BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G34.801.6
Issue 1, May, 1959
AT&TCo Standard

C RURAL WIRE
SPLICING

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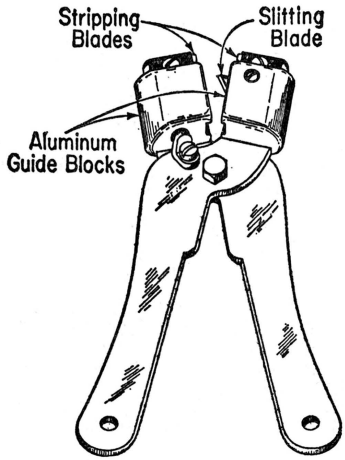
1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes the methods of splicing the conductors of C Rural Wire and together with Section G34.801.8 covers the information previously covered in Section G34.120.3.

2. SPLICING TOOLS

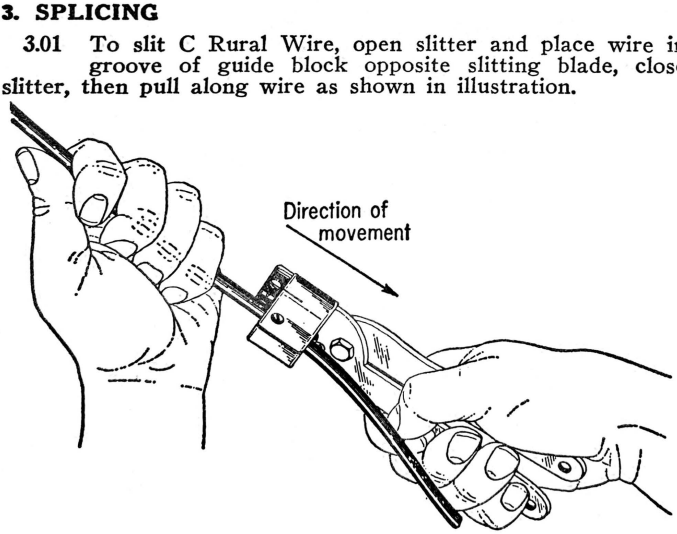
2.01 The Model No. 205 Wire Slitter (see illustration) is used to slit C Rural Wire, to remove the insulation from ends of the wire and to score the insulation to be removed from the wire at intermediate bridging locations where the 107A1 Wire Terminal is not used. This slitter may also be used to perform similar operations on C and NP Drop Wire, and AL and HD Wire.



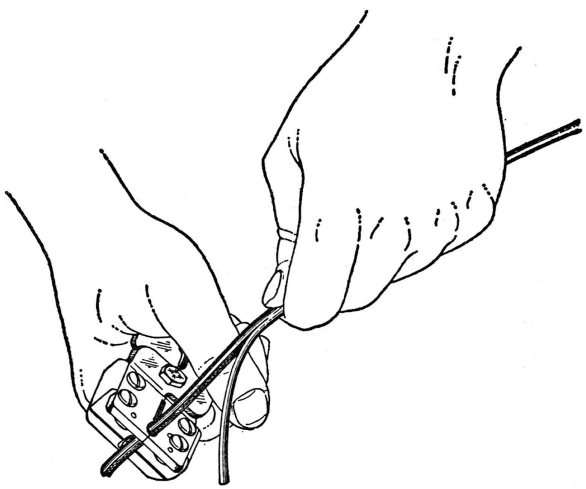
MODEL No. 205-WIRE SLITTER

3. SPLICING

3.01 To slit C Rural Wire, open slitter and place wire in groove of guide block opposite slitting blade, close slitter, then pull along wire as shown in illustration.



3.02 To remove the insulation from conductor, place conductor in notch of stripping blades as shown in the illustration, and pull insulation from conductor. It may be necessary in some instances to rotate the wire slitter a half revolution in each direction to completely score insulation before pulling it off.



3.03 A splice may be made in C Rural Wire as follows:

(1) Slit end of wire of pair No. 1 with the wire slitter for 6 inches.

(2) Cut off 2-1/2 inches of one of the separated conductors in order to stagger the joints.

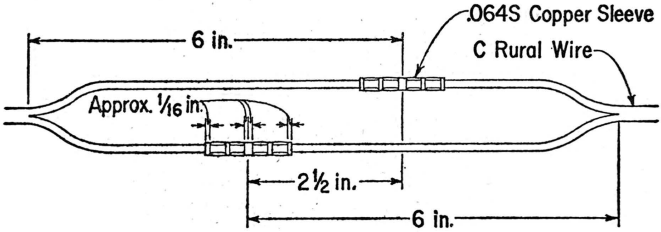
(3) Remove insulation from both conductors with the wire slitter for a distance of a little more than half the length of an 064 S Copper Sleeve (5/8 inch).

(4) Prepare conductors of pair No. 2 as described for pair No. 1. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT LEGS OF SPLICE BE OF EQUAL LENGTH SO AS TO EQUALIZE THE TENSION BETWEEN CONDUCTORS.

(5) Slip an 064 S Copper Sleeve over each skinned conductor of pair No. 1, making sure the conductor is in the sleeve up to the constriction. Crimp each sleeve lightly with diagonal pliers to hold sleeve in place until presses are made.

(6) Match long and short conductors and insert conductors of pair No. 2 into sleeves on conductors of pair No. 1, making sure they are in the sleeve up to the constriction. Straighten legs of splice, and if one leg is found to be shorter than the other, adjust ends of pair No. 2 until the legs of splice are of equal length. Crimp the sleeves lightly with diagonal pliers to hold conductors of pair No. 2 in position until presses are made.

(7) Using the C Groove of the 31-QC Nicopress Tool, make two presses each side of the constriction for each sleeve. Make the two inside presses first, starting approximately 1/16 inch each side of the constriction. The two presses at the ends of the sleeve should be located approximately 1/16 inch from the ends.



Use C Groove of the 31-QC Nicopress Tool to make presses.

(8) Using 3/4-inch DR Tape, wrap each sleeve with two reversed half-lapped layers starting in the center and extending the tape 3/4 inch beyond each end of each sleeve.

(9) Wrap the entire splice and 1/2 inch beyond the ends of the slit with one half-lapped layer of D Vinyl Tape starting at one end.