BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G61.104.1
Issue 3, November, 1952
AT&T Co Standard

TERMINALS

N-TYPE DISTRIBUTION CABLE TERMINALS GENERAL

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This issue replaces Issue 2. This section is being reissued to include information on the new NF and NH cable terminals.

1.02 The NF terminal supersedes the NE terminal in the 10, 16 and 26 pair sizes. The NF terminal differs from the NE terminal in that it has a housing which is grounded to the stub cable similar to the NC terminal. This grounded housing is intended for the sheath grounding of station ringers and coin collectors at the terminal.

1.03 The NH terminals are furnished in the 16 and 26 pair sizes only. They are modified NC terminals designed for use as a combined distribution terminal and multiple station protector on inside and outside walls of buildings. The NH terminals perform the same functions as LC terminals mounted on the inside of buildings.

1.04 The mounting and wiring of NF and NH terminals are the same as for the NE and NC terminals, respectively.

1.05 The NC, NE, NF and NH terminals are equipped with solid cast resin binding post blocks which make them gas tight and, therefore, suitable for use in cable systems maintained under continuous gas pressure as well as those not under gas pressure.

1.06 The housings of the NC, NE, NF and NH terminals are equipped with stub cable entrance holes at opposite ends to facilitate the reversal of stubs, where desired. The entrance hole occupied by the stub is sealed with a ring grommet and the unoccupied entrance hole by a solid grommet.

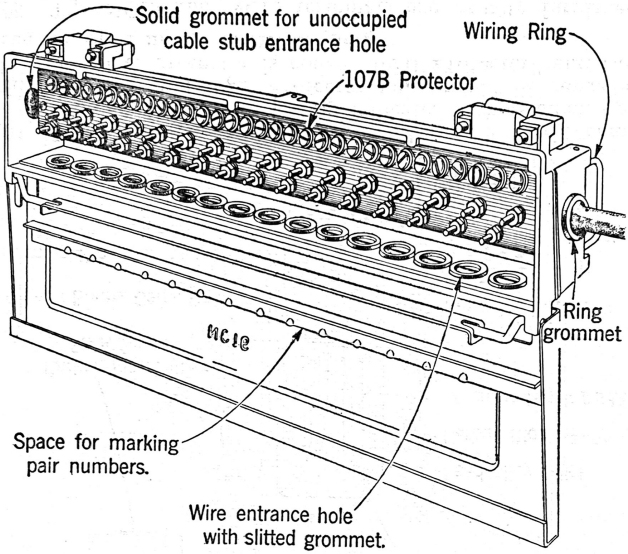
1.07 Each binding post of these terminals is equipped with two washers and a top nut for the termination of drop wiring. The length of the post is sufficient to permit the use of B and C Binding Post Caps, when necessary.

2. DESCRIPTION OF NC10 AND NC16 TERMINALS

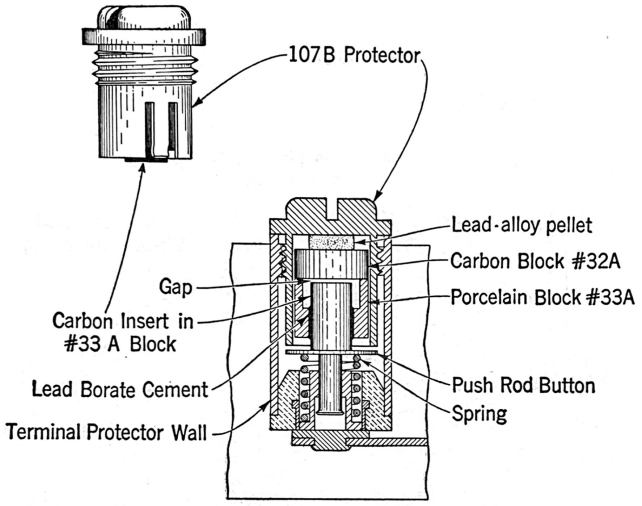
2.01 The NC10 and NC16 terminals are designed primarily for attaching to strand-supported cable in which position they provide maximum plant flexibility and minimum likelihood to damage. However, for locations where this is impracticable, such as where there are two cables on the same strand, and at U. G. or buried cable terminal poles, or where other conditions at the pole make it impractical to attach to strand-supported cable, the terminals may be mounted on poles and walls by means of the 45A Bracket described in Sections G61.104.4 and G61.104.5.

2.02 The principal features of the NC terminal are shown in the following illustration:

NC16 TERMINAL



2.03 The NC terminal is a protected type of terminal equipped with 107B Protectors which perform the functions of 83A Protector Mounting with associated carbon blocks in cable protection. The 107B Protector is supplied as a unit consisting of a shell containing a lead pellet and carbon blocks. It screws into the protector wells of the terminal binding post block to provide weatherproof carbon block protection. The details of the 107B Protectors are indicated in the following illustration.



2.04 **Field maintenance of 107B Protectors is not recommended.** When line testing indicates carbon block operation, the operated 107B Protector unit should be replaced with a new one. Protector is coded "107B Protector" and can be requisitioned in the usual manner.

2.05 The NC10 and NC16 terminals are usually furnished with right end cable studs. To reverse the stub, proceed as follows:

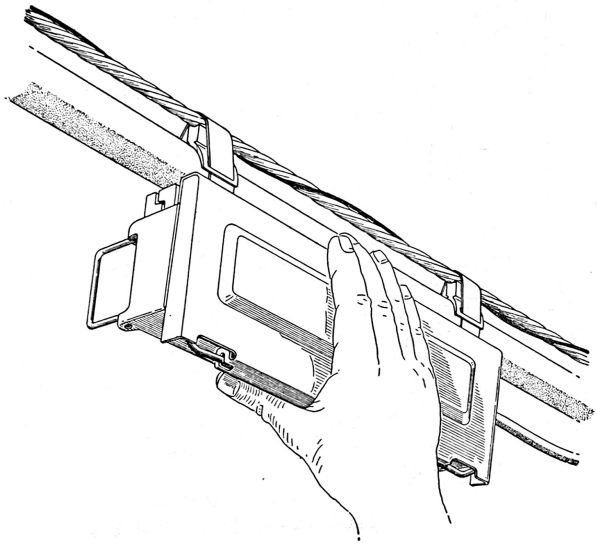
(a) Referring to illustration in Paragraph 2.02, back off the mounting screw which fastens the binding post block to the terminal housing and remove the block from the housing.

(b) Interchange the solid and ring grommets contained in the cable entrance holes.

(c) Replace the binding post block in the housing with stub cable pointing in the opposite direction.

(d) Fasten the block to the housing by means of the mounting screw.

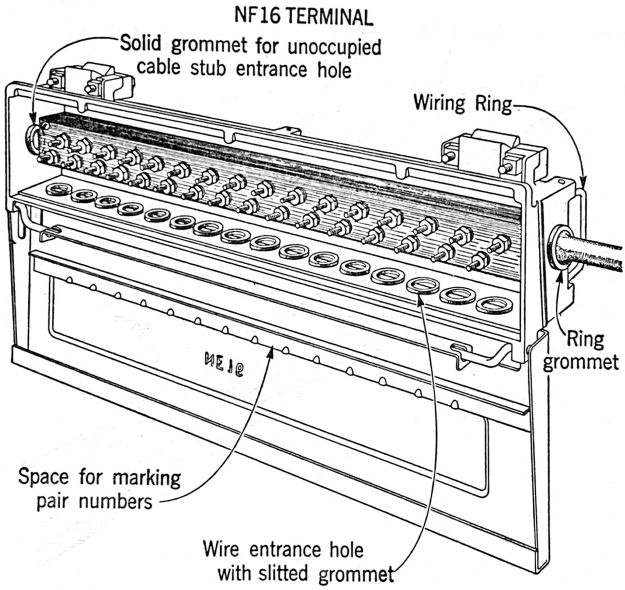
2.06 The covers of the NC10 and NC16 terminals are opened by grasping it as shown below and pulling the bottom edge outward with the thumb while the fingers press against the top edge.



To close the cover, engage it at the top of the housing and push the bottom toward the housing with the palm of the hand resting against the cover and the fingers against the back of the housing.

3. DESCRIPTION OF NF10 AND NF16 TERMINALS

3.01 The NF10 and NF16 terminals are the unprotected terminals intended for use where cable protection is not required. These terminals are similar in construction to the NC10 and NC16 terminals except for the omission of the 107B Protectors. The principal features of the NF terminals are shown in the following illustration.



3.02 The covers of the NF10 and NF16 terminals are opened and closed as covered in Paragraph 2.06.

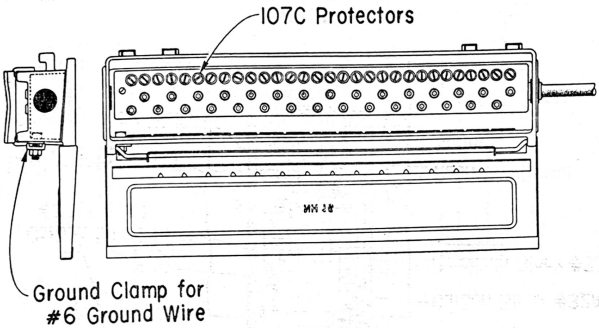
4. DESCRIPTION OF NH16 TERMINAL

4.01 The NH16 terminal is the same as the NC16 terminal with the following major modifications.

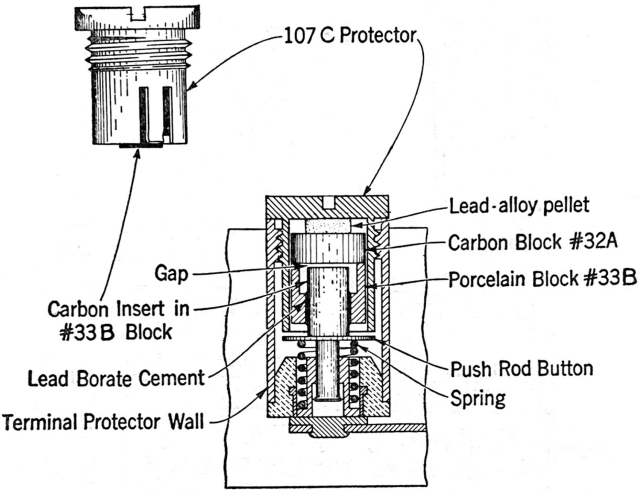
(a) A ground clamp is added on the outside of the terminal housing for terminating No. 6 ground wire which is connected to cold water pipe.

(b) 107C Protectors are substituted for 107B Protectors to provide the required fuseless station protection.

NH16 TERMINAL



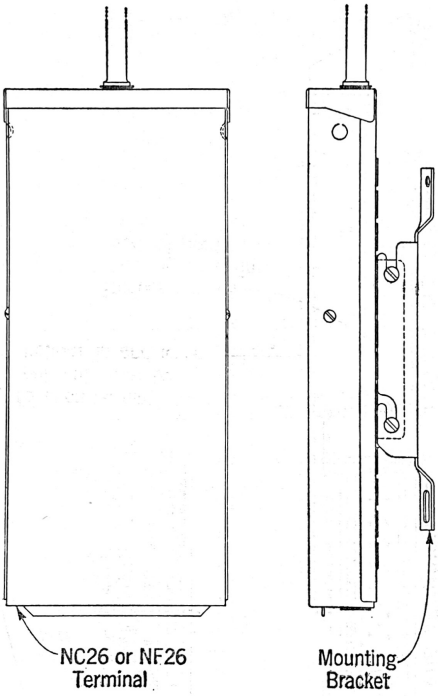
4.02 NH terminals are equipped with **107C Protectors** which are the same carbon block protection provided by fuseless station protector (111A type). The 107C Protector unit has a square head shell as a means of distinguishing it from the button head shell of the 107B Protectors in NC terminals. Details of the 107C Protector are illustrated below.

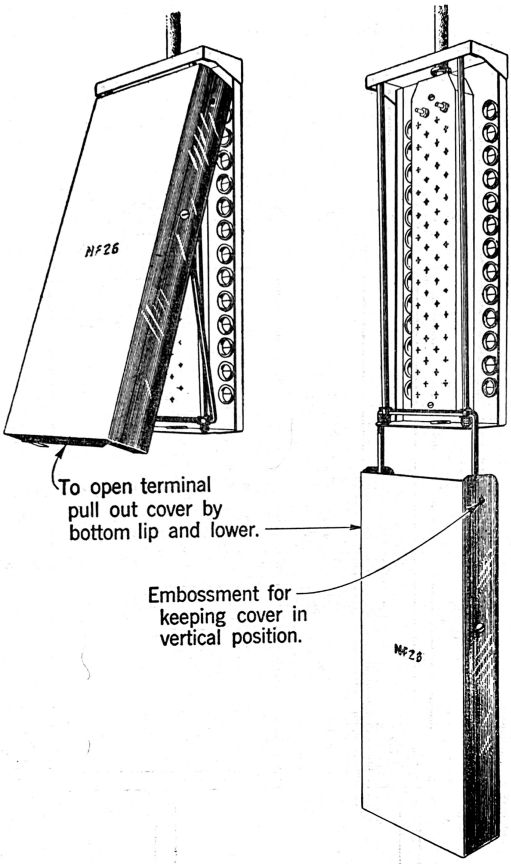


4.03 **Field Maintenance of 107C Protectors is not recommended.** Operated protector units should be replaced with new ones. Replacing units can be requisitioned as "107C Protectors".

5. DESCRIPTION OF NC26 TERMINAL

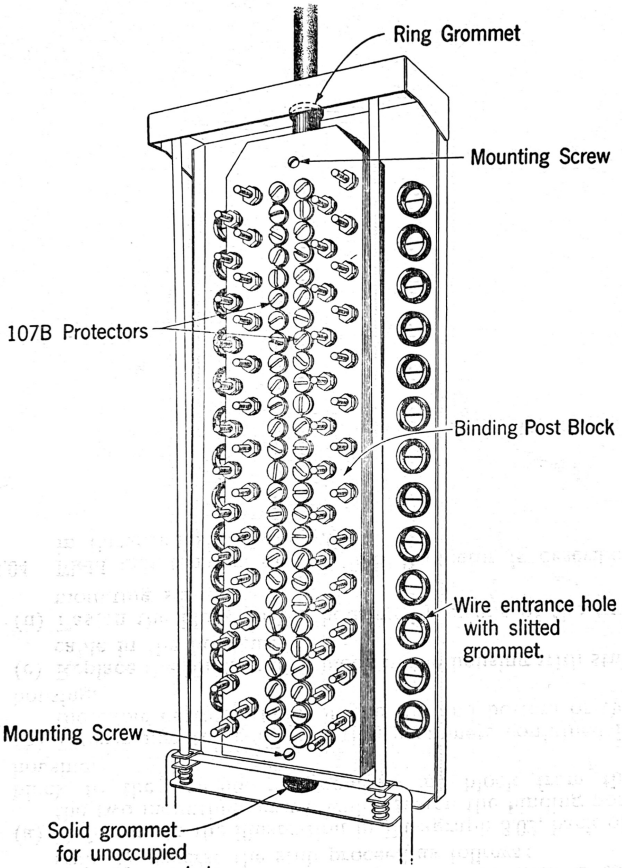
5.01 The NC26 terminal is designed for vertical mounting on poles and walls only. Accordingly, the terminal is provided with a housing equipped with a mounting bracket and a drop-type cover.




HF26
To open terminal pull out cover by bottom lip and lower.
Embossment for keeping cover in vertical position.
HF28

5.02 The NC26 terminal is a protected type terminal equipped with 107B Protectors. The principal features of the terminal are shown in the following illustration.

NC26 TERMINAL



5.03 The NC26 terminal is usually furnished with a top stub. To reverse the stub proceed as follows:

(a) Referring to the illustration in Paragraph 3.02, back off the two mounting screws which fasten the binding post block to the housing and remove the block from the housing.

(b) Interchange the solid and ring grommets contained in the cable entrance holes in the top and bottom of the housing.

(c) Replace the binding post block in the housing with stub cable in the bottom.

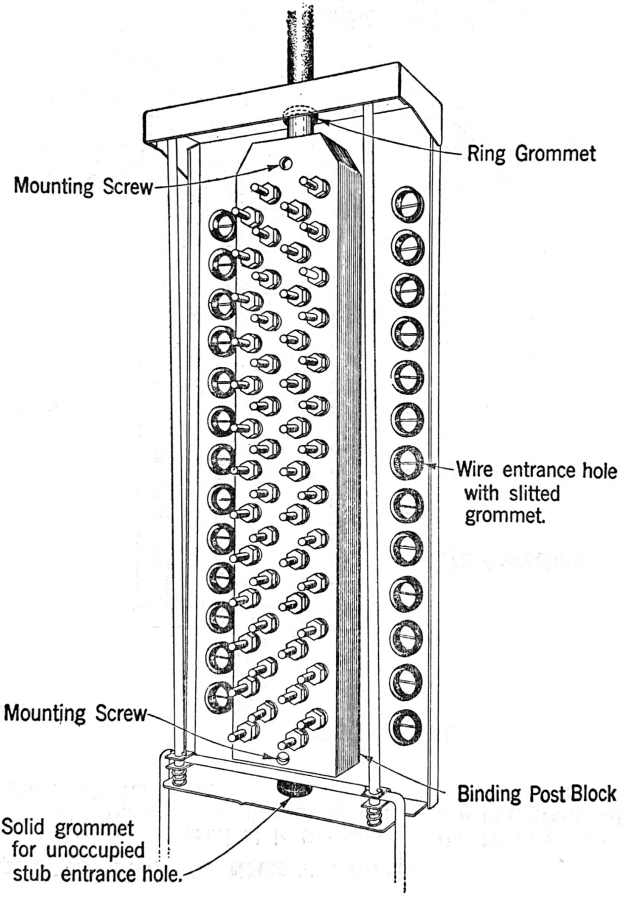
(d) Fasten the block to the housing by means of the two mounting screws.

5.04 Field maintenance of the 107B Protector is described in Paragraphs 2.03 and 2.04.

6. DESCRIPTION OF NF26 TERMINAL

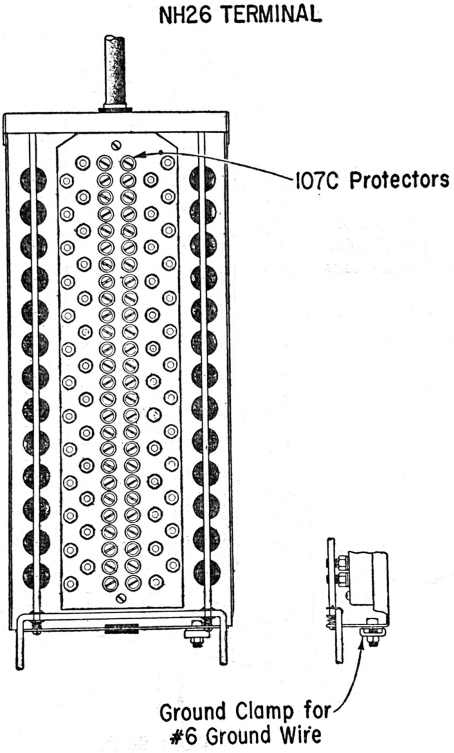
6.01 The NF26 terminal is an unprotected terminal intended for use where cable protection is not required. It is similar in construction to the NC26 terminal except for the omission of the 107B Protectors. The principal features of the terminal are shown in the following illustration:

NF26 TERMINAL



7. DESCRIPTION OF NH26 TERMINAL

7.01 The NH26 terminal is the same as the NC26 terminal with the same modifications indicated in Paragraph 4.01 for the NH16 terminal.

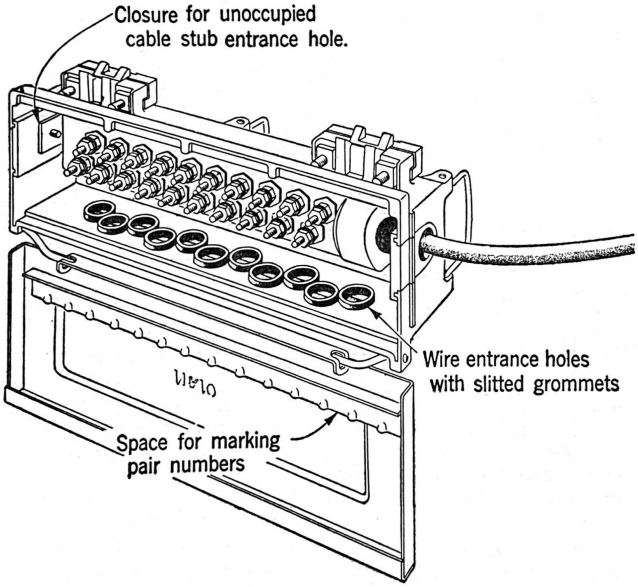


8. DESCRIPTION OF NA TERMINAL

8.01 The NA terminal has been superseded by the NC and NE terminals but a brief description of it is covered herein in view of many such terminals now in plant.

8.02 These terminals are of 10 and 16-pair size only and consist of a compound filled chamber which is **not gas tight.** The principal features of the NA terminal are shown in the following illustration:

NA TERMINAL



8.03 The NA terminal was designed primarily for strand-supported cable. However, it can be mounted on pole and wall by means of the 45A Bracket described in Sections G61.104.4 and G61.104.5.