

OUTSIDE PLANT SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SPLICING AND PRESSURE TESTING

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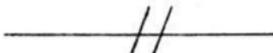
1. SPLICING

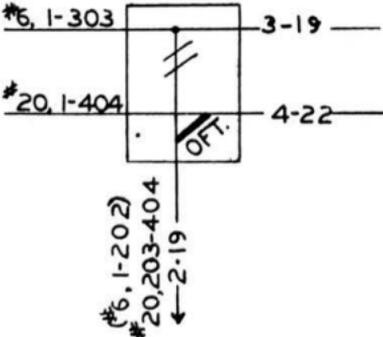
1.01 Splicing Symbols

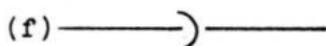
- (a)  Cable Splicing Sequence (Odd numbers indicate M and R changes. Even numbers indicate C and X changes)

- (b)  Proposed Splice. In general to be shown on existing cable only.

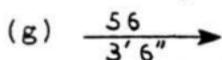
- (c)  Existing Splice. To be shown only when splice would not otherwise be apparent.

- (d)  Cable, quad, pair, etc. to be cut.

- (e)  Method of showing transfer and new and old cable numbers and pair counts. (Old number and count in parenthesis.)



Insulating Joint.



Cable Splice Marker. Numerel above indicates the marker number. Numerals below indicate horizontal distance in feet and inches from the marker number plate to the cable splice. Where other than a straight line measurement is necessary to locate the cable splice, directional measurements should be shown in feet and inches East or West and feet and inches North or South; thus:

5'0"W
12'6"S

1.02 These abbreviations should be used on all cables where there are either capacity unbalance tests or specially arranged splices. Only one particular complement in the cable may be involved in a certain type of splice in which case indicate the complement (theoretical count) to which the splice symbol applies.

(a) S Straight Splice - - - A splice where the pairs are spliced straight through, quad to quad, pair to pair and wire to wire in accordance with the original layer pattern and make-up of the cable.

(b) R Random Splice - A splice without fixed plan made on a random basis.

(c) SR Special Random - - - - A splice made on a random basis in accordance with a special arrangement designed for the purpose of assuring a good random. (This differs from either the planned splice or num-

- ber splice defined below.)
- (d) SF Semifinal Splice - Semifinal capacity unbalance test splice.
- (e) F Final Splice - Final capacity unbalance test splice.
- (f) NE Neutral Splice - - - - A splice at which the pairs of a quad have minimum capacity unbalance such as may occur at junction points or at places where pairs are specially balanced to provide for future junctions or loading.
- (g) P Planned Splice - (As per G71.190). Used at successive repeater stations (on quadded cable routes) to minimize recurrence of same two "K" systems in a quad. A prefix shall be used to indicate the number of quads in the plan and a suffix to show the plan number of the series as 10-P-1 for example.
- (h) N Number Splice - A splice designed by the engineering department where each conductor is joined to a specifically assigned conductor in accordance with a number splice plan. A suffix shall be used to indicate the splice number as N-1, N-2, etc.

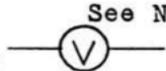
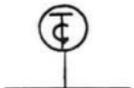
- (i) FA Factory Splice - - - A splice made at the factory when the cable is manufactured. Use this symbol as a suffix to the type of splice involved, as for example N-2-FA.
- (j) POL Poling Splice - Used on "K" cable as per G72.223, to reduce the far end side to side crosstalk.
- (k) SO Straightening Out Splice - A splice at the transmitting end of each "K" carrier repeater section to make the "K" pair number agree with the "K" number designation on the sealed test terminals.
- (l) TV Transposition Splice - Used at midpoint of a 4-wire voice frequency repeater section to interchange the position of the two four-wire groups.
- (m) TK K - Transposition Splice - In a layout where the "K" complement is made up of quads in two four-wire groups the "K" transposition splice is made at each voice frequency load point, to interchange the "K" quads between the two four-wire groups.
- (n) TP Program Transposition Splice - In a layout where high quality program circuits are operated over quadded cable a transposition splice is made at each voice frequency load point to minimize the recurrence

of the same two program pairs in a given quad.

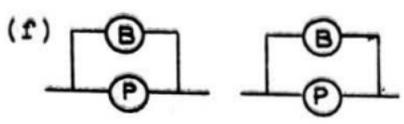
NOTE: Where it is necessary to show special equipment or special plant conditions which are not covered by a symbol or abbreviation, the necessary information should be shown by means of a notation.

2. PRESSURE TESTING EQUIPMENT

2.01 The symbols for indicating pressure testing equipment are made up as follows:

	<u>ON AERIAL CABLES OR IN MH</u>	<u>ON BURIED CABLES</u>	
(a)	See Note 		<u>Pressure testing valve.</u>
(b)			<u>Contactors.</u> Type of contactor is indicated by small letter outside of circle.
(c)			<u>3 Pair Gas Tight Terminal.</u> Placed to provide talking circuit for maintenance purposes.
(d)			<u>Contactor - Terminal</u>
(e)			<u>Terminal - Contactor - Valve.</u> Assembly of 3 pr. gas-tight terminal, gas pressure contactor and test valve, used on gas pressure systems of buried cables.

NOTE: Where lead pipes are used to place a valve in the neck of a manhole, the symbol shall be the same as for buried cable.



By-Pass Pipe with shut-off valve. Used in cable gas systems to by pass plugs or to sectionalize gas in cable.



Pressure Plug.