

BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES SECTION **G50.602.7**
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CABLE SPLICING—GENERAL

VIDEO CABLE

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1. GENERAL

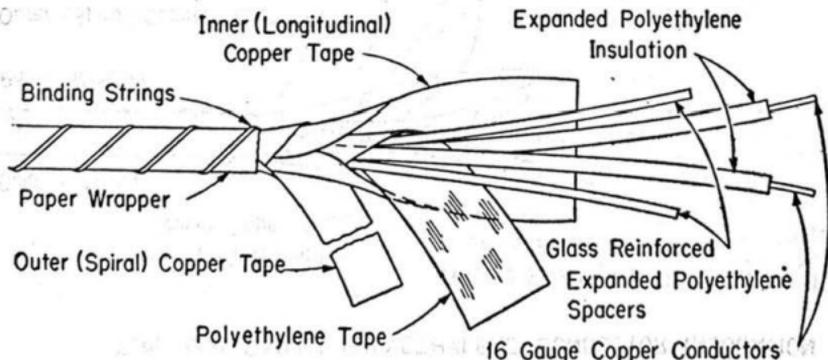
1.01 This section describes cables containing 16-gauge expanded polyethylene or tape and string polyethylene insulated video pairs; it also indicates the pair counting arrangements.

1.02 The video pairs are usually combined with a complement of 19, 22, 24 or 26 gauge exchange type pairs. The cable may sometimes have two gauges of exchange pairs. Video pairs are also furnished in cable containing quads or coaxials.

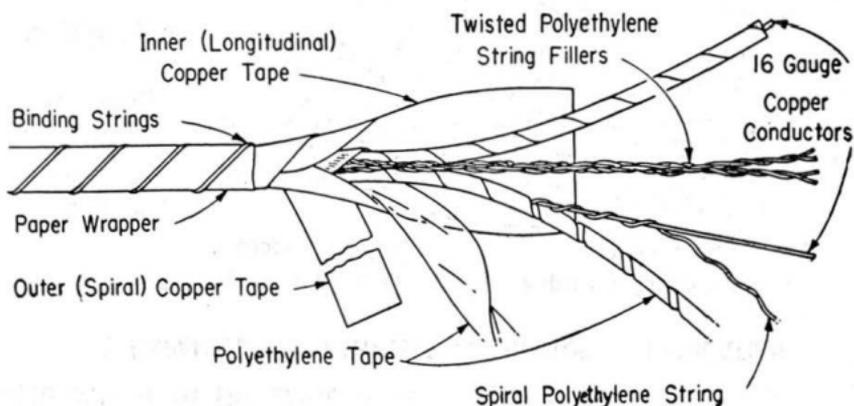
2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The two types of polyethylene insulated video pairs are illustrated below. All the video pairs in any one reel of cable will be of the same type.

EXPANDED POLYETHYLENE CONDUCTOR INSULATION



TAPE AND STRING POLYETHYLENE CONDUCTOR INSULATION



2.02 Each video pair has an electrical shield consisting of an inner copper tape applied lengthwise and an outer copper tape applied as a spiral. This is followed by a heavy paper wrapper bound with colored cotton strings.

2.03 The colored binding strings provide a means of identifying the individual video pairs and assigning the pair count.

2.04 In order to combine the required exchange pair groups with the video pairs and to match the coded cable sizes as nearly as practicable, the following sizes of units are employed:

<u>Gauge</u>	<u>Sizes of Units—No. of Pairs</u>
19	3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 16, 17, 25, and 26
22	25, 26, 50, and 51
24 and 26	50, 51, and 101

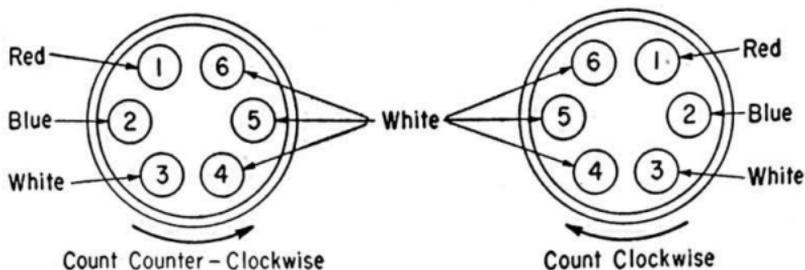
3. ARRANGEMENT AND COUNT OF VIDEO PAIRS

3.01 The video pairs may be arranged in various ways, depending on the number of video pairs and units of exchange pairs in the cable. The video pairs may be located in the center of the cable, in a ring over one or more units, or distributed among the units as required to form the core.

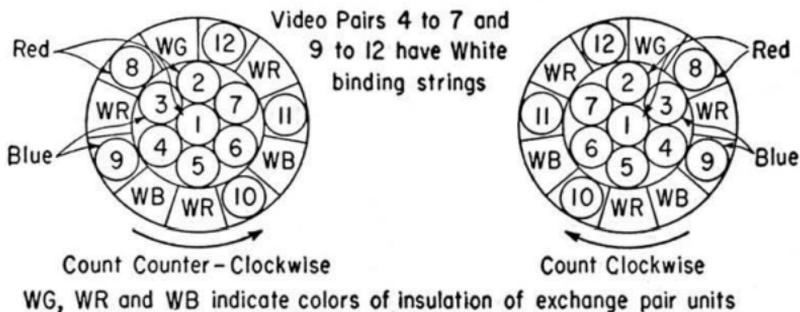
3.02 If the arrangement is such that video pairs occur in the outside layer, an extra heavy core wrapper is used to prevent overheating the polyethylene insulation when wiping the joints.

3.03 The following illustrates the method of counting the video pairs in two typical cable make-ups.

CABLE WITH ONE LAYER OF VIDEO PAIRS



CABLE WITH MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF VIDEO PAIRS



3.04 **Cable End Markings:** The inner and outer sheath ends of cables containing 8 or more video pairs are marked with bands of colored tape to indicate the counting arrangement. Looking into the end of the cable, **yellow** indicates **clockwise** counting sequence of the video pairs; **green** indicates **counter-clockwise** counting sequence.

3.05 If the cables entering a splice are yellow at one end and green at the other, the video pairs can be spliced straight through. If both ends are yellow, or both green, a cross-over splice will result.

3.06 The exchange pair units are counted clockwise or counter-clockwise (depending on the direction to the central office) starting with the White-Green unit, in the same manner as other multiple unit cables. If the cable contains two gauges of exchange conductors, the larger gauge is assigned the lower numbered count in the usual manner. For further details on the method of counting the exchange pair units, refer to Section G50.603.1.