

## 76-TYPE TERMINAL BLOCKS INSTALLATION 40-TYPE CABINETS

CONTENTS	PAGE	2. DESCRIPTION—76-TYPE TERMINAL BLOCKS
1. GENERAL . . . . .	1	<p><b>2.01</b> The 76-type terminal block is an array of binding posts molded in a plastic block. The terminal blocks are factory wired with the following options:</p> <p>(a) Wiring harness terminated with 710 splicing connector module</p> <p>(b) Raw-ended wiring harness for field splicing in rear of cabinet, using any approved method of splicing</p> <p>(c) Stub cable available in 10-foot increments from 20 to 100 feet.</p> <p><b>2.02</b> A fully equipped 40A cabinet is shipped with the 76-type terminal block panel installed.</p> <p><b>2.03</b> A fully equipped 40E cabinet is shipped from the factory in two separate cartons; one carton contains a cabinet and the other carton contains the terminal block panels mounted on a cabinet frame for installation in the cabinet. If the terminal block panels are equipped with stub cables, each panel will be shipped separately for installation in the cabinet, one panel at a time.</p> <p><b>2.04</b> A fully equipped 40F cabinet is shipped from the factory in one carton. The carton contains the cabinet with three terminal block panels mounted to the frame panel inside the cabinet. If the terminal blocks are equipped with stub cables, one carton is used for each terminal block. The stubs are part of the 40F cabinet.</p> <p><b>2.05</b> Unpacking should be done only at the installation site to avoid damage to the cabinet or panels during transportation.</p>
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<b>1. GENERAL</b>		
1.01 This section covers the procedures for equipping the following 40-type cabinets with panels of 76-type terminal blocks for use as feeder distribution interfaces.		
1.02 This section is reissued to include information on the 40F cabinet and to indicate that the 40A and 40E terminal panel captive bolts are replaced with screw-spring assemblies. Revision arrows are used to emphasize the more significant changes.		
1.03 The description and placing of the 40-type cabinets are covered in Section 631-600-228.		
1.04 All 40-type cabinets are coded for identification. A master code covers the line of bare cabinets, separately ordered terminal blocks, and fully equipped cabinets. These codes are covered in Section 626-500-125.		

**NOTICE**

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Bell System except under written agreement

### 3. INSTALLATION OF 76-TYPE TERMINAL BLOCKS

Pedestal-Mounted 40- /pe Cabinet Equipped With Terminal Block Panels V i Raw-Ended Wiring Harness

3.01 Remove the cabinet from the shipping carton; then, remove the terminal block panel as follows (Fig. 1 through 4) to facilitate installation of cabinet and cable sheath preparation.

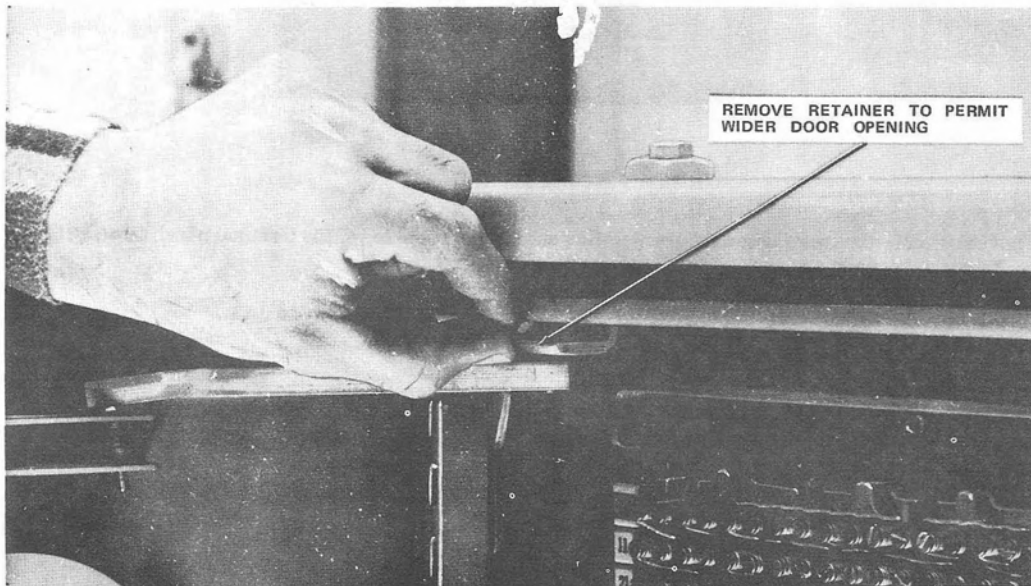


Fig. 1—Removing Pin

1. Open the cabinet doors and remove the retainer to permit wider door opening for removing the terminal block panel. Tie the door in an open position.

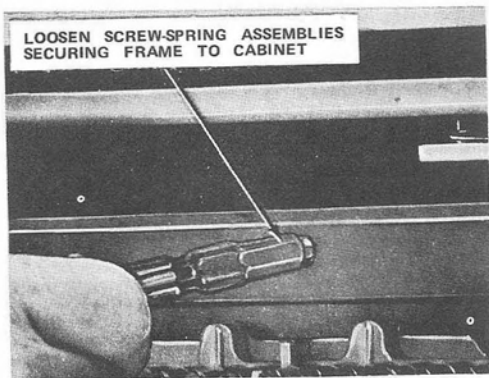


Fig. 2—Loosening Screw-Spring Assemblies

1. Using a 216-type tool, loosen the screw-spring assemblies at the top of the terminal panel, securing the frame to the cabinet.



Fig. 3—Releasing Safety Latch

1. Release the safety latch and pivot the frame to the down position.

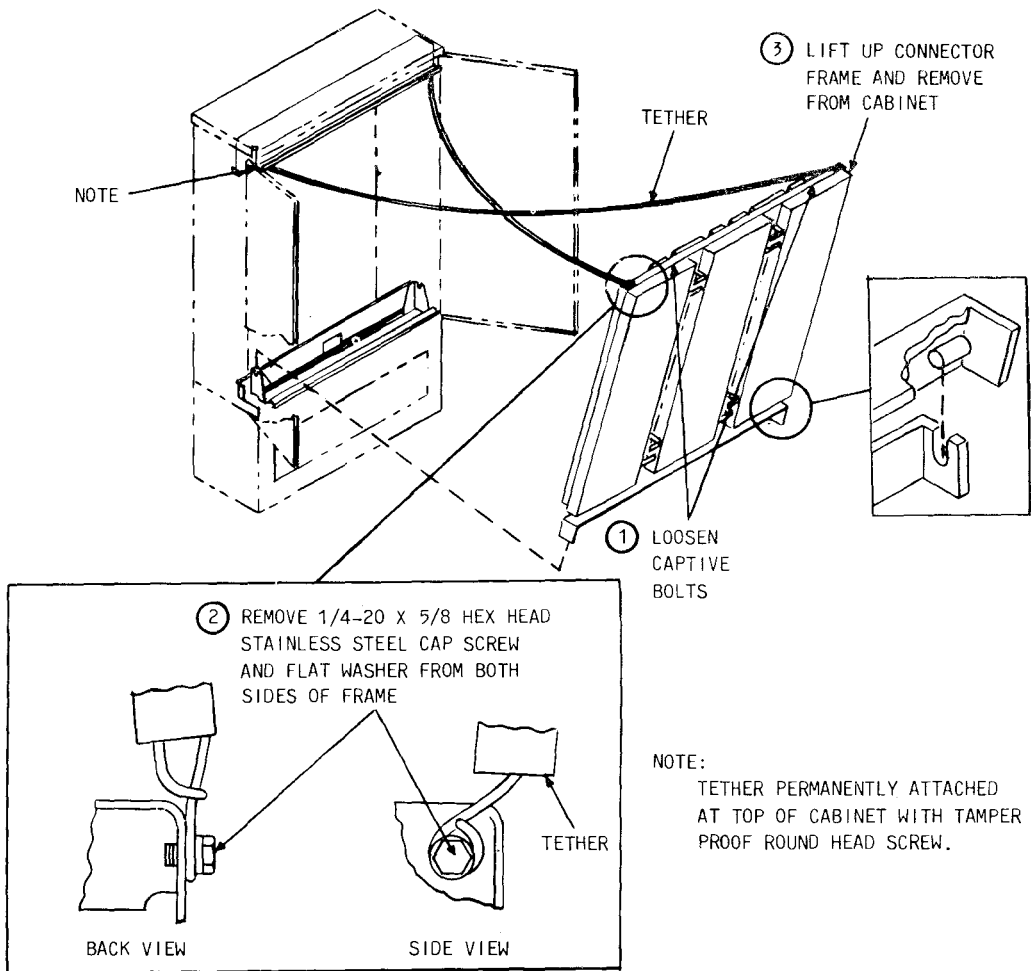


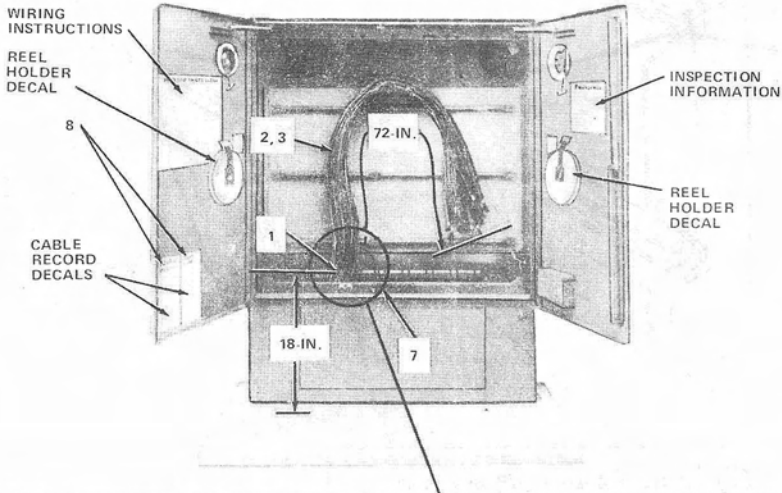
Fig. 4—Removing Support Chain From Cabinet

1. Remove the support chain from the cabinet top support assembly.

3.02 Place the cabinet as outlined in Section 631-600-228.

## 4. CABLE SHEATH PREPARATION

4.01 If cables have been placed through the slot in the concrete foundation, prepare the cable sheath as shown in Fig. 5 and outlined in the related procedure following the figure.



## INSTALL D BOND CLAMP

## Note:

On cable sizes 0.4 to 0.9 inches in dia and on all depic cables a 2 inch long slit will be required on opposite side of cable in order to install inner clamp

Slide Inner Plate Of Bond Clamp  
Between Shield & Core Wrap.

Install Outer Plate  
& Ground Strap

Vinyl Tape  
Collar

No. 6 Stranded  
Copper Wire

Slide A Collar Of Vinyl Tape, Sticky Side Out,  
Covered By A Single Wrap Sticky Side  
In Between Core Wrap & Metal Shield.

6 **FORM MOISTURE PLUG IN BOTTOM-ENTERING AIR CORE CABLES AS SHOWN**  
(NOT REQUIRED FOR WATERPROOF CABLE)

- Mark required length of MULTIMOLD
- Cut webbing perpendicular to putty strip so each cut piece will have one adhesive tab
- Remove liners from overlap tab and putty strip

- Position MULTIMOLD against cable, putty strip down, with top edge 2" above end of sheath.
- Wrap snugly. Press tab firmly to assure good bond. Squeeze putty at base of MULTIMOLD to form seal.
- Tape this area to ensure seal.
- Prepare encapsulant and pour into mold.

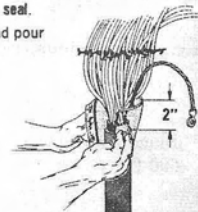
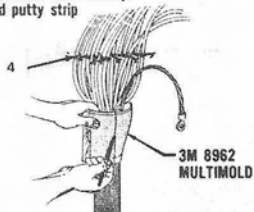


Fig. 5—Preparing Cable Sheath

**Fig. 5—Preparing Cable Sheath (Contd)**

1. Mark the cable sheath 18 inches above the concrete foundation.
2. Remove the outer polyethylene jacket and underlying metallic shield.
3. Remove the core wrap from the cable end.
4. Install binder group identification ties; then, remove the unit binders.
5. Install the bond clamp and bond strap. Attach the bond strap to the bond bar as each cable is placed.
6. Install the moisture plug in the air core cable.
7. Attach the bond clamp and bond strap assembly to the ground bracket. Attach the bond strap to the bond bar as each cable is placed.
8. Note the cable sheath number on the door decal with associated ground location on the cabinet ground bracket.
9. Using AT-7774 B-duct sealer or conduit plug, plug all ducts to reduce condensation in the cabinet. Replace the lower front panel on the cabinet.
10. Fill the base of the cabinet with pea gravel (6 inches minimum).

5. INSTALLATION OF TERMINAL BLOCK EQUIPPED WITH STUB

Pedestal-Mounted Cabinet

5.01 Place and secure the terminal block in the outlined pedestal-mounted 40-type cabinet (except 40F cabinet) shown in Fig. 6 and 7 and in the related procedure following each figure.

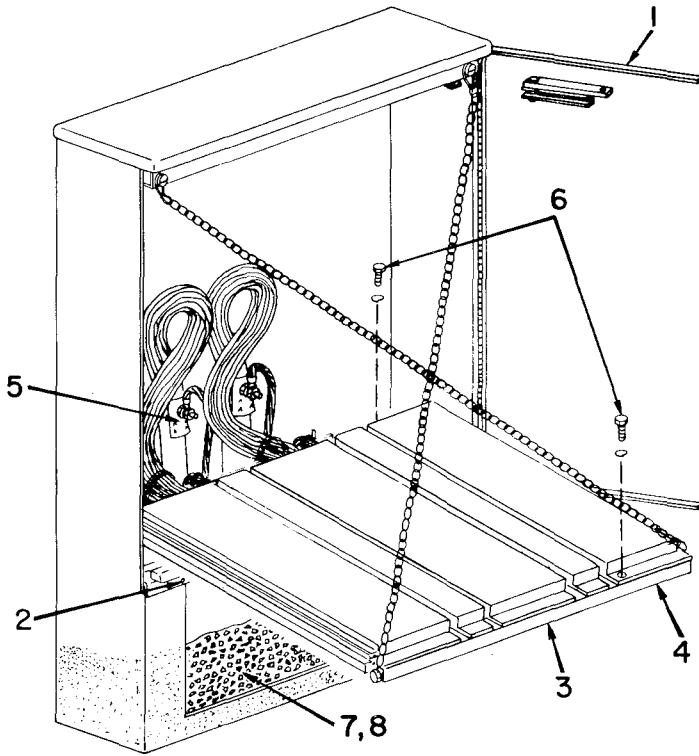


Fig. 6—Installing Stubbed Terminal Blocks in Cabinet (Except 40F Cabinet)

**Fig. 6—Installing Stubbed Terminal Blocks in Cabinet (Except 40F Cabinet) (Contd)**

1. Open the cabinet doors; then, remove the retainer as shown in Fig. 1 to permit wider door opening for placing terminal blocks. Tie the door in an open position.
2. Loosen the two captive retaining bolts shown in Fig. 4 and remove the lower front panel from the cabinet to gain access to the conduit.
3. Using a 216 tool, loosen the screw-spring assemblies (Fig. 2) securing the frame to the cabinet.
4. Release the safety latch and lower the frame to a horizontal position. Remove the frame from the cabinet.
5. Feed the stub cable of the terminal blocks through the conduit to the splice location, forming a loop of cable slack in the rear of the cabinet as shown. Attach the bond straps from stub cables to the ground bracket of the cabinet.
6. Replace the frame and position the terminal blocks on the frame; then, align the terminal block assembly mounting holes with the hole in the frame and secure with hardware supplied (Fig. 7).
7. Using AT-7774 B duct sealer or AT-6668 conduit plug, seal all ducts to reduce condensation inside the cabinet. Then install and secure the lower front panel on the cabinet.
8. Fill the base with pea gravel (6 inches minimum), return the frames to a vertical position, and secure with screw-spring assemblies.



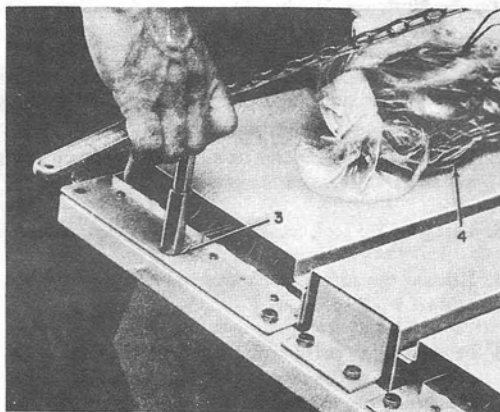
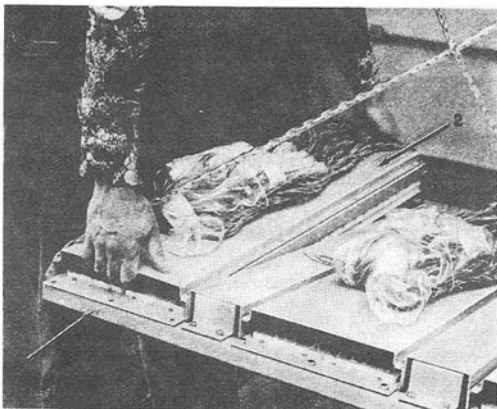


Fig. 7—Installing Harnessed Terminal Block (Except 40F Cabinet)

1. Lower the frame to a horizontal position.
2. Install the terminal block on the frame and align the mounting holes with the hole in the frames.
3. Secure with hardware supplied.
4. Splice the harnessed terminal blocks to the cable pairs as outlined in Part 6.

#### 6. SPLICING (EXCEPT 40F CABINET)

6.01 If the terminal blocks are equipped with a raw-ended wiring harness, install and secure the terminal block panel in the cabinet as follows:

##### Installing Terminal Block Panel (40E Cabinet Only)

6.02 Open the doors of the cabinet; then, remove the pin as shown in Fig. 1 to permit wider door opening for placing a frame equipped with terminal blocks.

6.03 Install and secure the frame as follows:

- (1) Position the pivot point on the frame into the slots on the cabinet (Fig. 4).

(2) Secure the left and right side support chains to the cabinet bottom support with the 1/4-20  $\times$  1/2 inch screw, flat washer, lock washer, and nut that was removed (Fig. 4).

(3) Raise the frame to a vertical position and secure by tightening the screw-spring assemblies.

(4) Replace the stay rods on the doors and secure with a pin.

- 6.04 Set up and splice the wiring harness to the cable as shown in Fig. 8 and 9 and as outlined in the related procedure following each figure.

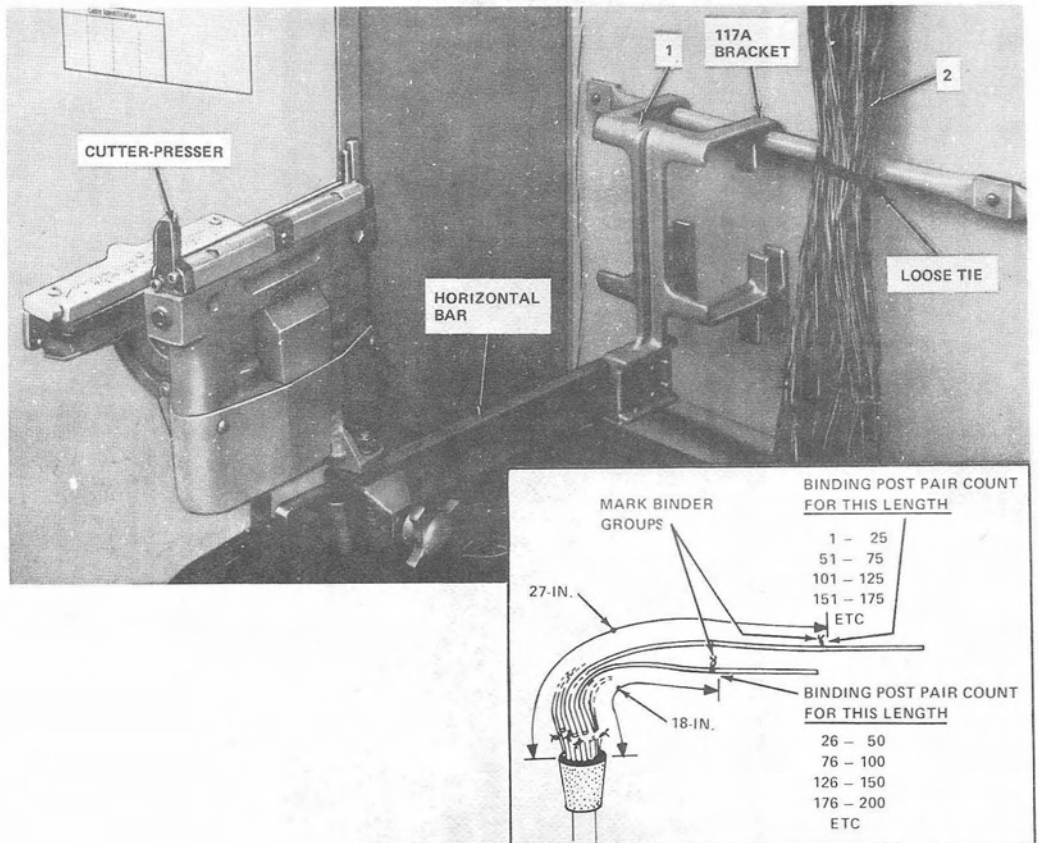


Fig. 8—Setting Up Cutter-Presser for Splicing Raw-Ended Wiring Harness

1. Install the 117A bracket on the horizontal bar for mounting the cutter-presser; then, install the cutter-presser. Mount the 710A tool to the splicer seat per Section 632-205-320.
2. Pull the assigned binder group from the cable and splice it to the assigned terminal block as outlined in Section 632-205-220, leaving enough slack (as shown in insert) so the panel can be raised or lowered without putting stress on the conductor.
3. Tie the cable to the splicing ladder using a cable tie.

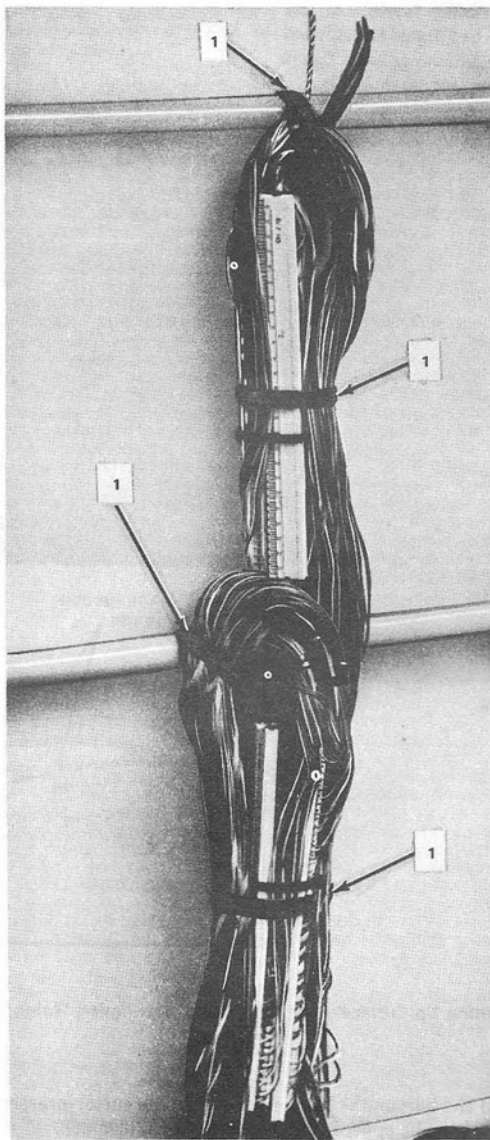
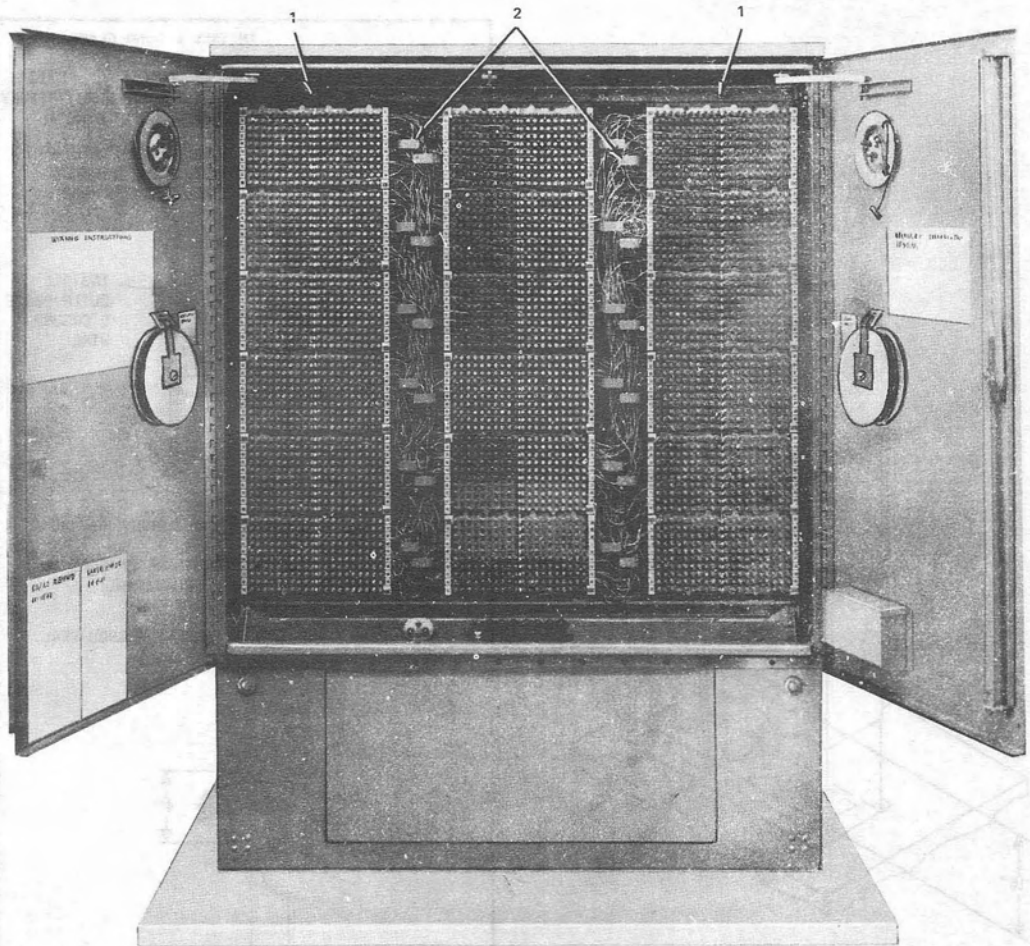


Fig. 9—Securing Splicing Groups to Splicing Ladder

1. Using cable ties, secure spliced groups to the splicing ladder.

**6.05** If the cable and cabinet were ordered for CONECS, match the 710 connector module from the 76-type terminal block panel with mating connector from cable and assemble using the J, K, or L connector presser as shown in Section 632-020-250.

**6.06** Complete the installation as shown in Fig. 10 and as outlined in the related procedure following the figure.



**Fig. 10—Completing Installation**

1. Raise the frame to a vertical position and secure the safety latch by tightening the screw-spring assembly with a 216 tool.
2. Run cross-connects as required between the feeder and distribution field as outlined in Section 462-250-106.

**7. CABLE SHEATH PREPARATION AND SPLICING IN 40F CABINET**

7.01 If the cables have been placed through the slot in the concrete foundation, prepare the cable sheath as shown in Fig. 11.

7.02 Tape and splice matching binder groups as outlined in Section 632-205-220.

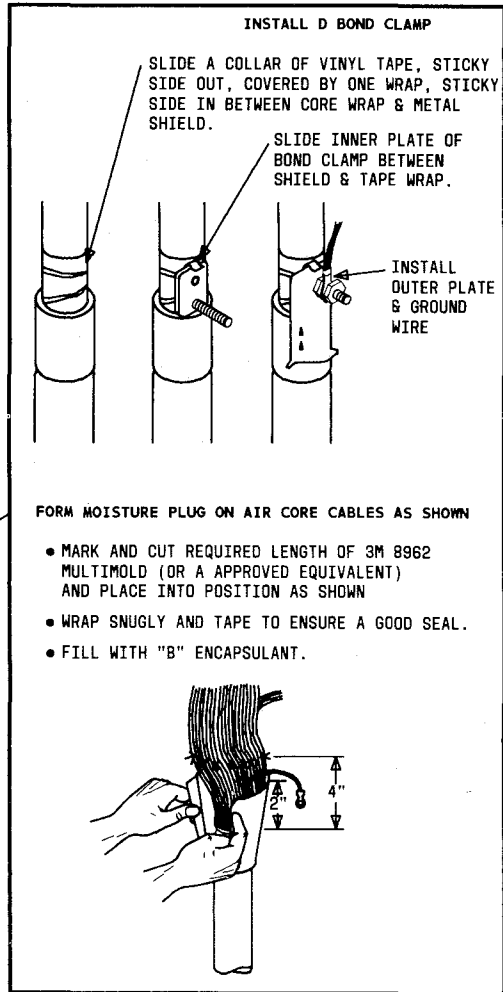
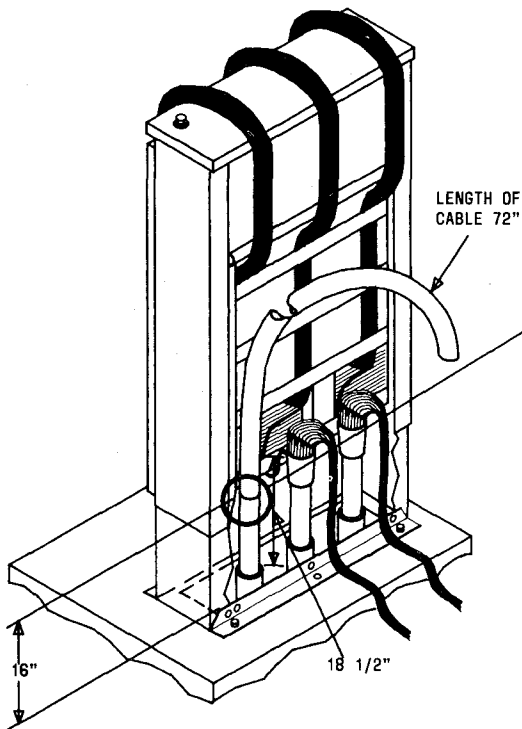


Fig. 11—Preparing Cable Sheath (40F Cabinet)