# BIX in-building cross-connect system (50-, 250-, and 300-pair mounts)

Installation guide

VERSION A OCTOBER 2008

P0741014

# **Purpose of document**

This document provides data on how to install and terminate BIX connectors in the 50-, 250-, and 300-pair BIX mounts.

*Note:* This document gives wall installation instructions *only*. Frame mounting is also possible. BIX connector termination procedures are the same for a frame mounted unit, but mounting and wire routing may be different. Refer to BELDEN OPD publication 060-BXFM-200 for frame installation instructions.

## References

Publication	Description
450-1150	BIX In-Building Cross-Connect System Equipment Description
450-1151	BIX In-Building Cross-Connect System Installation and Service
631-4511-150	BIX In-Building Cross-Connect System Planning Practice

*Note 1:* 50-pair mount dimensions are : 7-3/4 in. (197 mm) wide by 3-3/8 in. (86 mm) high by 2 in. (51 mm) deep.

*Note 2:* To save wall space and avoid jumpering congestion, it is recommended that BIX mounts *not* be laid out like 66 blocks.

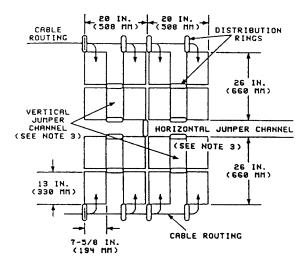
Note 3: Do not run cables in jumper channels.

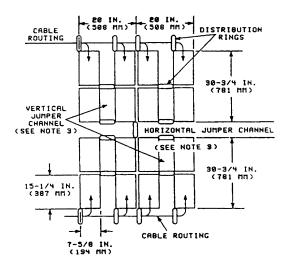




#### 250 PAIR MOUNT







# Installation and termination procedures

#### Step 1

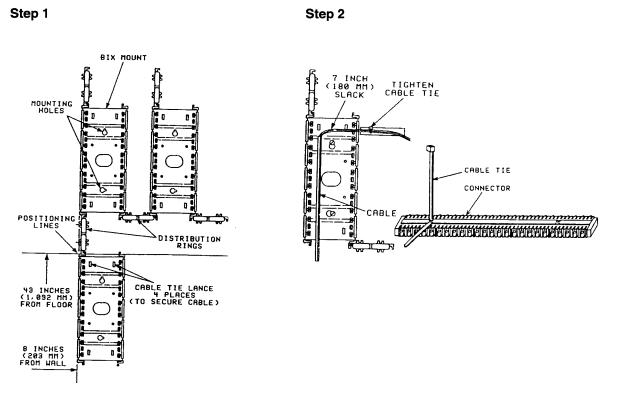
1. Draw positioning lines on mounting wall.

Vertical positioning line should be about 8 inches (200 mm) from lefthand side wall, or from other equipment. Horizontal positioning line should be 43 inches (1100 mm) from floor level.

- 2. Attach BIX mount to wall with two screws.
- 3. Snap distribution rings onto additional mount. (Distribution rings act as spacers for aligning additional mounts in the horizontal and vertical planes. See figure 1.)

#### Step 2

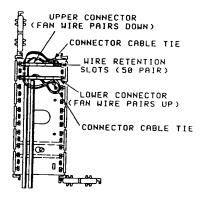
- 1. Insert cable tie through one of the two slots in BIX connector. Use only one cable tie per connector.
- 2. Remove cable sheath to the level of the connector being worked on, and insert wire pairs through cable tie. Cable tie is toward the sheath. Allow about 7 inches (180 mm) of slack from end of sheath to cable tie. Place cable in large cable way.
- 3. Tighten cable tie to secure wire pairs to BIX connector.





- 1. Snap BIX connector into the mount. Wire pairs should face toward the front. Wire bundles should be on top of connector for upper connectors; on bottom of connector for lower connectors.
- 2. Cable ties should be toward jumper side of the mount.
- 3. Fan and position wire pairs in wire retention slots. Upper BIX connector wires are fanned down; lower BIX connector wires are fanned up. (A designation strip separates upper and lower BIX connector pair step 6.)

#### Step 3



#### Step 4

1. Use BIX tool to seat and cut the wires. BIX tool *must* completely bottom out to effectively seat the wires.

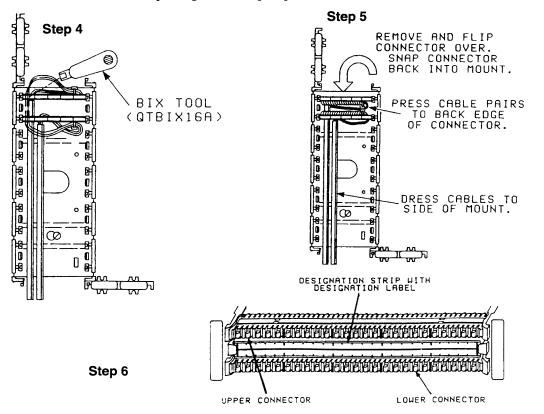
If only looping is required, the tool can be adjusted to seat the wire without cutting.

#### Step 5

- 1. Flip BIX connector over, and snap BIX connector into the mount. The wire bundle should be at the:
  - bottom of upper BIX connector
  - top of lower BIX connector.
- 2. The cable tie should be toward the jumper side of the mount. Use only one side of the mount for jumpers to exit.
- 3. Dress cable pairs to back edge of BIX connector, leaving area clear for connecting jumper wires.

#### Step 6

- 1. Attach designation label to designation strip.
- 2. Snap designation strip in place between BIX connectors.



# Step 7

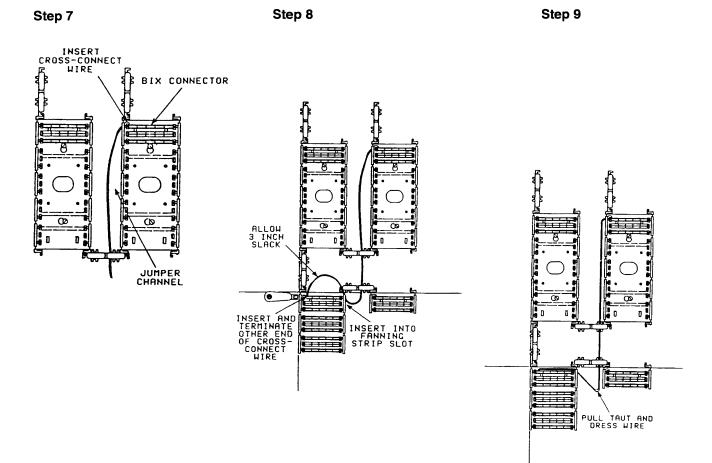
- 1. Insert cross-connect wire in BIX connector, and fanning strip slot.
- 2. Feed cross-connect wire in jumper channel, and pull taut.

#### Step 8

- 1. Insert cross-connect wire in BIX connector, and fanning strip slot. Allow about 3 inches (75 mm) of slack wire. (The width of a hand is an approximate measurement of the necessary slack.)
- 2. Terminate cross-connecting wire on both connectors with BIX tool.

## Step 9

- 1. Pull cross-connect wire taut.
- 2. Dress slack wire in jumper channel.



#### Note: Cable wiring not shown in steps 7, 8, and 9.

# **Color field planning**

Color fields simplify identification of different terminations in a cross-connect system. The color field principle is:

- Green (G) toward switching center.
- Blue (B) toward telephone sets.

Equipment terminations are identified by the following colors:

- Red (R) Key system apparatus
- White (W) PBX (Canada)
- Purple (P) PBX (USA)
- Yellow (Y) Miscellaneous equipment
- Slate (S) Multiple bunching connectors, data.

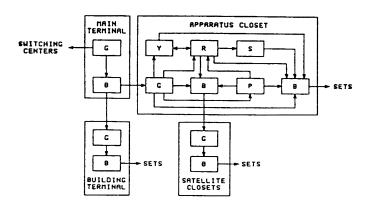
*Note:* Pre-printed and color-coded designation labels with adhesive backing are available for standard or special wiring arrangements.

Figure 2 shows a typical color field system. Arrows denote interconnections between various terminations.

Color fields should be located so that jumpers transverse the horizontal jumper channels. The recommended color field design of a BIX installation should conform to configurations shown in the following illustrations:

- figure 3 key and PBX apparatus cross-connect terminal
- figure 4 SL-1 apparatus cross-connect terminal
- figure 5 satellite cross-connect terminal.

Figure 2 Typical color field system





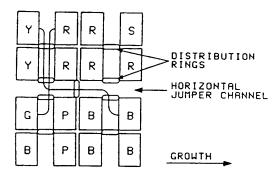
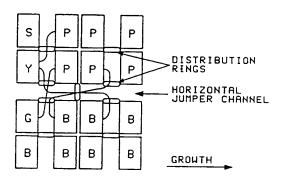
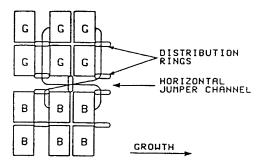


Figure 4 Typical configuration, SL-1 apparatus cross-connect terminal



#### Figure 5

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Typical configuration, satellite cross-connect terminal
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# **Revision history**

Nov. 1992	Revision 04. All pages are at revision level 04. This version documents installation for the OPD BIX in-building cross-connect system (50-, 250-, and 300-pair mounts). This edition makes all previous editions obsolete.
	Revision 05: Documents change to Division responsible.
Feb. 1997	Revision 06: Modification of trade mark name from Northern Telecom to NORDX/CDT.
Oct. 2008	Revision A: NORDX/CDT logo & reference changed to BELDEN.

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8