

## **CABLE SPLICING — GENERAL**

### **PREPARATION OF ALPETH AND**

### **STALPETH SHEATH ENDS**

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#### **1. GENERAL**

1.01 This section replaces Issue 3 and outlines the methods of removing the sheath and preparing the cable ends for both auxiliary and main sleeve splices for alpeth and stalpeth cable.

1.02 It contains the information previously covered in Section G50.616.4. Section G50.616.4 is cancelled.

1.03 Alpeth sheath consists of a layer of straight or corrugated aluminum and an outer layer of polyethylene.

1.04 Stalpeth sheath has an added layer of corrugated soldered terne plate between the aluminum and the polyethylene.

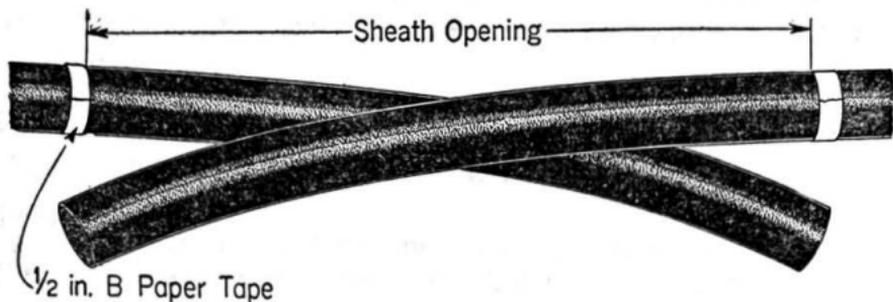
#### **2. MARKING SHEATH OPENING**

2.01 The length and diameter of the main sleeve are the same as for lead sheath cable of the same gauge and number of pairs.

2.02 If auxiliary sleeves are to be used and the main cable is cut, it is advisable to place these before removing the sheath.

2.03 Determine length of the main sleeve.

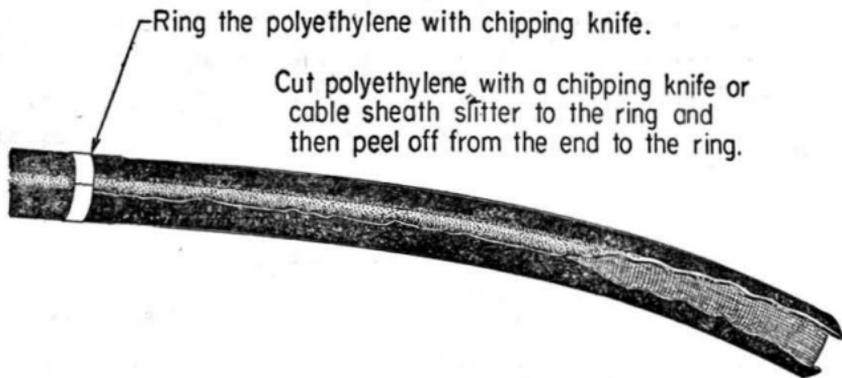
Mark the ends of the sheath opening on the polyethylene  
3 inches less than the length of the lead sleeve.



**3. REMOVING SHEATH BY SLITTING METHOD**

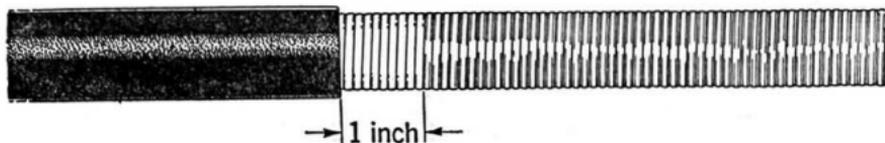
3.01 Either the slitting method or the ring method of removing the sheath (see Part 4) may be used, depending on the size and type of cable and sheath, and the length of sheath to be removed.

3.02 Using the chipping knife, score polyethylene halfway through and completely around.



- 3.03 Clean the metal with kerosene and finish cleaning with a clean dry cloth.

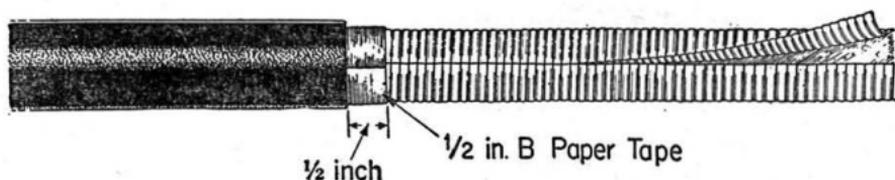
Clean one inch of the metal adjacent to the polyethylene



- 3.04 Leave a ring of the exposed metal as shown.

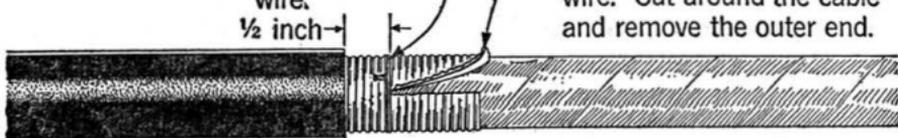
ALPETH

Place a collar of 3 turns of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. B Paper Tape. Then open the aluminum to the B Paper Tape. Nick the aluminum with scissors and tear off around the edge making a smooth flared end. Remove the paper tape.



STALPETH

- ① Place a collar of two turns of copper lashing wire.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch
- ② Nick the terne plate and aluminum with the scissors 1 inch from the lashing wire. Cut around the cable and remove the outer end.

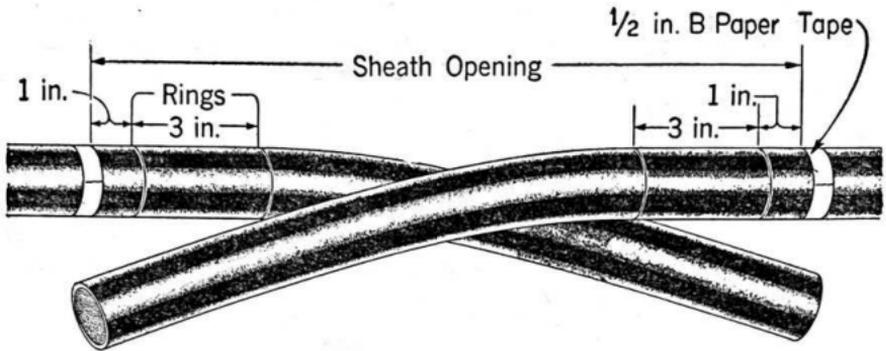


- ③ Cut the terne plate and aluminum up to the lashing wire with the scissors. Grip the edge of the terne plate and aluminum with the pliers and tear off to the lashing wire making a smooth flared end. Take off the lashing wire.

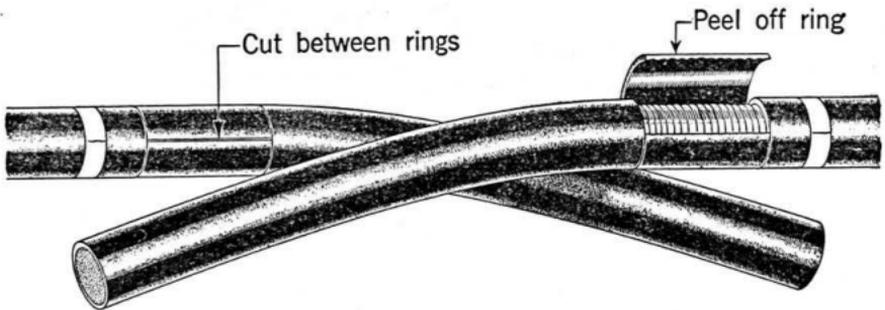
- 3.05 Remove any sharp edges or burrs with the scissors.

#### 4. REMOVING SHEATH BY RING METHOD

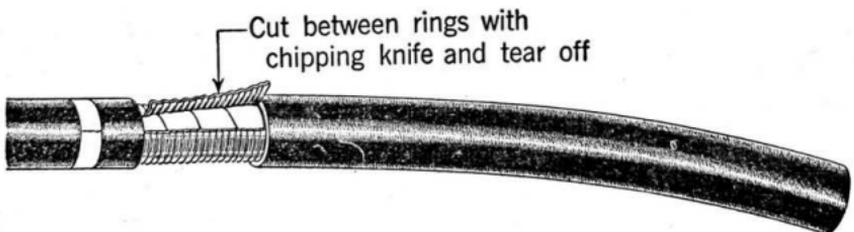
4.01 Mark the sheath one and four inches inside the sheath opening mark made in Paragraph 2.03. With the chipping knife, score the polyethylene halfway through and completely around each cable at the one-inch and four-inch marks.

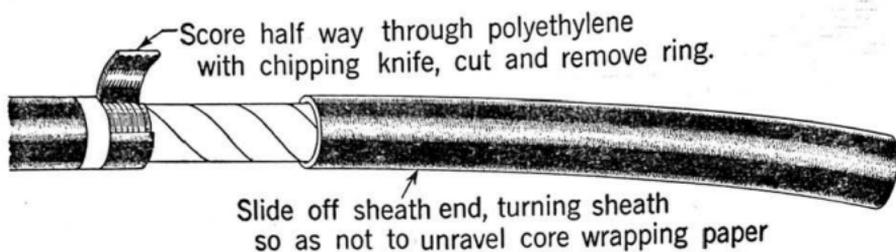


4.02 Remove the three-inch rings of polyethylene by first cutting the ring lengthwise with the chipping knife or cable sheath slitter then peel off the rings.



4.03 Cut the exposed metal lengthwise and remove.

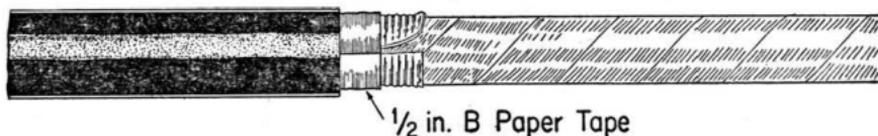




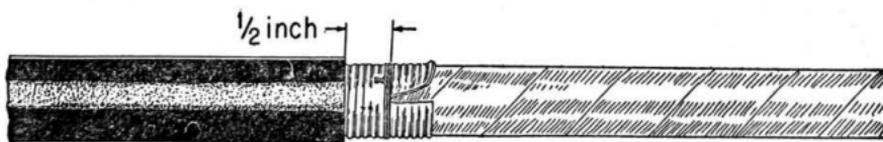
4.04 Remove all except a 1/2-inch ring of the exposed metal. Then clean the exposed metal with kerosene and finish cleaning with a clean dry cloth.

### ALPETH

Place a collar of 3 turns of 1/2 in. B Paper Tape. Then open aluminum to the B Paper Tape. Nick the aluminum with scissors and tear off around the edge making a smooth flared end. Remove the paper tape.



STALPETH Place a collar of two turns of copper lashing wire.



Cut the terne plate and aluminum up to the lashing wire with the scissors. Grip the edge of the terne plate and aluminum with the pliers and tear off to the lashing wire making a smooth flared end. Take off the lashing wire. Remove the paper tape.