



CABLE SPLICING—GENERAL
RANDOM SPLICE—EXCHANGE CABLE—
13- AND 16-GAUGE

Contents	Page
1. General	1
2. Selection of Pairs	1
3. Typical Splicing of 13-Gauge Pairs	2
4. Typical Splicing of 16-Gauge Pairs	2

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains detailed instructions for making random splices in 13- and 16-gauge exchange cables having paired conductors.

2. SELECTION OF PAIRS

2.01 In 13- and 16-gauge cables the pairs are not arranged in color groups, but adjacent pairs have different colored insulation. Pair numbers can not be assigned to the pairs except by terminating or boarding them at some reference point.

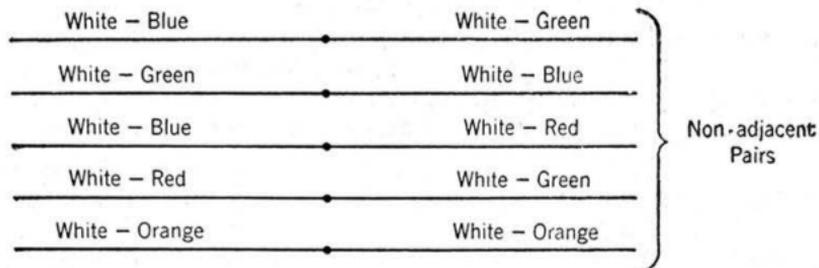
2.02 Prepare for splicing by removing the core wrapping paper and bending the pairs back along the front of the cable, securing them with a loose slip tie so that pairs can be easily withdrawn.

2.03 Splice the pairs together starting from the back of the splice and working forward. Select the pairs in accordance with the following rules:

- (a) With the exception of tracer pairs, do not splice like colored pairs together.
- (b) Splice tip to tip and ring to ring.
- (c) Do not splice adjacent pairs in a layer on one side to adjacent pairs in a layer on the other side.

3. TYPICAL SPLICING OF 13-GAUGE PAIRS

3.01 The recommended method of splicing 13-gauge pairs of the various colors is shown in the following diagram:



4. TYPICAL SPLICING OF 16-GAUGE PAIRS

4.01 The recommended method of splicing of 16-gauge pairs of various colors is shown in the following diagram:

