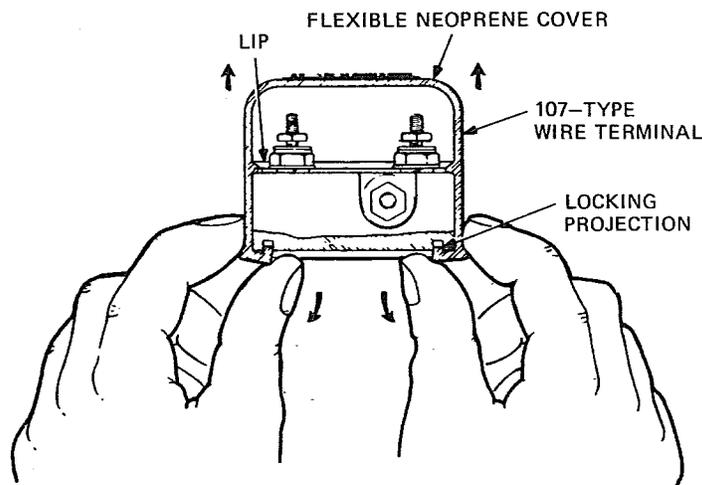


C RURAL WIRE TERMINATING

Contents	Page
1. GENERAL	1
2. INSTALLATION OF 107-TYPE WIRE TERMINALS	1
3. TERMINATIONS AT DEAD-END AND INTERMEDIATE POLES	2
4. USE OF 118B PROTECTORS ON C RURAL WIRE	4
5. GROUNDING 118B PROTECTORS .	6
6. REMOVAL OF WIRE TERMINALS ..	6

2.02 With the small end of a 216-type tool, loosen the nuts holding the blocks together. The blocks must be wide enough apart to permit the C Rural Wire to be inserted between them. Do not remove the nuts or washers from the stud.



**Removing Cover
Fig. 1**

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes the methods of terminating C Rural Wire.

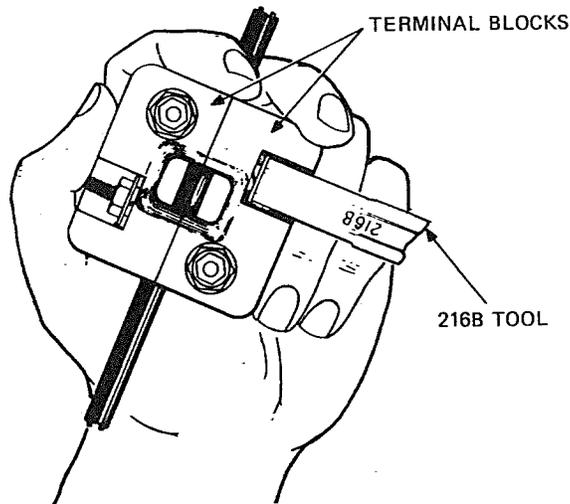
1.02 (Reserved for future use.)

1.03 This section includes information on the FC-14L Plastic Cap and to show drive rings replaced by bridle rings at wire runs on poles.

1.04 The 0.064 gauge conductors on the 118B protectors are designed for termination in 101- or 107-type wire terminals.

2. INSTALLATION OF 107-TYPE WIRE TERMINALS

2.01 Remove the flexible neoprene cover by grasping the projections under the blocks between thumb and index finger as shown in Fig. 1. Twist the cover out of its locked position and when loosened, pull the cover off the blocks.



**Placing Blocks on C Rural Wire
Fig. 2**

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SECTION 624-730-200PT

2.03 With the blocks held apart, place the terminal on the C Rural Wire so the narrow surface of the wire slips between the blocks. When the wire is in the groove between the blocks, rotate the terminal so the wide surface of the wire is parallel to the top face of the blocks. Align the terminal blocks and with one hand squeeze the two blocks together, as shown in Fig. 2, while the nuts are tightened with a 216-type tool. Tighten both nuts so the two blocks are held together firmly to ensure a good contact between the conductor and the insulation piercing contact points.

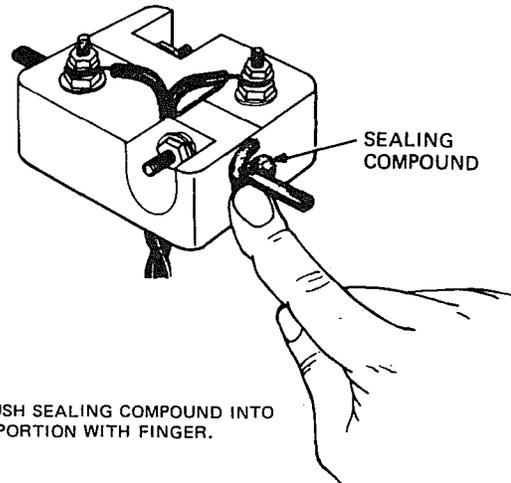
2.04 Take the sealing compound which is supplied with the terminal and work it around the C Rural Wire and into the recessed portion of the terminal block as shown in Fig. 3. Seal both ends of the terminal blocks.

2.05 Bring the bridle wire, block wire, or protector wire through the hole in the center of the blocks from the bottom as shown in Fig. 4 and fasten to the binding posts in the usual manner. Space is provided for terminating two wires on each binding post, if required.

2.06 Place the cover over the terminal and push down into place. Be sure the lip on the inside of cover is brought down to the top face of blocks and the locking projections are brought under the terminals and into the locking slots on the underside of the terminal blocks. The cover should fit snugly around the C Rural Wire at both ends.

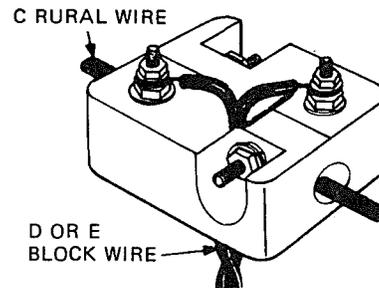
3. TERMINATIONS AT DEAD-END AND INTERMEDIATE POLES

3.01 C Rural Wire can be terminated at the feeder or for end as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. To prevent leakage between conductors at wire ends, tape them as shown in Fig. 5 or install the Trimline Plastic Cap as shown in Fig. 5A. Where fuseless type station protectors are used, at least 2 feet of E Block Wire shall be placed between the 107A2 Wire Terminal on the rural wire, and the 101B2 Wire Terminal on the pole, to serve as a fusible link between the C Rural Wire and the subscriber drop wire. Where fused type protectors are used at the station, the block wire and 101B2 Wire Terminal may be omitted and the drop wire terminated directly in the 107A2 Wire Terminal.



NOTE: PUSH SEALING COMPOUND INTO RECESSED PORTION WITH FINGER.

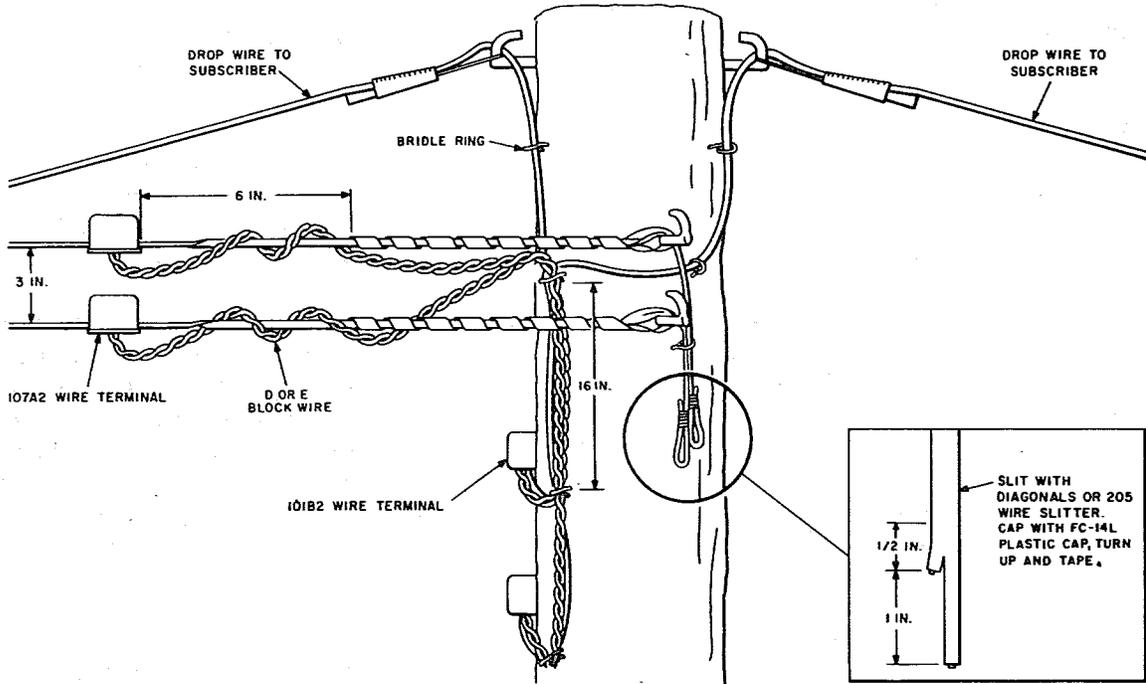
Placing Sealing Compound
Fig. 3



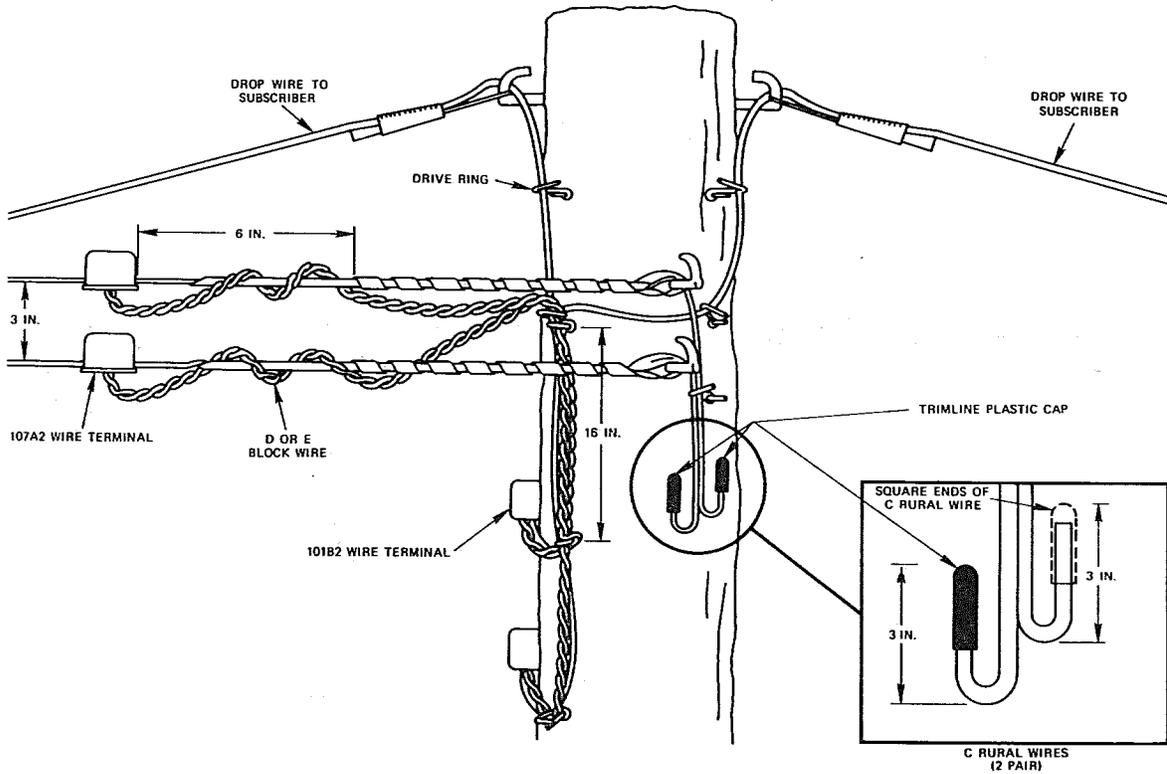
Wire Terminated on Binding Posts
Fig. 4

3.02 C Rural Wire may also be terminated in a 101B2 Wire Terminal as shown in Fig. 7. At least 2 feet of D or E Block Wire shall be used between the 101B2 Wire Terminals to serve as a fusible link between the C Rural Wire and the subscriber drop wire.

3.03 To serve one or more stations from an intermediate pole, 107A2 Wire Terminals shall be placed as shown in Fig. 8. Where fuseless type station protectors are used, at least 2 feet of E Block Wire shall be placed between the 107A2 Wire Terminal and the 101B2 Wire Terminal to serve as a fusible link between the C Rural Wire and the subscriber drop wire. Where fused type station protectors are used, the block wire and 101B2 Wire Terminal may be omitted and the drop wire terminated directly in the 107A2 Wire Terminal.



Dead-Ending C Rural Wires on Drive Hooks
Fig. 5



Alternate Method of Sealing Wire Ends With
Trimline Plastic Cap
Fig. 5A

4. USE OF 118B PROTECTORS ON C RURAL WIRE

4.01 Install 118B Protectors (Fig. 9) on C Rural Wire only at those designated locations specified by detail plans or other instructions from the Outside Plant Engineer; however, at any designated location with more than one C Rural Wire, a 118B Protector is required for each C Rural Wire.

4.02 C Rural Wires which are carried on higher voltage joint-use poles for a distance of 1000 feet or less do not require 118B Protectors. This applies to power lines with or without a multigrounded neutral wire.

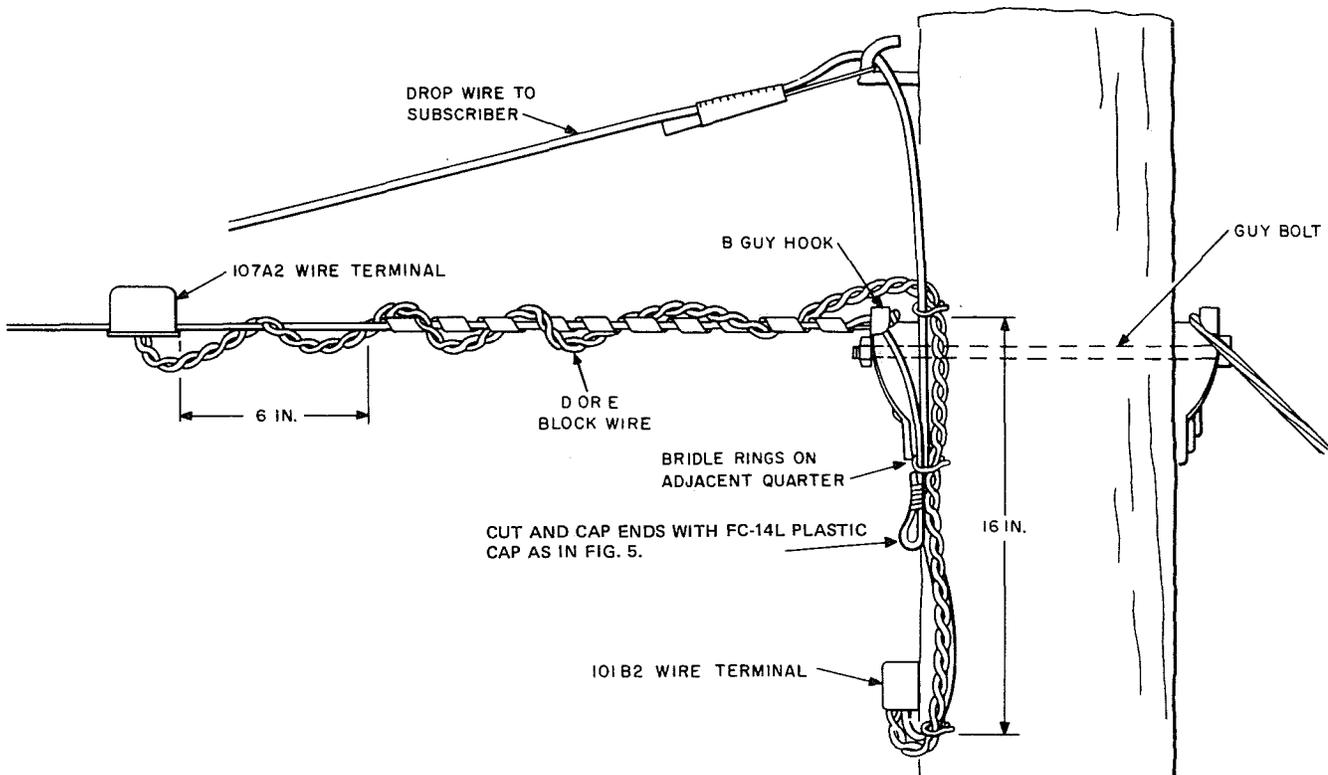
4.03 On higher voltage joint-use poles, an effectively grounded strand with lashed or ring supported aerial cable is considered to be sufficiently guarded against power contacts. C Rural Wires which are attached directly *below* such cables do not require 118B Protectors. This applies to power lines with or without a multigrounded neutral wire.

4.04 *Do not* remove 118B Protectors from dead circuits on higher voltage joint-use poles.

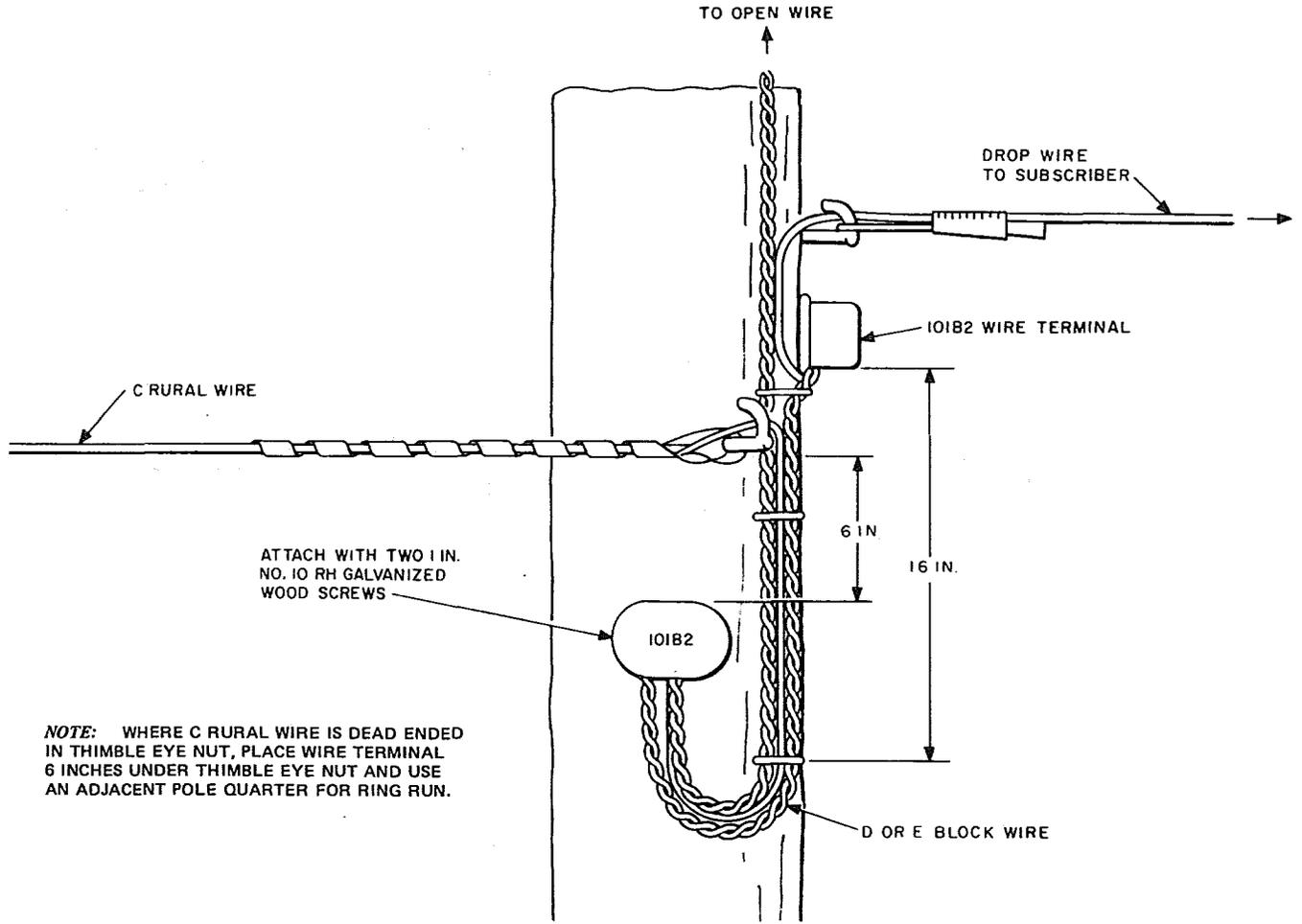
4.05 Figures 10 and 11 illustrate two methods for installing 118B Protectors at the end of C Rural Wire. The 118B Protector is installed 8 inches below the drive hook and terminated in a 101B2 Wire Terminal (Fig. 10) or in 107A2 Wire Terminals as shown in Fig. 11. At least 2 feet of D or E Block Wire shall be used to serve as a fusible link between the C Rural Wire and the 101B2 Wire Terminal serving the subscriber drop wire.

4.06 Figure 12 illustrates 118B Protectors installed on C Rural Wire at an intermediate pole. The 118B Protectors are terminated on the C Rural Wire in 107A2 Wire Terminals. At least 2 feet of D or E Block Wire shall be used between the 107A2 Wire Terminals on the rural wire and the 101B2 Wire Terminals on the pole to serve as a fusible link between the C Rural Wire and the subscriber drop wire.

4.07 118B Protectors must be installed to protect the C Rural Wire even though the E Block Wire fuse link may open. (See Figs. 10, 11, and 12.) **DO NOT INSTALL E BLOCK WIRE BETWEEN THE 118 TYPE PROTECTOR AND THE C RURAL WIRE.**



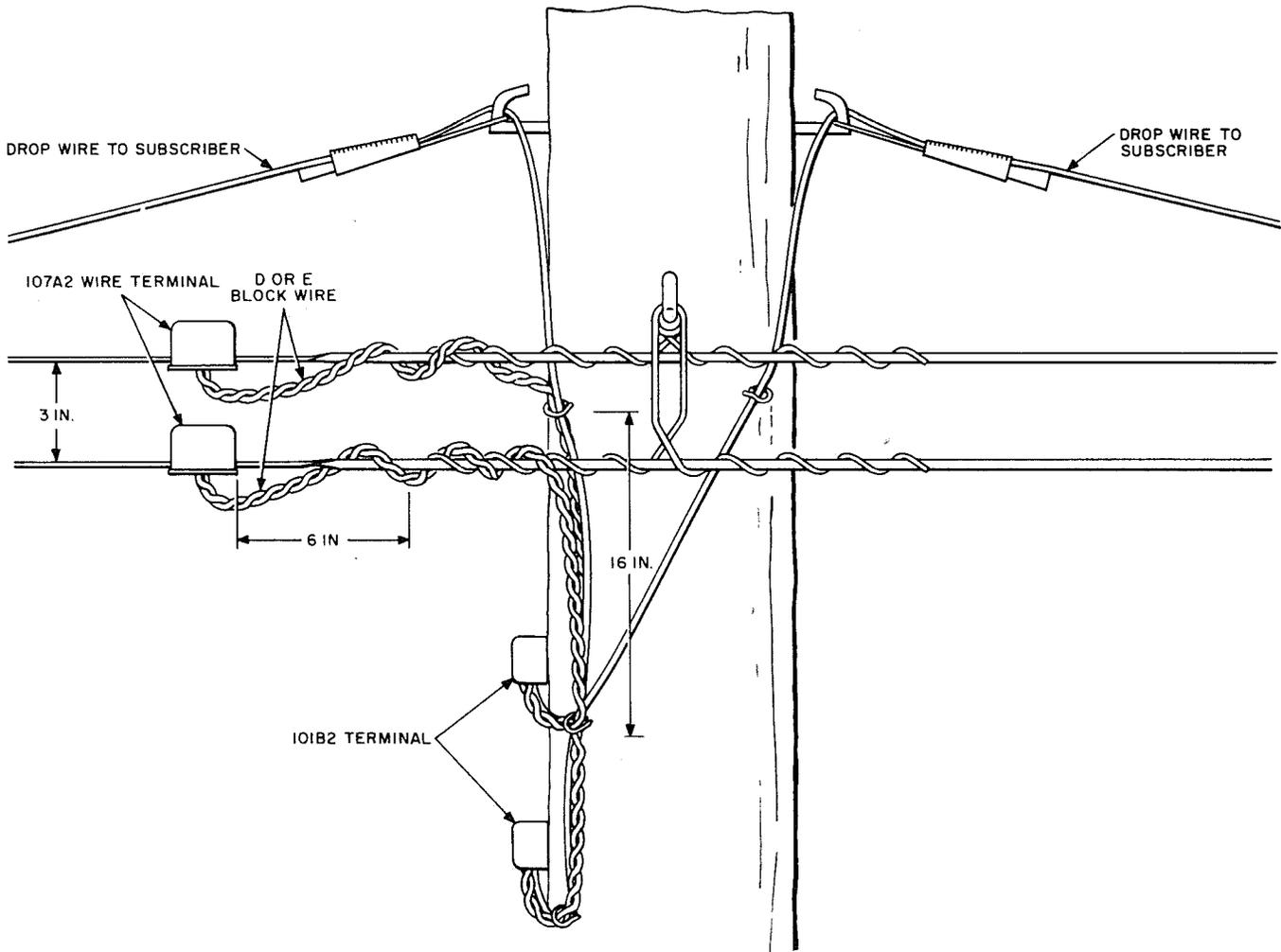
**Dead-Ending C Rural Wire on B Guy Hook
Fig. 6**



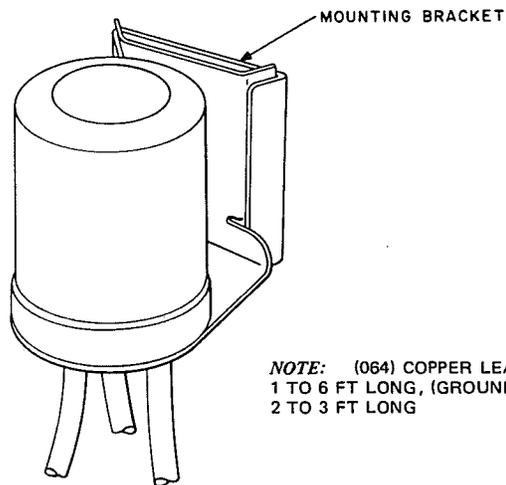
NOTE: WHERE C RURAL WIRE IS DEAD ENDED IN THIMBLE EYE NUT, PLACE WIRE TERMINAL 6 INCHES UNDER THIMBLE EYE NUT AND USE AN ADJACENT POLE QUARTER FOR RING RUN.

**C Rural Wire Terminated in 101B2 Terminal
Fig. 7**

SECTION 624-730-200PT



C Rural Wires With Terminations at Intermediate Pole
Fig. 8



NOTE: (064) COPPER LEADS;
1 TO 6 FT LONG, (GROUNDING LEAD)
2 TO 3 FT LONG

118B Protector
Fig. 9

5. GROUNDING 118B PROTECTORS

5.01 Construction drawings must show the pole location and type of grounding electrodes to be used for 118B Protectors. Grounding electrodes shall be metallic public water systems or driven ground rods. The measured resistance of either shall be not more than 25 ohms unless otherwise specified on detail plans.

5.02 Where public water system or driven rod grounding connections are specified, the construction drawings shall indicate the maximum allowable resistance of the facility. Construction forces must show actual measured resistance of the completed installation on construction drawings.

5.03 *Do not perform any work in the power company space on the pole.*

5.04 Place the No. 6 Ground Wire and the Copperweld Ground Rod as follows:

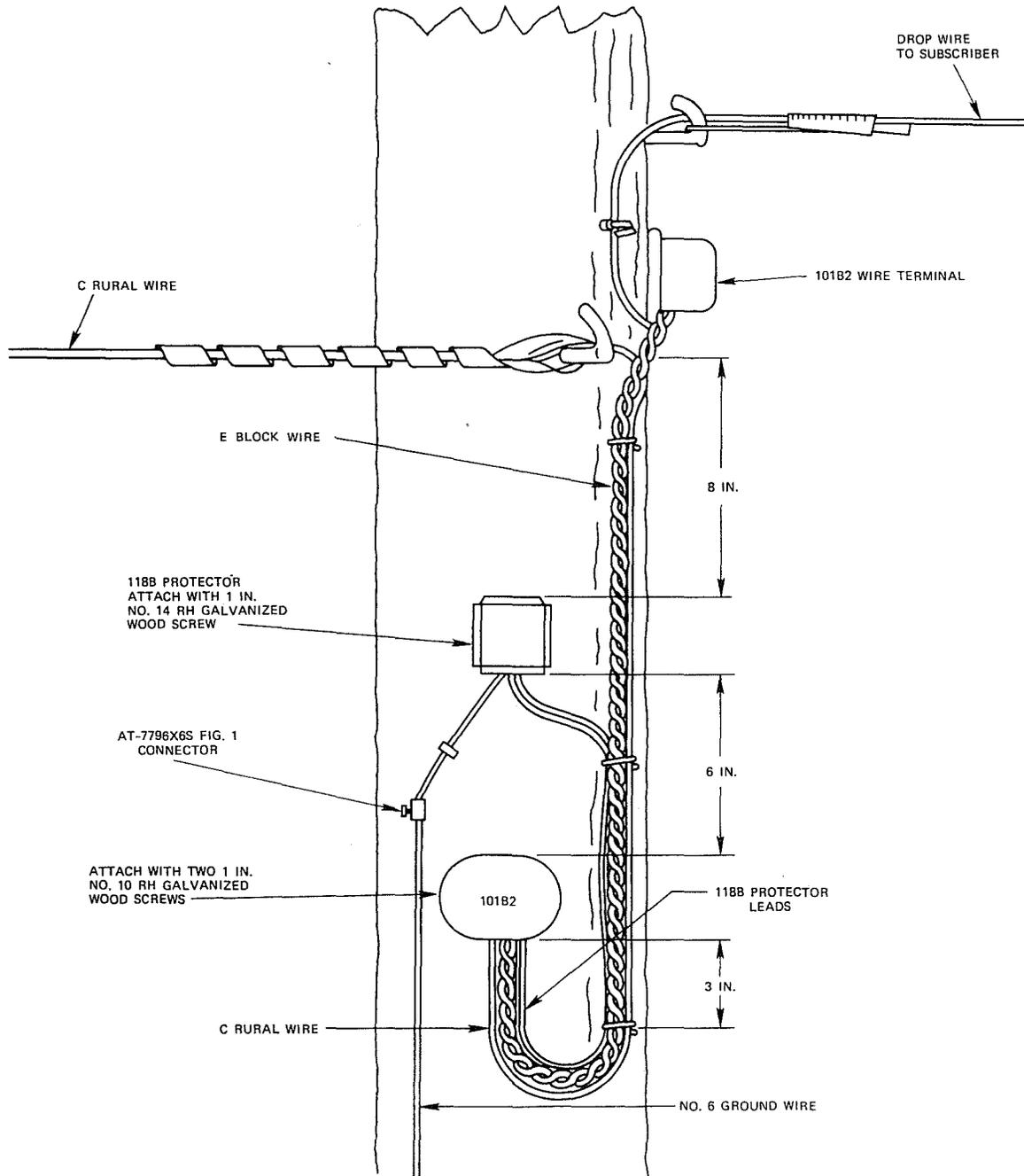
- (a) Drive a Copperweld Ground Rod (not less than one 10 foot length) approximately 2 feet from the base of the pole. The top of the rod shall be at a depth sufficient to prevent its being disturbed, 18 to 24 inches. In general, locate the rod so that it is directly below the quadrant on which the No. 6 Ground Wire will be attached.
- (b) Attach the No. 6 Ground Wire to the pole at 18 inch intervals with B Staples.
- (c) Connect the No. 6 Ground Wire directly to the ground rod with a B Ground or Copperweld Ground Clamp.

(d) The ground wire shall be protected from mechanical damage, for a distance of not less than 7 feet above the ground line, by a No. 1 or 1AU Cable Guard or hardwood molding. Attach hardwood molding with No. 16 Cable Straps and 1-1/2 inch strap nails. Place a strap 6 inches above the ground line, one 6 inches down from the top of the molding and one equidistant between the two. Attach the metal U Cable Guard with two of the appropriate size U Cable Guard Straps and 1-1/4 inch by 2-1/2 inch Drive Screws. Place one U Cable Guard Strap 6 inches above the ground line, and one 6 inches below the top of the guard.

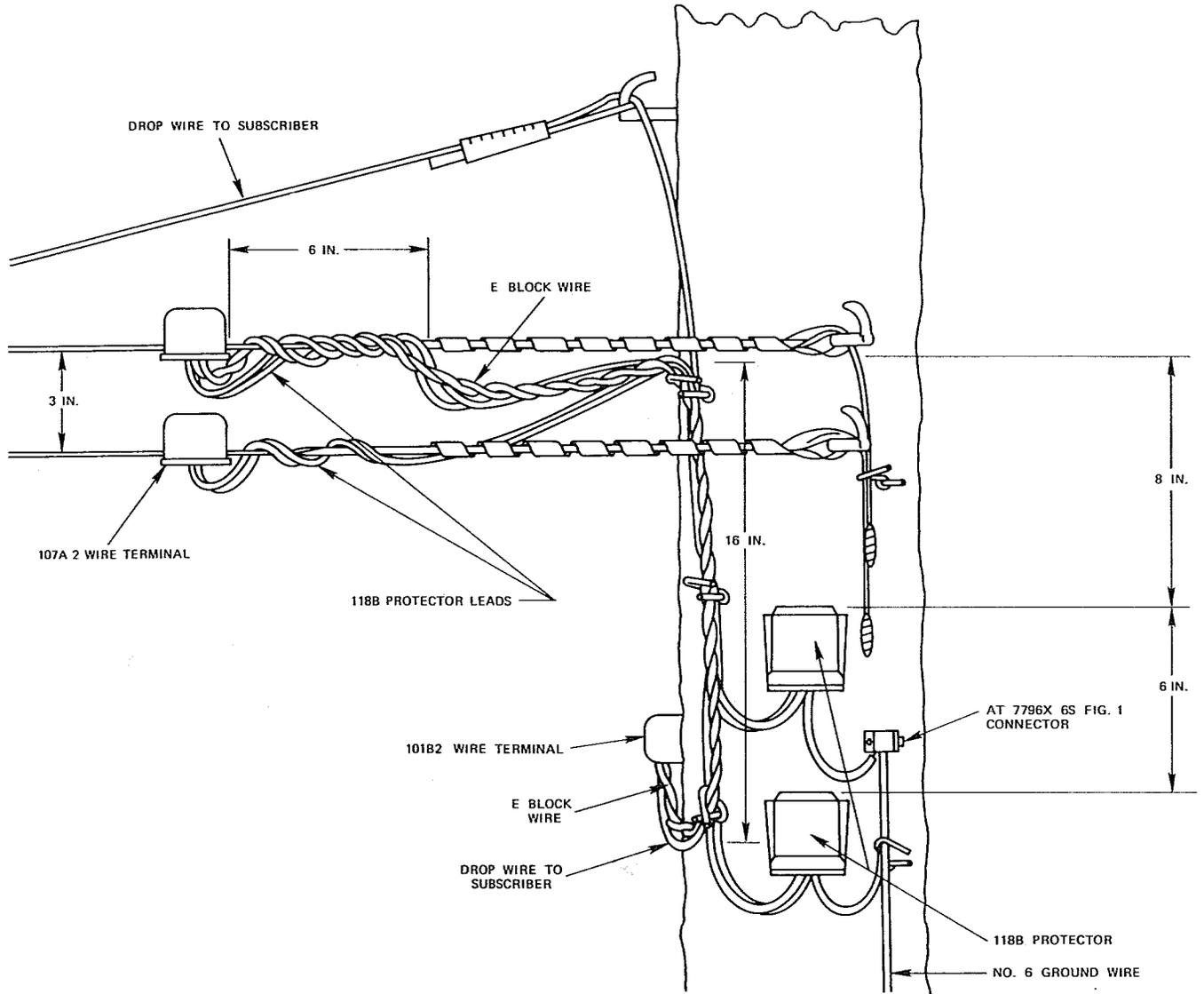
6. REMOVAL OF WIRE TERMINALS

6.01 When 107-type wire terminals are removed from C Rural Wire the punctures at the terminal contact points should be covered by two reversed half-lapped layers of DR tape extending 3/4 inch beyond each puncture. The DR tape should be wrapped with one half-lapped layer of vinyl tape extending 1/2 inch beyond the ends of the DR tape.

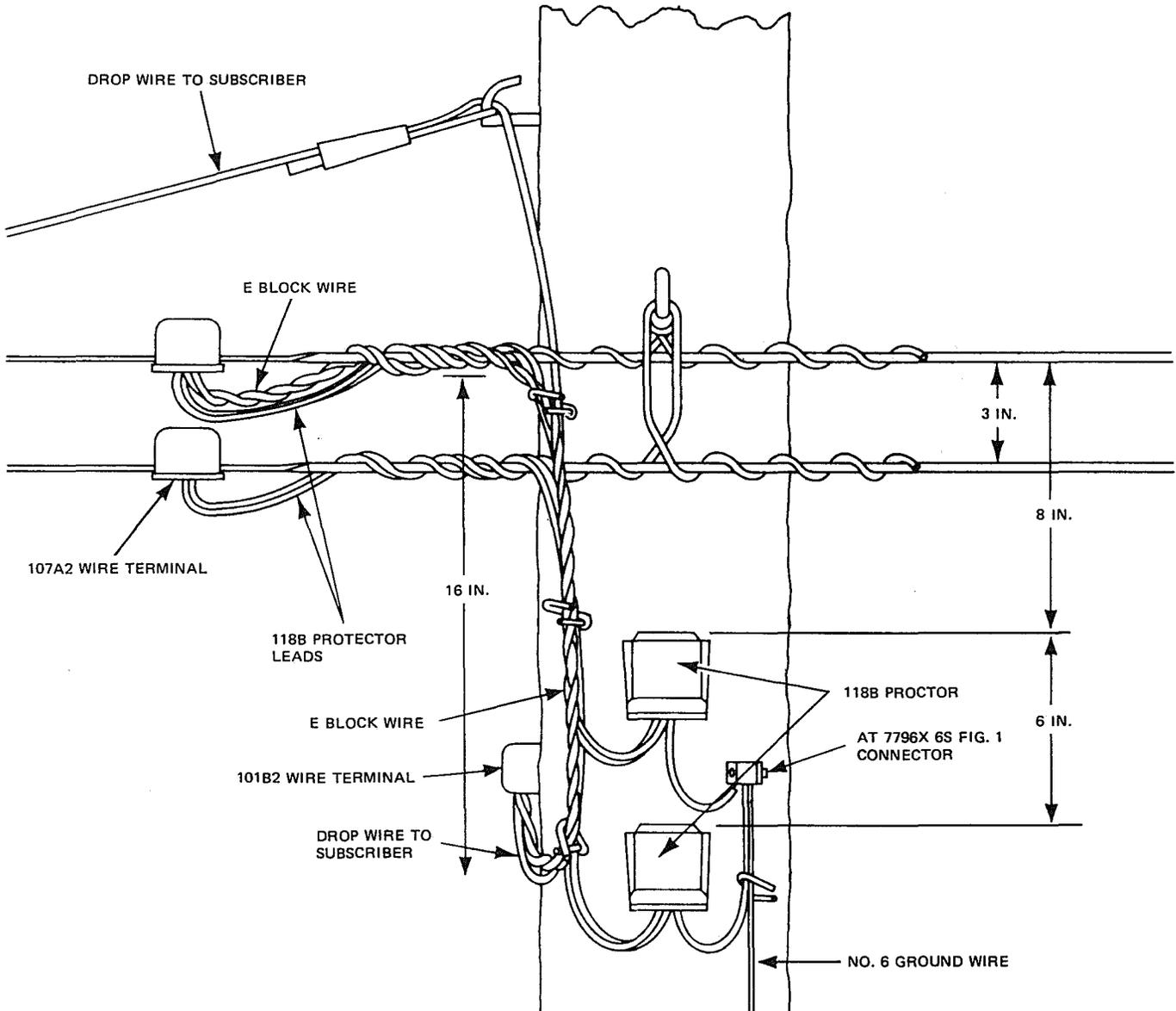
6.02 Since 107-type wire terminals are not reusable, those terminals no longer in service can be left in place to cover the punctures at the contact points. Be sure the cover and its locking projections are in place as covered in Part 2.



C Rural Wire Terminated in 101B2 Terminal with 118B Protector Installed
Fig. 10



118B Protectors on C Rural Wire at Dead-End Pole
Fig. 11



118B Protectors on C Rural Wire at Intermediate Pole
Fig. 12