SPLICING T CARRIER CABLES

GENERAL

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1.001 This addendum supplements Section 640-010-005, Issue 3. Place this pink sheet ahead of Page 1 of the section.

1.002 This addendum is issued to add testing requirements that utilize the pulp pair in MAT® trunk cable.

2. CHANGES TO SECTION

2.001 On Page 8, immediately following the note after subparagraph (c), add the following subparagraphs:

(d) Bonded Stalpeth and PASP sheathed MAT cables have a blue-red, 24-gauge, pulp-insulated pair located on the low pair count side of the screen at a point not covered by the screen. An optional green-white, 24-gauge pair may be located in a corresponding location on the opposite side of the screen to serve as a spare. A defective blue-red pair will be noted on the defective pair tag.

(e) Measuring tip-to-ring resistance of the pulp pair will indicate whether a 2000 foot or shorter length of cable is dry. When the cable is capped for shipment, the pulp pair(s) will be cut back or insulated to keep the pair clear. Immediately after opening the cable, the pulp pair should be located and tip-to-ring resistance measured. Use a KS-8455 test set or equivalent. Values of 50 kilohms or greater indicate a dry core, 0.5 to 50 kilohms indicate a wet or very humid core, and below 0.5 probably indicates a metallic short. Wet cable should be dried per Section 644-200-030 and sheath integrity verified before splicing. Very humid cable should be purged with dry gas until tip-to-ring resistance exceeds 50 kilohms. Before final splice wrap-up, recheck tip-to-ring resistance. The ends of the pulp pair(s) should be left clear and open in each splice for future access.