

## CABLE TESTING

### TEMPORARY CLEARING OF CABLE ENDS

#### 1. GENERAL

**1.01** This section covers the method of clearing a cable end so that the ends of the conductors will be free from shorts or crosses during identification and testing operations.

**1.02** This section is reissued to show a new method of clearing cable ends. Since this is a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

#### 2. CLEARING

**2.01** Remove the sheath at the end of the cable for about 12 to 15 inches, depending on the size of the cable. If the end of the cable is painted red to indicate the presence of defective pair markers, remove the cap with a chipping knife. Be careful in removing the cap and sheath; do not disturb the markers.

**2.02** Remove the core wrapping papers up to about 1/2 inch of the edge of the sheath. It is not necessary to protect the core at the edge of the sheath because the opening is temporary.

**2.03** Clear the ends of each group of conductors, except those marked as defective, as follows:

- (1) Position the group to be cleared at right angle to cable and cut the group off square, as shown in Fig. 1.
- (2) Straighten the group as shown in Fig. 2.
- (3) Similarly, cut and straighten the remaining groups as shown in Fig. 3 and 4.

This method ensures that the conductor ends will be staggered.

**2.04** Conductors that are marked by the manufacturer as being defective should be left longer than the other conductors, and cleared from any contacts.



Fig. 1—Cutting Group Off Square



Fig. 2—Cut Group With Staggered Ends

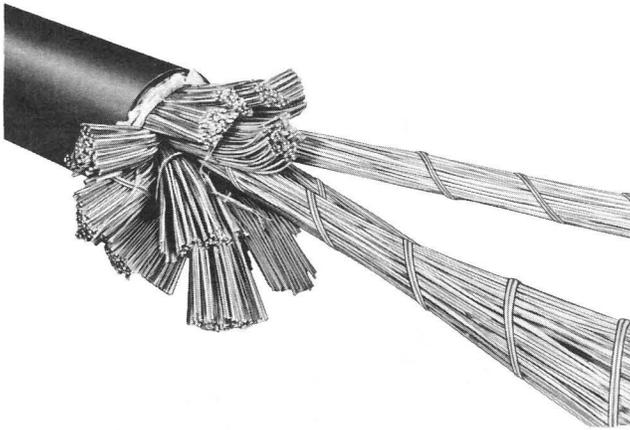


Fig. 3—Additional Groups Cut



Fig. 4—Cleared Cable End

The original markers should either be left in place or replaced with new markers.

### 3. WRAPPING AND PROTECTING

**3.01** Place 1 to 4 bags of C Desiccant around the cleared cable end. Wrap with two layers of dry muslin. If B Desiccant is used instead of C Desiccant, use the quantity specified in Section 632-050-205.

**3.02** Apply one layer of friction tape over the muslin wrapping. Clean about 4 inches of the sheath with a carding brush.

**3.03** Cut a piece of CR Tape about 9 inches longer than the friction tape wrapping and about 3 inches wider than the largest circumference of the wrapped cable end. If the wrapping is to be pressure tested, insert a TR15R Valve (Fig. 5). Place the CR Tape over the end of the cable (Fig. 6).

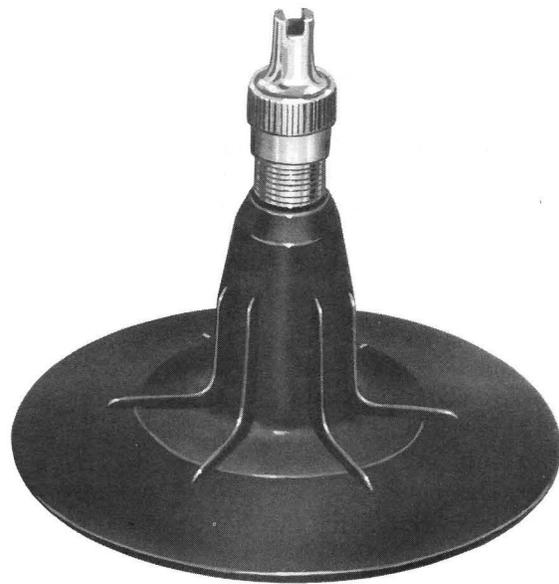


Fig. 5—TR15R Valve

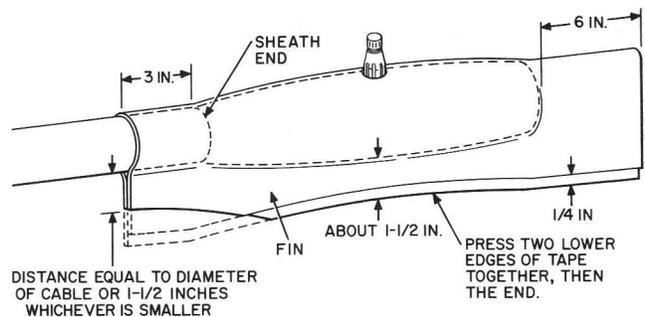
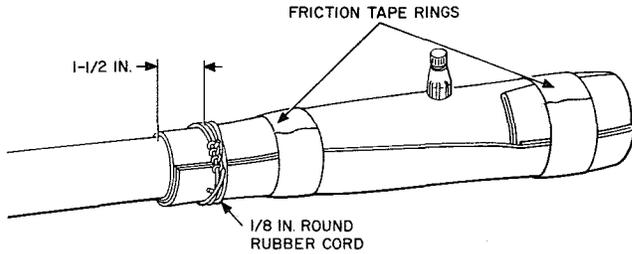


Fig. 6—CR Tape Over End of Cable

**3.04** Fold the 6-inch overlap formed by the CR Tape back over the cable. Wrap the fin of CR Tape around the cable and fasten with friction tape. Apply several tight turns of rubber cord (Fig. 7).

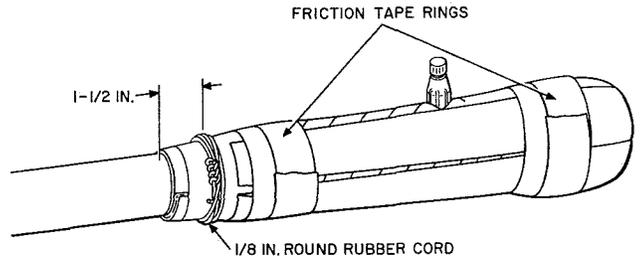


**Fig. 7—Friction Tape Applied Over CR Tape**

**3.05** If the wrapping is to be pressure tested it should be done at this time, using a back pressure of about one pound.

**3.06** Cover the wrapping to within 1/4 inch of the end of the CR Tape with one half-lapped

layer of muslin and two half-lapped layers of friction tape. Place four or five strips of friction tape lengthwise over the end of the cable and bind them down at two points (Fig. 8).



**Fig. 8—Strips of Friction Tape Applied**