WIRING AT BUILDING ENTRANCE TERMINALS USING 88-TYPE QUICK-CONNECT HARDWARE

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the method of running 2-conductor F cross-connecting wire between the outside plant ***feeder cable*** terminations and ***the building cable*** terminations at building terminals that utilize 88-type wiring blocks.

1.02 This section is reissued to update text and illustrations to reflect the following:

- Colored wiring blocks are rated Manufacture Discontinued (MD). Only white wiring blocks are now available.
- The 188-type designation strips are now colored to identify the various fields.
- The 188A1 backboard is superseded by the 188B1 backboard.

The procedures for running cross-connecting wire have not changed. Since this is a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 The building entrance terminal is the terminal at which the outside plant feeder cable and building cable are terminated. These terminals are constructed as outlined in Section 631-460-202.

1.04 All cable pairs entering and leaving these terminals are permanently terminated and interconnections are made with cross-connecting wire.

2. RUNNING CROSS-CONNECTING WIRE AT A BUILDING ENTRANCE TERMINAL CONSTRUCTED WITH 88-TYPE QUICK-CONNECT HARDWARE

2.01 A building entrance terminal with cross-connecting wires running between the connecting blocks terminating the feeder cable and the connecting blocks terminating the building cable is illustrated in Fig. 1.

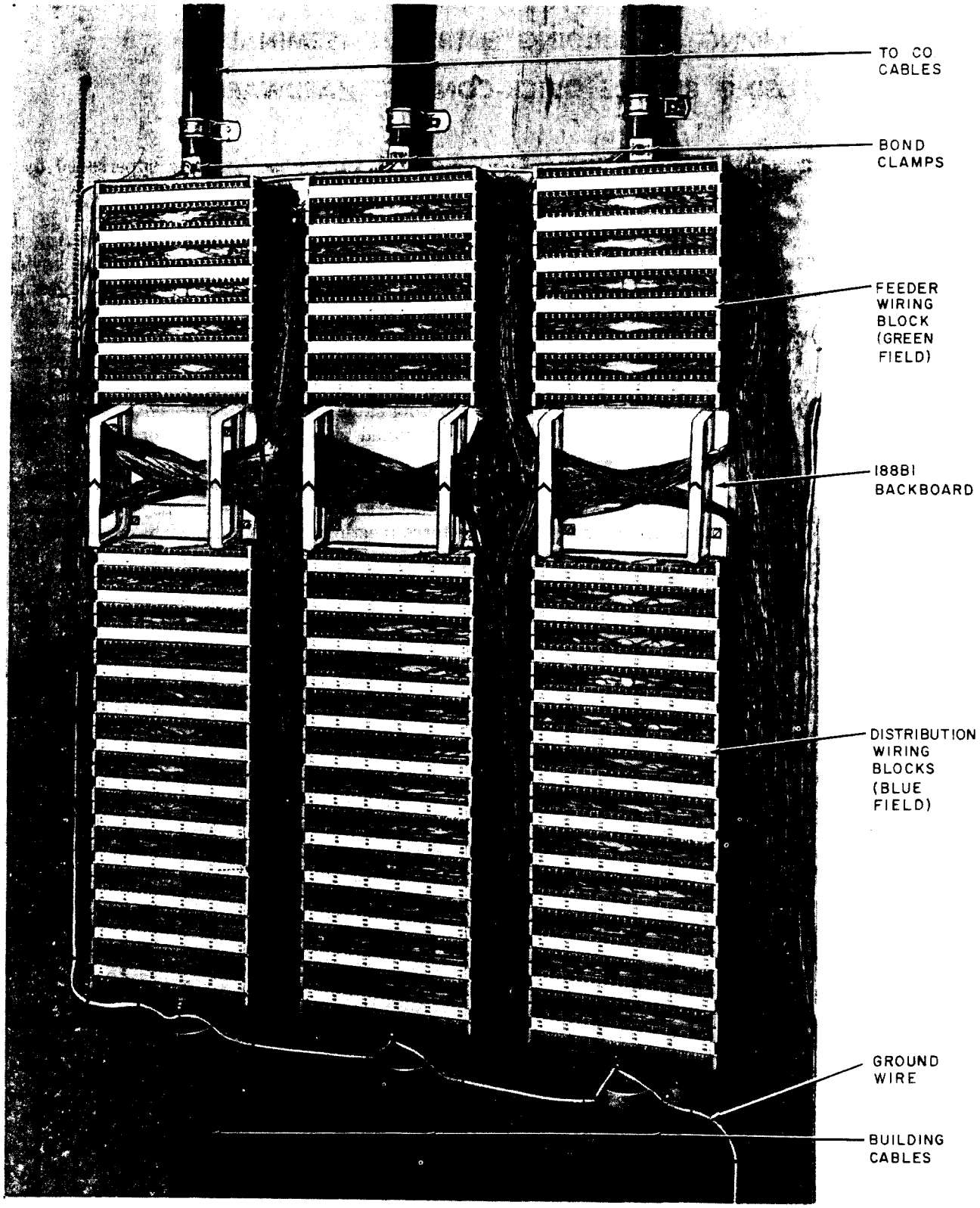

Fig. 1—Main Terminal—900-Pair Entrance Cable—1800-Pair Building Cable

2.02 The F cross-connecting wires are connected as follows:

(a) At the ***feeder cable terminations*** (GREEN field), insert the 2-conductor F cross-connecting wire into the 88-type connecting block slots, splitting the tip and ring over the high tooth which is colored black as illustrated in Fig. 2. Light finger pressure is sufficient to temporarily retain the cross-connecting wire in its proper location. Using a single pair insertion tool (see Note), seat and cut the cross-connecting wire in the connecting block, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

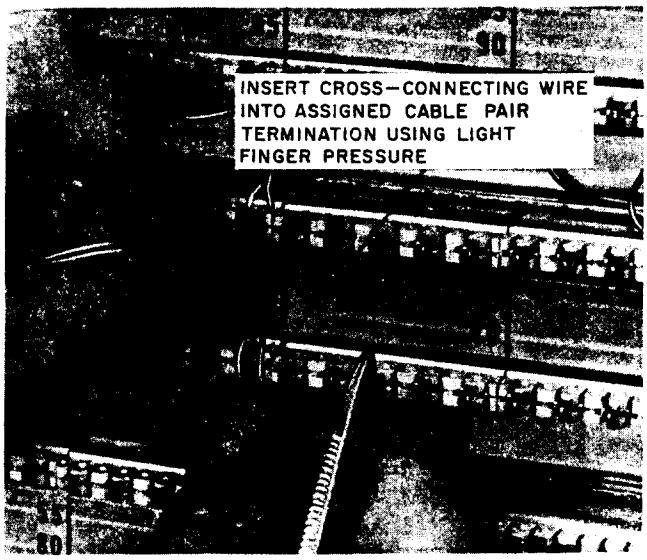

Fig. 2—Inserting F Cross-Connecting Wire Into 88-Type Connecting Block

Note: Single pair insertion tool may be 788D-type tool or D impact tool. When using the 788D-type tool, remember that the black side of tool head is the cutting side.

(b) Position the cross-connecting wire to the rear of the wiring block, in the wiring trough, and then route through the fanning strip slots. Run the wire down the side of the wiring block and through the distributing ring on the 188B1 backboard, as illustrated in Fig. 4 and 5. At the ***building cable terminations*** place wire in fanning strip slot, as illustrated in Fig. 6. Allowing 3 inches of slack for future work operations, terminate the wire to the assigned building cable pair on the connecting block, as outlined in Step (a).

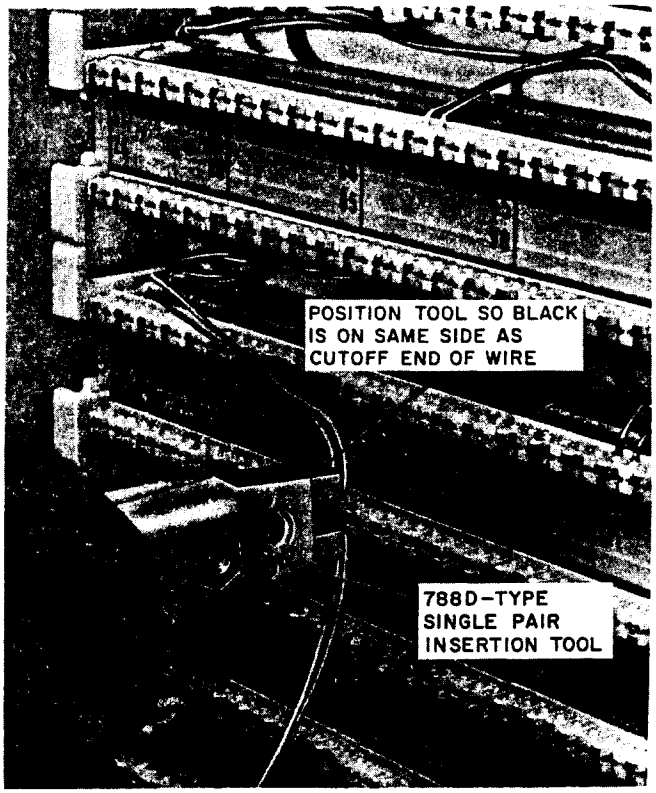

Fig. 3—Seating and Cutting Cross-Connecting Wire Into Connecting Block

(c) Repeat Steps (a) and (b) for each assignment.

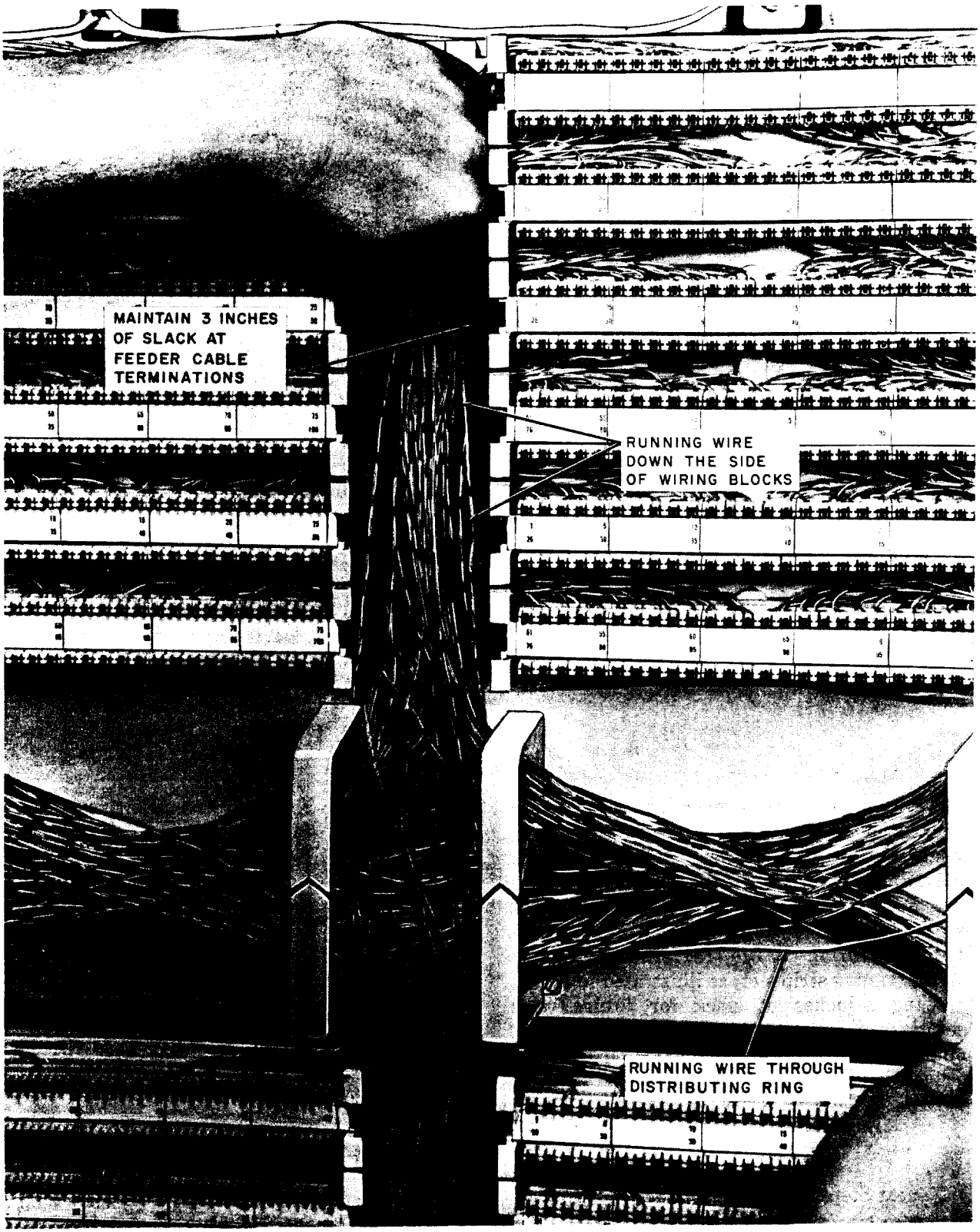

Fig. 4—Positioning Cross-Connecting Wire

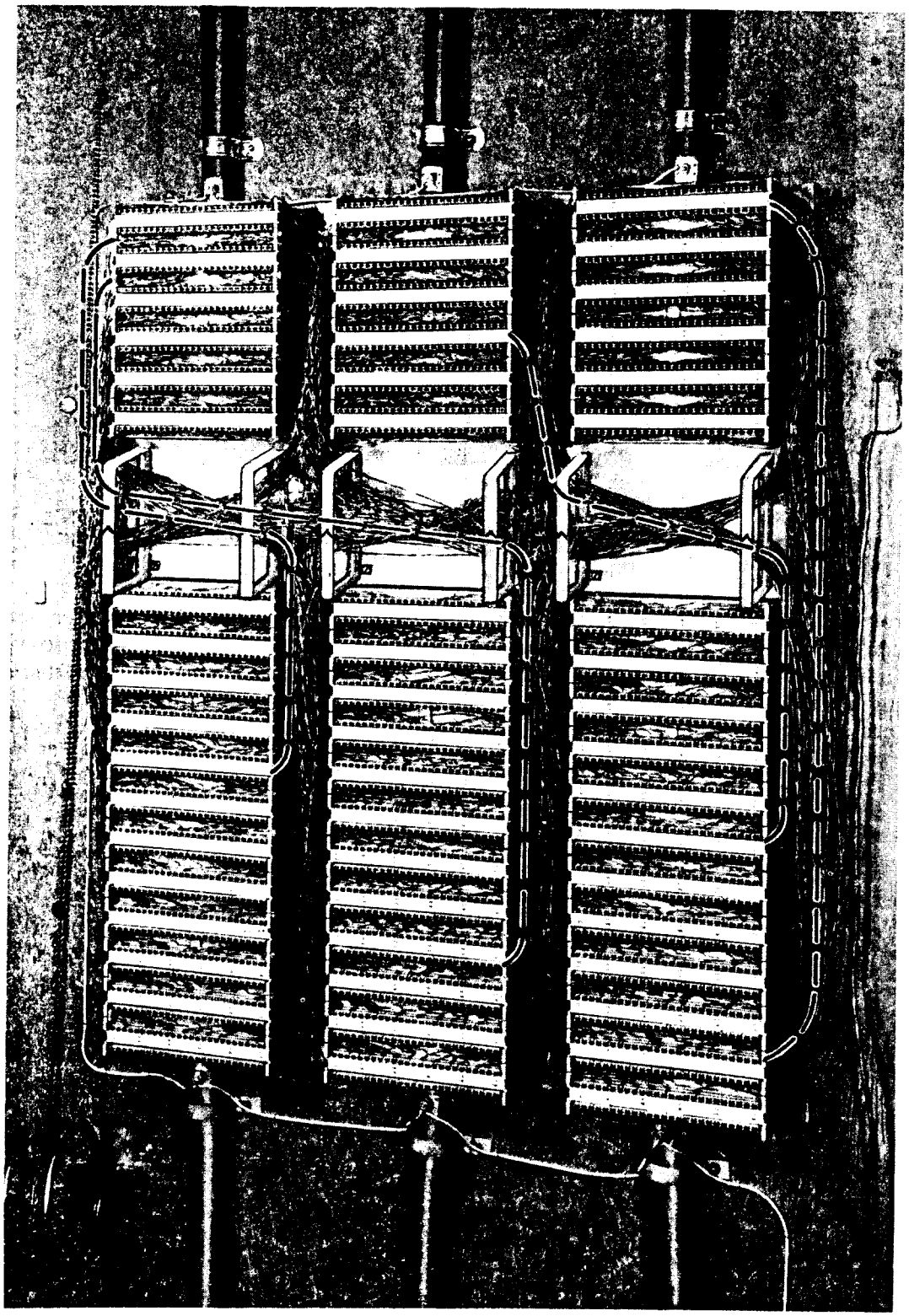

Fig. 5—Various Cross-Connecting Wiring Paths

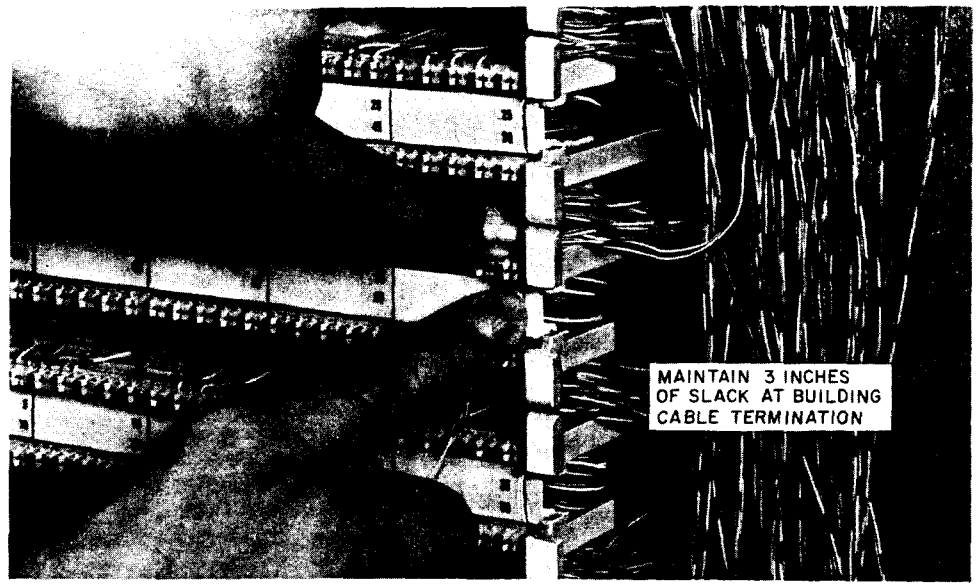

Fig. 6—Positioning F Cross-Connecting Wire to Assigned Building Cable Pair

2.03 A protected main terminal in a cable terminal section is illustrated in Fig. 7. A 134-type (GREEN field) protector is placed between the feeder wiring block and the CO feeder cable. This allows the cross connections to be run in the same manner, regardless of whether or not the building is served by ***exposed*** or ***unexposed*** cable. The cross-connecting wires are connected as outlined in paragraph 2.02(a) through (c).

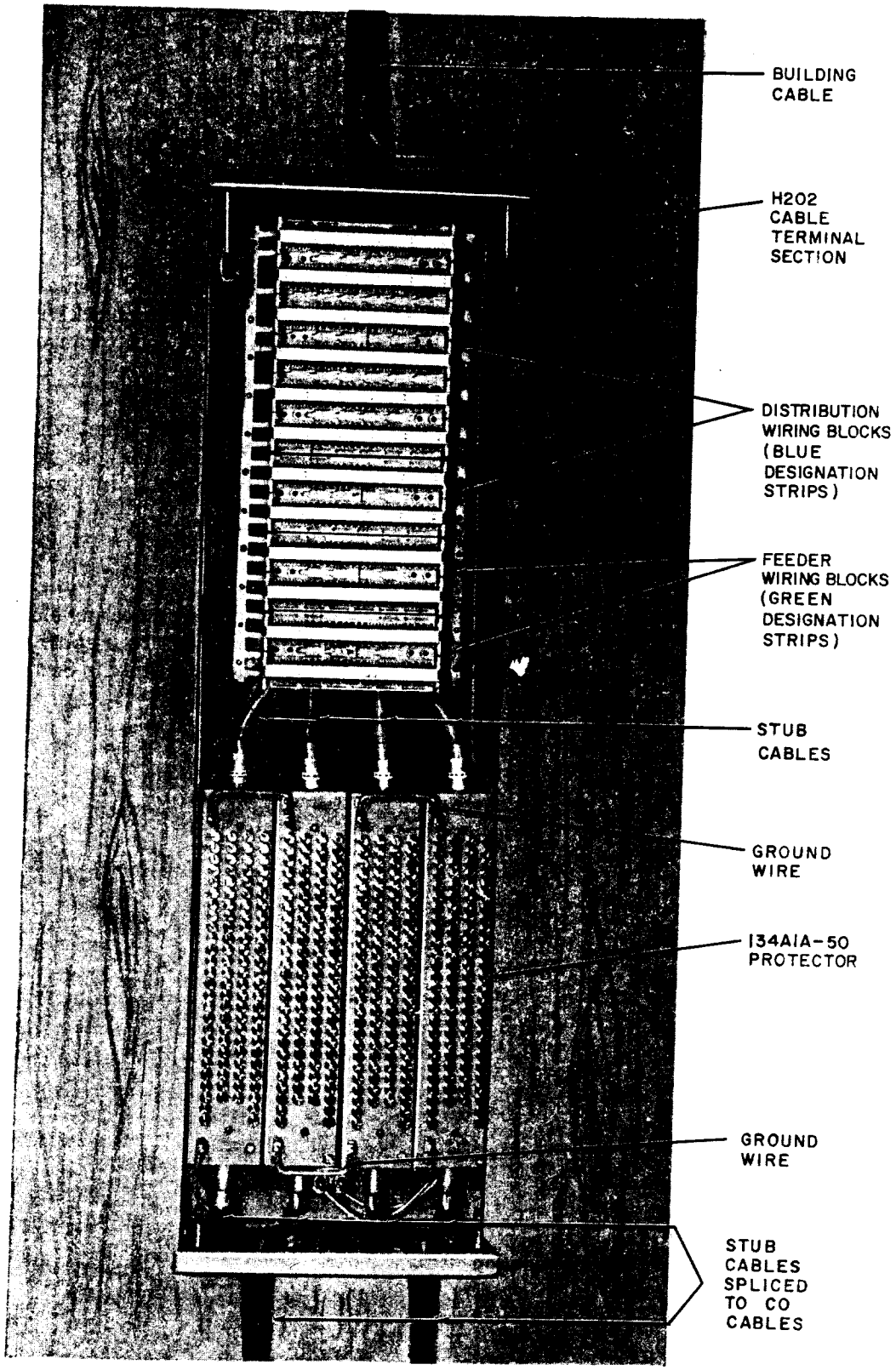

Fig. 7—200-Pair Exposed Entrance Cable—400-Pair Building Cable

2.04 When a small terminal has been installed, both the entrance cable and building cable may be terminated on the same wiring block, as illustrated in Fig. 8. Care must be taken to properly identify the feeder and building cable pairs by using the appropriate designation strip (see Section 631-050-120).

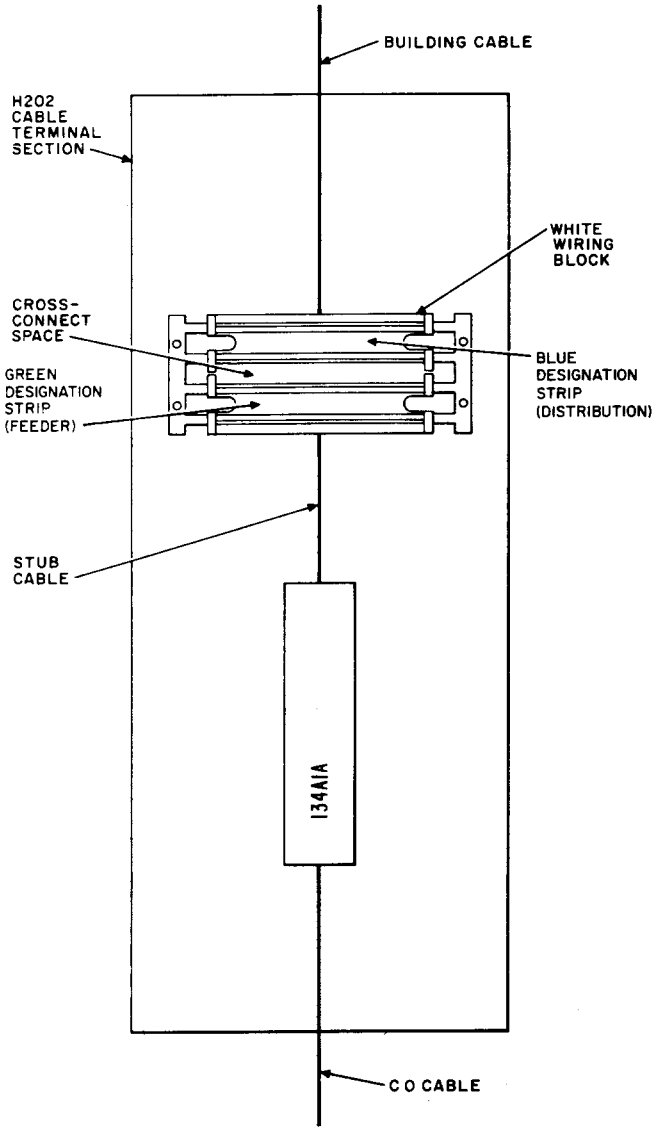

Fig. 8—Entrance Cable and Building Cable Terminating on One Wiring Block

3. REMOVAL OF CROSS-CONNECTING WIRE FROM CONNECTING BLOCK

3.01 When it is necessary to remove a cross-connecting wire from a connecting block, use long-nose pliers, as illustrated in Fig. 9.

3.02 Remove any pieces of insulation remaining around the connecting block with an insulated tool such as a KS-6320 tool (orange stick).

3.03 To reterminate a wire which has been removed, cut off the old contact portion and terminate as outlined in paragraph 2.02(a) through (c).

3.04 In the event the connecting block is damaged, ***do not attempt to repair it. Replace*** the connecting block as outlined in Section 631-050-120.

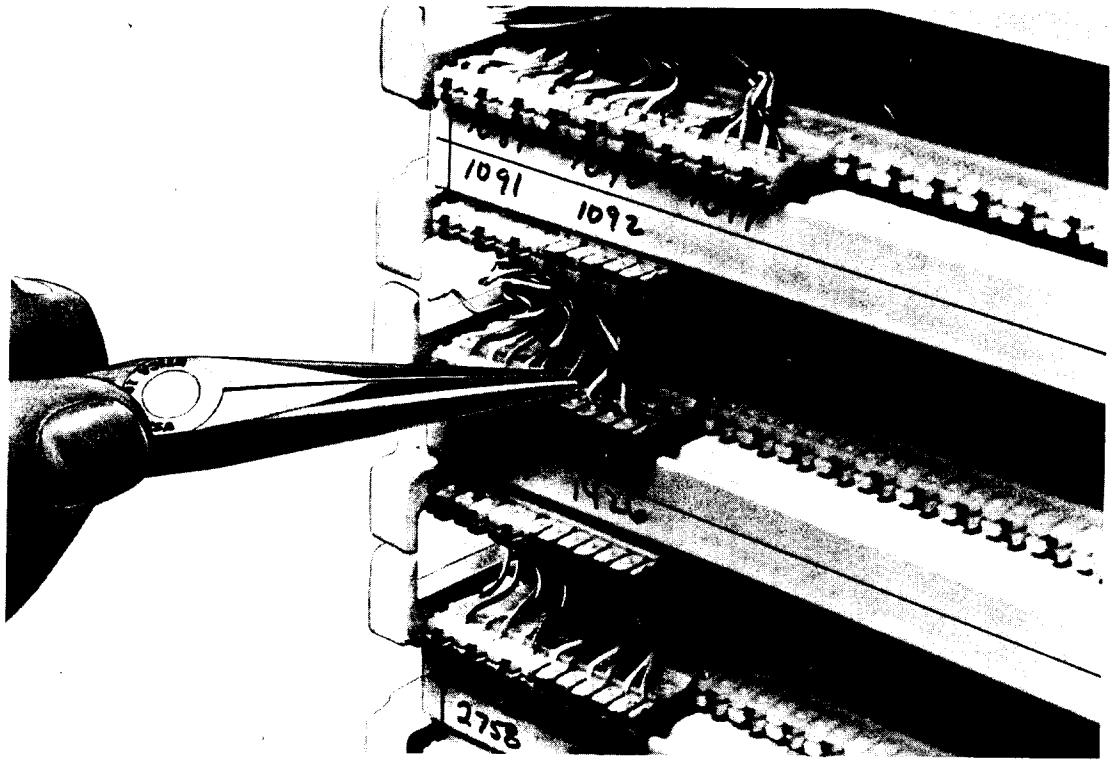

Fig. 9—Removing Cross-Connecting Wire