BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G50.616.6
Issue 2, May, 1953
AT&T Co Standard

CABLE SPLICING — GENERAL

PREPARATION OF AUXILIARY STUBS— LEPETH CABLE SPLICES

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section replaces Issue 1 and outlines the method of preparing the ends of auxiliary stubs at lepeth cable splices. This section has been reissued to specify the use of DR← Tape in place of CR Tape in wrapping the stubs. ←

2. LOADING COIL CASE STUBS

2.01 Where loading coil cases are furnished with lepeth sheath stubs the ends are prepared in the same manner as the main cable, as outlined in Section G50.616.5, except that the rubber cord binding over the No. 27 Scotch Electrical Tape is omitted.

3. TERMINAL STUBS

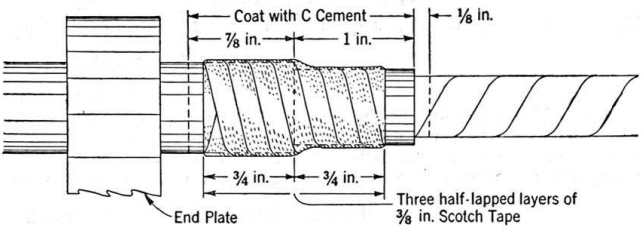
3.01 Terminals used with lepeth sheath main cable are furnished with lepeth sheath stubs.

3.02 Remove and terminate the outer protection over the lead sheath as described in Section G56.606.1.

3.03 Remove the lead sheath to approximately ten inches from the edge of the 4-inch friction tape collar over the outer protection.

3.04 Remove the polyethylene to within 1 inch of the lead sheath.

3.05 Roughen the exposed polyethylene with a carding brush. After the stub cable has been inserted in the opening in the end plate, cover 3/4 inch of the sheath and 3/4 inch of the polyethylene with three half-lapped layers of 3/8 inch scotch tape. Then paint the scotch tape, 1/8 inch of lead sheath adjacent to the scotch tape, and the exposed polyethylene with C cement as shown below.

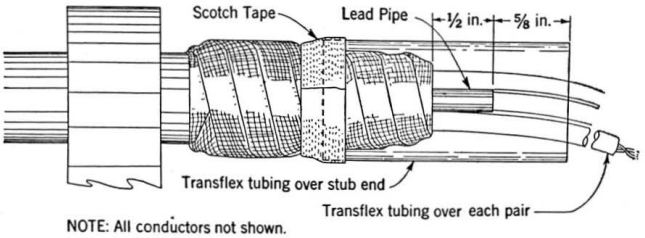


3.06 Allow the C cement to dry for about five minutes. Starting on the lead sheath apply one 2/3-lapped layer of 3/4 inch DR Tape over the cemented area and about 1/8 inch of the core wrapping paper. The DR Tape should be stretched so that the width is reduced to about 5/8 inch. Cover the DR Tape with one half-lapped layer of 3/4 inch No. 27 Scotch Electrical Tape.

3.07 Remove the core wrapping paper. Cut the lead pipe in the core of the stub cable 1/2 inch from the end of the No. 27 Scotch Electrical Tape. Bind down the wrapping paper on the protruding lead pipe with one turn 3/8 inch scotch tape. Inspect the end of the lead pipe to make sure that the opening is not obstructed.

3.08 Slip a 12 inch length of No. 5 transflex tubing over each pair of conductors in the stub, pushing the tubing under the polyethylene jacket as far as practicable. Then slip a 2 inch length of No. 1-1/4 transflex tubing over the end of the stub leaving 5/8 inch of the tubing extended beyond the

end of the lead pipe. Hold the tubing in place with two turns of 3/8 inch scotch tape. A terminal stub so prepared is shown below.



NOTE: All conductors not shown.

3.09 The stub is now ready for splicing.

4. CONTACTOR STUBS

4.01 Contactors used with lepeth sheath main cable are furnished with lead sheath stubs, the necessary dielectric strength being obtained by using a heavy rubber insulation on the individual conductors.

4.02 Remove and terminate the outer protection as described in G56.606.1.

4.03 Position the contactor stub in the end plate so that not more than 1/2 inch of the lead sheath extends inside the plate.

4.04 The stub is now ready for splicing.

5. LEAD PIPE

5.01 Remove and terminate the outer protection as described in G56.606.1.

5.02 The splice end of the lead pipe which is used for valve extensions should be positioned so that not more than 1/2 inch of the pipe extends inside the end plate.