

Charles Pedestal Base

CFO-BAS-X-801

General Description and Installation

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1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1. Document Purpose

This document provides instructions for the fiber optic cable crew to properly install the base of a Charles Industries' BDO™, CFDP™, CFFP, CFXC or CFDP2™ Pedlock® pedestal in buried fiber cable applications. These base installation instructions apply to fiber feed or drop cable installations with loop through, branch, home-run, or stub-end configurations. To perform cable preparations and fiber splicing at the pedestal organizer (in the protected top section of the pedestal), see the separate cable preparation instructions that are attached to the fiber organizer.

Bases are available in multiple sizes and shapes for any application. Some bases have a split design to better fit around less flexible cables in new construction and around existing cable or conduit in pedestal replacement applications. Other bases have a solid, single-piece design. Both series are available in multiple sizes.

1.2. Product Purpose

The Charles Pedlock® pedestal is an above-grade device that provides environmental protection for buried feed and distribution cables, as well as customer service drops in Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) and Fiber- to-the-Premises (FTTP) deployments.

1.3. Product Mounting and Location

The pedestal base is installed (per local practice) in a trench or hole in the ground, up to the Ground Line (GL) indicator, at the FTTP or FTTH distribution point. When the base is installed, the pedestal is easily secured with the overlapping outerdome. The outerdome is secured to the base with a self-locking latch.

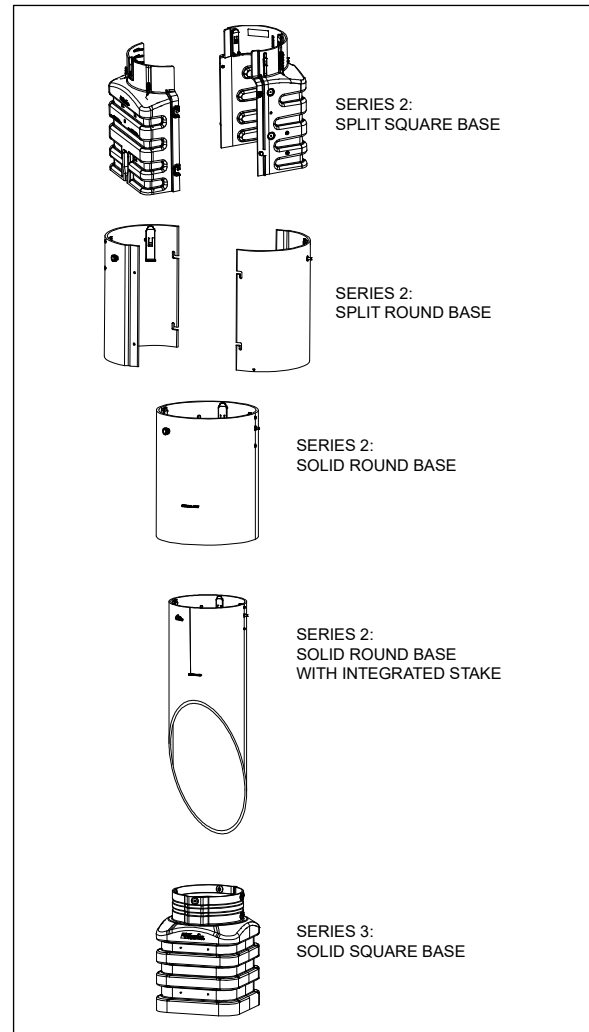


Figure 1 Base Styles

2. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Risk of serious eye damage! Never look into the end of a fiber optic line or use a magnifier in the presence of laser light or radiation. Exercise caution when installing, testing or maintaining live circuits. If eyes are exposed to laser light or radiation occurs, immediately seek treatment by a medical professional.



Cable and fiber cleaning solvents may contain hazardous or harmful materials. Maintain good housekeeping practices and refer to the SDS when working with cleaning solvents or similar products.

Shards and cleaved glass fibers are very sharp and can easily pierce the skin. Use tweezers to pick up cut glass fibers and place them in a specifically designated container. Do not consume any food products near the cable installation site.

Corrugated metal or armor 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.



Perform all bonding and grounding prior to making any electrical and communications connections.

Be careful not to damage any buried cables or service wires while digging either to expose cables or to prepare a hole or trench, or while driving stakes.

Buffer tubes and fibers are sensitive to excessive bending, pulling, and crushing forces. To avoid kinking of buffer tubes and fiber damage or breakage, exercise great care when working with fiber, and do not exceed or violate minimum bend radius requirements for fibers, buffer tubes, and cables.

2.1.1. Torque Requirements

Torque all hardware as shown below (unless otherwise noted). These values apply to SAE Grade 1 & 2 Low Carbon Steel, ASTM A307 Low Carbon Steel, and Stainless Steel Grade 18-8.

Thread Size	In-lbs	Ft-lbs
4-40	4±10%	
6-32	8±10%	
8-32	16±10%	
10-32	26±10%	
12-24	50±10%	
1/4-20/M6	60±5%	5±5%
5/16-18	125±5%	10.4±5%
3/8-16	180±5%	15.0±5%
1/2-13	500±2%	41.7±2%
5/8-11	1000±1%	83.3±1%

3. INSTALLATION

Follow the steps in Section 4.1 to install a Charles expanded pedestal base in a trench. Follow company practice for bonding/grounding procedures. See Section 4.2 for UMS stake and pole mounting instructions.

3.1. Prepare for Installation

For all base styles, prepare for the installation.

Unpack the unit. Visually inspect the unit for damages prior to installation. If the equipment was damaged in transit, immediately report the extent of the damage to the transportation company.

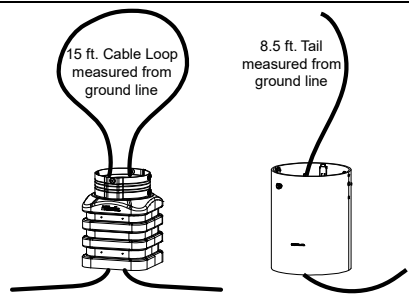
Obtain tools, materials, and equipment.

- Safety glasses
- Work gloves
- 216 tool/can wrench
- Level
- Tape measure
- Hammer/mallet
- Soil tamping tool(s)
- Charles pedestal of choice
- Clean, dry, pea gravel (approved 3/8”-5/8” diameter only)
- Cable loop/stub management hardware & equipment
- Cable grounding materials and equipment

3.1.1. Prepare the Pedestal

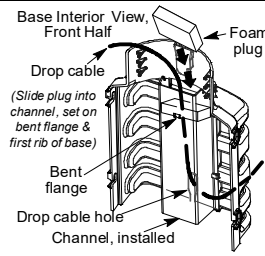
Step #	Instruction
1	Remove dome from base. Use a 216 tool/can wrench and turn the hex lock 1/4 turn CCW. Hold the wrench in this position and lift the dome from the base. Set the dome aside. Do not discard the red moisture barrier sheet.
2	Remove the attached backboard/fiber organizer. The fiber organizer is shipped in place inside the base. Remove it by pressing the push tabs inside the base and lifting the backboard. Set the backboard aside.

3.1.2. Prepare the Installation Site

Step #	Instruction	
1	Prepare trench. Be careful not to damage any buried cables or wires while digging. Dig and prepare the cable trench, per local company practices. Ensure the trench is deep enough to place the base up to the ground line with a 2” thick layer of gravel underneath the base.	
2	Establish an earth ground. Verify an earth ground is accessible and available at or near the pedestal base installation site.	
3	Place cables, conduit, or innerduct in trench. Place or lay cable/conduit in the trench per local practice. In the final position, conduit height should be approximately midway between the ground line and the top of the base. Note: The most accurate cut can be made after the base has been set to its proper depth.	
4	Prepare and allow sufficient cable loop or tail. Loop-through/express cable applications require a 15'±2' loop, measured from the ground line. Tails require a minimum of 8.5', measured from the ground line.	

3.2. Install a Series 2 Split Square Base

Step #	Instruction	
1	<p>Open the base. Use the can wrench to loosen both hex cup screws to their stops. Separate the two sections by lifting the screws/pegs out of the L-shaped slots.</p>	
2	<p>Install the stake (optional) The stake has knockouts on the back and at the sides. Choose a location for mounting the stake and remove the knockouts at that location so that mounting hardware can be installed. Use a utility knife to pierce the knockouts around the recessed portion in several locations, then punch through the knockout.</p> <p>Attach the stake to the knockouts using the mounting hardware included with the stake.</p>	
3	<p>Remove the drop channel/install foam plug. If all the cables are routed in conduit, the drop channel can be removed or plugged with a foam pad.</p> <p>To remove the drop channel, locate the four tabs that hold the drop channel in position. Squeeze the drop channel to release it from the two tabs on one side and then on the other. Note: For either the BDO or CFDP, a poly bag of parts (foam plug, instruction set, etc.) is taped inside of the drop channel. Remove this bag and put it aside for future use.</p> <p>If keeping the drop channel in place, push the foam plug into the drop channel. First push one side down until it rests on the bent tab inside the channel and then push the second side so it rests on the top rib of the base.</p>	
4	<p>Position the base in the approximate desired position in the trench. Place the back half of the base around the cables/conduit so that the feed cables are toward the rear of the base. Place the front half of the base in the trench around the cables/conduit, with the logo side facing the street. If using a stake, drive the stake downward into the ground, keeping the base level. Reattach the split halves of the base together around the feed cables. Note: This positioning facilitates the attachment of cable(s) during splicing procedures.</p>	

5	<p>Place/prepare earth ground. Always follow local codes and company practice when preparing earth ground and when grounding cables/equipment. Per local company practice, prepare an earth ground for the pedestal at or near the base.</p>	
6	<p>Level base in trench and backfill. Backfill the trench around the pedestal base, keeping the base level. At intervals, add soil inside the base. Periodically tamp the soil, inside and out. This practice helps to remove air from the backfill soil, making settling less likely. The base is designed to maintain its orientation after installation; therefore, it is important to verify that the base is level during the entire installation procedure.</p> <p>The soil on the inside of the base should be even with the top of the second rib from the bottom. On the outside, the backfill should be even with or above the Ground Line. Adding backfill one rib higher, and close to the Charles' logo, will make the base more stable. Caution: Never mound backfill soil on the outside of the base to make it appear that the base has been installed to the recommended depth, as this mound will wash away.</p> <p>When the internal backfill is at the proper height, install the red moisture barrier. Plug all open conduits prior to pouring in any pea gravel. Pour 5 to 6 inches of pea gravel into the base. The gravel should be no higher than the uppermost rib. Note: If the conduit has been trimmed to the height described in Section 3.1.2, the gravel will be 1 to 1.5 inches below the top of the duct.</p> <p>Note: Should it be necessary to straighten a pedestal at any future time (such as in the event of uneven ground settling), never attempt to straighten an installed pedestal by manipulating, pushing, or pulling on the attached dome, as pedestal damage may result. To re-plumb and straighten a pedestal post-installation, first remove the soil from around the base, then re-adjust the base until a proper level is achieved.</p>	
7	<p>Place/route drop cable (optional). Place available drop cable(s) at this time. Route direct buried cable through the drop channel access port and up through the top of the base. Leave a minimum tail of 8.5' long, measured from the ground line. Slice the foam plug to allow for the installation of a drop cable. so that the foam plug can seal and fit around the cable.</p>	
8	<p>End of base installation—determine next procedure. If performing feed or drop cable preparation, perform attachment and splicing processes at this time. Locate the document typically shipped with and attached to the pedestal organizer that describes fiber cable preparation and splicing procedures and continue with the steps in that document.</p>	
9	<p>If cable splicing is not done at this time, perform either A or B.</p> <p>(A) If company practice recommends leaving the installed base without attaching the organizer or dome, loop the cable for future fiber splicing operations.</p> <p>(B) If the local practice calls for attaching the organizer and installing the dome, then follow bend radius requirements to avoid damaging cable if looping or coiling sheathed cables inside the dome.</p> <p>Install fiber organizer. A key on each leg allows the fiber organizer to be oriented in only one direction. Align the legs onto the tabs on the sides of the base collar. Push down until two audible clicks are heard.</p> <p>Install dome(s). Note: The dome can only be fully installed when there is no cable in the way. CFDP-EPS pedestals have an inner (black) dome that fits over the organizer and snaps onto the top snap clip. Position the outer dome and align the lock with the base latch.</p>	

3.3. Install a Series 2 Split Round Base

Step #	Instruction	
1	<p>Open the base. Use the can wrench to loosen both hex cup screws to their stops. Separate the two sections by lifting the screws out of the L-shaped slots.</p>	<p>Hex Cup Screw (2 per side) L-shaped Slots (2 per side)</p>
2	<p>Install the stake (optional) The stake has knockouts on the back and at the sides. Choose a location for mounting the stake and remove the knockouts at that location so that mounting hardware can be installed. Use a utility knife to pierce the knockouts around the recessed portion in several locations, then punch through the knockout.</p> <p>Attach the stake to the knockouts using the mounting hardware included with the stake.</p>	<p>TOP VIEW, BOTTOM OF "U" FACES AWAY FROM THE BASE (2) 3/8" FLAT WASHERS (2) 3/8" LOCK WASHERS (2) 3/8-16 HEX NUTS (2) 3/8-16 HEX SCREWS THROUGH STAKE NARROW END OF STAKE AT BOTTOM</p>
3	<p>Position the base in the approximate desired position in the trench. Place the back half of the base around the cables/conduit so that the feed cables are toward the rear of the base. Place the front half of the base in the trench around the cables/conduit, with the logo side facing the street. If using a stake, drive the stake downward into the ground, keeping the base level. Reattach the split halves of the base together around the feed cables. Note: This positioning facilitates the attachment of cable(s) during splicing procedures.</p>	<p>Route cable loop up through the assembled base, if the cable bend radius allows it.</p> <p>Otherwise, loop the cable above the base and place the cable legs into the open rear half of the base.</p> <p>Loop Legs</p> <p>Pull cable loop/slack all the way up through the base - do not leave slack in the trench</p>
4	<p>Place/prepare earth ground. Always follow local codes and company practice when preparing earth ground and when grounding cables/equipment. Per local company practice, prepare an earth ground for the pedestal at or near the base.</p>	
5	<p>Level base in trench and backfill. Backfill the trench around the pedestal base, keeping the base level. At intervals, add soil inside the base. Periodically tamp the soil, inside and out. This practice helps to remove air from the backfill soil, making settling less likely. The base is designed to maintain its orientation after installation; therefore, it is important to verify that the base is level during the entire installation procedure.</p> <p>The soil on the inside of the base should be approximately midway up the base. On the outside, the backfill should be even with or above the Ground Line. Caution: Never mound backfill soil on the outside of the base to make it appear that the base has been installed to the recommended depth, as this mound will wash away.</p> <p>When the internal backfill is at the proper height, install the red moisture barrier. Plug all open conduits prior to pouring in any pea gravel. Pour 5 to 6 inches of pea gravel into the base. Note: If the conduit has been trimmed to the height described in Section 3.1.2, the gravel will be 1 to 1.5 inches below the top of the base.</p> <p>Note: Should it be necessary to straighten a pedestal at any future time (such as in the event of uneven ground settling), never attempt to straighten an installed pedestal by manipulating, pushing, or pulling on the attached dome, as pedestal damage may result. To re-plumb and straighten a pedestal post-installation, first remove the soil from around the base, then re-adjust the base until a proper level is achieved.</p>	
6	<p>End of base installation—determine next procedure. If performing feed or drop cable preparation, perform attachment and splicing processes at this time. Locate the document typically shipped with and attached to the pedestal organizer that describes fiber cable preparation and splicing procedures and continue with the steps in that document.</p>	
7	<p>If cable splicing is not done at this time, perform either A or B.</p> <p>(A) If company practice recommends leaving the installed base without attaching the organizer or dome, loop the cable for future fiber splicing operations.</p> <p>(B) If the local practice calls for attaching the organizer and installing the dome, then follow bend radius requirements to</p>	

avoid damaging cable if looping or coiling sheathed cables inside the dome.

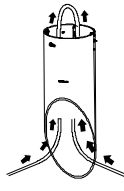
Install fiber organizer. A key on each leg allows the fiber organizer to be oriented in only one direction. Align the legs onto the tabs on the sides of the base collar. Push down until two audible clicks are heard.

Install dome. Note: The dome can only be fully installed when there is no cable in the way. CFDP-EPS pedestals have an inner (black) dome that fits over the organizer and snaps onto the top snap clip. Position the outer dome and align the lock with the base latch.

3.4. Install a Series 2 Solid Round Base

Step #	Instruction	
1	<p>Install the stake (optional) The stake has knockouts on the back and at the sides. Choose a location for mounting the stake and remove the knockouts at that location so that mounting hardware can be installed. Use a utility knife to pierce the knockouts around the recessed portion in several locations, then punch through the knockout.</p> <p>Attach the stake to the knockouts using the mounting hardware included with the stake.</p>	<p>TOP VIEW, BOTTOM OF "U" FACES AWAY FROM THE BASE</p> <p>(2) 3/8-16 HEX SCREWS THROUGH STAKE</p> <p>NARROW END OF STAKE AT BOTTOM</p> <p>(2) 3/8" FLAT WASHERS (2) 3/8" LOCK WASHERS (2) 3/8-16 HEX NUTS</p>
2	<p>Position the base in the approximate desired position in the trench. Place the base around the cables/conduit so that the feed cables are toward the rear of the base. If using a stake, drive the stake downward into the ground, keeping the base level. Note: This positioning facilitates the attachment of cable(s) during splicing procedures.</p>	<p>Route cable loop up through the assembled base, if the cable bend radius allows it.</p> <p>Otherwise, loop the cable above the base and place the cable legs into the open rear half of the base.</p> <p>Pull cable loop/slack all the way up through the base - do not leave slack in the trench</p> <p>Loop</p> <p>Legs</p>
3	<p>Place/prepare earth ground. Always follow local codes and company practice when preparing earth ground and when grounding cables/equipment. Per local company practice, prepare an earth ground for the pedestal at or near the base.</p>	
4	<p>Level base in trench and backfill. Backfill the trench around the pedestal base, keeping the base level. At intervals, add soil inside the base. Periodically tamp the soil, inside and out. This practice helps to remove air from the backfill soil, making settling less likely. The base is designed to maintain its orientation after installation; therefore, it is important to verify that the base is level during the entire installation procedure.</p> <p>The soil on the inside of the base should be approximately midway up the base. On the outside, the backfill should be even with or above the Ground Line. Caution: Never mound backfill soil on the outside of the base to make it appear that the base has been installed to the recommended depth, as this mound will wash away.</p> <p>When the internal backfill is at the proper height, install the red moisture barrier. Plug all open conduits prior to pouring in any pea gravel. Pour 5 to 6 inches of pea gravel into the base. Note: If the conduit has been trimmed to the height described in Section 3.1.2, the gravel will be 1 to 1.5 inches below the top of the base.</p> <p>Note: Should it be necessary to straighten a pedestal at any future time (such as in the event of uneven ground settling), never attempt to straighten an installed pedestal by manipulating, pushing, or pulling on the attached dome, as pedestal damage may result. To re-plumb and straighten a pedestal post-installation, first remove the soil from around the base, then re-adjust the base until a proper level is achieved.</p>	
5	<p>End of base installation—determine next procedure. If performing feed or drop cable preparation, perform attachment and splicing processes at this time. Locate the document typically shipped with and attached to the pedestal organizer that describes fiber cable preparation and splicing procedures and continue with the steps in that document.</p>	
6	<p>If cable splicing is not done at this time, perform either A or B.</p> <p>(A) If company practice recommends leaving the installed base without attaching the organizer or dome, loop the cable for future fiber splicing operations.</p> <p>(B) If the local practice calls for attaching the organizer and installing the dome, then follow bend radius requirements to avoid damaging cable if looping or coiling sheathed cables inside the dome.</p> <p>Install fiber organizer. A key on each leg allows the fiber organizer to be oriented in only one direction. Align the legs onto the tabs on the sides of the base collar. Push down until two audible clicks are heard.</p> <p>Install dome. Note: The dome can only be fully installed when there is no cable in the way. CFDP-EPS pedestals have an inner (black) dome that fits over the organizer and snaps onto the top snap clip. Position the outer dome and align the lock with the base latch.</p>	

3.5. Install a Series 2 Round Base with Integrated Stake

Step #	Instruction
2	<p>Position the base in the approximate desired position in the trench. Place the base around the cables/conduit so that the feed cables are toward the rear of the base. If using a stake, drive the stake downward into the ground, keeping the base level. Note: This positioning facilitates the attachment of cable(s) during splicing procedures.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Route cable loop up through the assembled base, if the cable bend radius allows it.</p>  <p>Otherwise, loop the cable above the base and place the cable legs into the open rear half of the base.</p> <p><i>Pull cable loop/slack all the way up through the base - do not leave slack in the trench</i></p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; padding-left: 20px;"> <p>Route cable loop up through the assembled base, if the cable bend radius allows it.</p> <p>Otherwise, loop the cable above the base and place the cable legs into the open rear half of the base.</p> <p><i>Pull cable loop/slack all the way up through the base - do not leave slack in the trench</i></p> </div> </div>
3	<p>Place/prepare earth ground. Always follow local codes and company practice when preparing earth ground and when grounding cables/equipment. Per local company practice, prepare an earth ground for the pedestal at or near the base.</p>
4	<p>Level base in trench and backfill. Backfill the trench around the pedestal base, keeping the base level. At intervals, add soil inside the base. Periodically tamp the soil, inside and out. This practice helps to remove air from the backfill soil, making settling less likely. The base is designed to maintain its orientation after installation; therefore, it is important to verify that the base is level during the entire installation procedure.</p> <p>The soil on the inside of the base should be approximately midway up the base. On the outside, the backfill should be even with or above the Ground Line. Caution: Never mound backfill soil on the outside of the base to make it appear that the base has been installed to the recommended depth, as this mound will wash away.</p> <p>When the internal backfill is at the proper height, install the red moisture barrier. Plug all open conduits prior to pouring in any pea gravel. Pour 5 to 6 inches of pea gravel into the base. Note: If the conduit has been trimmed to the height described in Section 3.1.2, the gravel will be 1 to 1.5 inches below the top of the base.</p> <p>Note: Should it be necessary to straighten a pedestal at any future time (such as in the event of uneven ground settling), never attempt to straighten an installed pedestal by manipulating, pushing, or pulling on the attached dome, as pedestal damage may result. To re-plumb and straighten a pedestal post-installation, first remove the soil from around the base, then re-adjust the base until a proper level is achieved.</p>
5	<p>End of base installation—determine next procedure. If performing feed or drop cable preparation, perform attachment and splicing processes at this time. Locate the document typically shipped with and attached to the pedestal organizer that describes fiber cable preparation and splicing procedures and continue with the steps in that document.</p>
6	<p>If cable splicing is not done at this time, perform either A or B.</p> <p>(A) If company practice recommends leaving the installed base without attaching the organizer or dome, loop the cable for future fiber splicing operations.</p> <p>(B) If the local practice calls for attaching the organizer and installing the dome, then follow bend radius requirements to avoid damaging cable if looping or coiling sheathed cables inside the dome.</p> <p>Install fiber organizer. A key on each leg allows the fiber organizer to be oriented in only one direction. Align the legs onto the tabs on the sides of the base collar. Push down until two audible clicks are heard.</p> <p>Install dome. Note: The dome can only be fully installed when there is no cable in the way. CFDP-EPS pedestals have an inner (black) dome that fits over the organizer and snaps onto the top snap clip. Position the outer dome and align the lock with the base latch.</p>

3.6. Install a Series 3 Solid Square Base

Step #	Instruction	
1	<p>Install the stake (optional) The stake has knockouts on the back and at the sides. Choose a location for mounting the stake and remove the knockouts at that location so that mounting hardware can be installed. Use a utility knife to pierce the knockouts around the recessed portion in several locations, then punch through the knockout.</p> <p>Attach the stake to the knockouts using the mounting hardware included with the stake.</p>	<p>TOP VIEW, BOTTOM OF "U" FACES AWAY FROM THE BASE</p> <p>(2) 3/8" FLAT WASHERS (2) 3/8" LOCK WASHERS (2) 3/8-16 HEX NUTS</p> <p>(2) 3/8-16 HEX SCREWS THROUGH STAKE</p> <p>NARROW END OF STAKE AT BOTTOM</p>
2	<p>Position the base in the approximate desired position in the trench. Place the base around the cables/conduit so that the feed cables are toward the rear of the base. If using a stake, drive the stake downward into the ground, keeping the base level. Note: This positioning facilitates the attachment of cable(s) during splicing procedures.</p>	<p>Route cable loop up through the assembled base, if the cable bend radius allows it.</p> <p>Loop</p> <p>Otherwise, loop the cable above the base and place the cable legs into the open rear half of the base.</p> <p>Legs</p> <p>Pull cable loop/slack all the way up through the base – do not leave slack in the trench</p>
3	<p>Place/prepare earth ground. Always follow local codes and company practice when preparing earth ground and when grounding cables/equipment. Per local company practice, prepare an earth ground for the pedestal at or near the base.</p>	
4	<p>Level base in trench and backfill. Backfill the trench around the pedestal base, keeping the base level. At intervals, add soil inside the base. Periodically tamp the soil, inside and out. This practice helps to remove air from the backfill soil, making settling less likely. The base is designed to maintain its orientation after installation; therefore, it is important to verify that the base is level during the entire installation procedure.</p> <p>The soil on the inside of the base should be even with the top of the second rib from the bottom. On the outside, the backfill should be even with or above the Ground Line. Adding backfill one rib higher, and close to the Charles' logo, will make the base more stable. Caution: Never mound backfill soil on the outside of the base to make it appear that the base has been installed to the recommended depth, as this mound will wash away.</p> <p>When the internal backfill is at the proper height, install the red moisture barrier. Plug all open conduits prior to pouring in any pea gravel. Pour 5 to 6 inches of pea gravel into the base. The gravel should be no higher than the uppermost rib. Note: If the conduit has been trimmed to the height described in Section 3.1.2, the gravel will be 1 to 1.5 inches below the top of the duct.</p> <p>Note: Should it be necessary to straighten a pedestal at any future time (such as in the event of uneven ground settling), never attempt to straighten an installed pedestal by manipulating, pushing, or pulling on the attached dome, as pedestal damage may result. To re-plumb and straighten a pedestal post-installation, first remove the soil from around the base, then re-adjust the base until a proper level is achieved.</p>	
5	<p>End of base installation—determine next procedure. If performing feed or drop cable preparation, perform attachment and splicing processes at this time. Locate the document typically shipped with and attached to the pedestal organizer that describes fiber cable preparation and splicing procedures and continue with the steps in that document.</p>	
6	<p>If cable splicing is not done at this time, perform either A or B.</p> <p>(A) If company practice recommends leaving the installed base without attaching the organizer or dome, loop the cable for future fiber splicing operations.</p> <p>(B) If the local practice calls for attaching the organizer and installing the dome, then follow bend radius requirements to avoid damaging cable if looping or coiling sheathed cables inside the dome.</p> <p>Install fiber organizer. A key on each leg allows the fiber organizer to be oriented in only one direction. Align the legs onto the tabs on the sides of the base collar. Push down until two audible clicks are heard.</p> <p>Install dome(s). Note: The dome can only be fully installed when there is no cable in the way. CFDP-EPS pedestals have an inner (black) dome that fits over the organizer and snaps onto the top snap clip. Position the outer dome and align the lock with the base latch.</p>	

3.7. Installation Instructions for Pole Mount Kits

Images in this section use the square base. The procedure is the same for all bases.

Step #	Instruction
1	Select base & kit mounting holes. Choose a location for attaching the pole mount bracket and remove the knockouts at that location so that mounting hardware can be installed. Use a utility knife to pierce the knockouts around the recessed portion in several locations, then punch through the knockout.
2	Attach bracket. Refer to Figure 2. The pole mount U-bracket can be removed and adjusted to fit other than factory removed knockouts. If the factory knockouts are to be used, no adjustment is required. (1) Remove and set aside the lag bolts (used for pole attachment) that are factory-attached to the kit's long bar. (2) Remove the outermost first set of nuts and washers from the carriage bolts that are factory preinstalled in two of the kit's lowest holes. (3) [Optional] Adjust the U-bracket positioning on the bar and the carriage bolt locations. The kit is shipped with the U-bracket aligned with and attached to the bottom of the bar. If different holes (or bolt positions) are chosen to adjust the kit's vertical mounted position on the base or pole, remove the carriage bolts and re-attach them in the correct holes. Note that the U-bracket can be raised or lowered on the bar approximately 3", for the specific pole/post installation in question. Once repositioned, reconnect the U-bracket to the bar. First, abut the wide, flat, edge of the U-bracket against the bar. Next, insert the carriage bolts through the correct bar holes and then through the correct U-bracket holes. Secure by placing a flat washer then a lock washer onto each bolt, then thread a nut all the way onto each bolt and firmly tighten each nut.
3	Attach kit to base. Attach the pole-mount kit to the base by aligning the mounting bolts to the desired knockouts. Next, press the U-bracket or stake to the base and insert the bolts into the base holes. Place a 2" diameter washer and lock washer onto each bolt. Tighten to a maximum of 75 in-lbs. Use only the supplied galvanized hardware.
4	Mark mounting holes on pole or post (pole mount only). Place the base and pole mount kit against the post. Mark the positions where the lag bolts will be placed.
5	Attach base to pole or post. Per company practice, install the lag bolts to secure the kit to the pole/post. To install the bolts, lift the base into place, align the holes at the top of the pole-mount kit's bar with the marked or predrilled holes on the pole or post, then insert, tap, or start the bolts. Hold the base/kit in place and tighten the bolts.

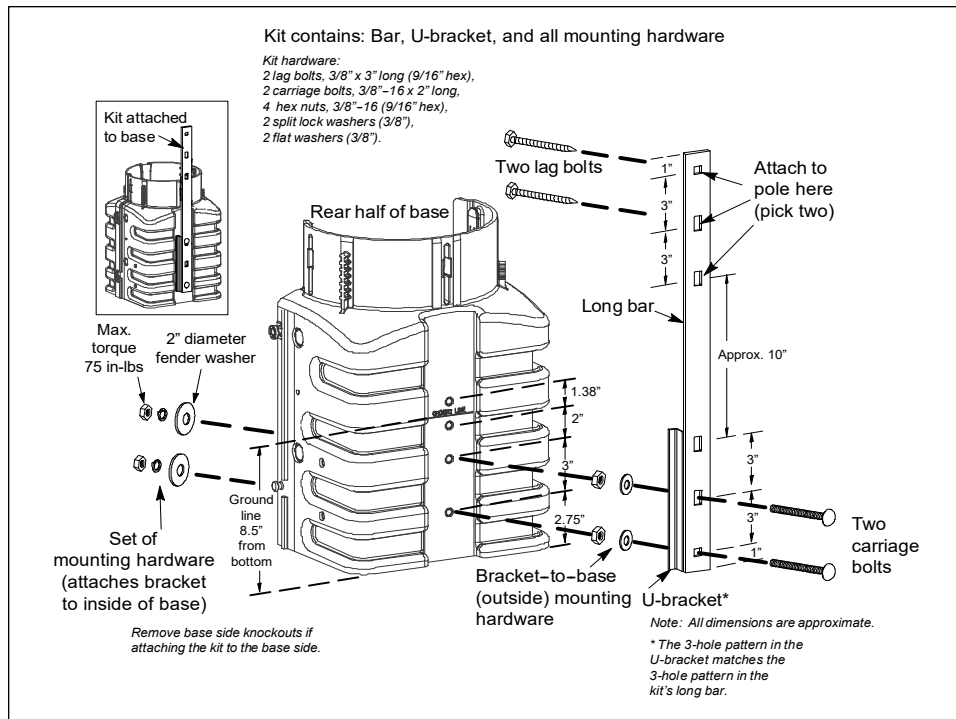


Figure 2 Installing the Pole Mount Bracket Kit

4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND REPAIR SERVICE

For questions on product repair or if technical assistance is required, contact Charles Technical Support.

847-806-8500

techserv@charlesindustries.com (email)

<http://www.charlesindustries.com/techserv.htm>

5. CUSTOMER SERVICE

For customer service assistance, contact your Charles Customer Service Representative.

847-806-6300

mktserv@charlesindustries.com (email)

http://www.charlesindustries.com/main/telecom_sales_support.htm

6. SPECIFICATIONS

Square Base Feature	6" Pedestal	8" Pedestal	10" Pedestal	12" Pedestal
Height, base only, incl. collar	18 in.	18 in.	18.5 in.	18.5 in.
Height, base bottom to ground line	8.5 in.	8.5 in.	8.5 in.	8.5 in.
Height, dome top to ground line	34.5 in.	34.5 in.	34.5 in.	34.5 in.
Depth, base (front to back)	9.75 in.	10.8 in.	12.8 in.	15.1 in.
Width, base (side to side)	10.25 in.	11.75 in.	13.9 in.	16.1 in.
Round Base Feature	-	-	10" Pedestal	-
Height, base only	-	-	13.50 in.	-
Height, base bottom to ground line	-	-	4.00 in.	-
Diameter	-	-	10.25 in.	-

Table 1 Pedestal Base Physical Specifications

NOTE: All dimensions are approximate. See the organizer document for more specifications.