1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the general factors to be considered when handling wire and cable.

1.02 This section is reissued to:

- Add information on handling of H station wire
- Add information on use of AT-8903 B station wire reel
- Add information on use of 6-inch diagonal pliers as proper tool for skinning conductors.

Exercise care to protect wire and cable from damage. When transporting in vehicles, see that wire and cable are not subjected to crushing or abrasion by tools or other equipment.

2. DISPENSING WIRE OR CABLE FROM CARTONS AND COILS

2.01 To dispense D, G, H station wire from the carton:

(1) Remove large perforated knockout from carton.

(2) Remove free end of wire from slot in bottom. Do not remove plastic insert.

(3) Place carton on floor and feed wire from carton (Fig. 1).

(4) Replace wire in slot (in bottom of carton) after cutting.

2.02 To pay out station cable, remove cable from coil by paying it off from outside of coil (Fig. 2).

3. DISPENSING STATION WIRE FROM REELS

3.01 To dispense G and H station wire from carton type spool, open top of carton and fold sides down to match holes in side of carton; then insert pipe or equivalent implement through holes in carton and hole in spool, using the carton as reel support (Fig. 3).

3.02 The G, H, and KS-22084 teflon station wire or 4 pair D inside wiring cable may be dispensed most efficiently with the AT-8903 B station wire reel (Fig. 4). Clamp B station wire reel to post, stud, or beam. Remove cardboard spool of wire from carton, place it within flanges of B station wire reel, and dispense as needed.

4. STRIPPING CABLE

4.01 To strip plastic-jacketed inside wiring cable with jacket-slitting nylon cord:

(1) Slit end of jacket with diagonal pliers for approximately 1 inch.

(2) Locate jacket-slitting nylon cord under jacket.

(3) Grasp cable firmly in one hand and, using long-nose pliers, pull nylon cord through cable jacket to the desired stripped length (Fig. 5).

5. STRIPPING JACKETED WIRE

5.01 To strip SK or G H station wire:

(1) Slit end of jacket with diagonal pliers for approximately 1 inch.

(2) Locate jacket-slitting nylon cord under jacket.

(3) Grasp wire firmly in one hand and, using long-nose pliers, pull nylon cord through jacket to the desired stripping length (Fig. 5 and 6).
5.02 To strip D station wire (desired stripped length exceeds 12 inches):

(1) Use diagonal pliers to cut through jacket and insulation to expose conductors (Fig. 7).

(2) Hold the wire firmly with one hand, grasp one or two of the exposed conductors with long-nose pliers and pull, using the conductors to split the jacket to the desired stripped length (Fig. 7).

6. SKINNING 22- AND 24-GAUGE INSULATED CONDUCTORS

6.01 The recommended method for skinning the insulation from individual conductors is with the 6-inch diagonal pliers (see Fig. 8). The new 6-inch diagonal pliers have separate notches for skinning 22-gauge, 24-gauge and drop wires.

6.02 Avoid other methods of skinning insulation which result in nicks or cuts across the metal conductor. Such damage often causes the wire to break when flexed.

7. TERMINATING CONDUCTOR AT SCREW TERMINALS

7.01 To terminate conductor at a screw terminal, bend the wire clockwise in a hairpin loop around the screw. Push conductor away from the screw, especially finer gauge conductors, to prevent the wire from being caught in the threads and getting broken when the screw is tightened. (See Fig. 9).
Fig. 2—Paying Out Cable

Fig. 3—Carton Used as Reel Support for G or H Station Wire
Fig. 4—AT8903 B Station Wire Reel Mounted on Stud
Fig. 5—Stripping D Inside Wiring Cable or G and H Station Wire (With Jacket-Slitting Cord)

Fig. 6—Stripping SK Station Wire
Fig. 7—Stripping D Station Wire
1. Notches on both sides for stripping 24-gauge conductor.
2. Notch for stripping 22-gauge conductor.
3. Notch for stripping drop wire.
4. Knurled for crushing insulation on drop wire.
5. Red plastic insulated handles.

Fig. 8—Recommended Tool for Skinning Insulation From Conductors

Fig. 9—Terminating Wire at Screw Terminals