

## **CABLE SPLICING—GENERAL**

### **REMOVING LEAD SLEEVE**

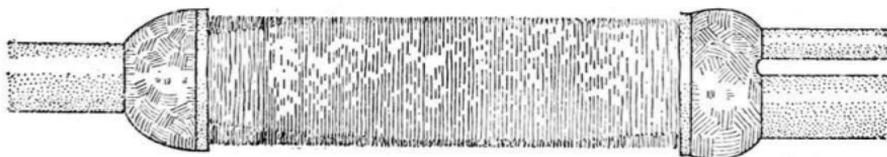
| <b>Contents</b>  | <b>Page</b> |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. General ..... | 1           |
| 2. Method .....  | 1           |

#### **1. GENERAL**

- 1.01 This section provides instructions for removing an existing lead sleeve that is not to be reused.
- 1.02 If the cable on which the sleeve is located is under gas pressure notify the test deskman or the office responsible for the alarm system that a sleeve is to be opened and that the gas pressure will be released.

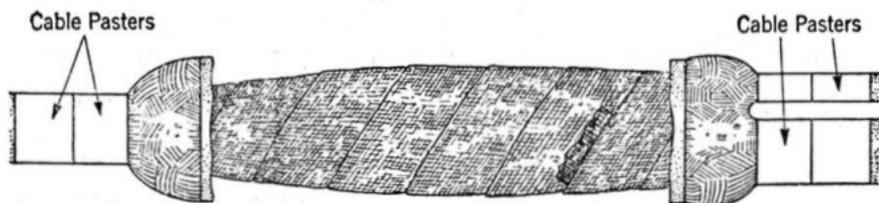
#### **2. METHOD**

- 2.01 Wipe all dirt and moisture off the sleeve, the wiped joints and the sheath.
- 2.02 Remove the center portion of the sleeve in the following way:
- (1) Cut a ring part way through the sleeve about 1/2 inch from the edge of each wiped joint.
  - (2) Make a slit along the top of the sleeve between the two cuts.
  - (3) Pry open the slit and remove the section between the two cuts.



2.03 If the sleeve is filled with paraffin, boil the splice with paraffin, or during cold weather with a mixture of paraffin and splicing oil. Immediately after boiling, wipe the inside of the sleeve ends with muslin to remove any film of paraffin.

2.04 Place cable pasters on the cable sheath at the edge of the wiped joints. Clean the surface of the joints lightly with a shave hook or carding brush.



2.05 Unwipe each joint, loosening the end section from the sheath by twisting it as soon as the solder has been removed. Use pliers to hold the end section while twisting. After the end sections are loose, cut them off with a chipping knife.

2.06 If the conductors were originally boiled out with paraffin, it may be necessary to boil out after the joints are removed. If desiccant was used originally, remove the muslin wrappings and shake out the desiccant.