BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G61.622.5
Issue 1, June, 1959
AT&TCo Standard

READY ACCESS TERMINALS
CAPPING CABLE ENDS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes the method of capping PIC cable ends at ready access terminals, dead-end locations, etc. This method insulates the bare ends of all conductors in one operation instead of having to clear and sleeve each one individually.

1.02 It may also be used to insulate cut cable ends of PIC cable where a temporary seal is needed.

1.03 It is not used where the PIC cable is to end in an "N" or "T" type terminal.

2. MATERIALS

B Plug Compound
1-1/4", 1-3/4", 2-1/2" Insulating Caps
DR Tape 3/4"
D Vinyl Tape 1"

3. PRECAUTIONS

3.01 Kerodex 51 and Kerodex 71 should be used to protect the hands from any irritating effect of the "B" Plug Compound employed in making the cap. See Section G73.157.1.

3.02 A catch pan (solder pan) shall be placed beneath the cable to catch any drippings of "B" Plug Compound.

3.03 All prescribed measurements shall be made accurately to insure the proper insulation of the conductor ends.

4. LOCATION

4.01 Caps shall be placed on all aerial PIC cable dead ends except those terminating in "N" or "T" type terminals.

4.02 If the cable stops on the near side of an end pole, the cap shall be placed 1 inch from that side of the pole. This will eliminate the need for a 50A Bracket, or End Plug normally employed when a 49-type terminal is installed at a cable dead end.

4.03 If a thru strand exists, and it is anticipated that the cable will be extended and sufficient cable is available, the cable should be cut and capped approximately 4 feet beyond the far side of the pole away from the cable feed.

4.04 Caps shall be used to insulate the conductor ends of PIC cable stubs which are installed for future use.

5. INSTALLATION

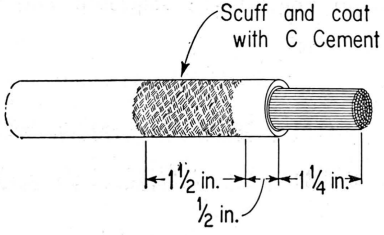
5.01 Cut the cable flush with the near side of the pole or 4 feet from the far side of the pole away from the cable feed (see Paragraphs 4.02 and 4.03 of this section).

5.02 Score the sheath completely around the cable 2-3/4 inches from the cable end.

5.03 Remove sheath, shield, core wrapper and pair group color binders.

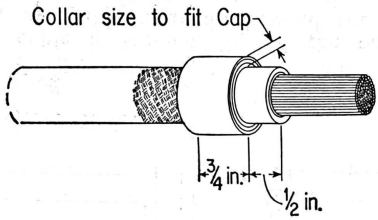
5.04 Cut the conductors so that they extend no more than 1-1/4 inches beyond the edge of the sheath. Make the cuts at random lengths to reduce possibility of shorts or crosses. This shall be done with sharp shears cutting a few pairs at a time to insure squarely cut wire ends.

5.05 Starting 1/2 inch from the edge of the sheath, scuff the sheath with a carding brush for 1-1/2 inches. Apply "C" cement to the scuffed area.



5.06 Using a 3/4-inch DR tape, build a tightly wrapped collar 1/2 inch from the sheath edge. The exact thickness of the collar will be determined by the thickness required

to obtain a tight fit of the plastic cap over the collar. To insure a tight fit, try the cap over the collar, when it appears that sufficient tape has been applied.



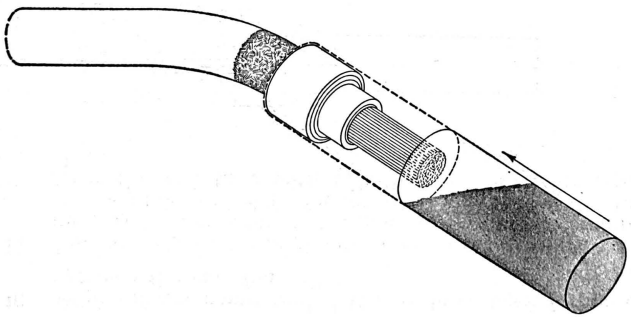
5.07 Select a plastic cap using the following table:

NUMBER OF PAIRS BY GAUGE

Size of Cap	19 Ga.	22 Ga.	24 Ga.	26 Ga.	Amount of B Compound Required
1-1/4" x 3"	6 to 25	6 to 50	11 to 75	11 to 100	100 Gr.
1-3/4" x 3"	50 to 75	75 to 150	100 to 200	150 to 300	200 Gr.
2-1/2" x 3"	100 to 200	200 to 400	300 to 606	400 to 909	300 Gr.

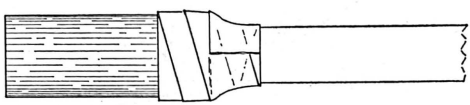
5.08 Mix B Plug Compound (see table above) and fill cap to within 1/2 inch of the top.

5.09 Position the cable, bending the end downward, and with a single sweeping motion, place the filled cap over the cable end so that it just covers the width of the collar. Hold momentarily until the back pressure is dissipated.



5.10 Wipe off any compound that may have been forced out between the cap and collar.

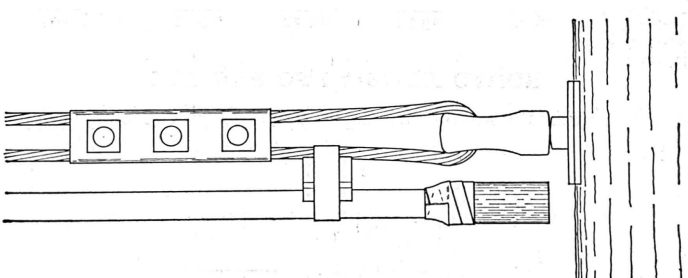
5.11 Immediately, apply a double layer of half-lapped 3/4-inch DR tape over the remainder of the cemented portion of the cable and that portion of the cap over the tape collar. Cover the DR tape with a half-lapped layer of 1-inch D Vinyl Tape.



5.12 Straighten the end of the cable so that it is horizontal.

6. SUPPORTING CAP

6.01 If the cap is made on the near side of the pole, support the cap by placing a lashed cable support and appropriate spacer in the neck of strand at a convenient location between the 3-bolt guy clamp and the eye nut of the strand dead end.



6.02 If the cable is located beyond the pole on a thru strand, the cable and cap beyond the pole shall be supported with lashed cable supports and suitable spacers placed at normal spacings.