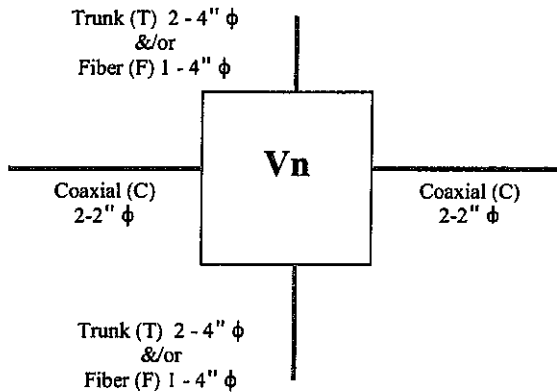


Vaults Types for Fiber Optic Conduit System

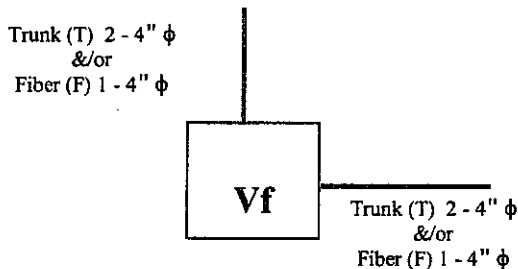
The premise of the fiber optic design is that in the future when the fiber optic plant is pulled, the conversion from coaxial (C) to fiber optics (F) will take place at the Node Vault (Vn). The Vn vault is the only junction where the coaxial conduit (C) and fiber optic conduit (F) will interconnect. After that, the fiber conduit (F) goes into the Fiber Splice Vault (Vf) and the coaxial conduit (C) goes into the Service Vault (Vs).

GENERIC CONDUIT CONFIGURATION



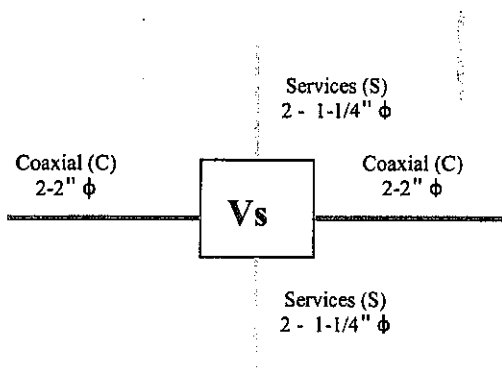
Node Vault (Vn):

- 3'(W) x 5'(L) x 4'-6"(D)
- Function: Future conversion from Fiber Optics to Coaxial Distribution
- Maximum terminations: 12 (4 -2" ϕ pairs, plus 4 - 4" ϕ)



Fiber Vault (Vf):

- 30"(W) x 48"(L) x 34"(D)
- Function: Fiber Optics Splice Box
- Maximum terminations: 4 - 4" ϕ



Service Vault (Vs):

- 24"(W) x 36"(L) x 34"(D)
- Function: Service vaults for conduit runs to residential homes/businesses
- Typically placed 1 vault for every 4 homes
- Maximum terminations: 20 (6- 1 1/4" ϕ pairs, plus 4 for 2" ϕ pairs)