

**BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES**  
**Outside Plant Construction**  
**and Maintenance**

**SECTION G96.130.1**  
**Issue 1, December, 1951**  
**AT&T Co Standard**

## **MANHOLE BLOWER HOSE**

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### **1. GENERAL**

1.01 The manhole blower hose covered in this practice is a commercial light weight, flexible tubing with an inside diameter of 8 inches. This hose is used as an air discharge hose on both the gasoline engine driven, and the electric motor driven, manhole blowers.

### **2. REMOVING HOSE FROM CARRIER**

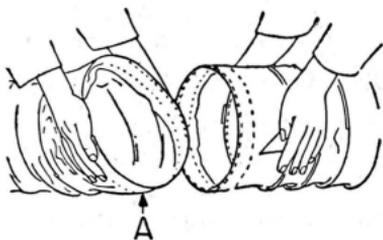
2.01 One end of the hose carrier is equipped with fixed hooks and the other end with movable hooks. To remove the hose from the carrier, proceed as follows:

- (a) Set the carrier on the ground with the end equipped with movable hooks up. Pick a location where the hose will not interfere with anything when it is removed from the carrier, keeping in mind that the hose expands to a length of 15 feet as it comes off the carrier.
- (b) Press the hose down on the carrier until the rim of the hose clears the hooks of the carrier. While holding the hose down with one hand, turn the hooks in toward the center of the carrier with the other hand.
- (c) Allow the hose to expand and slip off the end of the carrier.
- (d) After the hose has expanded, pull the carrier out of the end of the hose and lay it aside.

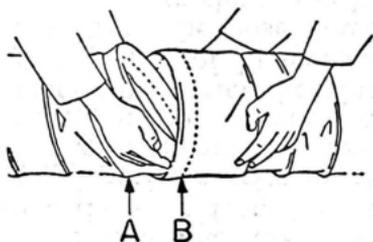
### **3. CONNECTING TWO SECTIONS OF HOSE TOGETHER**

3.01 If one section of hose is not long enough for the particular job, two sections may be connected together as shown below. While it is more convenient for two men to do this job, it can be done by one man without difficulty. Note

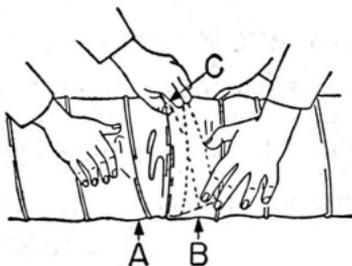
that the ends which are connected together are the ends which are not equipped with the strap type clamps.



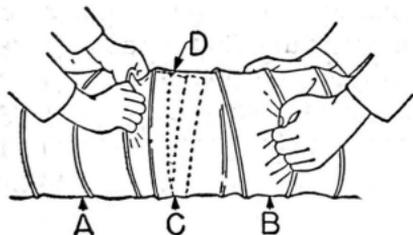
Squeeze end of hose "A" into oval shape.



Tilt and insert hose "A" into hose "B" as far as possible.



Using thumbs push rim of hose "A" past rim of hose "B" at point "C".



Roll the hoses  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn so that point "C" is on bottom. Pull rim of hose "A" back against rim of hose "B" at point "D".

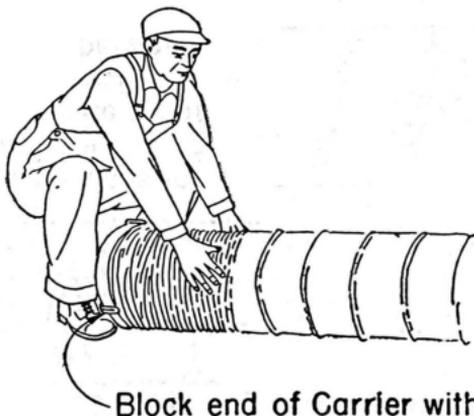
#### 4. DISCONNECTING ONE SECTION OF HOSE FROM ANOTHER

4.01 Disconnecting one section of hose from another is practically the reverse of connecting two sections together. The procedure is as follows:

- (a) Push the rim of the inner hose into the outer hose on the top side as far as possible so that the ends of the hoses have the same relative position as at the beginning of step 4 under Par. 3.01.
- (b) Roll the hoses over 1/2 turn and pull the coupling rings apart on the top side.

## 5. PLACING HOSE ON CARRIER

- 5.01 Turn the movable hooks on the hose carrier in toward the center of the carrier.
- 5.02 Lay the carrier on the ground blocking the fixed hook end with the feet as shown below. Gather the hose onto the carrier until the movable hooks are exposed. Turn the movable hooks out over the rim of the hose to keep the hose on the carrier.



Block end of Carrier with feet

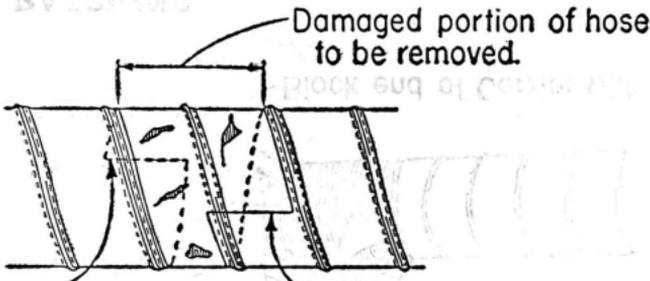
## 6. PATCHING

- 6.01 A small hole or rip in the hose may be patched using neoprene coated fabric and neoprene cement. The patching procedure is as follows:
  - (a) Cut a piece of neoprene coated repair fabric large enough to overlap the edges of the hole by at least 1-1/2 inches.
  - (b) Clean the surface of the hose around the hole and one side of the patch with gasoline or kerosene and allow to dry.
  - (c) Apply a coating of repair cement (N100B neoprene cement) to the clean side of the patch and to the surface of the hose that the patch will cover.

- (d) Allow cement to become "tacky" dry, i.e., sticky to the touch but does not come off on the fingers.
- (e) Place the patch over the hole and the cement coated surface of the hose and press the patch and the hose together firmly. A support, such as a block of wood, inside the hose will be of considerable help in making a good tight patch.

## 7. SPLICING

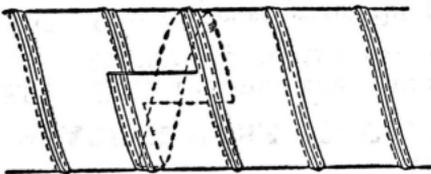
7.01 A large hole or major damage may require cutting out a section of the hose and splicing the good pieces together. This is done as shown below.



Cut along these lines to remove bad portion of hose. Follow wire flight around hose leaving  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. margin between wire and cut.



Push fabric back and cut off at least 1 in. of wire. Pull fabric back over end of wire.



Coat end of one hose with neoprene cement and screw into other hose while cement is still slippery.