

CABLE SPLICING - GENERAL

PUNCHED COPPER JOINTS

NOTES CONCERNING THIS ADDENDUM

This addendum is being issued to clarify information on splicing 19-gauge conductors to 24-gauge conductors using punched sleeve method; also, to clarify the type of insulation which restricts the use of this method.

The following paragraphs should be marked "See Addendum" and treated as indicated.

Paragraph 1.02 - Replaced

Paragraph 1.04 - Replaced

1. GENERAL

1.02 This section has been revised to advise that the punched sleeve method of splicing is also satisfactory for use in splicing intercity cables including pairs used for carrier. The punched sleeve method is considered the equivalent of a soldered connection with the following exceptions:

- (1) Where the wires differ more than four numerical gauges, the conductors should be twisted and soldered, i. e., 19-gauge can be spliced to 22-gauge but not 19-gauge to 24-gauge.
- (2) Quadded copper conductors in cables used for phantom voice frequency purposes also should be soldered.

1.04 The method should not be used to splice copper conductors having double paper, plastic or silk and cotton insulation; also the method should not be used on terminal stubs with double paper or pulp and paper combinations. Such conductors should be spliced by twisting the wires together and soldering where necessary.