

STRIPPING AND BUTTING CABLES

WIRING AND CABLING

GENERAL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. GENERAL

SCOPE

1.01 This section contains the general equipment requirements for the stripping and butting of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed switchboard cables. Butting of coaxial and twin-conductor shielded office cable is covered in Section 800-612-164.

1.02 Butting and stripping of cable is required where the enclosed wires are to be formed out of the cable.

1.03 This section is reissued to make changes which are listed under reasons for reissue at the end of this section.

1.04 The requirements covered in this section shall be followed except as modified by applicable specifications and drawings.

1.05 Cutting devices other than approved stripping and butting tools shall not be used for the removal of cable jackets.

2. STRIPPING

2.01 Remove the outer covering or jacket of the cable to expose the stripper as shown in Fig. 1. In removing the outer covering or jacket from the cable, exercise care not to damage the wires or their insulation. The double stripper shown in Fig. 1 is used when making large quantities of switchboard short multiple cables.

3. BUTTING

3.01 On switchboard short multiple cables, a variation of plus or minus 1/4 inch from the specified dimension between butts is allowable.

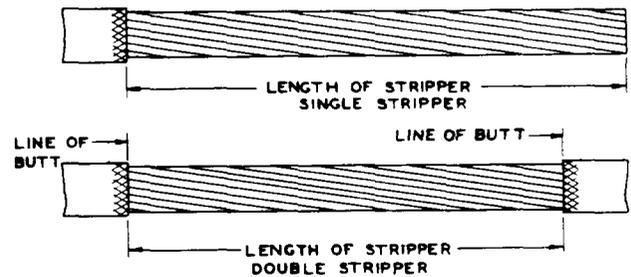


Fig. 1—Single and Double Strippers

3.02 The pressboard in cables having pressboard centers shall be terminated approximately at the line of butt, and shall not project more than 1/4 inch beyond the butt.

3.03 Two or more cables butted at the same point and made into one form should be securely tied together using a Chicago stitch as shown in Fig. 2. Where cables are butted at a point of support, the Chicago stitch is used both for holding the cables together and for tying to the support.

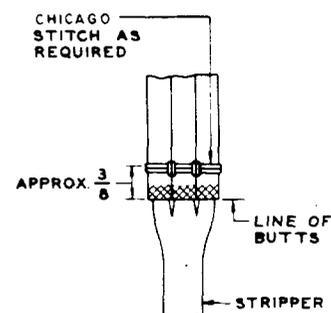


Fig. 2—Fastening and Aligning Switchboard Cable Butts

SECTION 800-612-152

REASONS FOR REISSUE

1. To omit information for fabric- and lead-covered switchboard cables.
2. To omit Fig. 2 covering butting of fabric-covered cable.
3. In 3.03, Kansas City stitch has been changed to Chicago stitch.
4. In Fig. 2, reference to Kansas City stitch has been omitted.