

BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction
and Maintenance

SECTION G50.214.2
Issue 1, May, 1948
AT&T Co Standard

CABLE TESTING—GENERAL

IDENTIFYING CONDUCTORS IN SHORT DEAD CABLE

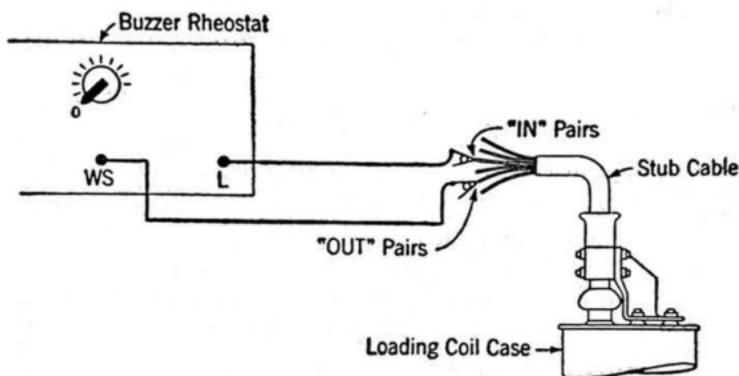
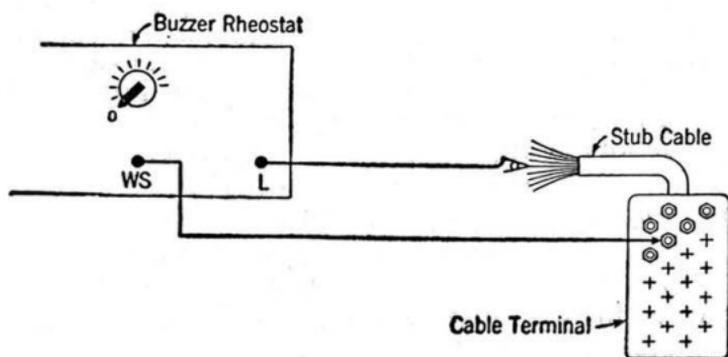
Contents	Page
1. General	1
2. Method Used with 76-Type Test Set.....	1

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section describes methods of identifying dead conductors through short lengths of cable.
- 1.02 The methods described can be used to advantage in such operations as the following:
 - (a) Identifying pairs at the end of a terminal stub cable from the binding posts in the terminal.
 - (b) Identifying pairs at the end of the textile insulated terminating cable from the terminations on the central office main frame.
 - (c) Identifying the "IN" and "OUT" conductors in the stub of a loading coil case.
 - (d) Identifying pairs through a short length of cable that is used to replace a length of damaged cable.

2. METHOD USED WITH 76-TYPE TEST SET

- 2.01 Two typical uses of the method are illustrated below:
 - (a) Connect the test cords to the WS and the lower L binding posts as illustrated below.
 - (b) Set the buzzer rheostat at the zero position and throw the keys to LIS and WS-WAIT.
 - (c) If the battery is in good condition any metallic connection with less than about 40 ohms resistance from the WS post to the lower L post should operate the buzzer. The operation of the circuit can be checked by connecting the ends of the test cords together. The buzzer should operate in this test.



2.02 The typical method of operation is to connect one of the test cords to a wire in the cable and use the other test cord to identify the other end of the wire as shown above. At a main frame or a terminal, the simplest method of identification is to run slowly over the springs or binding posts with a test point.