

PERFORMED LINE PRODUCTS®

FIRE RESISTANT CABLE ENTRANCE CLOSURES,

MODEL NUMBERS 800-6135 and 800-6136

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is a cover sheet for the Preformed Line Products, Section PDLP 633-620-001, "Fire Resistant Cable Entrance Splice Closures, Model Numbers 800-6135 and 800-6136".

1.02 (Reserved for future use.)

1.03 This practice is to be used when installing the Preformed Fire Resistant Splice Closures.

1.04 If corrections are required in the manufacturer's instruction, use Form E 3973-1PT as described in Section 000-010-901PT to process the correct information.

1.05 If equipment and/or design problems occur, refer to Section 010-700-010PT for procedures on how to file an engineering complaint.

1.06 When revised instructions reflect modifications due to equipment changes, retain the superseded information.

2. TRAINING

2.01 All training will be conducted through the Pacific Bell Human Resources Department.

3. MAINTENANCE

3.01 Field repairs of the units are *not* recommended.

4. ORDERING PROCEDURES

4.01 Ordering of all equipment/units is through the standard ordering procedures.

5. REPAIR/RETURN

5.01 Repair and return of units are through the standard procedures.

Permission granted to reproduce copyrighted material by Preformed Line Products.

Attachment:

Preformed Line Products, Fire Resistant Cable Entrance Splice Closures, Model Numbers 800-6135 and 800-6136, Section PDLP 633-620-001, Issue 1, January 1983.

NOTICE
Not for use or disclosure outside Pacific Bell/
Nevada Bell except under written agreement

Printed in U.S.A.

**FIRE RESISTANT
CABLE ENTRANCE SPLICE CLOSURES,
MODEL NUMBERS 800-6135
and 800-6136**

CONTENTS	PAGE	CONTENTS	PAGE
1. GENERAL	02	H. Applying LOCK-TAPE and "C" Cement to End Plate	10
2. DESCRIPTION	02	I. Shaping Cable	11
3. MATERIALS AND TOOLS	03	J. Placing End Plate on Feeder Cable	11
MATERIALS	03	K. Application of Heat Shield Tape to End Plate and Feeder Cable	12
TOOLS	04	PREPARATION OF END PLATE AND TIP CABLES	13
a. Normally Carried	04	L. Measuring Tip Cables and End Plate Preparation	13
b. Special Tools	04	M. Inserting Tip Cables in End Plate	14
4. INSTALLATION	04	SPLICING AND SPLICE CASE ASSEMBLING	16
RACKING AND SECURING CABLES	04	N. Connecting First Torque Bar to Tip Cable End Plate	16
PREPARATION OF FEEDER CABLE END PLATES	04	O. Splicing and Installing Second Torque Bar	16
A. Measuring Cable	04	P. Connecting Bonding Wire and Strap/Braid	16
B. Preparation of Power Circle Cutter	05	Q. Installing Splice Case Shells	17
C. Positioning End Plate in Cutter	06	5. TESTING	17
D. Positioning Cutter Blade	07	6. MAINTENANCE	17
E. Cutting Hole	07	7. RECORDS AND REPORTS	18
F. Dressing End Plate and Cable Sheath	08		
G. Preparation of Feeder Cable for Splicing	08		

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the description and installation of the PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY Fire Resistant Closures for splices in entrance cables in central office vaults, cable entrance facilities (CEF), and subscriber buildings.

1.02 Whenever this section is reissued, the reason for reissue will be found in this paragraph.

1.03 For the correct method, tools and materials to be used in performing work items not specifically described in this section, refer to the applicable practices of the Telephone Company.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY Fire Resistant Closure, Model Numbers 800-6135, 800-6136, meets all of the requirements specified in the Bell System Technical Reference PUB 55006.

2.02 It is usable for straight, branch, butt or special application splice configurations.

2.03 It will accommodate LEAD, STALPETH, or ALVYN sheathed cable or a mixture of all three.

2.04 One side of the feeder-cable end plate is covered with a silver-colored heat shield. Be careful not to damage this covering while working with the end plate.

2.05 The Vault Closure end plate, tip cable end, is designed to hold a maximum of 5 lbs. air pressure. The maximum capacities of the feeder-cable end plate are listed in Table A.

TABLE B

Closure Dimensions - Inches

Model No.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
800-6135	28.4	22.0	12.5	10.0	9.5	7.1	3.0
800-6136	38.4	32.0	12.5	10.0	9.5	7.1	3.0

TABLE A

**Maximum End Plate Capacity — Feeder cable(s)
Diameter single or double sheath cables**

No. of Cables	Diameter-Inches		Note
	800-6135	800-6136	
1			*
2	6.85	6.85	+
3	6.60	6.60	+
4	6.35	6.35	+

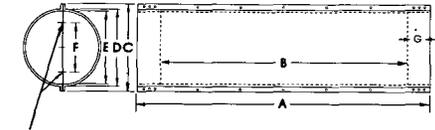
* Will accommodate any cable size up to 7.1"
+ Always allow 1/4" clearance between cable holes.

This clearance is allowed for in the above chart. *These dimensions indicate the maximum combined cable diameters that can be accommodated in one end of the entire splice closure.*

2.06 See Table B and Figure 1 for the dimensions of the splice case closures.

2.07 The fire resistant tip cable end plate will accommodate a maximum of 30 cables ranging in diameter from .90" to 1.06".

Figure 1 — 800-6135, 800-6136 splice closures



Marks on end plate denoting area for feeder cable entrance holes.

3. MATERIALS AND TOOLS

MATERIALS

3.01 Each PREFORMED Splice Closure Kit contains everything needed for installation, see Figure 3, and Table C and D.

Figure 2 — PREFORMED 800-6135 Splice Closure Kit

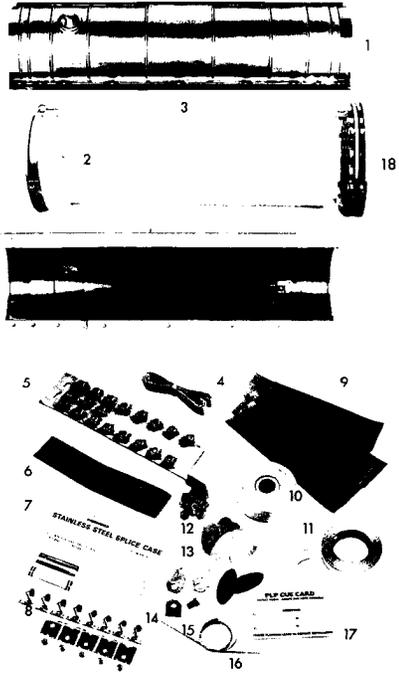


Figure 3 — Tip Cable End Plate 18

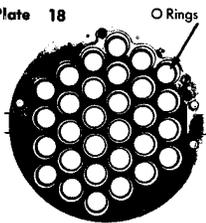


TABLE C

PIECE PART NOMENCLATURE — NOTES 1, 2

Identification	Quantity Supplied
1. Splice Case halves	2
2. Feeder Cable end plate	1
3. Torque Bars	2
4. Cable bonding braid	42"
5. Nuts, bolts, head-holders, and washers	1 Kit
6. Emery cloth for scuffing sheath	1
7. Application procedure	1
8. SURE-GRIP™ Shield Connectors	5
9. End-Plate LOCK-TAPE™ strips	2
10. Cable LOCK-TAPE roll	90"
11. Heat Shield Tape	129"
12. Pair Protectors	8
13. Suspension plates	2
14. Exterior Bonding Clamp	1
15. Air flange plug	1
16. CABLE MEA-SURE™ strip	1
17. CUE CARD	1
18. Tip Cable (Vault Closure) End Plate	1

Note 1: Be sure to select the proper size PREFORMED product before application, see Table B

Note 2: See Figure 3 and Table D for Tip Cable End Plate

Table D Piece Part Nomenclature

Identification	Quantity Supplied
1. Tape for measuring Tip Cable	
2. Brush	1
3. Lubricant	1 jar
4. Plugs for unused Tip Cable entry holes (Cat. #8080-2299)	Order Separately

TOOLS

(a). Normally carried

3.02 Tools normally carried or readily available from the Telephone Company:

- Snips
- Tabbng Shears
- Common Screwdriver
- 3/8" Nut Driver
- 1/2" (Deep Well Sockets)
- Torque Wrench (INCH-POUND READINGS)
- 7/16" Deep Well Socket

(b). Special Tools

3.03 1-8000-414 Power Circle Cutter with Blades
1-808-51659 Electric Drill Motor
1-8000-422 Cable Shaper

Note 1: Special tools and replacements are available from Preformed Line Products. All parts of the Power Circle Cutter except the blades are guaranteed.

Note 2: Use of a standard electric drill may tend to damage the Power Circle Cutter shaft; it is therefore recommended that the 808-51659 Electric Drill Motor be used instead.

4. INSTALLATION

RACKING AND SECURING CABLE

4.01 The feeder and tip cables entering the splice case should have at least 6 inches of straight, and non-stressed entry into the end plates. All cable should be tied within 12 inches of the end plate.

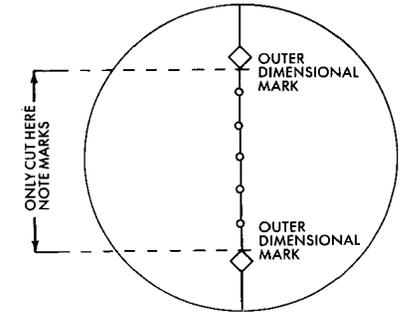
Note: Always try to place the end plates on cable sheath that is in good condition.

PREPARATION OF FEEDER CABLE END PLATE

A. Measuring cable

4.02 Be sure to use an end plate of the proper size, see Dimension E in Table B and Figures 1, 4.

Figure 4 — Two Section End Plate



4.03 Use the CABLE MEA-SURE Tape (see Figures 6, 7) to determine:

- Proper Cutter Blade
- Number of wraps of LOCK-TAPE to be applied to the sheath; one or two half-lapped layers to be wrapped around the cable

Figure 5 — CABLE MEA-SURE Tape



Figure 6 — Measuring Cable with MEA-SURE Tape



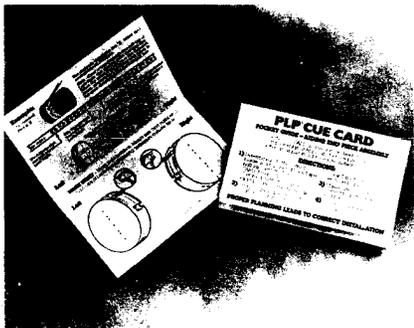
4.04 If the index line falls on the line between areas, proceed as if the index line had fallen immediately to the right of the area division line.

Note: Measure the cable at the area where the end plate will be placed, as cable will vary in diameter along its length.

4.05 Use the PLP CUE CARD (Figure 7), packed with each splice closure. This field work sheet will assure:

- Correct Cutter Blade size
- Proper hole — cutting location
- Correct amount of LOCK-Tape to be wrapped around cable(s)

Figure 7 — PLP CUE CARD



B. Preparation of Power Circle Cutter

4.06 Choose the correct size blade from the Power Circle Cutter Blade Kit as determined from the measurement taken with the MEA-SURE Tape, see Figure 6.

4.07 Slide the blade into the slot in the lower end of the vertical shaft and tighten the retaining screw, see Figures 8, 9.

Note: If retaining screw is difficult to tighten, be sure it is not clogged with dust from previous cuttings.

Figure 8 — Power Circle Cutter Assembly

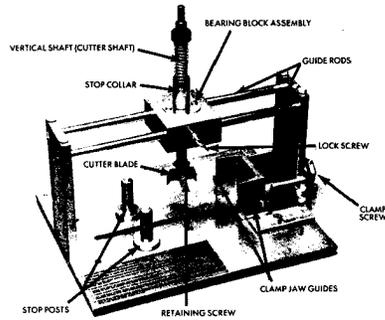
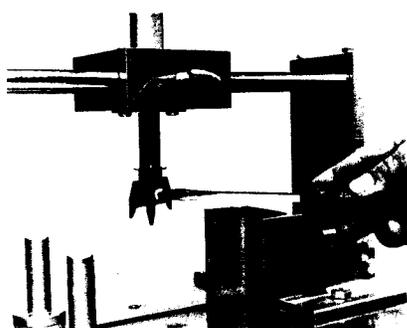
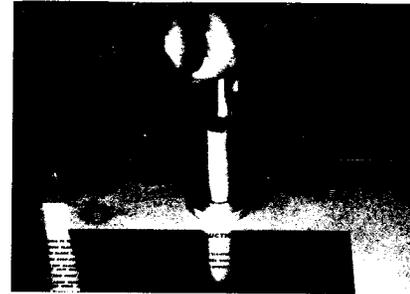


Figure 9 — Inserting Cutter Blade In Vertical Shaft



4.08 Insert stop-posts in tapped holes in base of cutter corresponding to end plate diameter and tighten firmly, see Figure 10.

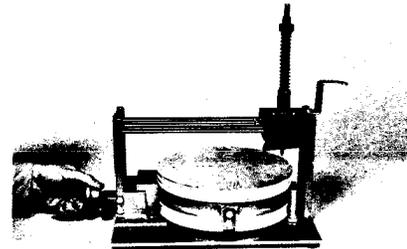
Figure 10 — Inserting Stop-Posts



4.09 Back off clamp screw (see Figure 8) until end plate can be placed in cutter. End plate should lie on top of flanges of stop-posts and clamp-jaw guides, see Figure 11.

Note: Make sure outer edges of end-plate sections are mated. If not, loosen clamp screw and adjust.

Figure 11 — Placing End Plate In Cutter



C. Positioning End Plate In Cutter

WARNING: The side of the end plate with the heat-shield covering must be up when the end plate is placed in the cutter.

4.10 Place end plate with seam, see Figure 13, parallel to the guide rods and tighten clamp screw. The holes must be cut along the seam of the end plate halves and within the outer dimensional marks indicated by the arrows, see Figures 12, 13.

Note: The cutter blade will have to be moved to match the cut location(s) in the end plate.

Figure 12 — End Plate Cutting Marks

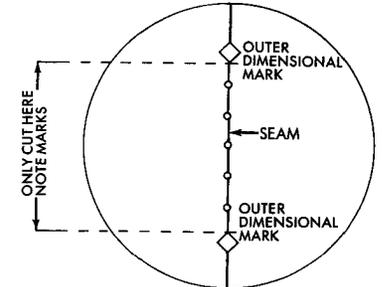
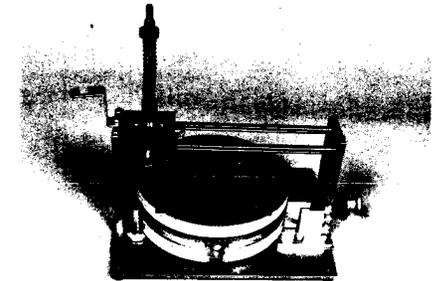


Figure 13 — End Plate In Position



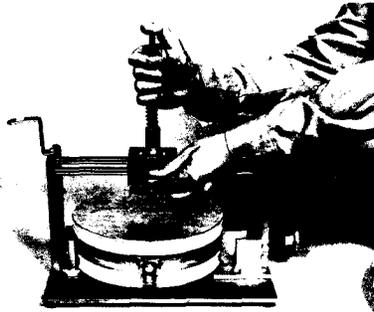
Note: Minimum space between cables is 1/4 inch. Do not allow any cable opening to extend beyond the small ridges (see arrows Figures 12, 13) near the outer edge of the joining line of the end plates.

D. Positioning Cutter Blade

WARNING: Do not use force to tighten the lock screw. The lock screw is backed up by a small nylon pellet which may be missing. If undue pressure is then used to hold the bearing block in place, the guide rods can be scarred rendering the cutter unusable. Either replace the missing pellet or temporarily substitute a small piece of cable sheath.

4.11 Loosen the lock screw in the bearing block. Move the vertical shaft and lower it when the center point of the cutter blade is on the center of the hole to be cut, see Figure 14. Hand tighten the lock screw.

Figure 14 — Positioning Cutter Blade



E. Cutting Hole

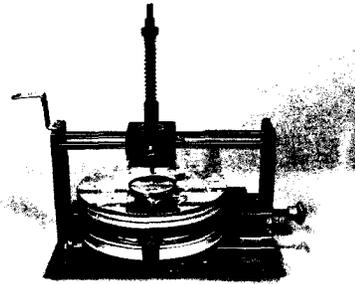
4.12 Mount the #808-51659 electric drill, or an electric drill with a 3/8 inch, 1/2 inch deep well socket on the upper end of the cutter shaft.

WARNING: Press down on the body of the drill so that pressure will not be exerted sideways on the shaft causing wear on the bearing block.

4.13 Drill through the end plate slowly.

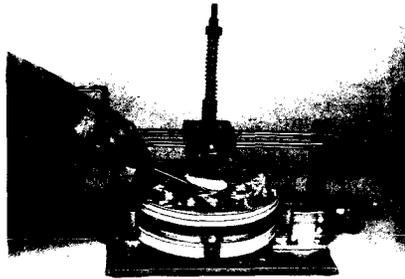
4.14 Cut through the white plastic of the end plate until foam is just visible in the ring, see Figure 15.

Figure 15 — Foam Indication on End Plate



4.15 Use a screw driver to pop out plastic disc (not necessary for D, E blades) see Figure 16.

Figure 16 — Removing Plastic Disc



WARNING: Never bring cutter blade back up through the end plate while it is turning.

4.16 Continue cutting through foam and white plastic until stop collar on shaft bottoms on bearing block. Stop the electric drill and bring the cutter blade up.

4.17 Remove the drill motor, unless it is required to drill other holes in the end plate. If other holes are required, follow previously described procedures for changing cutter blade or moving bearing block.

F. Dressing End Plate and Cable Sheath

4.18 Disassemble the end plate by removing the two bolts.

WARNING: Scuff lightly, do not remove too much material.

4.19 With the emery cloth provided, remove any sharp edges from plastic and foam in the area of the cable opening(s), see Figure 17.

Note: This simple operation will help prevent catching the sheath and pinching it when later drawing the end plate sections together. Use only the emery cloth provided for this procedure.

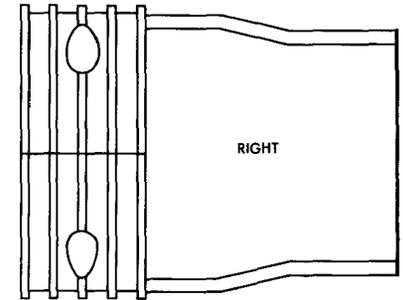
Figure 17 — Dressing Cable Opening(s)



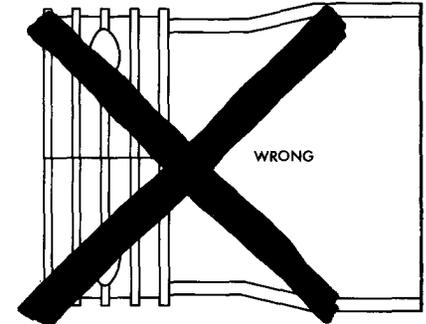
G. Preparation of Feeder Cable for Splicing

4.20 Select end plate half with threaded bolt holes. Bolt this half to one torque bar. The offset in the torque bar should face the splice bundle, see Figure 18.

Figure 18 — Correct Position of Torque Bar



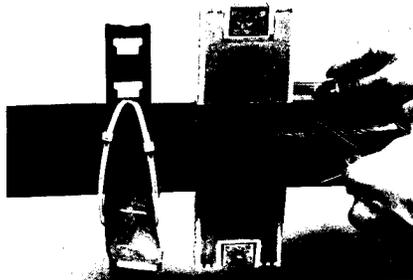
TORQUE BAR PLACEMENT



WRONG

4.21 Use this assembly to mark the sheath area in the cable opening, in the end plate, to be cleaned and scuffed. See Figure 19. This will also indicate the amount of sheath to be removed from the cable.

Figure 19 — Marking Sheath Area to be Cleaned



4.22 Remove all grease, cable lubricant, mud, etc. from the sheath. Using the emery cloth provided, thoroughly scuff **around the cable, never lengthwise** along it; scuff sheath for 6 inches.

4.23 Coat the scuffed area of the sheath with "C" cement and allow it to dry to a tacky base. Use the removed backing from a LOCK-TAPE strip to wipe off any excess cement to help it dry fast.

4.24 Half-lap 1-1/2 inch LOCK-TAPE around cable (black side up) in area coated with "C" cement. Stretch tape while applying. Use one or two half-lapped layers as determined by the previously made measurement, see Figures 5, 6, 20.

Figure 20 — Applying LOCK-TAPE

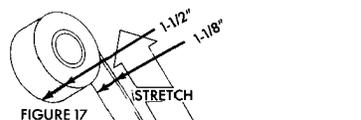


FIGURE 17

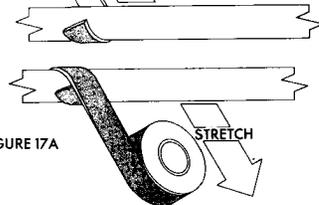


FIGURE 17A



FIGURE 17B

Note: Stretch tape enough to reduce its width to 1-1/8". Be sure to remove backing from white side while applying tape. The white side is the sticky side and should be applied toward the cable, Figure 21 shows the completed application of one half-lap of LOCK-TAPE.

Figure 21 — LOCK-TAPE Applied to Sheath



4.25 Be sure to keep the LOCK-TAPE wrap dry and free from grease and dirt.

4.26 Remove as much of the sheath as required for splicing

WARNING: The tab slit for the shield bond connector must not extend under the end plate.

4.27 Being careful not to damage the conductors, slit the sheath of the cable and place the shield bond connector. Since the cable will be locked into place with the LOCK-TAPE, it makes no difference where the shield bond connectors are placed, see WARNING above.

4.28 If splicing methods permit, it is preferable to apply the end plates prior to bonding and splicing. This will assure a good clean seal.

H. Applying LOCK-TAPE and "C" Cement to End Plate

4.29 Apply a thin coat of "C" Cement to the inside surfaces of the end plate as shown in Figure 22. Use backing removed from LOCK-TAPE to dry "C" cement applied to end plate, see Figure 23.

Figure 22 — Application of "C" Cement to End Plate Surfaces

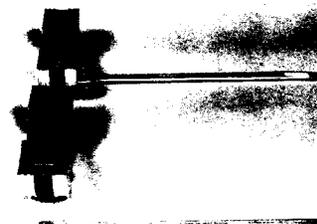


Figure 23 — Drying "C" Cement



4.30 When "C" cement becomes tacky, remove protective backing from LOCK-TAPE and without stretching it apply it, white side down, to each end plate half, see Figure 24. Follow the curve of the hole cut for the cable.

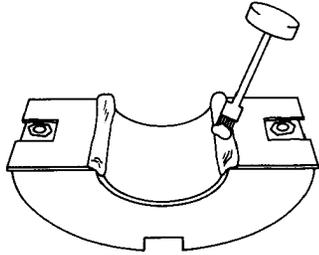
Figure 24 — LOCK-TAPE Applied to End Plate Half



4.31 Square cut the tape away from the bolt hole areas just beyond the metal inset, see Figure 24.

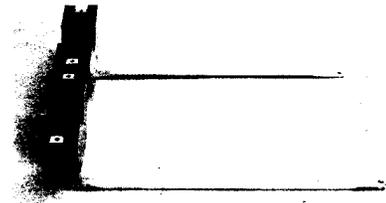
4.32 Before applying the end-plate halves to the cable, apply "C" cement 1/2 inch wide adjacent to the hole and 1/2 inch wide into the hole for the total width of the end plate, see Figure 25.

Figure 25 — Applying "C" Cement to End Plate Half



4.33 The completed preparation of the feeder cable end plate halves is shown in Figure 26.

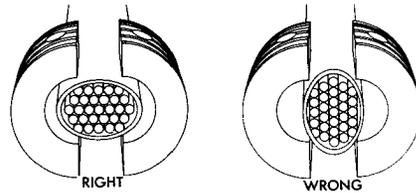
Figure 26 — Completed Preparation of End Plate Halves



I. Shaping Cable

4.34 Before applying the end-plate, use the 800-422 Cable Shaper to produce a slightly oval shape to the cable to prevent pinching the sheath, see Figure 27.

Figure 27 — Shaping Cable



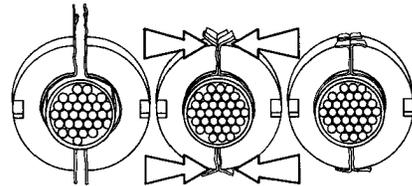
J. Placing End Plate on Feeder Cable

WARNING: Do not use air-wrenches for the following operation.

4.35 Position the end plate, torque bar assembly on the cable at the proper point and apply mating end plate halves. Bring the end plate halves together evenly, tightening each bolt in rotation 2 or 3 turns at a time.

4.36 Using a ratchet wrench draw the end plate halves completely together until the excess LOCK-TAPE separates and lays back as illustrated in Figure 28.

Figure 28 — LOCK-TAPE Separated and Folded Back



4.37 When end plates are completely together, trim excess LOCK-TAPE with snips to within approximately 1/4" (.62cm) of the end plate. Do not pull the tape when trimming (Figure 29). Figure 30 illustrates the appearance of the LOCK-TAPE after trimming.

Figure 29 — Trimming Excess LOCK-TAPE

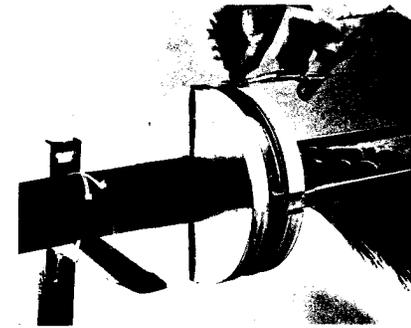
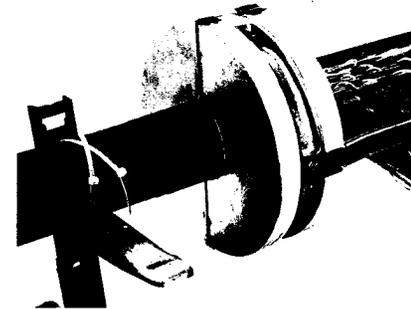


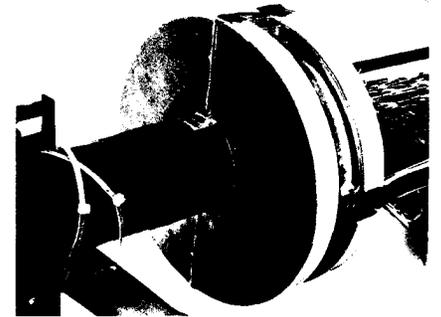
Figure 30 — LOCK-TAPE After Trimming



K. Application of Heat-Shield Tape to End Plate and Feeder Cable

4.38 Cover outside seam of end plate with heat-shield tape. Use sufficient tape to extend 1/16 inch to 1/4 inch onto circumference of the end plate and one inch onto the cable, see Figure 31.

Figure 31 — Applying Heat-Shield Material to Seam



4.39 If the LOCK-TAPE from the cable extends 3 inches beyond the end plate, then carefully peel back the excess and cut off.

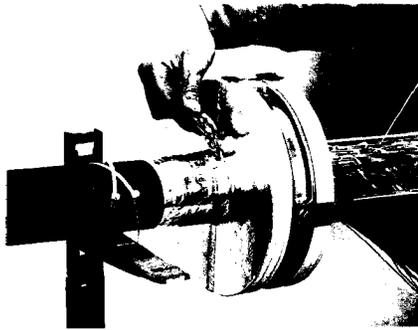
4.40 Use heat-shield tape to cover LOCK-TAPE over cable with 2 half-lapped layers; start at the end plate and work out to 3 inches or beyond end of LOCK-TAPE and work back, see Figure 32.

Figure 32 — Heat-Shield Material on Cable



4.41 With the handle of the snips or similar smooth object, carefully press/firm the heat-shield tape against the seam and the cable at the angle where the cable enters the end plate, see Figure 33.

Figure 33 — Pressing Heat-Shield Material to Cable and End Plate



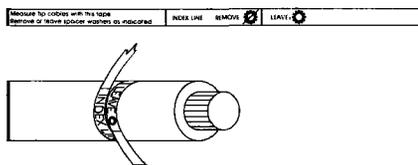
4.42 If there is any damage to the heat-shield tape on the end plate, cover such places with pieces of heat-shield tape/material.

PREPARATION OF END PLATE AND TIP CABLES

L. Measuring Tip Cables and End Plate Preparation

4.43 Measure the tip cables with the provided MEA-SURE Tape to determine whether to remove or leave spacer washers. (Figure 34)

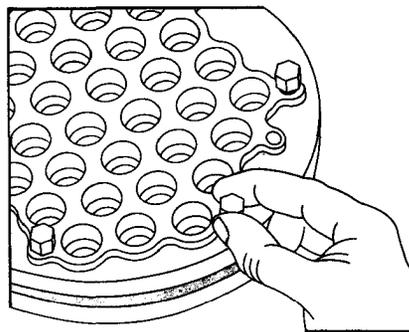
Figure 34 — Measuring Tip Cables to Determine Need for Spacer Washers



4.44 If MEA-SURE Tape reads LEAVE, proceed as follows:

1. Place the Vault End Plate on a flat surface with pull-down bolts facing up. This will help to avoid the possibility of the "O" rings becoming loose from their seats and falling out.
2. Loosen but do not remove the six bolts of the Vault End Plate. Finger tighten each bolt approximately one turn. (Over-tightening will make cable entry difficult.) (Figure 35)

Figure 35 — Loosening Pull-Down Bolts



4.45 If MEA-SURE Tape reads REMOVE (spacer washer) proceed as follows:

1. Place end plate on a flat surface with pull-down bolts facing up: This will help avoid the possibility of the "O" rings becoming loose from their plate and falling out.
2. Remove one bolt, then remove the spacer washer lying in between the two metal plates, see Figure 36. Do not remove more than one bolt at a time.
3. Reinsert bolt and finger tighten approximately one turn. Over tightening will make cable entry difficult, see Figure 37.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for each remaining pulldown bolt.

Figure 36 — Removing Spacer Washer

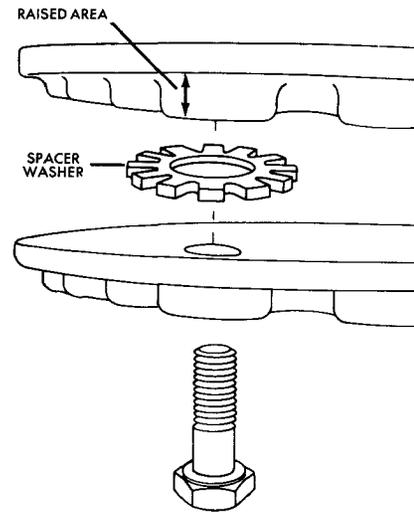
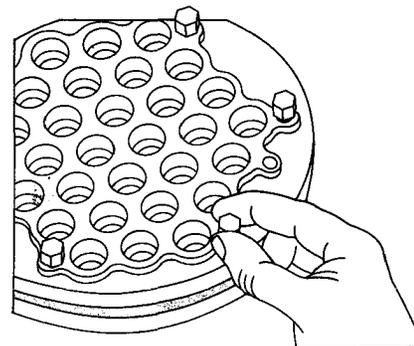


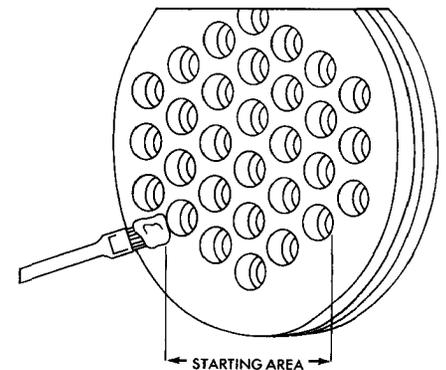
Figure 37 — Replacing Pull-Down Bolt



M. Inserting Tip Cables in End Plate

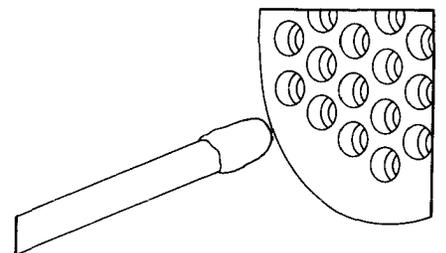
4.46 Start the cable entry procedure at the bottom level of the vault end plate, see Figure 38. Using only the lubricant and brush supplied, lubricate the "O" rings before entering the cable.

Figure 38 — Starting Area and Lubrication of "O" Ring



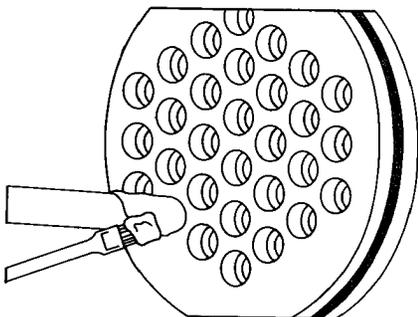
4.47 Using the same lubricant (Par. 4.46) liberally lubricate the ends of the tip cables, see Figure 39.

Figure 39 — Lubrication of Tip Cable Ends



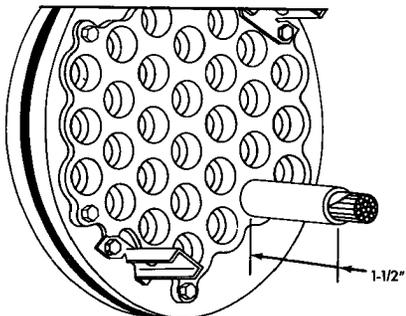
4.48 Insert the cable slowly through the "O" ring; continue to lubricate the cable as it is being pushed through the ring, see Figure 40.

Figure 40 — Tip Cable Entering "O" ring



4.49 Insert enough cable to allow easy sheath removal, then return the tip cable back through the Vault End Plate so that the cable sheath protrudes no less than 1-1/2" into the closure from the end plate. (Figure 41) Wipe away any excess lubricant on the cable.

Figure 41 — Inside View of Tip Cable inserted in End Plate



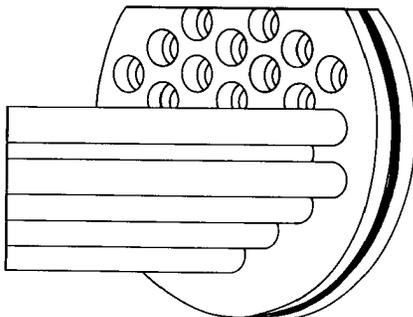
WARNING: The tab slit for the shield bond connector must not extend under the end plate.

4.50 Being careful not to damage the conductors, slit the sheath and place a shield bond connector and immediately attach one end of a bonding strap/braid.

Note: Use a sufficient length of bonding strap/braid to provide at least 20 inches after all tip cables have been bonded. The surplus will be later used to connect to the feeder cable bonding clamp at the other end of the splice case.

4.51 Following the procedures described in Par. 4.47-4.49 and working upwards from the lower level of "O" rings, insert the remaining cables into the end plate. Connect the bonding strap/braid to each shield bond connector as it is placed, see Figure 42.

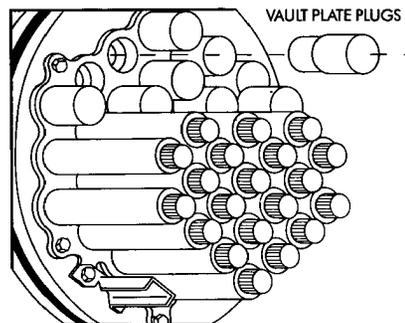
Figure 42 — Outside View of Tip Cables Inserted in End Plate



4.52 After all the cables have been inserted through the end plate, plug any remaining holes with the Vault Plate Plugs from the inside of the Splice Case (Catalog #80802299) (Figure 43) (Lubricate each plug first before inserting into the "O" ring.)

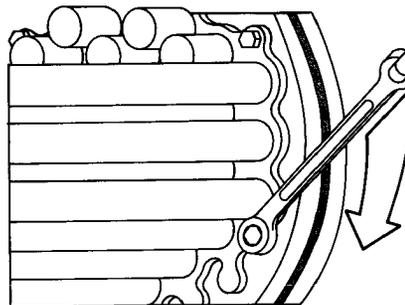
Note: The Vault Plate Plugs must be ordered as required. They are not supplied with the end plate.

Figure 43 — Vault Plate Plugs Inserted In Unused Entry Holes



4.53 Tighten one pull-down bolt after another in two clockwise sequences. (Figure 44) First sequence — tighten the bolts so that the plates are approximately 1/16" apart. Second sequence — tighten bolts again so that the plates come completely together.

Figure 44 — Tightening Pull-Down Bolts



SPLICING AND SPLICE CLOSURE ASSEMBLING

N. Connecting First Torque Bar to Tip Cable End Plate

4.54 Bolt the torque bar connected to the feeder cable end plate to the inside of the tip cable end plate, see Par. 4.20 and Figures 18, 41.

O. Splicing and Installing Second Torque Bar

4.55 Using the approved method, see Par. 1.03 perform the required splicing operation. Wrap the splice bundle.

Note: The torque bars may be wrapped with the splice bundle if care is taken not to bend the torque bar.

4.56 When splicing has been completed, install the second torque bar,

4.57 After the torque bars have been installed, be sure the bolts are fully drawn down so as not to interfere with shell placement.

P. Connecting Bonding Wire and Strap/Braid

4.58 The front shell of the splice closure contains a bonding wire. This wire must be attached to one of the cable shield connectors prior to installing the splice closure shells (Figure 45).

Note: Also connect the free end of the tip cable bonding strap/braid, see Par. 4.49 and Figures 45, 46 to the feeder cable shield bond connector.

Figure 45 — Connecting Bonding Wire



4.59 Apply back shell (not having air flange) over end plates (Figure 46). Apply front shell over end plates and insert bolts with head holders through holes from back shell to front. Install square washers and nuts, see Figure 47.

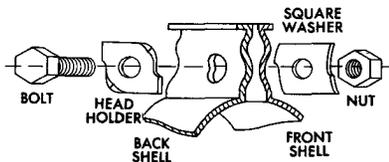
Q. Installing Splice Closure Shells

Figure 46— Applying Back Shell



4.60 Nuts, bolts and washers are installed as shown by Figure 47. Make certain that only stainless steel hardware supplied by Preformed Line Products Company is used.

Figure 47 — Method of Bolting Shells Together



4.61 The assembly bolts shall be tightened according to the following procedure:

1. Tighten all nuts equally until neoprene flanges just meet.
2. Tighten nuts to 100 in./lbs. in sequence. (REFER TO DECAL ON SPLICE CLOSURE SHELL.)
3. Tighten nuts to 150 in./lbs. in sequence* (REFER TO DECAL ON SPLICE CLOSURE SHELL.)

4. Immediately check all nuts once more to insure all are torqued to requirements shown in point 3 above.

5. Follow this same procedure for re-installing.

5. TESTING

WARNING: Should not exceed 5 P.S.I.

5.01 Perform the required flash test, see par. 1.03

5.02 Should flash testing reveal a leak, check for the following:

- a. Be sure that no foreign objects are between the flanges of the case (bond wires, dessicant, cable pairs, muslin, paper, etc.)
- b. Be sure end plate holes were cut properly.
- c. Look for pinched or cut cable sheath where cable enters end plate.
- d. Be sure LOCK-TAPE was properly applied between end plates.
- e. Be sure case nuts were properly torqued and end plates were completely drawn together.
- f. Make sure bolts are not bound by neoprene. All exposed portions of bolts should be equal.
- g. Check air flange for tightness.

5.03 After nuts have been tightened to the required torque value, see Par. 4.60 a certain amount of relaxation occurs. This is to be expected. DO NOT RE-TORQUE. This can damage the splice case.

6. MAINTENANCE

6.01 The PREFORMED splice Case is designed for numerous re-entries. However, certain precautions must be taken prior to re-application:

- Be sure to clean shells and end plates thoroughly to remove sand, dirt, dessicant and other foreign substances.
- Any bent or stripped nuts or bolts should be replaced. Only use hardware supplied by Preformed.
- The shells should be lubricated prior to re-application. A uniform thin layer is all that is necessary. Only use lubrication supplied by Preformed. Part Number 8080-1566.
- Any shells that are bent or distorted should not be used.
- Prior to reinstallation, the neoprene on the shells should be allowed to return to its original state. Warming the shells speeds the process.

7. RECORDS AND REPORTS

7.01 Prepare all Engineering and Work Reports as required, see par. 1.03.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

1. This application procedure is not intended to supersede any company construction or safety standards. This procedure is offered only to illustrate safe application for the individual. Failure to follow these procedures may result in personal injury.
2. When working in the area of energized lines, extra care should be taken to prevent accidental electrical contact.
3. For proper performance and personal safety be sure to select the proper size PREFORMED product before application.