

WIRE IDENTIFICATION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers a method for the identification of concealed or bunched wires (working or dead) which cannot readily be identified by tracing or, if working, by calling over the line in question.

1.02 This method may, therefore, be used to advantage particularly in dial central office areas, and employs a hand test set and a 38-A test set equipped with two 795 cords (or 574 cords).

1.03 When testing on working lines in dial areas, cut condenser of hand test set into circuit in order to prevent possible mutilation of dialing pulses.

1.04 When the 38-A test set is in use, it should be in an upright position, either resting on its base or suspended by its carrying strap. Also, when in use, this set should not be left connected to working lines longer than is necessary for purposes of identification.

2. METHOD

2.01 Select some convenient location at which the wire to be identified terminates, such as at a terminal, connecting block or protector, etc. at this location connect the 38-A test set by means of its cords to the wire to be identified, as follows:

(a) If the wire is not faulty, or if it is faulty through being grounded or crossed with another wire, bridge the test set across two of the conductors of the wire, i.e., red tracer and green tracer or single tracer and plain tracer, etc.

(b) If the line is short circuited or open on one side, connect one cord to ground and the other cord to a conductor of the wire (in the case of an open connect cord to good conductor).

2.02 Start the pulsing device in the 38-A test set by pulling its switch button upward.

2.03 Go to the location at which it is desired to identify the wire and proceed as follows:

- (a) If the 38-A test set is bridged across two conductors as outlined in paragraph 2.01, (a), bridge the hand test set by means of its cords across similarly marked conductors of the various wires appearing at this location, one at a time, making sure that the cord clips make good contact. Listen in the receiver of hand test set. The electrical pulses being sent over the wire by the 38-A test set will cause a continuous series of clicks in the receiver when the proper wire is found.
- (b) If the 38-A test set is bridged between a conductor and ground as outlined in paragraph 2.01, (b), bridge the hand test set in the same manner, and then proceed as outlined in (a) above.

Note: If ground cannot be obtained for this purpose, it may be desirable to substitute a conductor of a wire which is not faulty and which has already been identified at each of the locations between which identification is to be made.