

## 6-TYPE CLOSURES

### DESCRIPTION AND INSTALLATION

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1. GENERAL		

**1.02** This section is reissued to update information on the 6C1 and 6D1 closures. Since this is a general revision, arrows showing changes will not be used.

**1.03** These closures are not recommended for use with terminal blocks. Where terminals are required, use a 105-type terminal as described in Section 631-250-100 or an N-type terminal as described in Section 631-210-101.

**1.01** This section covers the description and installation of the 6C1 and 6D1 closures which are intended for use as a closure for straight splices in aerial PIC cable.

**1.04** Table A lists various 6-type closures and associated cable sizes.

**TABLE A**  
**6-TYPE CLOSURES — SPECIFICATIONS**

CLOSURE	RATING	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)			MAX CABLE OD (INCHES)	REPLACED BY
		LENGTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT		
6C1	Std	22-13/16	3-5/16	6-1/2	Up to 1.0	
6D1	Std	28-1/4	3-11/16	7-1/2	1.0 to 2.2	
6A1	Mfr Disc.	22-13/16	3-5/16	6-1/2	Up to 1.0	6C1
6B1	Mfr Disc.	28-1/4	3-11/16	7-1/2	1.0 to 2.2	6D1

**NOTICE**  
Not for use or disclosure outside the  
Bell System except under written agreement

2. DESCRIPTION

Base Assembly

2.01 Figure 1 shows a 6-type closure base assembly. The flexible bond arrangement allows up to

three inches of sheath travel on each end before any strain is applied to the bond clamps. The bond clamps can withstand at least 100 pounds tension. Four captive wire clips and three rings are attached to the base.

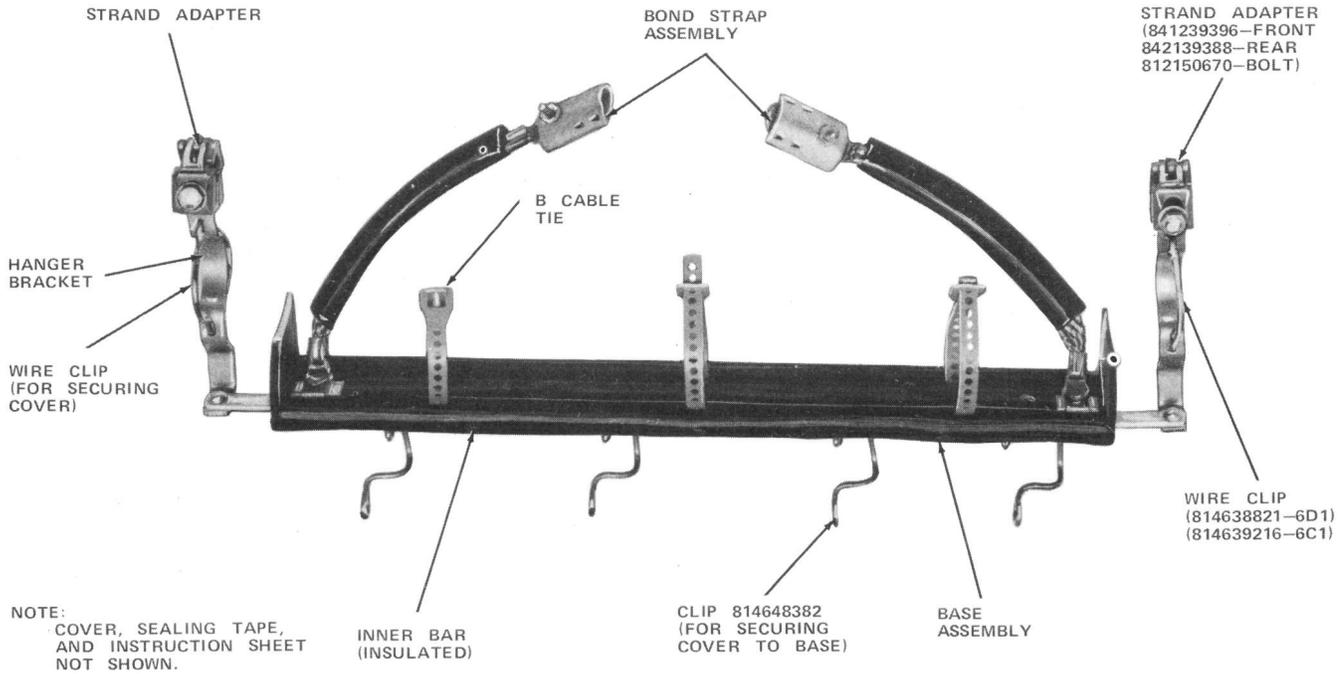
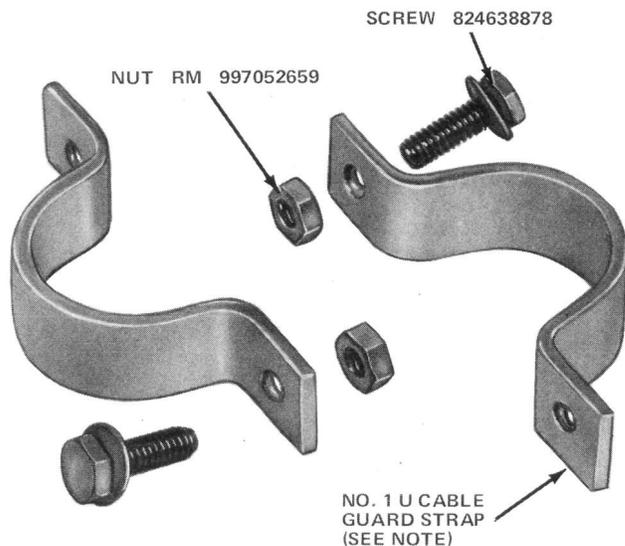


Fig. 1—6-Type Cable Closure Base Assembly

2.02 The molded plastic cover provides weather-proof protection. The interior of the cover is grooved for a snug fit around the edge of the base. The tapered ends of the cover are grooved with the diameter of each groove marked alongside.

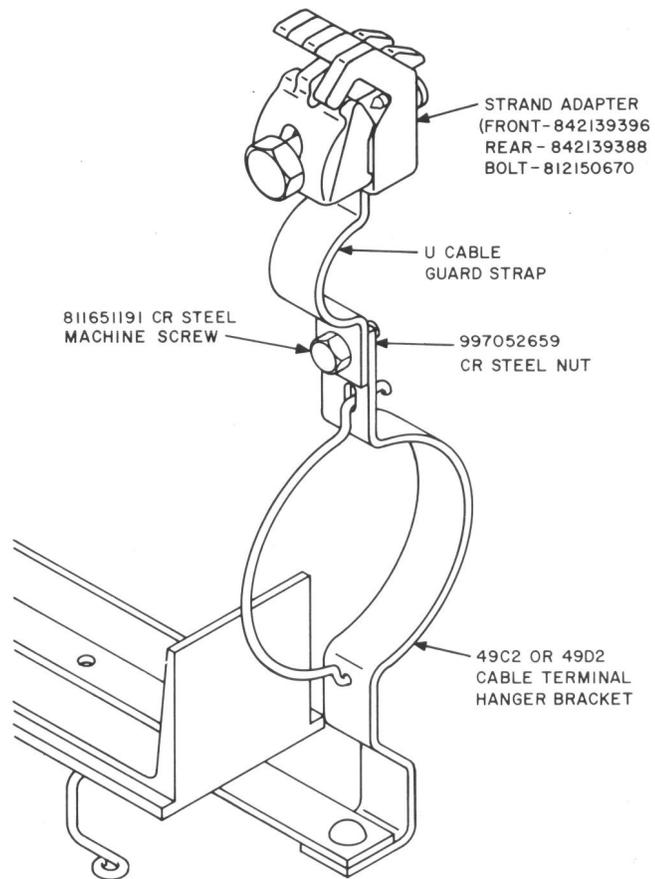
197A Adapter

2.03 The 197A adapter (Fig. 2) is available for mounting the 6-type closures at locations where more than one cable is lashed to the strand. Assemble the 197A adapter as shown in Fig. 3.



NOTE:  
 WHEN THE THROUGH CABLE IS LARGER THAN 1.4 INCHES IN DIAMETER, NO. 2 U CABLE GUARD STRAP SHOULD BE USED AND MUST BE ORDERED SEPARATELY.

**Fig. 2—197A Adapter**



**Fig. 3—Assembling 197A Adapter**

3. LOCATION OF CLOSURE

3.01 The location of the closures should be positioned for best arrangement of the entering cable. The positions of the closures used to enclose straight splices are contained in this section. Section 631-020-200 contains information on locating closures on building walls.

3.02 At the junction of underground or buried and aerial PIC cables, locate the closure on the strand as shown in Fig. 4.

3.03 Locate the closure at a straight aerial splice as shown in Fig. 5.

3.04 After determining the closure location, cut and secure lashing wire to the strand with lashing wire clamps, as shown in Fig. 4 and 5.

3.05 Temporarily support the free cable ends to the strand with temporary ties.

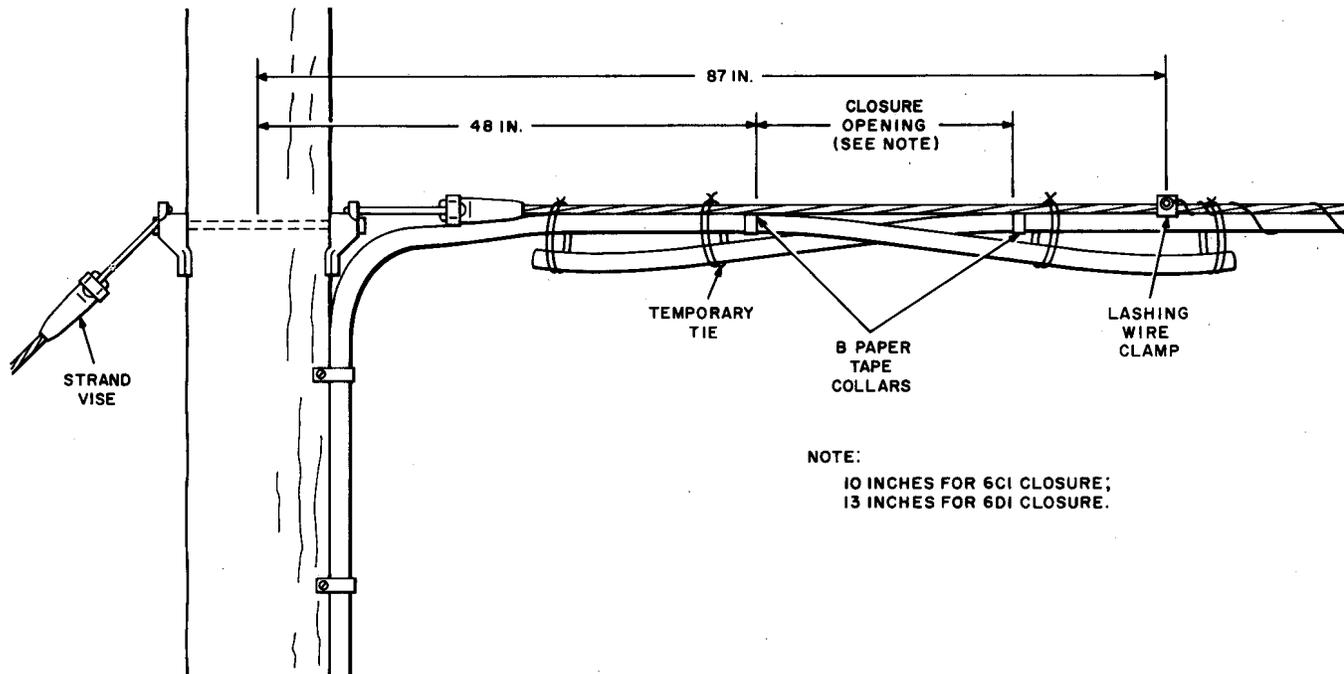


Fig. 4—Location of Closure at Dead-End Pole

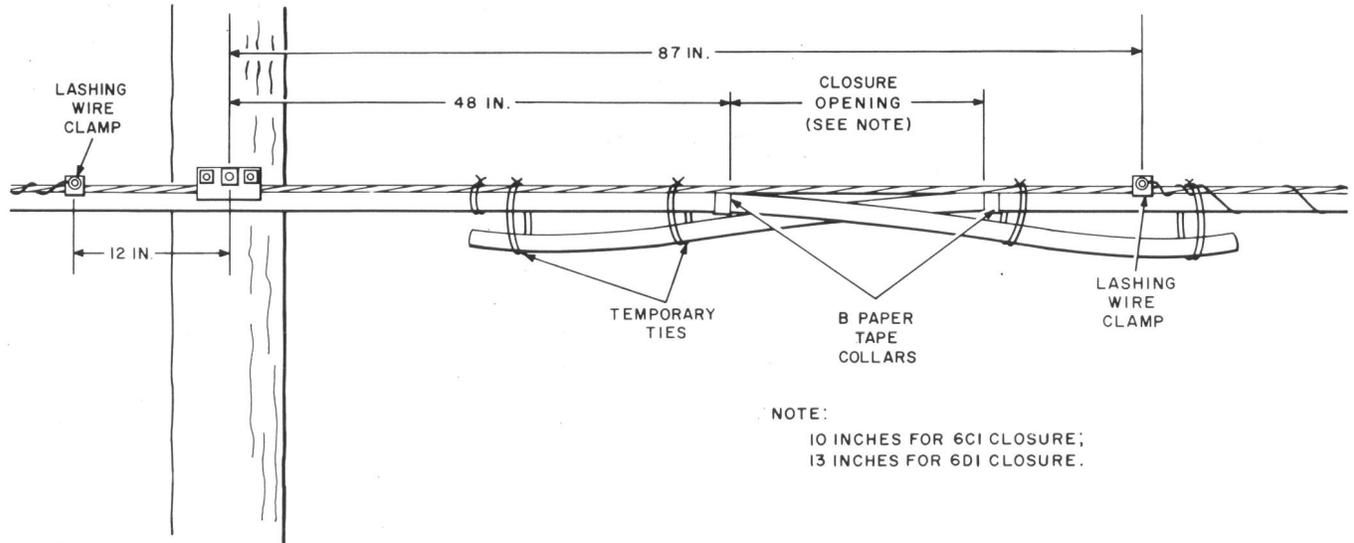


Fig. 5—Location of Closure at Intermediate Pole

**4. SHEATH PREPARATION**

**LASHED CABLE—STRAIGHT SPLICE**

**4.01** Overlap the ends of the cables and place B paper tape markers as shown in Fig. 4 or 5. (See Section 627-240-212 for details on dead ending strand.)

*Note:* For clarity, only the left-hand cable is shown in Fig. 6 and 7. Prepare the right-hand cable in a similar manner.

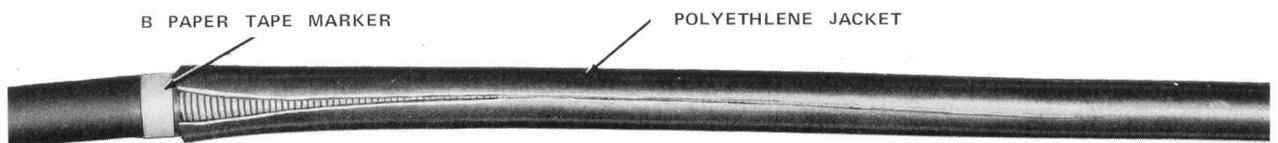


Fig. 6—Removing Polyethylene Sheath

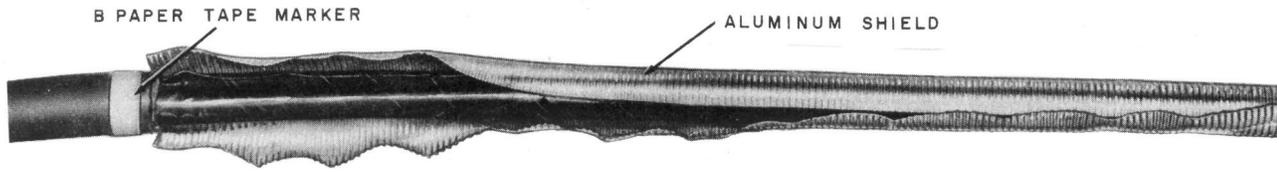


Fig. 7—Removing Aluminum Shield

4.02 Mark, cut, and remove the polyethylene jacket as shown in Fig. 6.

4.03 Remove the aluminum shield as shown in Fig. 7. The cable jacket and shield are removed in one operation with bonded sheath cable. **Wear gloves when removing aluminum shield. Exercise care not to damage the core wrap.**

**Note:** On multijacket cable (PAP or PASP), leave a 1-inch long collar at each end of the

sheath opening when cutting inner sheath.

**SELF-SUPPORTING CABLE—STRAIGHT SPLICE**

4.04 Prepare strand and cable for splicing as described in Sections 627-230-208 and 627-700-014. Figure 8 shows preparation for installation of 6C1 or 6D1 cable closure on self-supporting cable.

4.05 Follow procedure described in paragraphs 4.01 through 4.03 for preparing cable sheath.

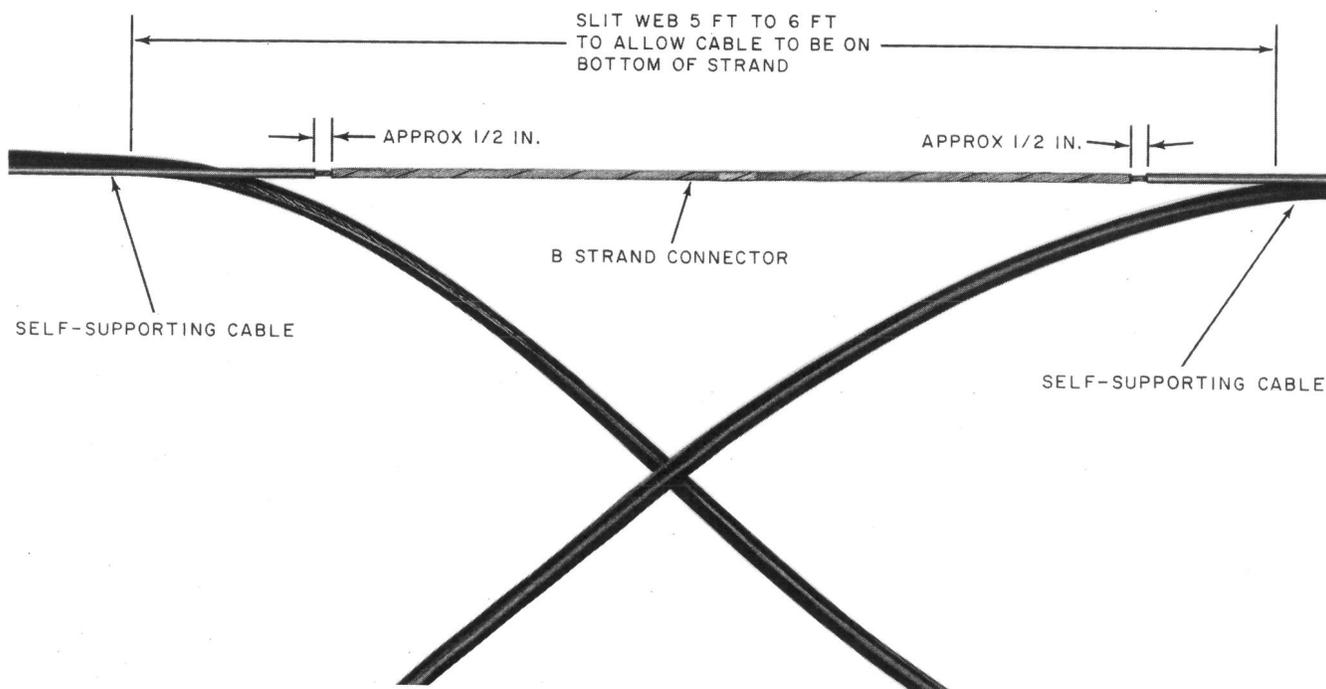


Fig. 8—Preparing Self-Supporting Cable

5. INSTALLATION OF CLOSURE

5.01 Figures 9 through 13 show the installation of the 6-type cable closure.

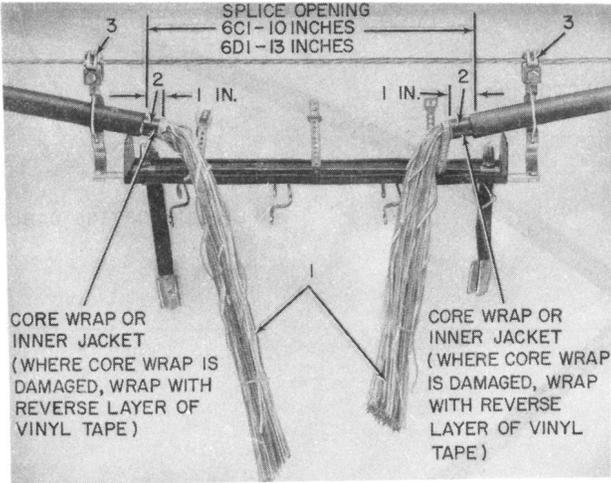
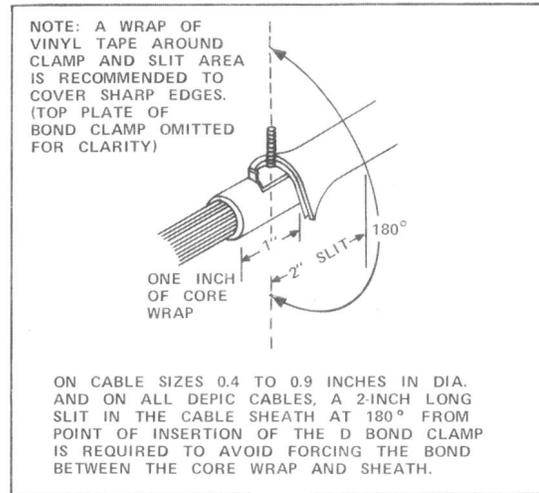


Fig. 9—Base Assembly Installed on Splice Opening

1. Prepare cables as described in Part 4.
2. If core wrap is damaged, wrap with reverse layer of vinyl tape.
3. Center base assembly on splice opening. Torque strand adapters to 75 *inch-pounds*.



ON CABLE SIZES 0.4 TO 0.9 INCHES IN DIA. AND ON ALL DEPIC CABLES, A 2-INCH LONG SLIT IN THE CABLE SHEATH AT 180° FROM POINT OF INSERTION OF THE D BOND CLAMP IS REQUIRED TO AVOID FORCING THE BOND BETWEEN THE CORE WRAP AND SHEATH.

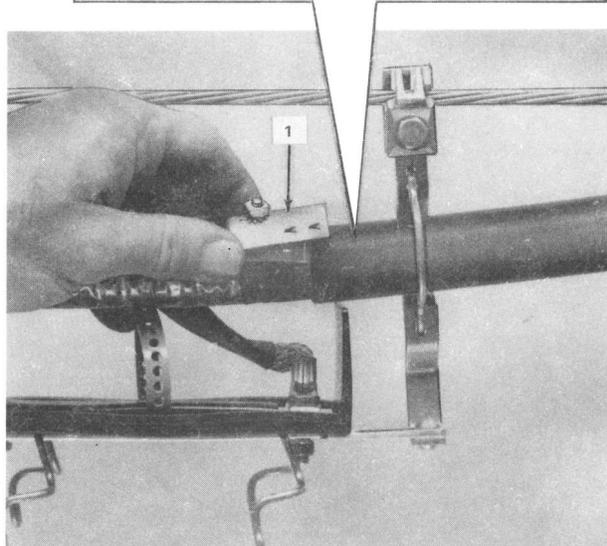


Fig. 10—Installing Bond Clamps

1. Install bond clamps by sliding inner shoe of bond clamp between core wrap and metal shield until threaded stud hits end of sheath.

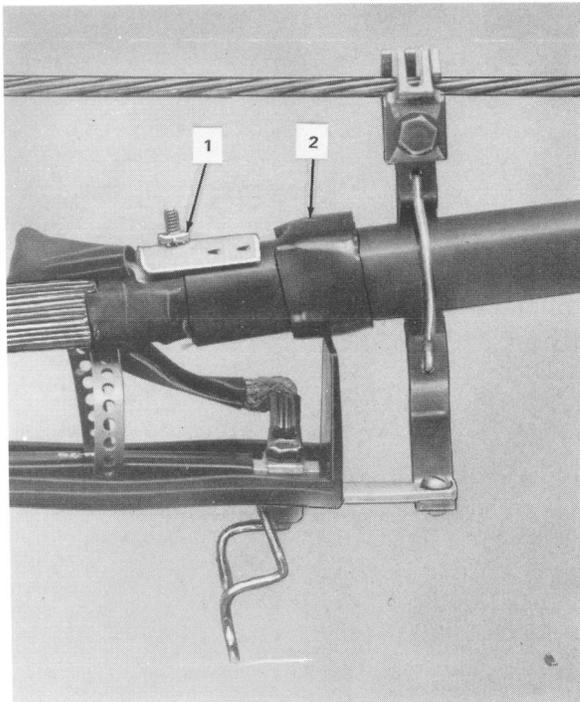


Fig. 11—Installing Drip Collars

1. Tighten bond clamps securely using 216-type tool.
2. Place drip collars:
  - (a) Scuff sheath in areas where drip collars are to be formed.
  - (b) Place 2 layers of B or D sealing tape around cable.
  - (c) Wrap sealing tape with 2 layers of vinyl tape.

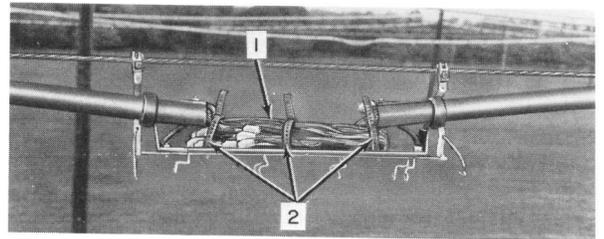


Fig. 12—Completed Splice

1. Perform splicing operation as required.
2. Secure splice bundle with B cable ties.

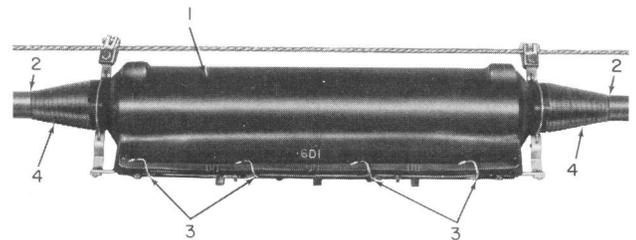


Fig. 13—Completed Installation

1. Place cover.
2. Trim tapered ends of cover to match cable OD.
3. Secure cover to base assembly with wire clips.
4. Apply 2 laps of vinyl tape around tapered ends of cover. **Do not tape cover to cable sheath.**