

CABLE SPLICING—BLOCK

PREPARATION AND ARRANGEMENT

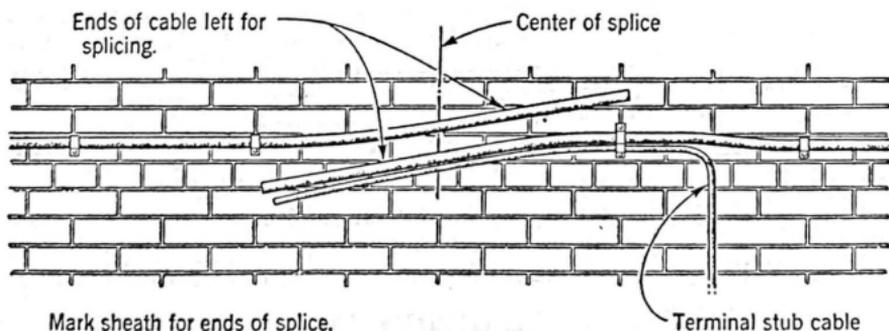
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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes the cable arrangement at splice points, the setting up of the cable, the arrangement of the completed splice and the sequence of operations involved in building up a block cable.

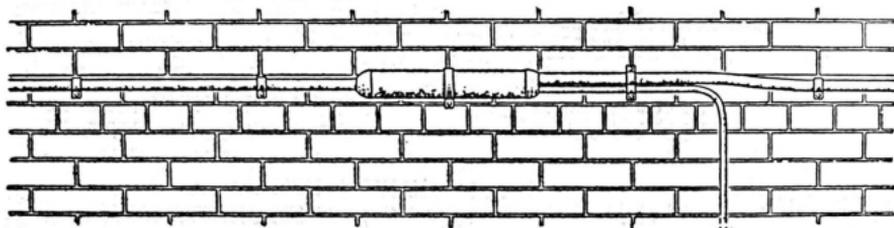
2. PREPARATION

2.01 When preparing to splice a block cable, set up the cable ends in their permanent positions before removing the sheath. Make sure that the ends are straight on both sides of the splice, and that no slack is left in them when the splice is finished. Mark the sheaths at the points where the ends of the splice will be. Then remove any clamps which would interfere with the splicing and place the ends of the cable in position for splicing as shown below.



3. ARRANGEMENT AT COMPLETED SPLICE

3.01 After the splice is completed place a cable clamp at the center of the lead sleeve and replace the clamps which were removed from the cables to facilitate splicing.

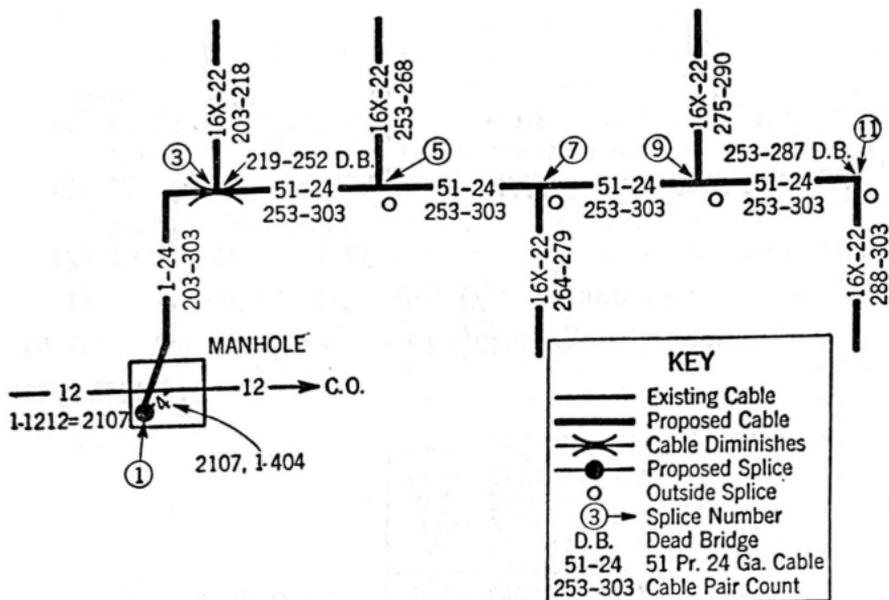


3.02 If the largest size cable clamp will not fit the lead sleeve, use a cable strap or an adjustable sleeve strap to support the splice.

3.03 Arrange the splice so that it will have a neat appearance when finished. Arrange splices on walls so that cables will not cross each other. If a vertical run of cable is brought into a horizontal splice together with a horizontal run of cable, bring the vertical cable into the splice below the horizontal cable, if the vertical run of cable extends downward from the splice. If the vertical run of cable extends upward from the splice, bring it into the splice above the horizontal cable.

4. SPLICE SEQUENCE

4.01 If the block cable does not take a split count, make the test splice between the block entrance cable and the block cable at the first splice in the block. A work sheet for such a job is shown below.

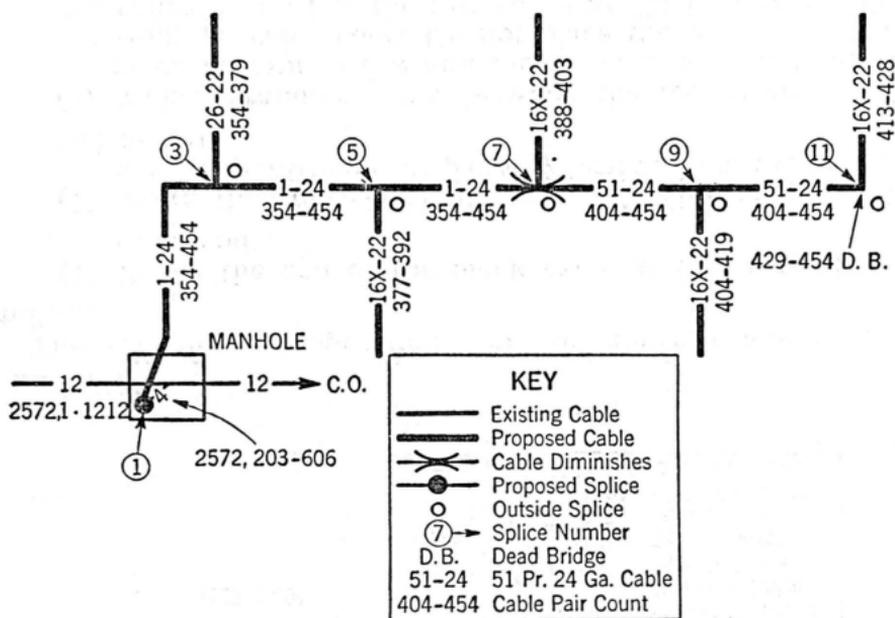


The sequence of operations for the above example is as follows:

- (1) Board the end of the block cable at (3), according to color code.
- (2) Make the splices (5), (7), (9), and (11) in the order named, identifying the pairs by testing from the boarded end at (3).
- (3) Make a random splice between the feeder end of the block entrance cable and the underground cable at (1), according to color code. Do not place the lead sleeve over this splice until after the test splice at (3) is finished. Protect the splice by a wrapping of boiled-out muslin and a rubber bandage.
- (4) Make a test splice at (3) between the boarded end of the block cable and the end of the cable extending to the manhole, identifying pairs in the latter cable by testing from the central office. If it is found that pairs in the underground cable are transposed, go back to the manhole and pick out the necessary pairs in the underground cable to bring the proper count into the block; then re-splice the pairs in the block entrance cable which have the wrong

count to the proper pairs in the underground cable. The lead sleeve may then be wiped in place at (1), and the splice at (3) completed.

4.02 If the underground cable is non-color code, or if the block cable takes a split count in the underground cable, the splice between the block cable and the underground cable cannot be made at random. In such cases it will be necessary to make the test splice in the manhole. A block cable layout in which the block cable takes a split count in the underground cable is shown below.



In this case the sequence of splices is as follows:

- (1) Make splices (11), (9), (7), (5) and (3).
- (2) Board the end of the block cable in the manhole by testing from the terminals.
- (3) Make a test splice at (1) between the boarded end of the block cable and the underground cable. Pick the pairs in the underground cable by testing from the central office.

4.03 If the underground cable is to be cross-connected to the block cable through a Cross - Connecting Terminal (between splices 1 and 3), the sequence of splices should be as follows :

- (1) Make random splices at the Cross-Connecting Terminal between the block cable and the aerial side of the terminal, and between the underground cable and the underground side of the terminal.
- (2) Make splices (3), (5), (7), (9) and (11), identifying the pairs from the block side of the terminal.
- (3) Make a test splice at (1), boarding the end of the block cable in the manhole by testing from the underground side of the terminal. Pick out pairs in the underground cable by testing from the central office.