

BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction
and Maintenance

SECTION G61.652.1
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AT&T Co Standard

CABLE SPLICING — TERMINALS

PEDESTAL TERMINALS

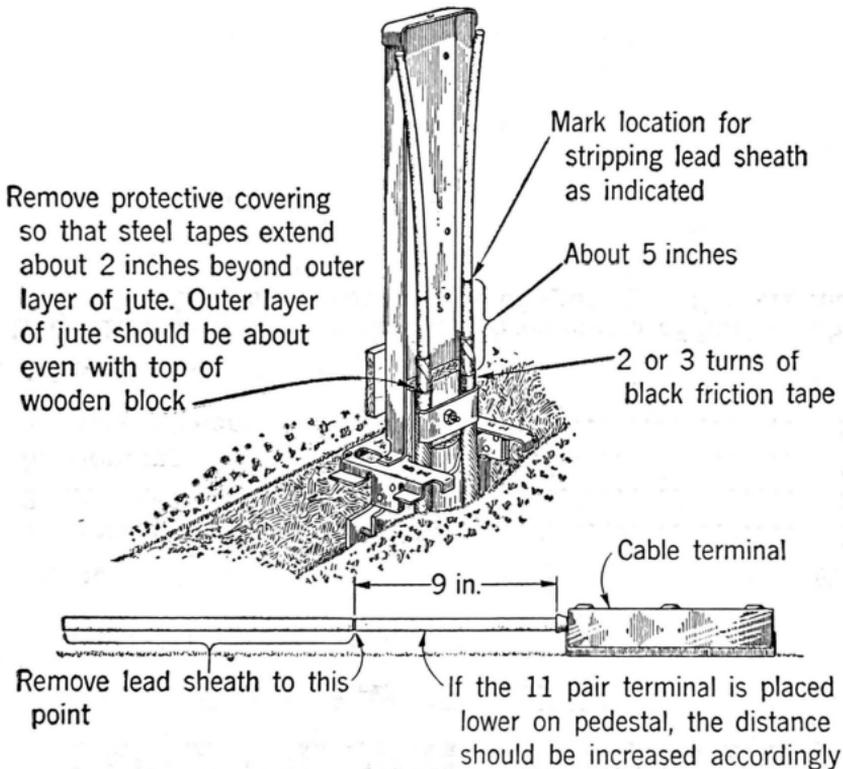
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1. GENERAL

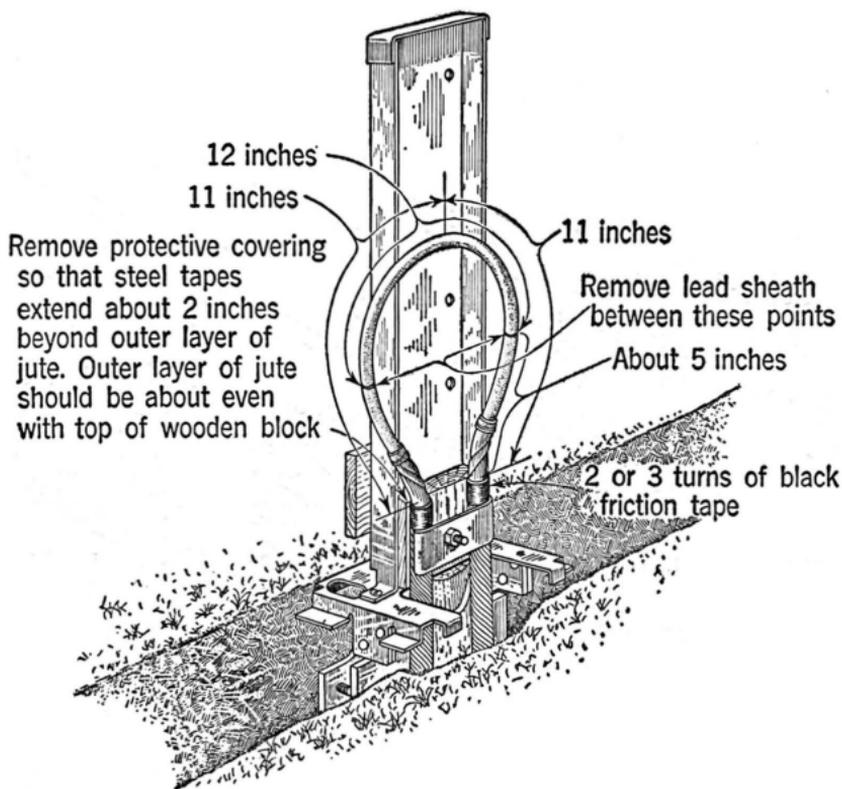
- 1.01 This section describes the arrangement of buried cables at pedestals and the method of splicing to the terminals.

2. PREPARATION

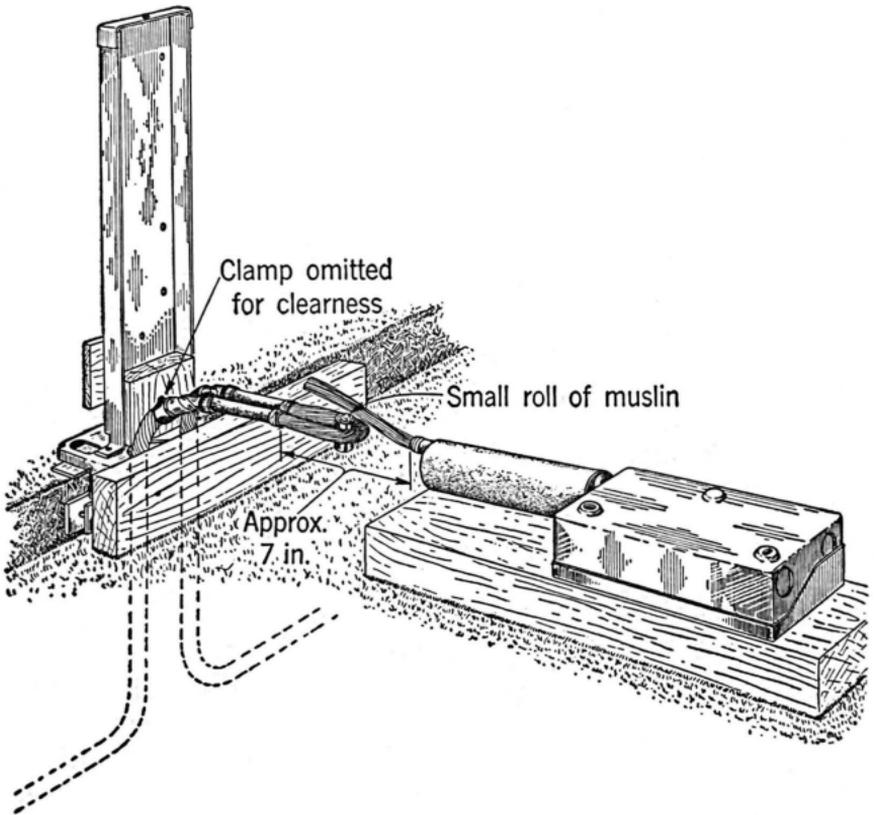
2.01 When two adjacent sections of buried cable are to be spliced at a pedestal or if the cable is cut at this point, the ends should be prepared and then set up as illustrated below. The protective coverings should be removed in the usual manner. The sheath opening in the distribution cable should be made five inches above the top of the wood block. The opening in the terminal stub cable will generally be made at a point nine inches from the top of the nipple, as shown below. However, where the 11-pair terminal is mounted lower on the pedestal the distance to the opening should be increased accordingly.



2.02 If the cable is not cut at the pedestal, the cable should be prepared for splicing as indicated in the following sketch. It is important to make the measurements accurately as otherwise difficulty may be experienced in mounting the sealed chamber terminal.



2.03 To facilitate splicing, the distribution cable should be bent to a horizontal position and supported in some convenient manner. The terminal should also be supported so that the stub is in line with the main cable. The arrangement is illustrated in the following figure. The length of the splice opening need not be greater than six or seven inches.



2.04 Lead sleeves of the size shown in the following table should be used to cover completed splices. The wires should be spliced in one or two rows.

SIZE OF LEAD SLEEVE

Size of Cable (Pairs)	Length of Sleeve (Inches)	19 Gauge Diameter (Inches)	22 Gauge Diameter (Inches)	24 Gauge Diameter (Inches)	26 Gauge Diameter (Inches)
6-11-16	9	1½	1¼	1	—
26	9	1¾	1½	1¼	1
51	9	2	1¾	1½	1¼
76	9	2¼	2	1¾	1½
101	9	2¾	2	2	1¾
152	9	—	2½	2½	2
202	9	—	3	2¾	2½
303	9	—	—	—	2¾
404	9	—	—	—	3

2.05 The splice should then be completed in accordance with standard practices.

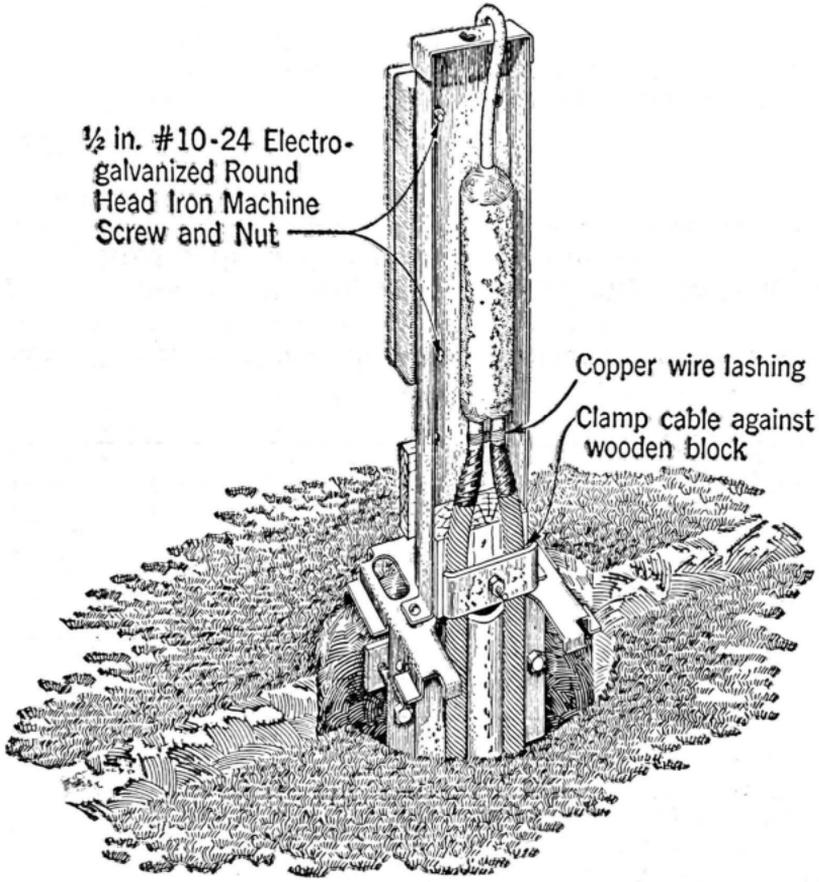
2.06 If the distribution cable exceeds the maximum size listed in the table, a tape armored or jute protected stub cable should be run to the pedestal in place of looping the distribution cable.

3. BONDING

3.01 If the distribution cable is tape armored and bonding of the steel tapes and sheath is specified, it should be done in the usual manner.

4. ARRANGEMENT OF COMPLETED SPLICE

4.01 After the joints have been wiped, the splice should be raised into position. The terminal stub cable can be formed over the top of the pedestal, after which the terminal box should be fastened to the front of the pedestal. The clamping device should then be replaced to hold the distribution cables in position, as indicated below.



1/2 in. #10-24 Electro-galvanized Round Head Iron Machine Screw and Nut

Copper wire lashing
Clamp cable against wooden block