BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G53.130.1
Issue 1, May, 1952
AT&T Co Standard

BLOCK AND HOUSE CABLE
FLOOR DISTRIBUTION

Contents **Page**

1. GENERAL

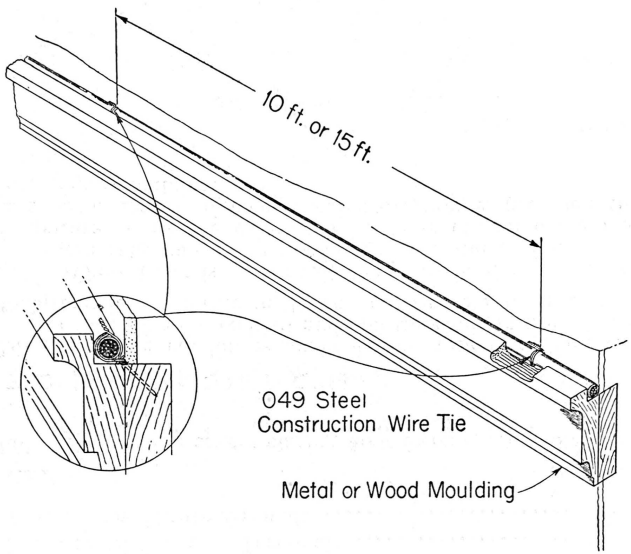
1.01 This section covers placing floor distribution cables and terminals.

2. FLOOR DISTRIBUTION CABLES

2.01 Where a conduit is available for a floor distribution cable, wire the conduit and pull the cable in accordance with instructions included in the section covering Riser Cables.

2.02 Where there is no conduit, floor distribution cables are generally run along mouldings near the ceiling where the appearance of the cable will be least objectionable and where some degree of mechanical protection is provided the cable by the moulding.

2.03 When the cable is entirely encased in a moulding tie it in only occasionally as for example, near splices or at points where the direction of the cable changes. However, when the cable is only partially encased, it shall be tied every 10 to 15 feet as shown in the following illustration.



2.04 Where a cable is exposed to view, as on a wall, it shall be fastened to the supporting structure in accordance with the section covering the Clamping of Cables in Buildings, depending on the nature of the backing. For cables crossing or paralleling obstacles, such as leaders, gas pipes or similar metallic objects and electric wires, conduit, foreign telephone, telegraph and signal conductors, refer to the section covering Separations for Cable in or on Buildings.

2.05 Dress all bends and kinks out of a cable and fasten it closely to the wall backing in a neat workmanlike manner as appearance is an important factor.

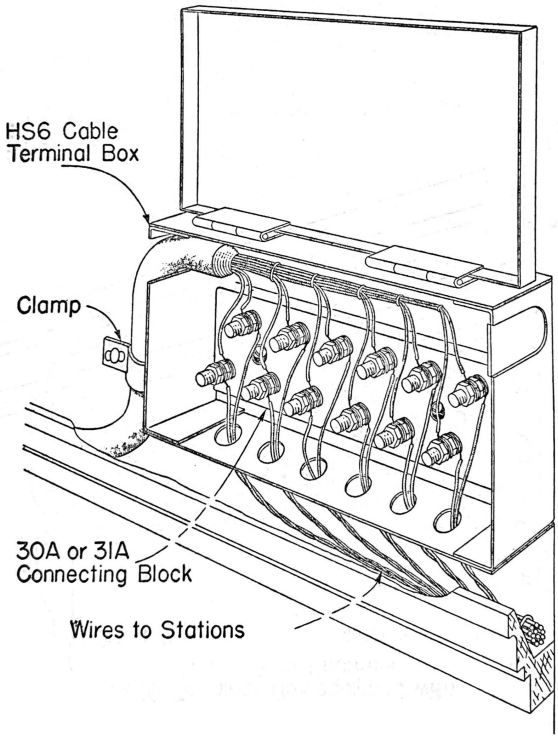
3. FLOOR DISTRIBUTION TERMINALS

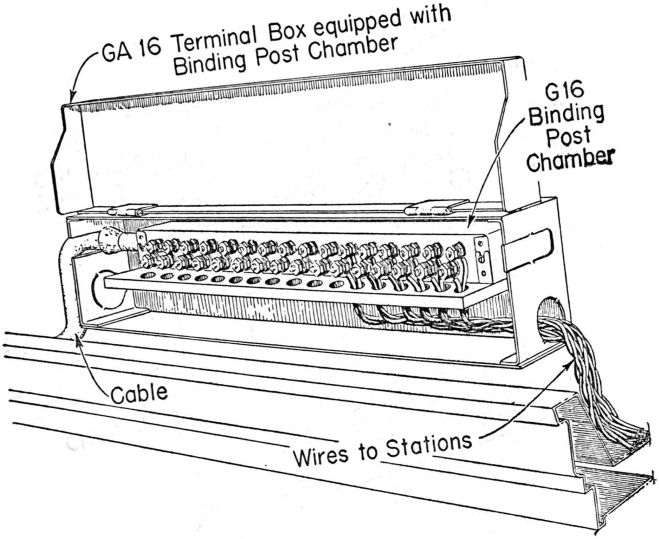
3.01 Where conduits for floor distribution cables and terminal cabinets have been provided by the building owner, the distribution terminal equipment (binding post

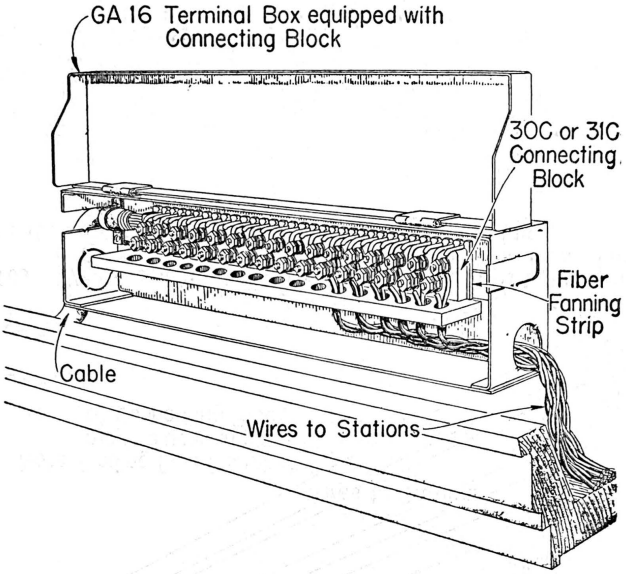
chambers and connecting blocks) shall be mounted in the terminal in accordance with the instructions included in the section covering the Installation of Inside Distribution Terminals.

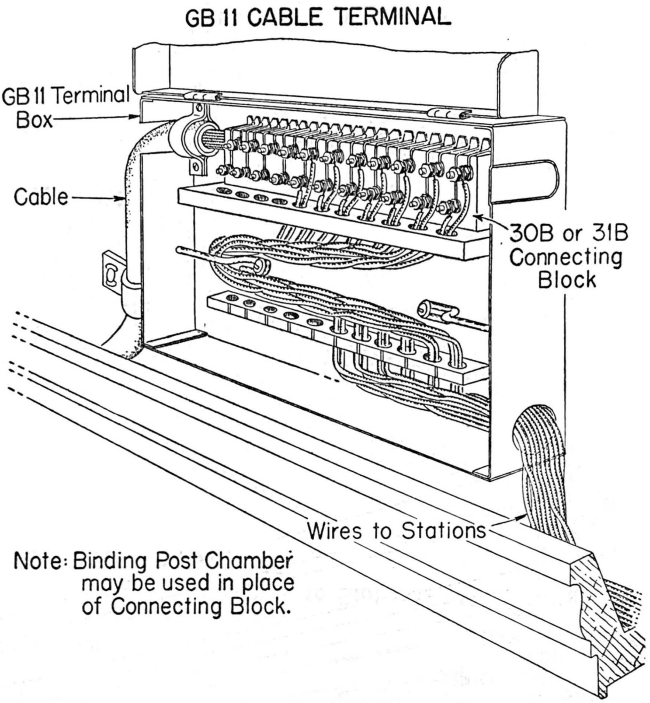
3.02 Where floor distribution cables or stubs are run on mouldings, it may be necessary to mount terminals along the moulding. In such cases the terminal shall be placed with the entrance holes near the moulding so that the station wires and the cable will not be unnecessarily exposed. The following illustrations show typical terminal installations.

HS6 CABLE TERMINAL



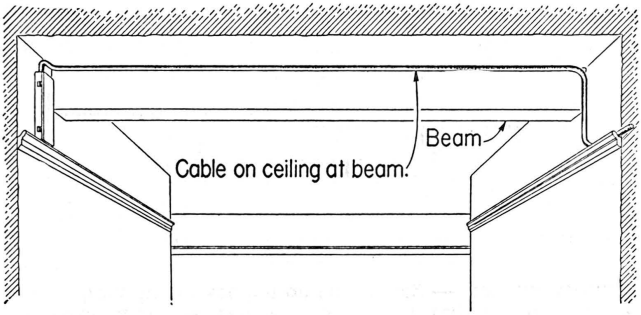

GA 16 Terminal Box equipped with
Binding Post Chamber
G16
Binding
Post
Chamber
Cable
Wires to Stations

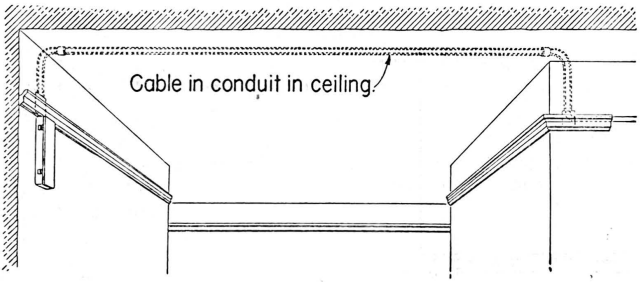

GA 16 Terminal Box equipped with
Connecting Block
30C or 31C
Connecting
Block
Fiber
Fanning
Strip
Cable
Wires to Stations

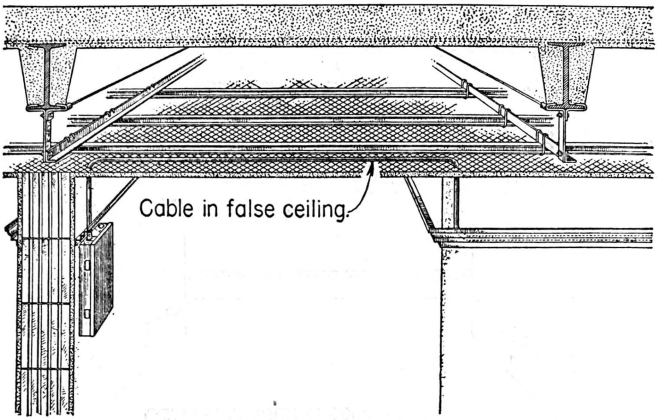


3.03 Where conduits are provided for floor distribution but outlet boxes are not available, place the terminal box with the cable entrance (knockout) near the conduit.

3.04 Where a floor stub is run to a terminal located in a corridor on the opposite side from the distribution cable run, place the terminal so that the cable and the wires to the terminal are least conspicuous. Typical layouts are illustrated below.







4. COLLECTOR SHEATH GROUNDS

4.01 When ground strips are to be provided to meet the requirements for ringer and coin collector sheath grounds, they shall be used as covered in the section on Grounding — Ground Strips. If a ground wire is required it shall be run as outlined in the section on Grounding — Running Ground Wire.