perform Step 42, then route the next section of the tail, the buffer tube, alongside the feed cable's buffer tube, to create a unified tube group. Tie the tube group together with cable ties placed at appropriate intervals. Leave enough free tube slack to allow the splice tray to extend out for splicing procedures once the buffer tube is attached to it.

42. **Access splice tray.** Carefully, so as not to excessively bend or kink the attached tubes/fibers, release the splice tray from the Velcro straps and remove the cover.

43. **Attach tail's buffer tube to splice tray.** Per company practice, or per splice tray manufacturer instructions, extend and secure the cable-tail's buffer tube to the splice tray. The installer should use the same corner as the attached feed tubes for neat and similar fiber routing and management. Overlap the tube into the tray approximately 1". Use two new cable ties to attach the new tube to the tray. Tighten securely, then trim the ties.

44. **Identify/label cable-tail buffer tube.** Per company practice, label the cable-tail tube just before the buffer tube enters the splice tray (and also closer to the cable sheath cut). Doing this facilitates quick and easy, future, cable/tube identification.

45. **Label the splice tray.** Complete a splice tray label, if desired, per company practice.

46. **Cut fibers.** If splicing is to be performed at this time, cut the assigned fibers to the appropriate length per company practice. To perform splicing, go to Step 52.

47. **Wrap/store fibers in splice tray.** If splicing will not be performed, wrap and store the cable-tail exposed fibers in the fiber splice tray per company practice.

48. **Wrap up tubing and secure splice tray.** If splicing is not performed at this time, replace the tray cover. Wrap up the tubing (loop it a couple times so that the tube end of the splice tray will point up) in the tube basket area, being careful to flip/rotate the tray as necessary to avoid bending/kinking of any tube (which can cause fiber damage). Secure the tray (tubes up) in place with the Velcro strap.

49. **Re-check cable management.** Verify all cabling/tubing is neat, secure, and not kinked, and no cables, cable ties or buffer tubes, or the terminal block tail, protrude beyond the backboard walls, to allow for a smooth/safe dome placement.

50. **Clean up site.** If no drop cables are being installed at this time, clean up the site.

51. **Close the pedestal.** Locate the dome and align/orient it so the snap lock faces the front (with the Charles logo embossed on it). Slide the dome down over the backboard, aligning the dome's snap lock with the lock latch catch mechanism on the base. When correctly aligned, gently let the self-locking dome drop down in place until a "click" is heard, indicating the dome is locked.

Splicing Fibers in the BDO Pedestal

52. **Obtain tools.** Prepare the area for splicing, obtain any required tools, and prepare any equipment needed to open the pedestal and splice the feed fibers.

53. **Remove dome from base.** If not already removed, remove the dome, per Step 3.

54. **Remove the splice tray and detach the cover.** Remove the splice tray from the backboard, unwinding or rotating it and the coiled buffer tubes attached to it. Detach the tray cover and set the tray on a flat surface near the splicing equipment.

55. **Perform splicing.** *Read all cautions and warnings in Part 2.* Unwrap the working fibers to be spliced, perform all fiber splicing at this time, and when complete, route/place the spliced fibers back into the splice tray, all per local/company practice and product manufacturer's instructions.

56. **Label and identify splices/tray.** Per company practice, label/identify the splices.

57. **Cover splice tray.** When splicing is complete, reattach the cover to the splice tray.

58. **Attach the splice tray.** Perform Step 48 to wrap/coil the buffer tube group in the tube basket area and to attach the splice tray to the tray tabs with the Velcro strap.

59. If drop cables are to be installed at this time, proceed to Step 60, which follows; otherwise, perform Steps 49-51 to close up the pedestal.

Installing Fiber Drop Cables (Splice-Free)

60. **Dig trench from premises to pedestal.** Per company practice, prepare a trench to run the drop cable from the customer premises to the pedestal. Clear out soil from the bottom front of the base, where the cable enters at the drop cable hole.

61. **Run the drop cable.** Starting and extending from the customer NID box, route the preconnectorized drop cable through the trench to the pedestal base.

62. **Route the cable up the drop cable channel.** If a foam plug is installed at the top of the drop cable channel remove it. Optionally wrap the connector en of the cable to protect it. Route the drop cable through the drop cable access hole at the bottom front of the base and bring it up through the drop cable channel, extending it upward to reach the correct terminal block port.

63. **Wrap up drop cable slack.** Always wrap/loop cable slack before securing cable ends. Any drop cable slack (per local company practice) can be stored at the NID location if available. Otherwise, any cable slack can be carefully (no excessive cable bending) looped and placed in the pedestal at the front of the backboard between the base ground line and the top of the backboard as space permits (depending on model). When looping cables, use the entire depth of the backboard, placing each loop along side the previous loop (not on top of the previous loop), making one deep single-file row of cable loops before starting a second row on top of first row.

64. **Clean and remove caps.** Clean any dirt or debris from the outside of the connector, then remove (unscrew) the caps protecting both the drop cable connector and the appropriate terminal block adapter. Select a specific terminal block port per local company practice; however, if connecting all ports, start with the lower port start with the lower port adapters for easier hand access and mobility in installing higher ports. Caps can be connected to each other after the connectors are secured in the adapters.

65. **Clean connectors.** Per company practice and manufacturer's instructions, clean the connectors and adapters.

66. **Attach drop cable to terminal block.** Find and align the arrow on the top cable connector with the notch on the terminal block adapter. Attach the drop cable to the terminal block adapter by turning it clockwise until it is snug/tight.

(Caps removed for visual clarity)

67. **Ground the cable.** Per company practice and the type of drop cable used, perform any applicable drop cable grounding or tracer wire bonding at this time. The BDO's ground bar contains ground/bond posts for this purpose (see the figure in Step 16).

68. **Label the cable.** Optionally and per local company practice, label or otherwise identify the drop cable for quick and easy cable identification.

69. **Run other available drops.** Repeat Steps 60 through 63 for all customer cable drops that are ready at this time. Connect all per company practice.

70. **Reinstall foam plug.** When all cables are placed and wrapped, reinstall the foam plug in the top of the drop cable channel. Place it in front of the cables (cables at the back of the channel). Angle the plug's front edge down and forward toward the first rib of the base front. Slide it down and forward until it rests on top of the base's first rib. Press down on the plug's back edge until it rests gently on the bent flange provided on the rear of the channel.

71. **Close the pedestal.** Close the pedestal, per Step 51, and perform site cleanup and restoration per company practice.

Table 1. Loop-through Configuration Installation

3. CUSTOMER TECHNICAL SERVICE

If technical assistance or customer service is required, contact Charles Industries by calling or using one of the following options:

847-806-8500 (Tech. Service Local)   847-806-6300 (Customer Service)
800-607-8500 (Tech Svc. Toll free)   847-806-6653 (Cust. Svc. FAX)
847-806-8556 (Tech. Svc. FAX)   mktserv@charlesindustries.com (email)
techserv@charlesindustries.com (email)   www.charlesindustries.com (website)

Feature	BDO 3	BDO 4	BDO 5
Height, overall		42.75 in. (109 cm)	
Height, dome only		28.5 in. (72.4 cm)	
Height, base bottom to ground line		8.5 in. (21.5 cm)	
Height, dome top to ground line		34.25 in. (86.9 cm)	
Height, base only, incl. collar		18 in. (45.7 cm)	
Depth, base	9.75 in. (24.8 cm)	10.8 in. (27.4 cm)	12.8 in. (32.5 cm)
Width, base	10.25 in. (26 cm)	11.75 in. (30 cm)	13.9 in. (35.3 cm)
Diameter, dome, O.D.	7.1 in. (18 cm)	8.6 in. (22 cm)	11.2 in. (28.5 cm)
Diameter, base collar, I.D.	6.2 in. (15.7 cm)	7.7 in. (19.6 cm)	10.3 in. (26.2 cm)
Weight, total, approx..	18.25 lbs. (8.3 Kg)	20 lbs. (9 Kg)	28 lbs. (12.7 Kg)

Note: All dimensions and weights are approximate.

Table 2. Physical Specifications

Model #	BDO Description	
BDO 3-ETS	Buried Distribution Optical (BDO™) Pedlock® Pedestal, with a 6" diameter dome, a square Expanded-capacity/split base, a Terminal block mounting plate, a ground/bond bar, and a built-in fiber Splice tray holder (accepts up to 4"x12" tray). Includes all items to the right.	
BDO 4-ETS	Same as above but with an 8" diameter dome and two additional cable-mounting Ts at the bottom of backboard. Provides up to 100' of drop cable slack storage at the front of the backboard.	
BDO 5-ETS	Same as 4-ETS but with a 10" diameter dome and two more cable-mounting Ts on backboard. Provides up to 200' of drop cable slack storage at the front of the backboard and accepts two 4"x12" trays.	

	Optional Equipment for Use with BDOs	
UMS30-STD	30" universal galvanized metal mounting stake with mounting hardware to attach BDO base to stake.	
UMS42-STD	42" universal galvanized metal mounting stake with mounting hardware to attach BDO base to stake.	
UMB 102A	24" universal galvanized metal pole-mount bracket with mounting hardware to attach the base to the bracket.	
BD0 G:BBRLT	Grade level box mounting bracket with hardware (square base)	
BD0 GLBBRKT-R	Grade level box mounting bracket with hardware (round base)	
Riser Pipes & U-Guards		
119 series (7/8" risers)	Strong durable solution for protecting wires mounted to buildings and utility poles	
122 series (7/8" U-guards)	PVC construction: lightweight and easy to cut	
219 series (1.25" risers)	Various bends, lengths, offsets and notches	
222 series (1.25" U-guards)	Available in 7/8" and 1.25" diameters	
	A variety of replacement/optional parts is available. Contact Charles for more information.	

Table 3. Model Numbers and Ordering Information