TERMINALS

MARKING CABLE TERMINALS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section outlines the practices to be followed in marking cable terminals and changing markings in these terminals. The materials, definitions of terms and abbreviations referred to in this section are covered in detail in other standard practices.

1.02 Cable terminal markings, in general, shall be applied by means of rubber stamps, although the use of stencils are covered as alternative methods under certain conditions.

1.03 The following points apply to cable terminal markings in general.

(a) Terminals shall be marked as soon as they are connected to the cable.

(b) Where the service life of rubber stamp markings is found to be relatively short or where appearance is an important factor, the markings may be covered with a coating of shellac.

(c) Where marking is done in the field, either band stamps or individual numeral, letter and designation stamps may be employed. When using a band stamp move the bands of the stamp as closely together as practicable.

(d) Where marking is done in the shop, individual numeral and and letter designation stamps will probably be found to be more satisfactory than band stamps.

(e) Where an inking plate is used with the rubber stamps the procedure outlined below should be followed:

(1) Squeeze a small amount of ink on the inking plate.

(2) With a putty knife, spread a portion of the ink into a thin even film.

(3) Ink the face of the rubber stamp by pressing it lightly against the inked plate.

(4) Stamp the equipment lightly.

(5) When the ink becomes uneven or too dry, push the ink film back into the fresh ink; then mix and spread out a new film.

(6) Upon completion of the marking, clean the inking plate and putty knife with trichlorethylene before the ink dries.

(f) Where the use of a stripe along the edge of a fanning strip is specified to identify loaded cable pairs, this marking can be applied by means of a rubber stamp, using the letter "I," or it can be painted on with a small brush.

1.04 Cable pair numbers or lug numbers should not be marked in outside distributing type terminals, except where such terminals are used as a cross-connecting terminal between the distribution cable and a cable extension, in such cases the terminal shall be stenciled as outlined in Part 2 of this Section.

1.05 Existing cross-connecting or building terminals, now stenciled with pair numbers on the feeder pairs, should not be restenciled until routine or maintenance work operations change the present feeder count, or when other work operations are to be performed at the location of such terminals. At that time, the terminal should be restenciled in accordance with other paragraphs of this section covering the particular type of terminal. The appropriate assignment group should be properly notified when the change is made on the particular terminals involved.

2. CABLE TERMINALS EQUIPPED WITH FANNING STRIPS

2.01 Cross-connecting terminals such as B, BD, HJ, etc., should be stenciled as follows:

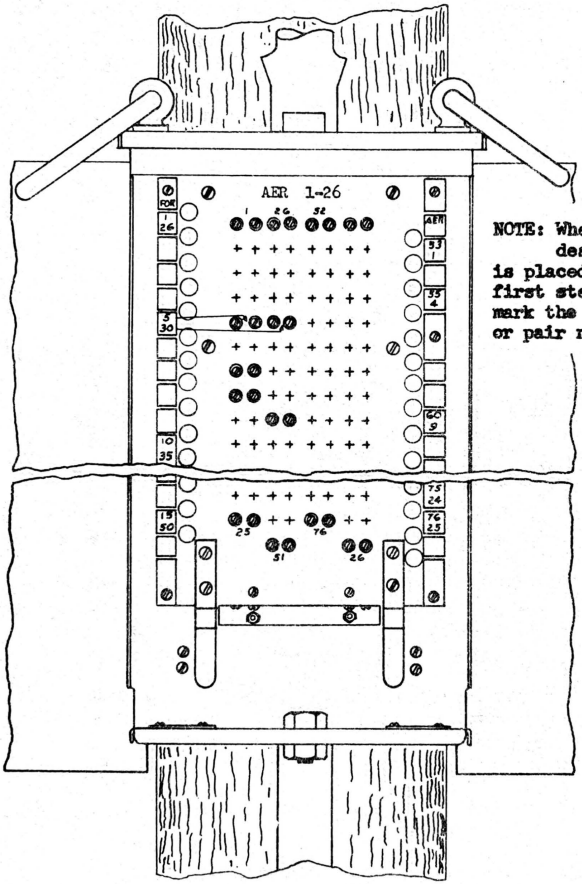
(a) Pair and Lug Numbers.

(1) The lug numbers should be stenciled for the feeder pairs except in terminals installed in House cable Systems, where the pair count should be marked; also the pair count should be marked for aerial pairs.

(2) Stencil the first, last, and all lug or pair numbers ending in 5 and 0.

(3) Mark the first and last lug or pair numbers in each vertical on the face plate of terminals having more than two rows of binding posts, such as BD and HJ 303 type terminals.

(4) Where two or more markings are placed in a stencil space, the number for the left-hand pair of posts should be placed above the number for the right-hand pair and is the guide, as to, numbers being marked in reference to numbers ending in 5 and 0. See illustration.



(5) In BD 606 cable terminals, three pair or lug numbers should be marked in the stencil spaces on the left stencil strips and two markings placed in the stencil spaces on the right stencil strips that are provided for each side of the terminal. The method as outlined in previous paragraphs should be followed.

(b) Cable Designations.

(1) In general place cable designation FDR (feeder cable), AER (aerial cable), or HSE (house cable) at the top of the fanning strip above the first pair of the cable if sufficient space or see note in Par. 2.01 (a) (4) of this Section.

(2) Where more than one cable designation is associated with the same fanning strip, such as where the feeder count would end, and the aerial or house cable count begins, mark the cable designation in the stencil space opposite the first of the particular cable and enter the number of the second pair of the cable in the following stencil space.

(c) Terminal Numbers.

(1) Terminal address numbers for cross-connecting terminals should be marked at the top of the face plate on the feeder side of the terminal.

(2) In terminals equipped with a double bank of binding post chambers, terminal address numbers should be marked on the top center of first chamber in feeder count.

(3) Terminals in house cable systems should have the terminal number marked at the bottom of the fanning strip, omitting the last pair number if necessary.

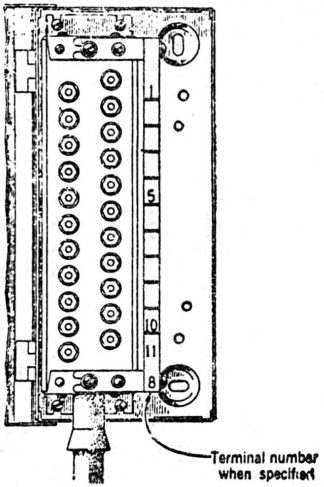
(4) Where there is possibility that the terminal number may be confused with an adjacent pair number, place the abbreviation TERM above the terminal number in the same manner as a cable designation.

(5) Where there are more than two fanning strips, place the terminal number at bottom of one of the fanning strips and near the center of the terminal. Place abbreviation TERM above the terminal number as an aid in identifying it. (House cable terminal only.)

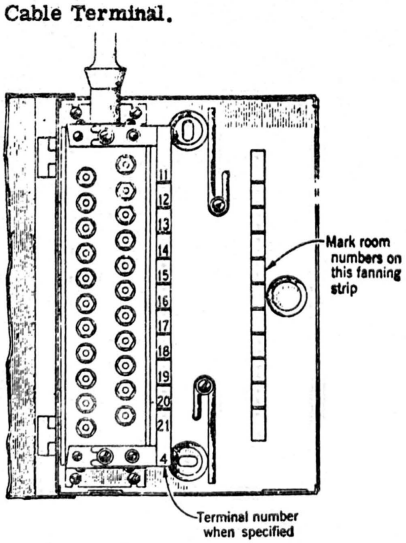
2.02 The following are illustrations of typical markings for cable terminals equipped with fanning strips.

(a) GA Type Cable Terminal.

Place markings on wooden fanning strip using rubber stamp method. (House cable Systems, pair numbers are marked.)



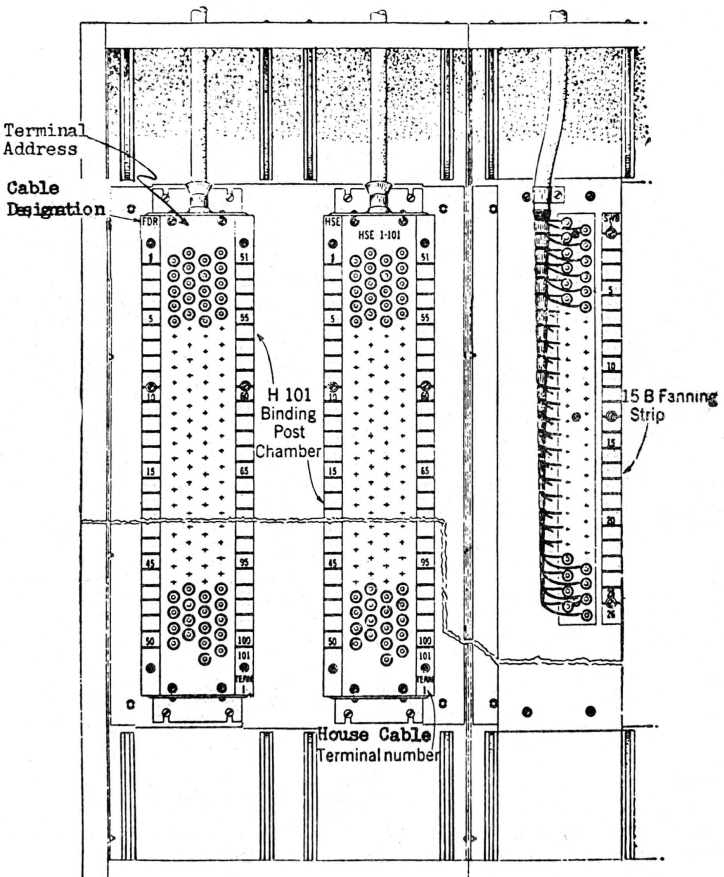
(b) GB Type Cable Terminal.



(c) GC and HJ (With H51, H76 and H101 Binding Post Chambers) Type Cable Terminals.

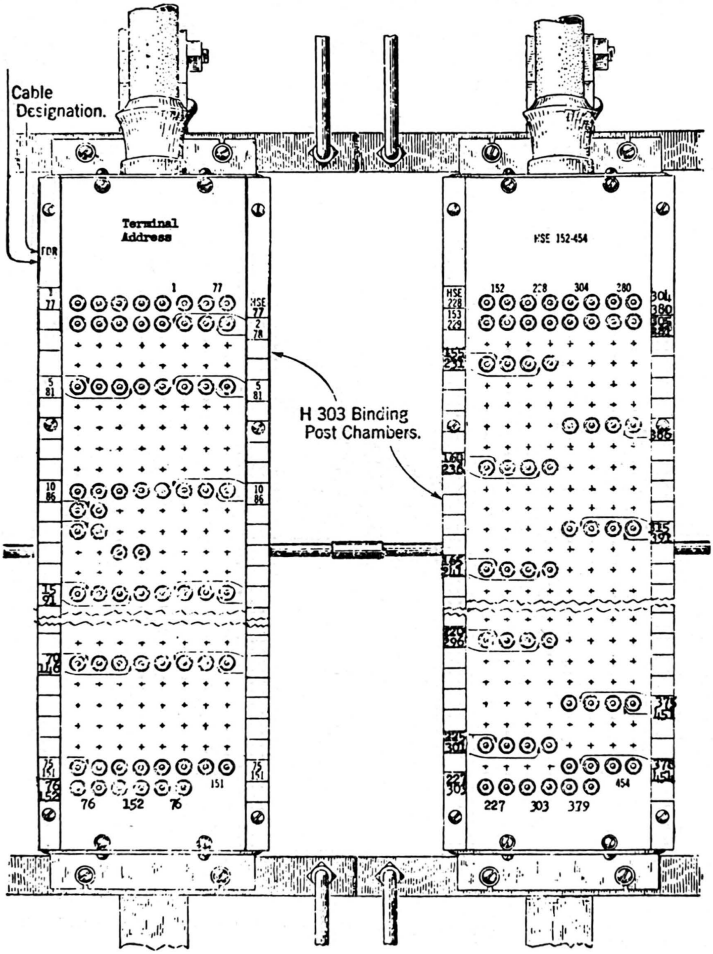
(1) Place markings on wooden fanning strips using the rubber stamp method.

HJ TYPE CABLE TERMINAL



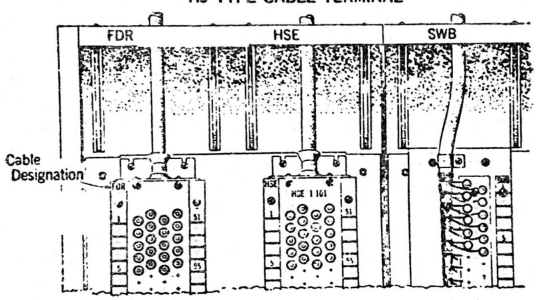
(d) HJ (With H303 Binding Post Chambers) and K Type Cable Terminals.

Place Markings on wooden fanning strips using the rubber stamp method.



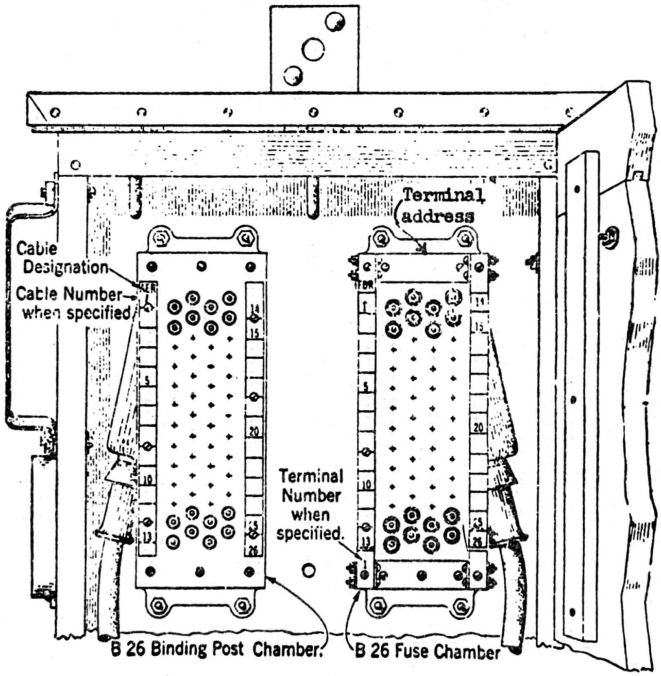
(e) Where the terminal consists of 3 or more intermediate sections access to the proper section is facilitated by stamping cable designations on the strip of metal at the top of each section. In placing these markings red ink is spread over an inking plate and then transferred to the section by means of individual 3/8 in. letter. Where these markings would be objectionable from an appearance standpoint, they should be omitted. An intermediate section so marked is illustrated below:

HJ TYPE CABLE TERMINAL

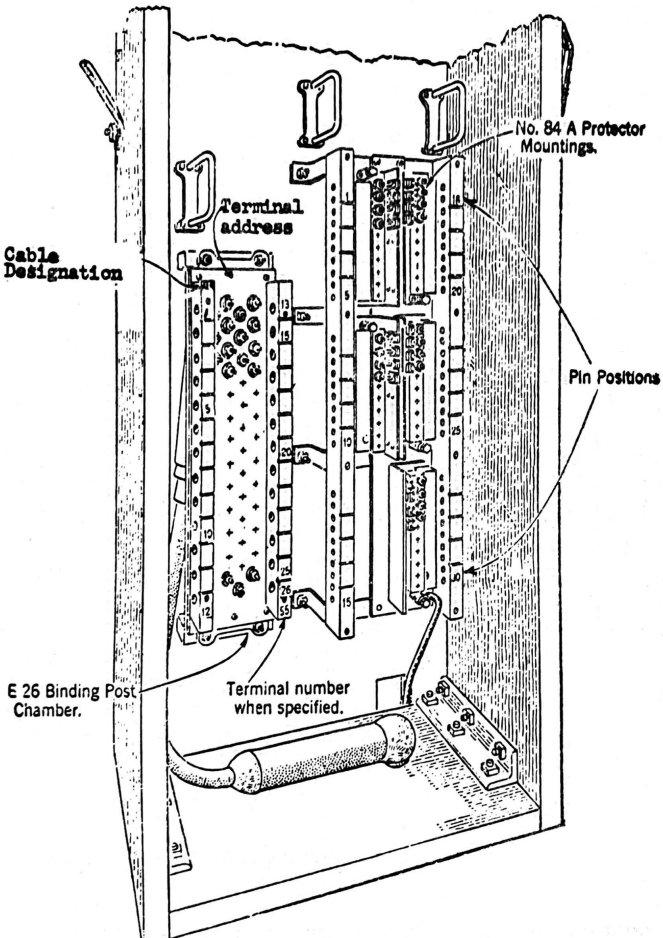


(f) B and BB Type Cable Terminals.
Place markings on wooden fanning strips using the rubber stamp method.

(1) Single Bank of Chambers.



(g) EA Type Cable Terminal.
Place markings on wooden fanning strips using the rubber stamp method.



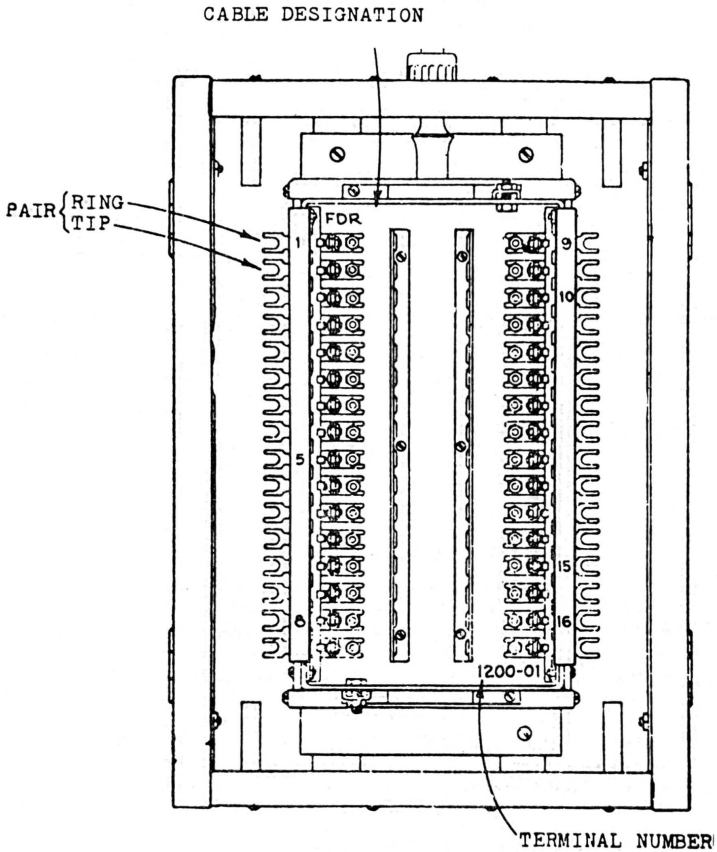
3. CABLE TERMINALS NOT EQUIPPED WITH FANNING STRIPS

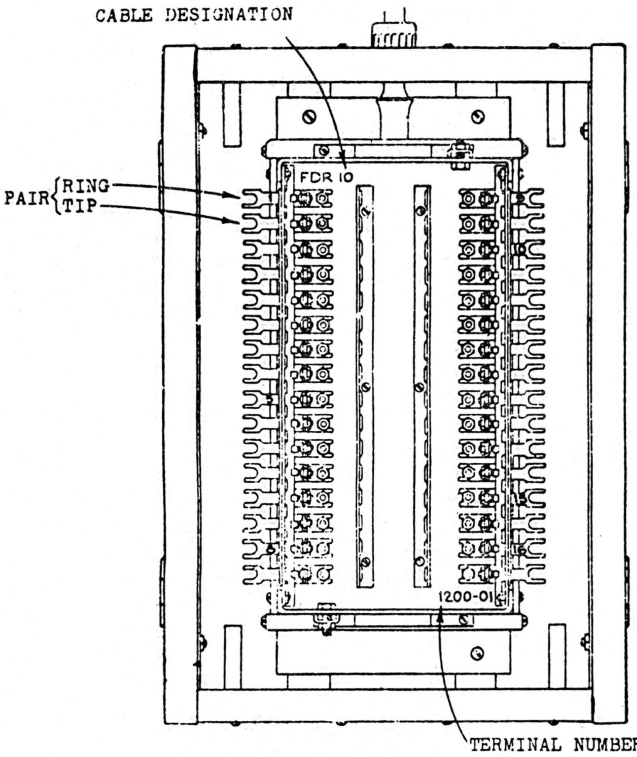
3.01 Cable Terminals not equipped with fanning strips shall have the lug or pair numbers marked as outlined below. (lug numbers marked for feeder pairs and pair count marked for house-cable pairs).

(a) LA, LB, and LC Type Cable Terminals should be stenciled as follows:

(1) The lug numbers should be marked except where house-cable pairs terminate and in those cases the pair numbers should be marked. First, last, and pairs ending in 5 and 0 should be marked.

(2) If terminal is equipped with a metal stenciling strip, markings should be placed on this strip opposite the upper (ring) 7A fuse contact spring. If terminal is not equipped with a stenciling strip, markings should be placed on the upper (ring) 7A fuse contact spring of the pair being designated. See illustrations.


CABLE DESIGNATION
PAIR
RING
TIP
FDR
1
5
9
10
15
16
1200-01
TERMINAL NUMBER



(3) Mark cable designation and terminal number in LA, LB, and LC as shown in the foregoing illustrations:

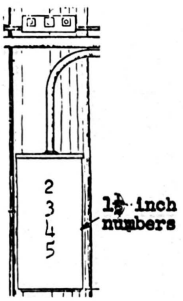
(b) Terminals other than L type installed in house cable systems should have the pair count marked on the inside of the door if not equipped with fanning strips.

4. MARKING TERMINAL NUMBER ON OUTSIDE OF TERMINAL

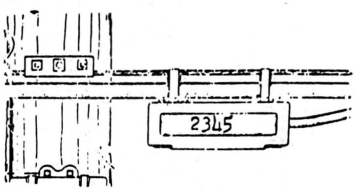
4.01 When specified by instructions covering the identification of terminals for record purpose, numbers shall be stenciled on the outside of terminal covers as shown in Paragraph 4.03.

4.02 Mark number on face of terminal by means of a stencil using Black Stencil Paint for galvanized and similar color terminals and Orange Stencil Paint for terminals finished in green.

4.03 When numbers are required on the outside of the terminal cover they shall be stenciled in the manner illustrated below:



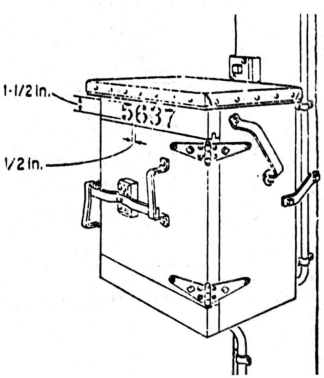
N-26 or F-26 Type Terminal



N and T Type Terminals Strand Mounted

B or similar type cable terminals

Note: At BD terminals stencil the address number across the top of the left hand door. Where space is limited the numbers may be stenciled in a downward direction in the center top portion of the left hand door.



5. CHANGING CABLE TERMINAL MARKINGS

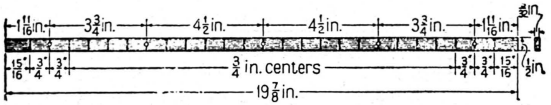
5.01 Cable Terminal Markings shall be changed in accordance with the following instructions:

(a) Where the rubber stamp method has been used, remove markings by means of a rubber eraser and place new markings. Use sandpaper to remove shellac or paint from wood surfaces.

(b) Where a wooden fanning strip has previously been marked with a steel die, attach a renumbering strip to the front of the fanning strip and place the markings on the renumbering strip, using the rubber stamp method. Attach a renumbering strip to the fanning strip by means of 1/2 in. No. 5 R.H. Brass Wood Screws, using as many screws as are employed in attaching the fanning strip. When adapting these renumbering strips to fanning strips smaller than 26-pairs, saw off a portion of the renumbering strip equivalent in length to the fanning strip. When adapting the S Renumbering Strip for use with 16 and 21-pair fanning strips be sure to use that portion of the fanning strip which has three holes for the attaching screws. The standard renumbering strips are illustrated below:

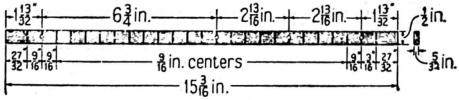
R Renumbering Strip

Adapted to Fanning Strip Used with No. 6 type Connecting Block



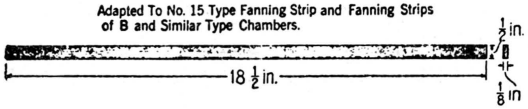
S Renumbering Strip

Adapted to Fanning Strip Used with No. 10 Type Connecting Block



T Renumbering Strip

Adapted to No. 15 Type Fanning Strip and Fanning Strips of B and Similar Type Chambers



(c) Where the terminal number is stenciled on the outside of galvanized terminal boxes paint out original stenciling with Western Electric Zinc Gray Paint or Black Stencil Paint. After paint has dried restencil using Black Stencil Paint if the marking surface is gray or Orange Stencil Paint if the marking surface is black.

(d) Where the terminal number is stenciled on the outside of wooden terminal boxes which are painted green, block out original stenciling with Black Stencil Paint. Restencil with Orange Stencil Paint as near as possible to the original stenciling.

(e) On completion of work on existing terminals which have been marked according to pair count and restenciling of terminal is required, the terminal shall be restenciled as outlined in Part 2 of this section.