

CABLE SPLICING - GENERAL

CUTTING CABLES DEAD

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the procedure to be followed by the splicing forces when cutting a cable dead.

1.02 The instructions contained elsewhere in the Practices relative to opening cables and notifying the testboard shall be followed in addition to the procedure outlined herein.

2. PREPARATION FOR CUTTING CABLE

2.01 Before cutting a cable, the following steps shall be taken to determine if all the circuits that have been working or terminated in any portion of the cable have been cleared out:

(a) Check to see that all jumpers have been removed on the central office side of the main distributing frame, or that there are no heat coils in pairs where jumpers are still in place.

(b) Test for working lines on the cable side of the main distributing frame to eliminate the possibility of feed backs.

(c) If a cable is on half-tap or working from an opposite direction or contains pairs fed by another cable, clear with the assignment department or the testboard to eliminate the possibility of isolating a portion of the cable that may have been overlooked in making the transfers. In some cases, it may be necessary to make a field check of that part of the cable that is to be cut dead to make

certain that no branch cables or stubs exist that may still carry working lines.

2.02 After it has been ascertained that all circuits are clear, tone shall be placed on several pairs of the cable by connecting a 76-type test set at either the main frame or far end of the cable. On large size or unit type cables, it will be advantageous to connect the tone to several pairs of wire in both the inside and outside group.

3. CUTTING CABLE

3.01 The first opening to be made shall be the one nearest the end of the cable away from where the test set is operating. The cut shall be made as follows:

- (a) Remove either the lead sleeve or approximately ten inches of the cable sheath.
- (b) Identify the pairs carrying the tone by the use of standard testing equipment.
- (c) Cut one or two of the pairs identified in accordance with (b) above to determine if the tone is from the correct direction.
- (d) If the above operations show that the right cable has been opened, the balance of the pairs may be cut with a standard cable saw or other approved tool. Precautions should be taken if the cable is on half-tap or working from an opposite direction or contains pairs fed from another cable, as cutting more than one pair of wires at a time will cause some interruption to service and a possible failure to central office equipment.

3.02 After the first cut has been completed, all subsequent cuts shall be made in the same manner always working from the dead end of the cable towards the source of tone.

3.03 When the cutting operation has been completed, protect the ends of the cable in the manner prescribed by your supervisor.