

BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction
and Maintenance

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AT&TCo Standard

TERMINALS — SPLICING

N1 CARRIER TERMINAL BLOCKS

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1. GENERAL

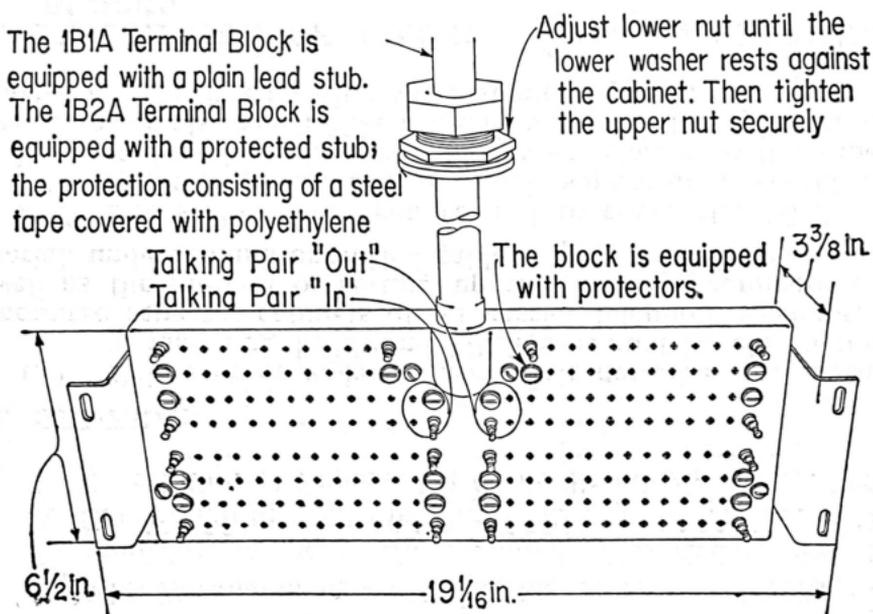
1.01 This section replaces Issue 3. It describes the method of installing 1B1A and 1B2A Terminal Blocks in pole-mounted repeater cabinets of N1 carrier telephone systems, as well as the method of setting up the stub for connection to aerial, underground, or buried cable.

1.02 The section has been revised to cover the 1B1A and 1B2A Terminal Blocks which supersede the 46C and 46D Cable Terminals. The new blocks are similar to the superseded terminals except that the conductors in the stubs of the blocks are insulated with PVC instead of paper.

2. DESCRIPTION OF 1B1A-54 and 1B2A-54 TERMINAL BLOCKS

2.01 The 1B1A-54 and 1B2A-54 Terminal Blocks, which are shown in the following sketch, are used to terminate aerial, underground, or buried cable pairs in pole-mounted cabinets. The blocks can also be installed on 19-inch bay framework in central offices or repeater stations. The blocks are suitable for replacement purposes in the KS-14296, List 1 Cabinet as well as in the moistureproof List 5 Cabinet. The

blocks are equipped with a 27-quad 22-gauge stub. The conductors of the stubs are insulated with PVC. The 1B1A block is equipped with a plain lead stub and the 1B2A block with a lead stub having a steel tape covered with polyethylene. The blocks are equipped with 107C protectors. The blocks can be obtained with either a 25- or 50-foot stub.



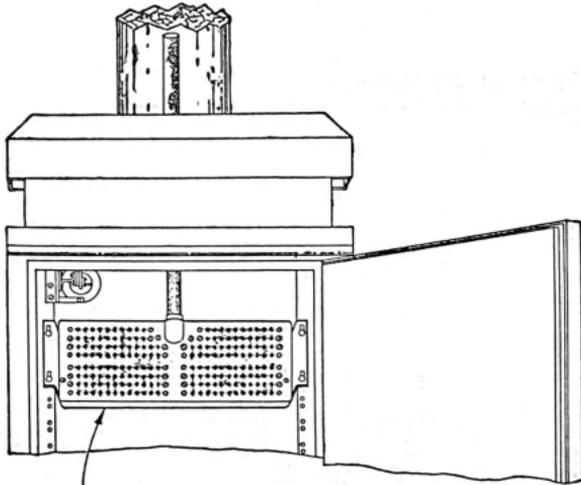
2.02 Detailed plans or other instructions will be provided for each installation (excepting a replacement) indicating whether the block should be installed at the top or the bottom of the cabinet, whether an insulating joint is required or other special installation is required.

2.03 KS-14296 Cabinets are mounted as shown in Section G61.119.1.

3. INSTALLATION

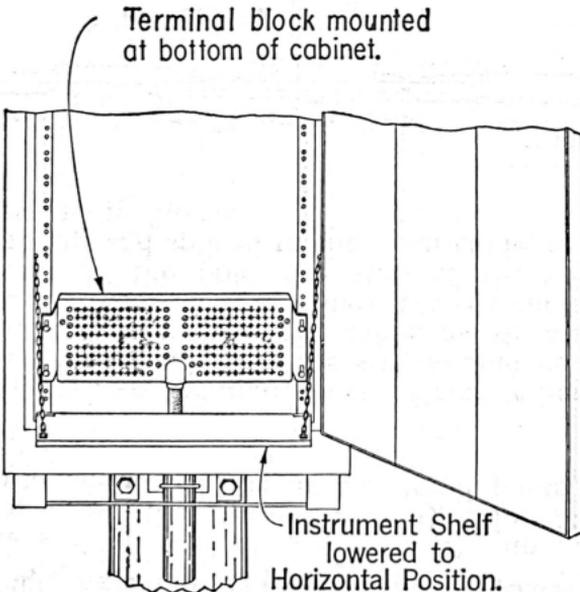
3.01 Aerial Cable or Buried Cable with Lepeth Sheath:

Where the block is spliced into an aerial cable or a buried cable with lepeth sheath, it should be installed at the top of the cabinet, as shown in the following sketch:



Terminal block mounted at top of cabinet.

3.02 **Underground or Buried Cable with Lead Sheath:** The block should be installed at the bottom of the cabinet, as shown in the following figure, where it is spliced into an underground or buried cable, except a buried cable with lapeth sheath.



Terminal block mounted at bottom of cabinet.

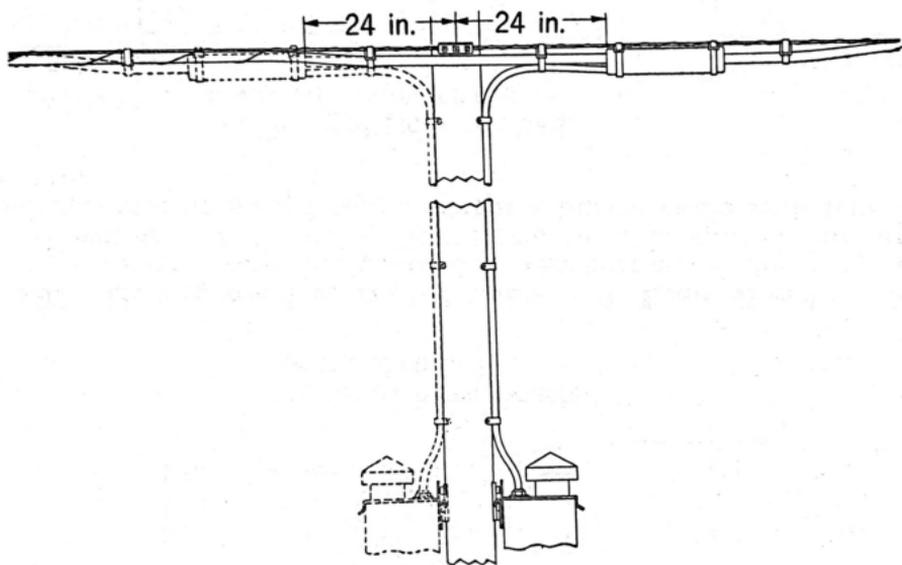
Instrument Shelf lowered to Horizontal Position.

4. STUB ARRANGEMENT—AERIAL CABLE

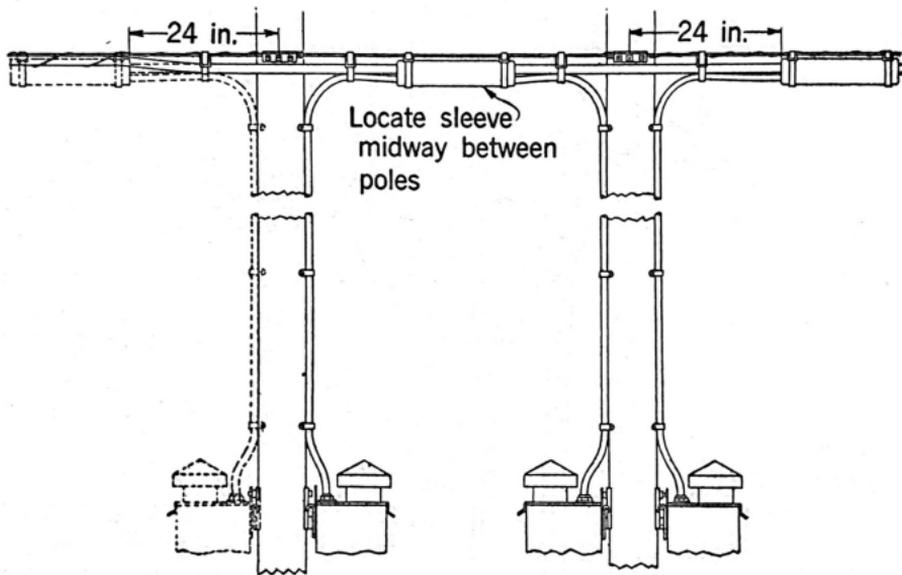
4.01 The stub of a block should be set up on the pole, as shown in the following illustrations, unless other arrangements are called for in the detail plans.

Non-joint Poles

4.02 **One or Two Cabinets on the Pole:** Where one cabinet is mounted on a pole the stub should be set up on the pole and spliced into the main cable, as shown by the solid lines in the following figure. Where two cabinets are mounted back to back on the pole, the stub of the second terminal should be set up and spliced to the main cable, as shown by the dotted lines in the figure.



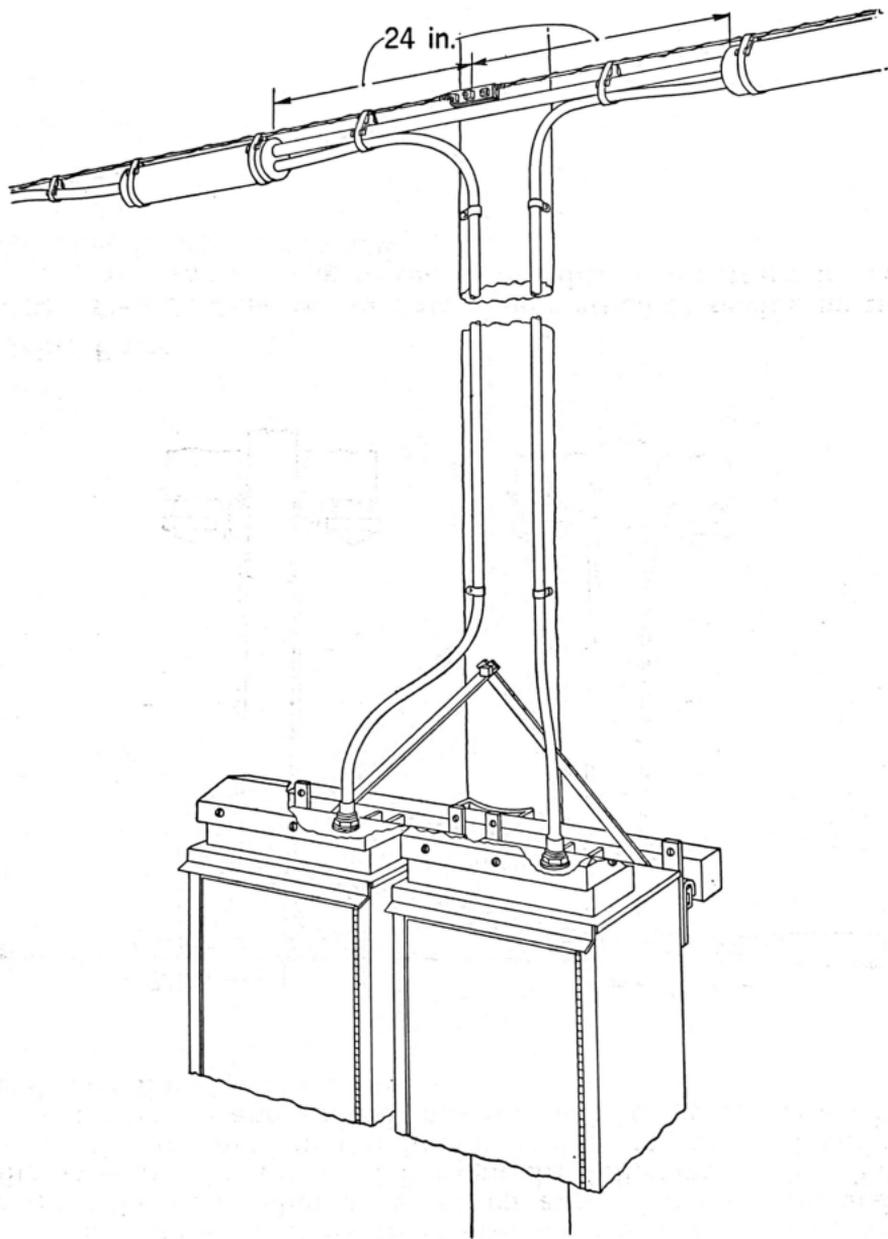
4.03 **Three or Four Cabinets at One Location:** Where there are three cabinets (back-to-back arrangement) at one location, the stubs should be set up and spliced to the main cable as shown by the solid lines in the following sketch. The stub of the terminal in the fourth cabinet at such a location should be set up and spliced into the main cable as shown by the dotted lines in the sketch.



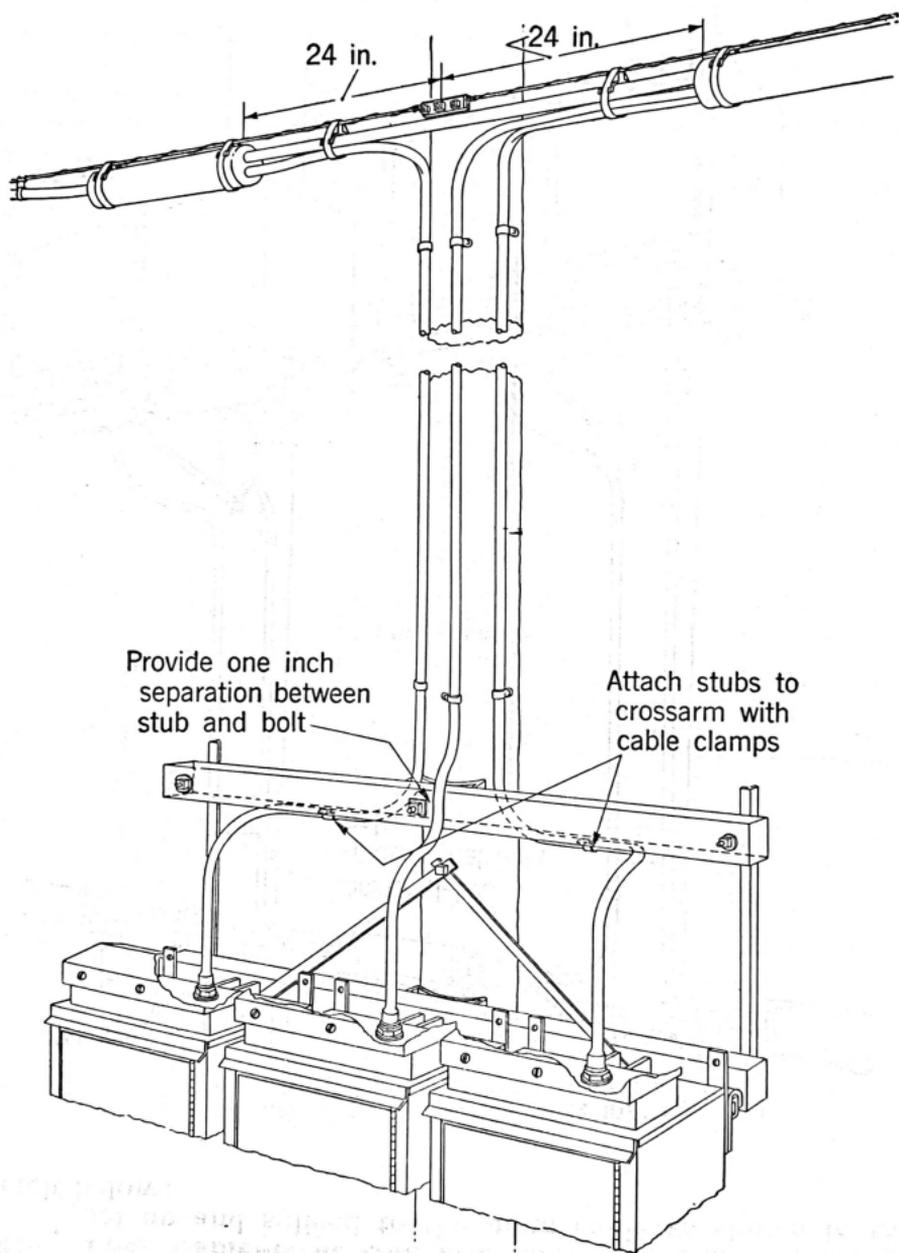
Joint Poles

4.04 **One Cabinet on the Pole:** The method of setting up the stub and splicing to the main cable is illustrated by the solid lines in Paragraph 4.02.

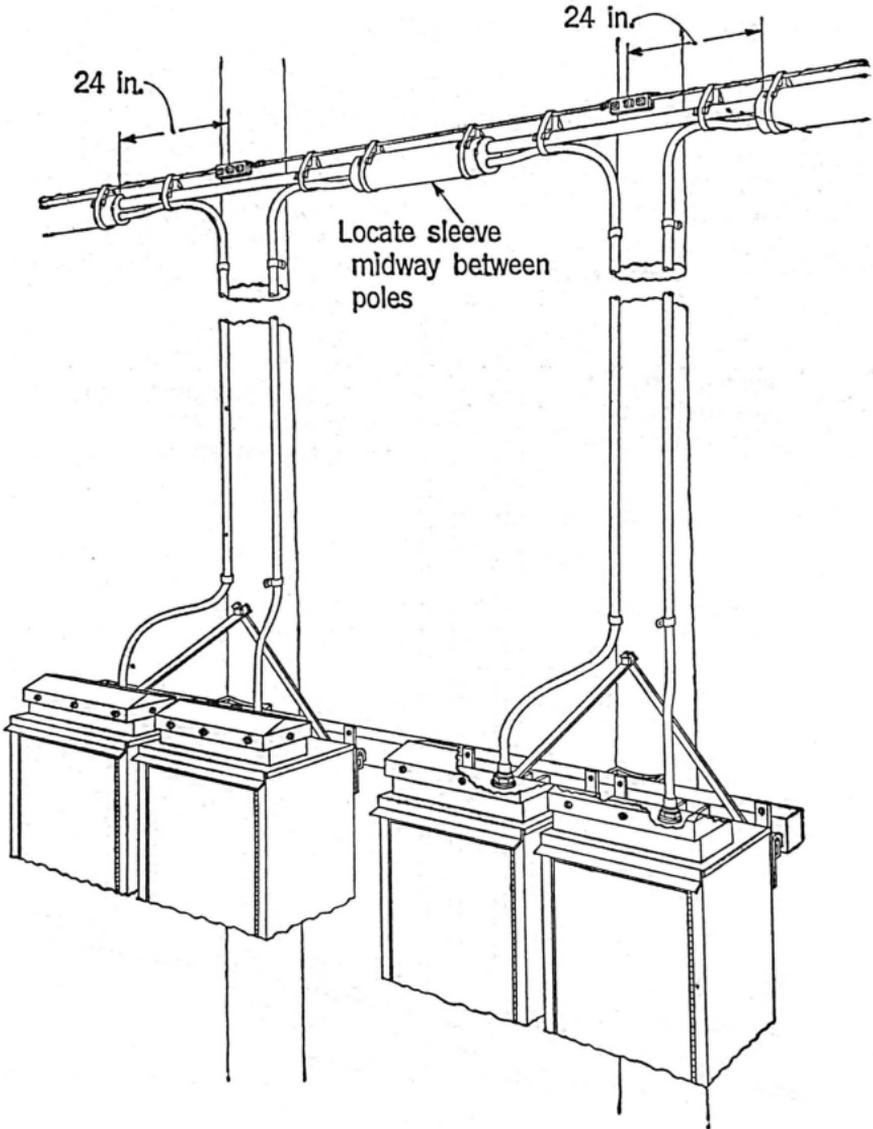
4.05 **Two Cabinets on the Pole:** The method of setting up the stubs and splicing to the main cable is shown in the following illustration:



4.06 **Three Cabinets on the Pole:** The stubs should be set up and spliced as shown in the following figure:



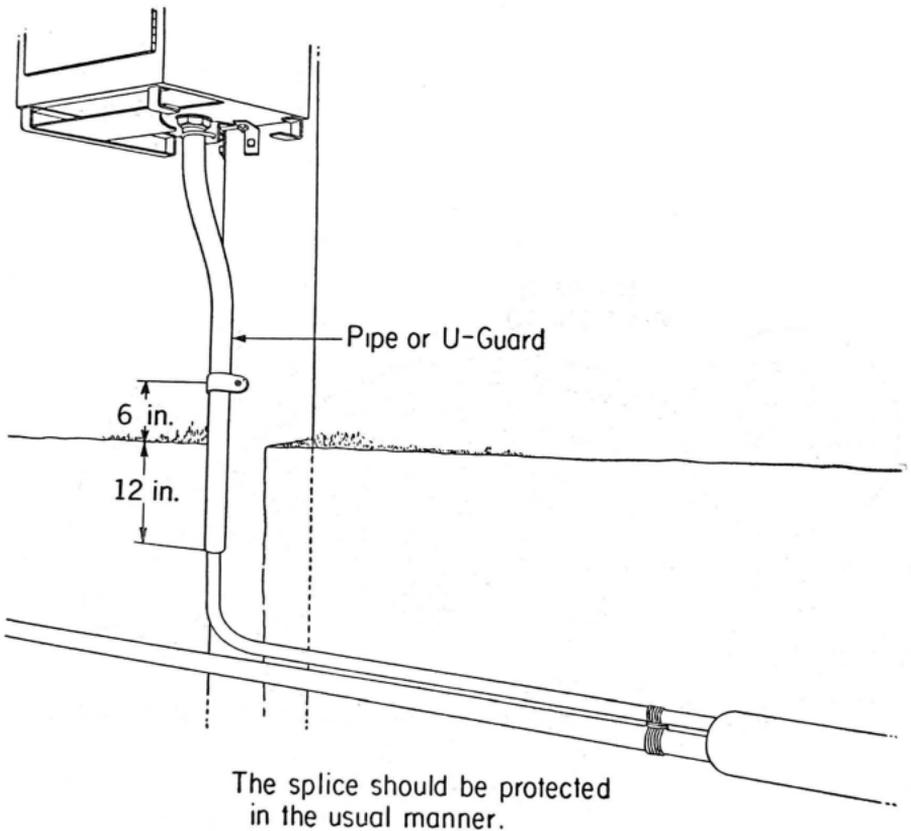
4.07 **Four Cabinets at One Location:** The stubs should be set up and spliced to the main cable as shown in the sketch below:



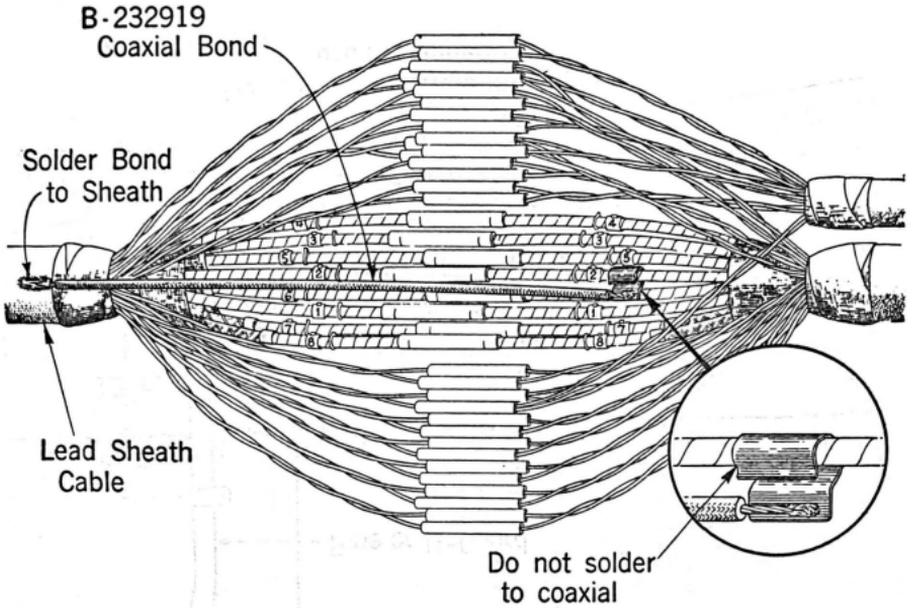
5. STUB ARRANGEMENT—UNDERGROUND OR BURIED CABLE

5.01 **Underground Cable:** The stub should be placed in conduit installed between the manhole and the cabinet.

5.02 **Buried Cable Except with Lepeth Sheath:** The method of setting up the stub and splicing to the buried cable is shown in the following figure. In coaxial cables, the coaxials shown should be grounded by connecting one of the coaxials to the sheath with a B-232919 Coaxial Bond. At splices within 500 feet of an auxiliary station the bond need not be placed as the coaxials are grounded at that point.

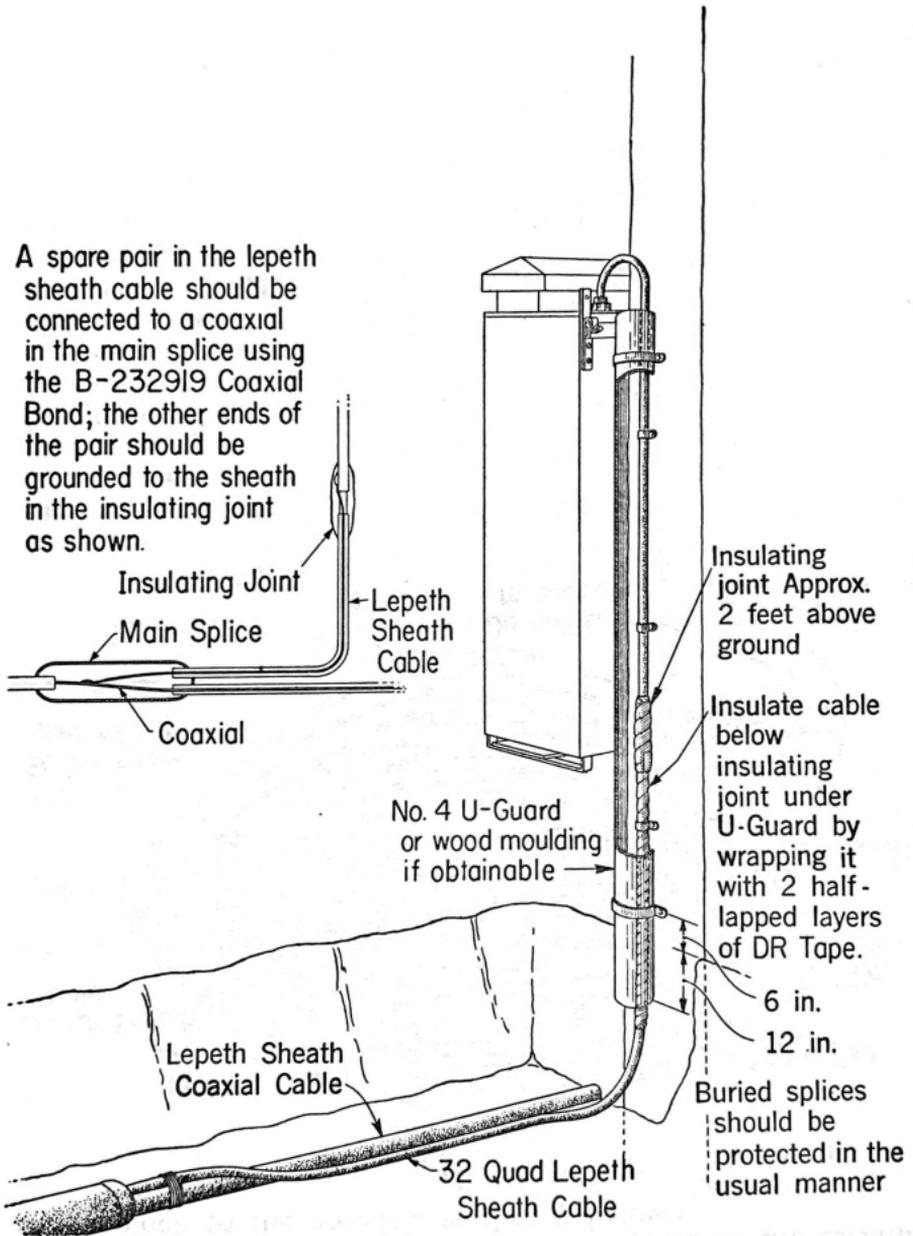


5.03 The method of grounding a coaxial is shown below:

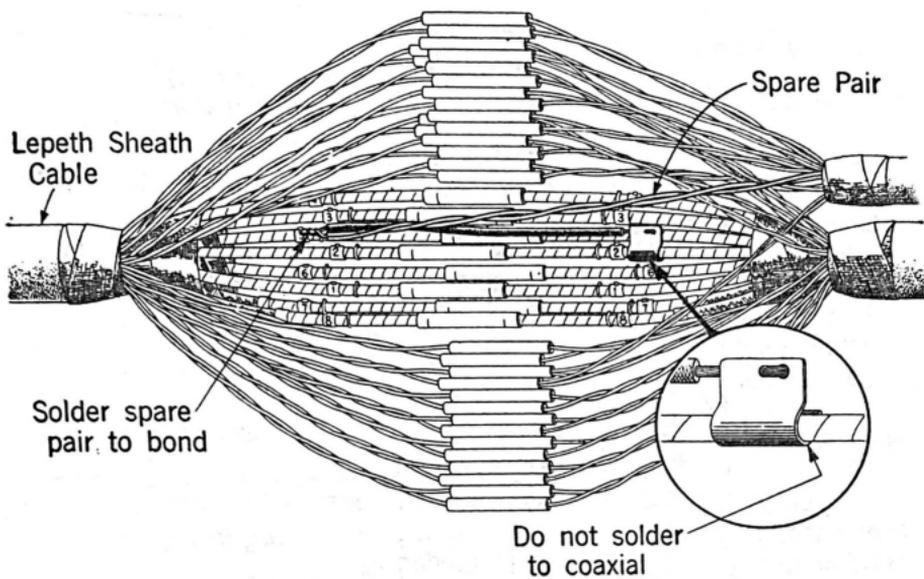


5.04 **Buried Cable with Lepeth Sheath:** The method of splicing a block to a buried coaxial cable having lepeth sheath is illustrated in the following sketch:

A spare pair in the lepeth sheath cable should be connected to a coaxial in the main splice using the B-232919 Coaxial Bond; the other ends of the pair should be grounded to the sheath in the insulating joint as shown.



5.05 The method of grounding the faceplate of the terminal block to the coaxials is shown below:

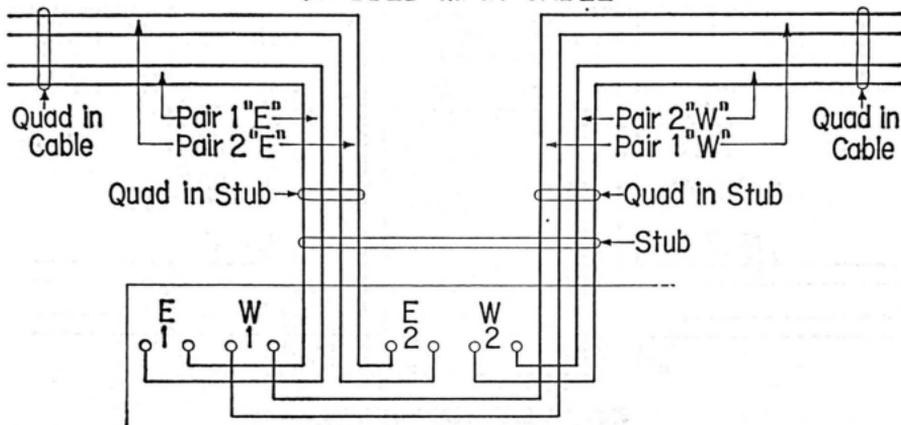


6. CONNECTION AT SPLICE IN MAIN CABLE

1B1A and 1B2A Terminal Blocks

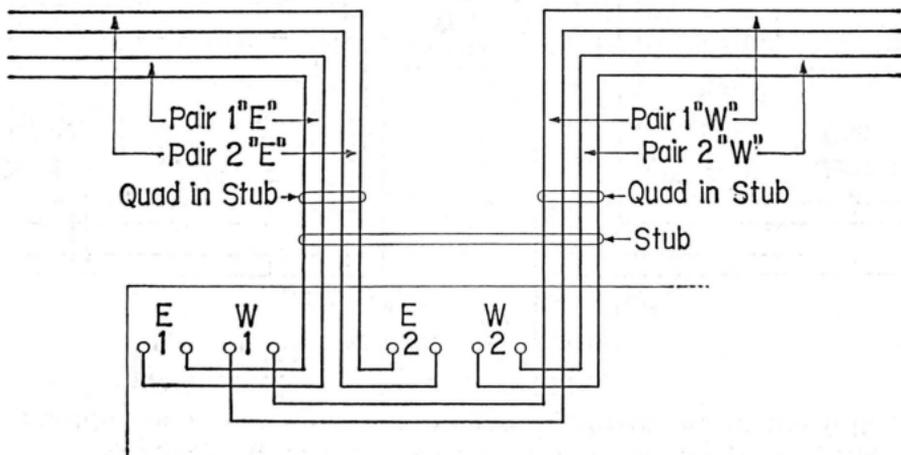
6.01 The method of connecting the quads in the stubs of the terminal blocks as well as the superseded 46C and 46D Cable Terminals to the conductors in a quadded and non-quadded main cable is illustrated in the following sketches:

QUADEDDED MAIN CABLE



1B1A, 1B2A Terminal Block or superseded
46C or 46D Cable Terminal

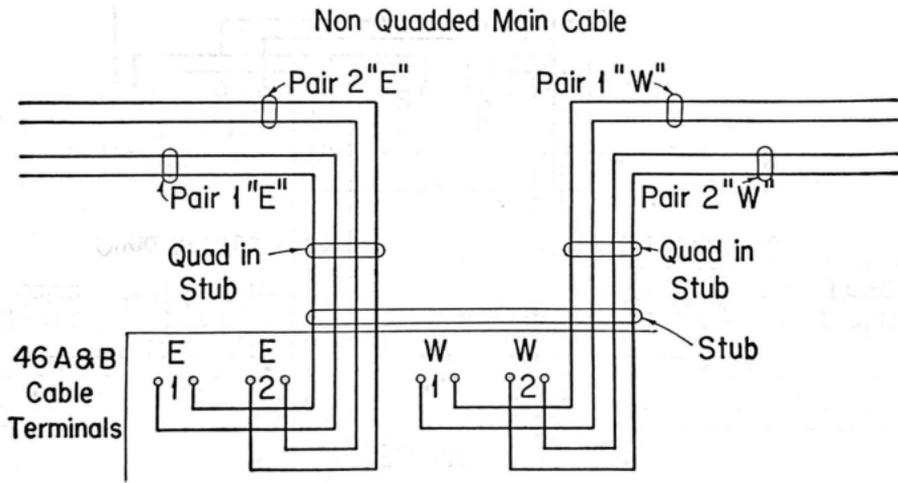
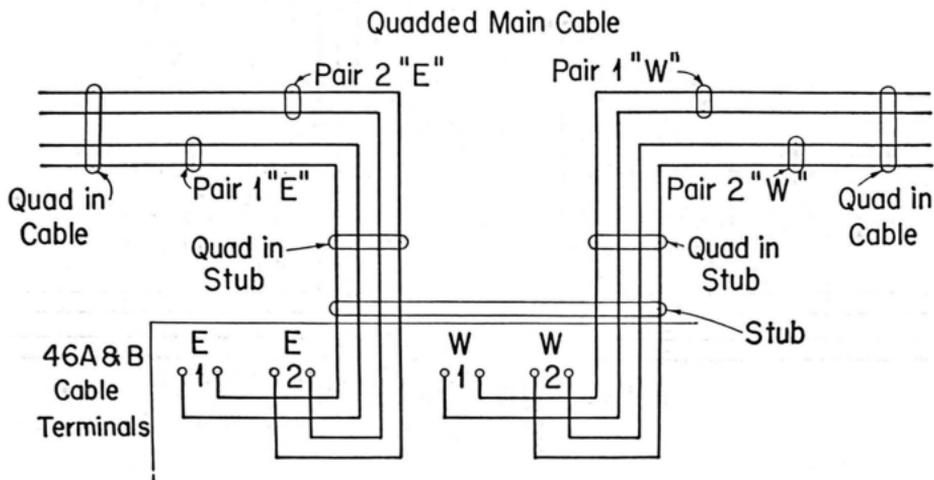
NON QUADEDDED MAIN CABLE



1B1A, 1B2A Terminal Block or superseded
46C or 46D Cable Terminal

46A and 46B Cable Terminals

6.02 The method of connecting the quads in the stubs of superseded 46A and 46B terminals to the conductors in a quadded or nonquadded main cable is illustrated in the following sketches:



6.03 When a second or subsequent terminal stub is cut into an existing stub splice, the maintenance pairs in the terminal being added and those in the existing terminal shall be so spliced that they are in series through the terminals (the new pairs should not be bridged to the existing pairs). The splicer's talking pair should be bridged to the talking pair in the main cable.

7. DESCRIPTION OF SUPERSEDED CABLE TERMINALS

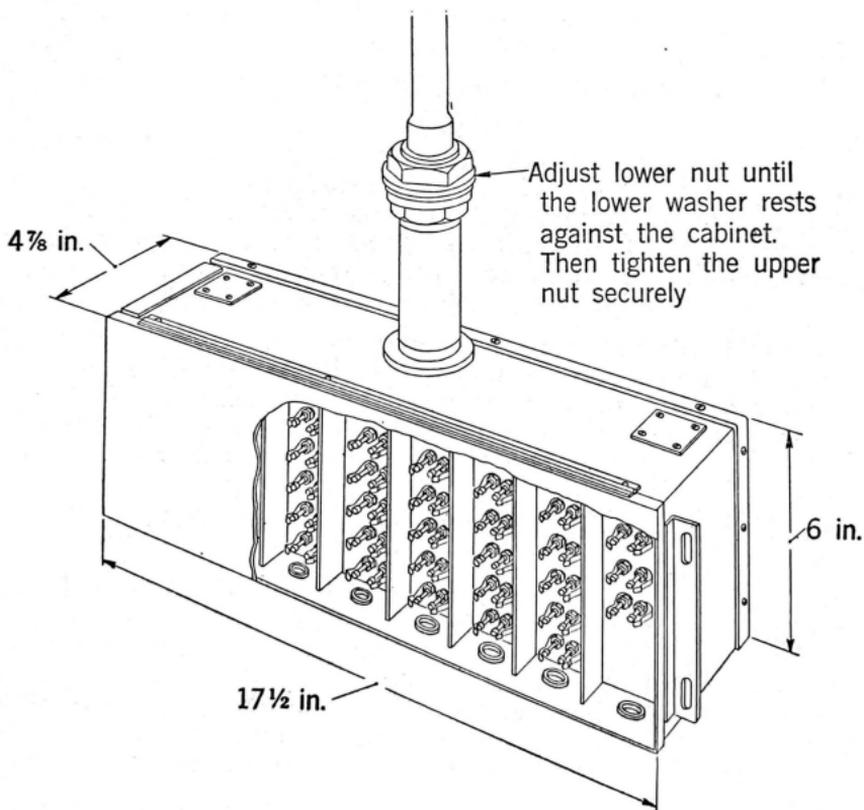
46C and 46D Cable Terminals

7.01 These terminals are similar to the 1B1A and 1B2A Terminal Blocks, respectively, except that the conductors in the stubs of the terminals are insulated with paper.

46A and 46B Cable Terminals

7.02 These terminals are similar to the 46C and 46D Cable Terminals, respectively, except that the 46A and B terminals are equipped with 26-quad 22-gauge paper insulated stubs.

7.03 The 40A and 40B Cable Terminals are illustrated in the following sketch. The 40-type terminal has a 26-quad 19-gauge plain lead sheath stub. The 40B terminal is similar to the 40A except that it has a tape-armored stub. These terminals are not gastight; therefore, where they were installed in a cable maintained under pressure, it was necessary to plug the stub or lateral cable.



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