BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G50.710.1
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AT&T Co Standard

SPLICE CASES
GENERAL

Contents **Page**

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains general information on the large mechanical splice cases for use in aerial, buried, and underground plant on cables up to 2.9 inches in diameter. A list of the related sections of practices and their contents is also included in this section.

1.02 3A, 4A, 7A, and 8A splice cases are made of die cast aluminum. 3B, 4B, 7B, 8B, 9A, 10A, 11A, and 12A splice cases are of galvanized cast iron.

1.03 In general the aluminum cases can be used **aerially** in areas where small aluminum splice cases of the 1 and 2 types have proven satisfactory. In other areas the galvanized iron splice cases should be used.

1.04 Aluminum splice cases may be used in the **underground** under the following conditions.

(a) If corrosion history of lead sheath cables in manholes in the area is good.

(b) If galvanized steel manhole hardware which has been installed for several years shows no evidence of corrosion.

1.05 If there is any possibility of corrosion in the manhole or area, cast iron cases should be installed.

1.06 All splice cases which are buried should be protected against corrosion by a thorough brush application of auto undercoating over the completed assembly. The splice case should then be loosely wrapped with muslin before it is buried.

1.07 The major difference in design between the 3, 4, 7, and 8 types and the 9A, 10A, 11A, and 12A splice cases is in the space in the case provided for the seal at the sheath butt. On lead, alpeth, stalpeth, etc., only one seal is required between the core and the sheath. On composite sheath cables such as PASP, PAP, etc., two seals are required; one between the core and the inner polyethylene sheath and one between the inner and the outer sheaths. The inner seal will prevent the flow of water into the splice in the event the outer sheath is ruptured.

1.08 The following table lists the various splice cases and contains general information on each of them.

① Case No	Shipping Weight (Pounds)	Size Overall (Two cases assembled)	Capacity (Maximum cable sizes)	② Use			③ Used on
				Aerial	Undgd	Buried	
3A	9	6¾ in. dia. x 26 in. long	2 Cables 2.2 in. dia.	×	×	—	Lead Alpeth Stalpeth etc.
3B	17			×	×	×	
4A	10	8½ in. dia. x 26 in. long	2 Cables 2.9 in. dia.	×	×	—	
4B	20			×	×	×	
7A	10	8 in. dia. x 26 in. long	4 Cables 2.2 in. dia.	×	×	—	
7B	22			×	×	×	
8A	11	9½ in. dia. x 26 in. long	4 Cables 2.9 in. dia.	×	×	—	
8B	22			×	×	×	
9A	18	5½ in. dia. x 33 in. long	2 Cables 1.6 in. dia.	×	×	×	PASP PAP etc.
10A	22	8½ in. dia. x 33 in. long	2 Cables 2.9 in. dia.	×	×	×	
11A	20	7 in. dia. x 33 in. long	4 Cables 1.6 in. dia.	×	×	×	
12A	24	9½ in. dia. x 33 in. long	4 Cables 2.9 in. dia.	×	×	×	

① See ℙ 1.02
② See ℙ 1.03, 1.04, 1.05 and 1.06
③ See ℙ 1.07

2. RELATED BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES

2.01 The Bell System Practices covering the description, installation, etc., of large mechanical splice cases are listed below:

All Cases

G50.710.1	General
G50.710.2	Sealing Washers
G50.710.3	Removing Mechanical Splice Cases

3, 4, 7, 8 Type Splice Cases

G50.711.1	Description
G50.711.2	Preparation of Sheath Opening
G50.711.3	Installation

9A, 10A, 11A, 12A Splice Cases

G50.712.1	Description
G50.712.2	Preparation of Sheath Opening
G50.712.3	Installation

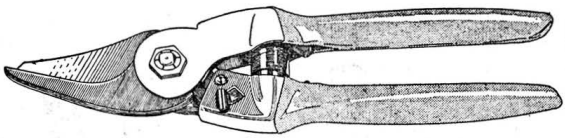
3. TOOLS

3.01 The following tools are required for installing or removing the large mechanical splice cases.

3.02 **B Wrench Kit**—used for tightening the nuts and bolts on the splice case.

3.03 **Tabbing Shears**—used for cutting tabs in the sheath.

TABBING SHEARS



3.04 **B Pry Bar**—used in spreading the cases for removal.

B PRY BAR