Prepared by
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CABLE SPLICING - GENERAL

COAXIAL CABLE SPLICES

NOTES CONCERNING THIS ADDENDUM

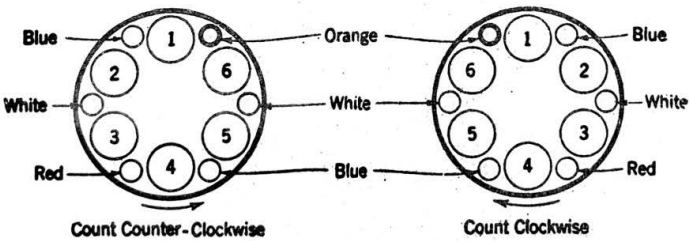
This addendum supplements Section G50.657.1 and provides additional information on associating coaxials in splices and the preparation of coaxial cable prior to splicing.

The cross-reference "See Addendum" should be written in Section G50.657.1 following Paragraph 3.03 and at Paragraphs 4.05 and 4.06 which are replaced herein.

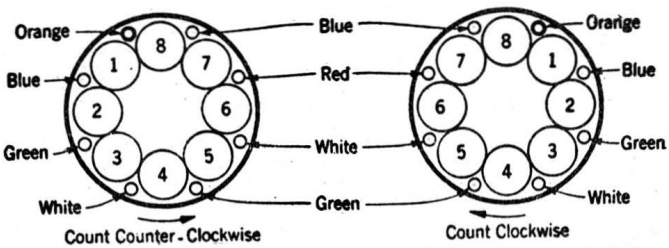
3. ASSOCIATING COAXIALS IN SPLICES

3.04 Identifying and Tagging Coaxials: The coaxials can be identified for splicing by means of the paper-insulated conductors located in the outer spaces between the coaxials, as follows:

(a) Six Coaxials: Start at the orange marker and number the coaxials in the direction of the nearer blue wrapped interstice conductor as illustrated below.



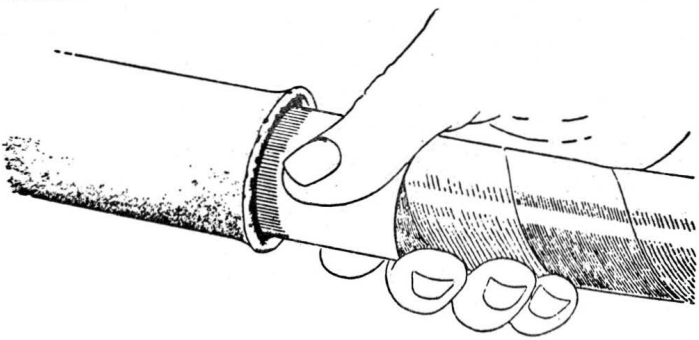
(b) Eight Coaxials: Start at the orange marker and number the coaxials in the direction of the nearer green wrapped interstice conductor, as illustrated below.



3.05 The coaxials should be marked with coaxial tags as they are counted. The tags should be attached to the coaxials approximately four inches from the sheath ends, as shown in Paragraph 6.03 of Section G50.657.1.

4. PREPARATION OF CABLE

4.05 Lubricate the core wrapper with stearine adjacent to the end of the sheath. Take a strip of Varnished Cambric 1-1/2 inches wide and long enough to go about 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 times around the cable and wrap it around the core at the butt. With a twisting motion work the cambric under the sheath in the direction of the lay of the core wrapping paper. Force 1/4 to 1/2 inch of cambric under the sheath, as shown below.



4.06 Wrap one-inch cotton tape over the cambric and the cut end of the sheath to hold the cambric in place. The cambric that extends beyond the cotton tape should be removed. Remove the core wrapping paper up to the edge of the cambric.

4.07 Prepare the lead sleeve in the usual manner and place it over one end of the cable.