

GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR
THERMOPLASTIC - COPPER JACKETED CABLE

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. General	1
2. Materials	1
3. Precautions to be Observed for Protection of Workmen	2

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section outlines the materials, precautions and general procedures for thermoplastic-copper jacketed cable.

2. MATERIALS

2.01 The following materials are required for the installation of protection over splices on thermoplastic-copper jacketed cable..

- (a) No. 5547 Rubber Tape, 28 inches wide by 20 feet long. (1/7 roll per splice.)
- (b) No. 5547 Rubber Tape, 1 inch wide by 20 feet long. (Two rolls per splice.)
- (c) No. 5038 Rubber Metal Cement. (Four ounces per splice.)
- (d) Fibreglas Tape, .01 inch by 1-1/2 inches. (Six feet per splice.)

2.02 Creosoted wooden boxes for splice protection on thermoplastic copper jacketed cable should be obtained in accordance with the following drawings:

- (a) S-9678-143 - Details of side, bottom and top members of box.
- (b) S-9679-143 - Details of end pieces for use at straight splices.

- (c) S-9680-143 - Details of end pieces for use at valve and load points where the diameter of the stub cable over copper tapes is less than 1-3/8 inches. For 5, 5-1/2 and 6 inch sleeves.
- (d) S-9681-143 - Details of end pieces for use where contactor and terminal stubs are installed at one end of splice. For 5, 5-1/2 and 6 inch sleeves.
- (e) S-9682-143 - Details of end pieces for use where contactors, terminal and valve stubs are installed at one end of splice.
- (f) S-9683-143 - Details of end pieces for use at load splice where diameter of stub cable over copper tapes is 1-3/8 inches or larger.
- (g) S-9802-143 - Details of end pieces where one or two valve or contactor and terminal stubs are installed in one end of a 4 or 4-1/2 inch sleeve.

3. PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED FOR PROTECTION OF WORKMEN

3.01 Thermoplastic copper protected (copper jacketed) cable has layers of thermoplastic insulation between the sheath and copper jacket. Voltages may, therefore, appear between sheath and copper jacket due to abnormal induction from paralleling power lines or due to electrical storm effects, and since the copper jacket is effectively grounded, these voltages will appear between sheath and ground. In order to overcome this hazard a bond shall be made between the copper jacket and the sheath at all cable openings and the continuity of the copper jacket shall be maintained across the splice.