

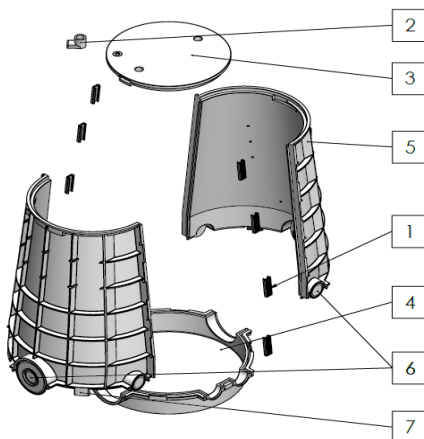
## Specs and Techs: axS 400R Access Point / Boundary Box

### Description:




The axS 400R is a purpose designed mini Access Box, or Boundary Box, that will cater for medium fibre count connections. The axS 400R is normally used to connect MDU's or multiple users to the network.

### Features and Benefits:

- axSCHAMBERS™ are available with RAMAC™ Smart Monitoring Technology options.
- Ideal for medium density installations. Depending on splitter configuration, multiple clients can be connected.
- The axS 400R is best used in conjunction with **CNKT Splice-It 1 2-24** or **CNKT FSC-12F Closures**.
- The unit can be split between Base or Pan, and Chamber section to allow for installation over existing networks.
- Small footprint diameter of 350mm.
- No tools required for assembly – press-on clips complete the assembly.
- Duct ports are sealed with rubber allowing interface with MultiDuct and/or MicroDuct. No foaming agent or additional sealants are required (4 x 50mm ports) (2 x 110mm ports).
- Knock-down design allows high packing density for transport savings.
- Hinge-less slide-in lid.

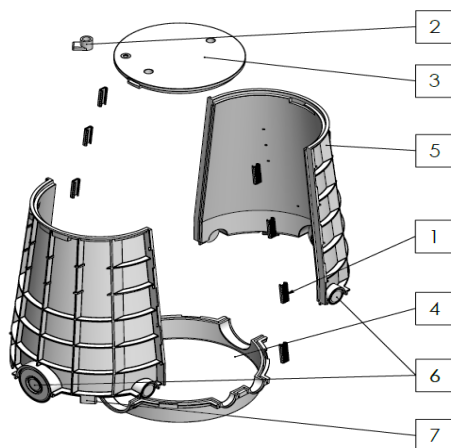


MATERIAL	
1. Clips	PP, UV stabilised (Blue)
2. Lock	PP, UV Stabilised
3. Lid and O Ring	PP, UV Stabilised (Black) and 6mm NBR O Ring
4. Base	PP, UV Stabilised (Black)
5. Panels	PP, UV Stabilised (Black)
6. Port knock Out Caps	PP, UV Stabilised (Black)
7. Integrated Base Clips	
Slack Bracket	PP
Dome Closure Bracket	PP
Branding	As per Client's Specifications
Load Class – EN 124	A15 (1.5 Tonne) *Higher load class available
Load Class SABS	LD .7 (0.7 Tonne) *Higher load class available
Product Weight	5.5 kg

Multiport Advantage		
		
Duct port with 2 x 50mm knock-out (on both sides)	110mm Duct forms sand tight seal in the port on both sides.	Rubber Grommet allows sand tight seal with Multiduct on 50mm ports.
No foaming or sealing agents required for system integrity. No tools required.		

Loading Qty's (product code)	18m Link	6m (20') Container	12m (40') Container
axs400R	900	270	630

### Assembly and Installation Instructions



Item NO.	Description	QTY
1	Clips	8
2	Lock	1
3	Lid (no O-Ring)	1
4	Base	1
5	Split Panels	2
6	Port Knock Out Caps	6
7	Integrated Base Clips	4

#### Assembly Tools Required:

1. Rubber Mallet

### Step 1: Assembly of the Side Panels on the Base

Panels are universal and can thus be assembled in any order.

1. Place the base on a level surface and ensure that the surface is free of all debris.
2. Place the 400mm side panels onto the base, ensuring they clip into the retaining clips integrated into the base.
3. Ensure the Port knockout Caps located on the panels are correctly aligned to that of the port locators on the base.

### Step 2: Assemble Panels to each other

1. Make sure the panel flanges are against each other with no excessive gaps.
2. Slide the clips onto the flanges and downwards onto the retaining sections, ensuring that the clips slide all the way down in order to locate on the shoulders of the retaining sections.

### Step 3: Assembly of the Lid

1. Place the lid onto the chamber top, using the guides located in the top of the frame, and rotate clockwise.
2. To lock in place, take the Allen Key and turn to lock position.

#### NOTE:

The recommended lift for **hand** compaction is 100mm, but some materials will allow a 150mm lift and still compact well. It is up to the **Installer** to monitor the backfill and to ensure the correct compaction is achieved.

### Step 4: Site Preparation for Installation

1. Ensure that all local, statutory, OSHA and company-specific regulations are met as well as conformity with SANS 1200 or equivalent.
2. Plan the excavation a minimum 300 – 450mm in length and width (or diameter) larger than the actual dimensions of the hand-hole to be installed.
3. Excavate the hole 100 -150mm in depth more than the overall height dimension of the handhole with the cover in place.
4. Place a corresponding 100 – 150mm of stone free, non-organic material as bedding for the unit, and stabilize by compaction. Stones in this material will act as Point Loads on the base of the unit and will lead to cracking.
5. Placement of the handhole chamber (or body section) into the pit should be done with care to prevent cracking of the base.
6. Centre the handhole body in the excavated pit, as a minimum, parallel to the sidewalk and/or curb if applicable.
7. Level and adjust the height of the handhole body to grade, as required, by adding more foundation (or bedding) material. Place the cover on the handhole body to prevent the backfill dirt from entering the inside of the hand-hole. The cover should be level with the ground.
8. The excess soil removed from the excavated pit may be used during the backfill of the pit if it is non-organic. This soil needs to be sifted to remove +20mm stones. The backfill must be tamped continuously during the filling process to ensure even application of energy around the unit.
9. The recommended lift for compaction is 100mm, but some materials will allow 150mm lift and compact well. It is up to the installer to monitor the backfill, and ensure the correct compaction is achieved.
10. The final backfill should be tamped with a slope, away from the hand-hole, to help prevent water ingress.

10.6.2021