

OUTSIDE PLANT ABBREVIATIONS GENERAL

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<p>1. GENERAL</p> <p>1.01 The abbreviations listed in this section are primarily for the use of the Distribution Service Planning Center (DSPC) and Distribution Service Design Center (DSDC) forces. They are intended to stand alone in written correspondence or be used in conjunction with symbols, diagrams, or notes on work orders, plant records, etc, initiated by engineering. These abbreviations are used as a convenience by which work print, cable plats, records, and other documentation <i>clutter</i> can be reduced. If an abbreviation cannot be used where it can be readily understood, the entire word or phrase presented by the abbreviation should be included in the statement.</p> <p>1.02 When this section is reissued, the reason for reissue will be listed in this paragraph.</p> <p>1.03 If the abbreviations sought do not appear in this section, refer to the complete list of abbreviations in Sections 751-410-100 through -102.</p> <p>2. TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS</p> <p>A. List of Terms and Abbreviations</p> <p>2.01 The following is a list of terms and abbreviations.</p>			
		abandon, abandoned	ABAN
		abbreviation	ABBR
		ac isolation unit	ACIU
		access point	AP
		account, accounting	ACCT
		addendum, addition	ADD.
		address	ADRS
		adjacent	ADJ
		Administrative Route Layout	ARL
		advance	ADV
		aerial	AER
		after relief	AR
		aggregate	AGR
		agreement	AGRMT
		air dryer	AD
		air feeder pipe	AFP
		Air Pressurization Analysis Program	AIRPAP
		alarm	ALM
		alley	AL
		All-Number Calling	ANC
		allocation area	AA
		alternating current	AC
		American Telephone and Telegraph Company	AT&TCO
		American Wire Gauge	AWG
		amount	AMT
		ampere	AMP
		amplifier	AMPL
		anchor (including rod)	A
		anchor and guy	AG
		anode	ANO or ⓪
		antenna	ANT.
		apartment	APT
		apparatus case	APPC
		appendix	APPX
		approval	APPL
		as soon as possible	ASAP
		asphalt	ASPH

**Reprinted to comply with modified final judgment.

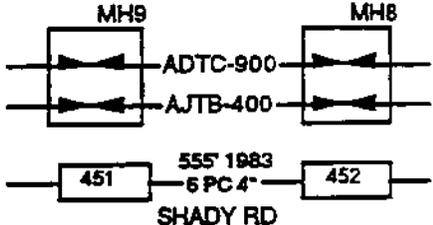
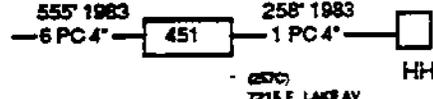
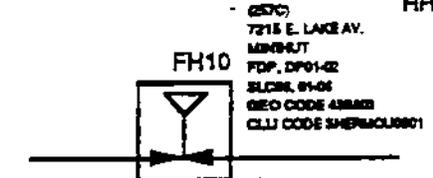
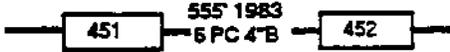
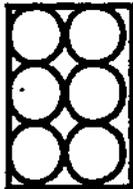
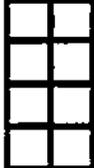
AT&T CUSTOMER INFORMATION CENTER

Quality Engineering Organization

ARCHIVE STATUS | DOCUMENT

Signed: *[Signature]* Date: *6-90*

CONDUIT, DUCT and ENCLOSURE SYMBOLS

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	RECORD EXAMPLE
1) Manhole - Underground structure for pulling cable & splicing line.	 Feeder Cable Record  Conduit Record	
2) Handhole - Conduit access location for pulling cable and splicing.	 HH	
3) Fiber Hut- Underground or above ground structure for enclosure of designated fiber hub equipment		
4) Conduit - Ducting that runs underground between manholes and fiber huts to protect cables.		
5) Round Duct - A plastic pipe or circular runway for carrying telephone cables. This symbol can be use for both duct and innerduct. The innerduct symbol will be smaller, see below.		
6) Duct Housing - Used to confine round duct		
7) Innerduct - Plastic pipe through which lightguide fiber optics are placed.		
8) Tile Duct - Square tile ducts for carrying underground telephone cables.		
9) Other Utility Manhole.		

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CONDUIT, DUCT and ENCLOSURE SYMBOLS (Continued)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>RECORD EXAMPLE</u>
<p>10) Occupancy status symbols for duct, innerduct and plugged ports:</p>		
<p><i>A symbol used when pre-posting a job where plant is-not actually placed . This symbol is used to show the duct or innerduct is (or will be) occupied.</i></p>		
<p><i>A symbol used to show the vacant status of duct.</i></p>		
<p><i>A symbol used to show the vacant status of innerduct. The alpha character inside the circle denotes the color of the vacant innerduct. The following shows the alpha characters that represent the colored innerduct:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> <i>N=BROWN K=BLACK B=BLUE G=GREEN O=ORANGE R=RED Y=YELLOW W=WHITE</i> </p>		
<p><i>A symbol used to show a port in the associated structure (usually a manhole) is plugged and has no ducts attached to the structure . This symbol does not relate to ducts or innerducts, only structure wall port status.</i></p>		

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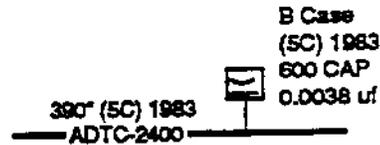
ELECTRICAL DEVICES SYMBOLS

DESCRIPTION

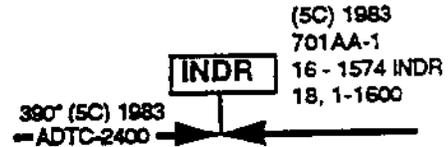
SYMBOL

RECORD EXAMPLE

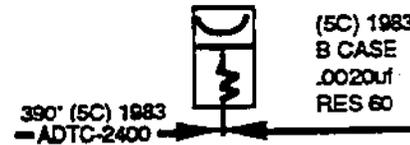
1) Capacitor Case - Device to make the cable pairs perform as if they were properly loaded.



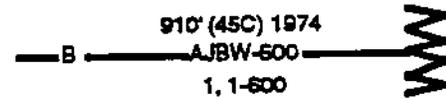
2) Inductor - An apparatus for insertion of inductance, to reduce transmission losses.



3) Lattice Network - Device for compensation of losses in resistance, capacitance and inductance.



4) Line Terminating Unit - Loop back device for electrical testing.



5) Load Coil - Induction coil used to stabilize capacitance and inductance.

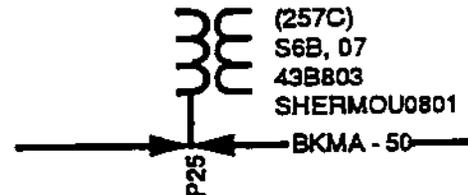


6) Multiplexer - Is a device that combines bit streams and operates at a higher bit rate.



Multiplexer (Pair Gain) symbols are not normally shown on engineering records. However, the MUX system, type and quantity is listed with the remote terminal or fiber hub equipment where located.

7) Neutralizing Transformer - An induction device used to isolate damaging current.



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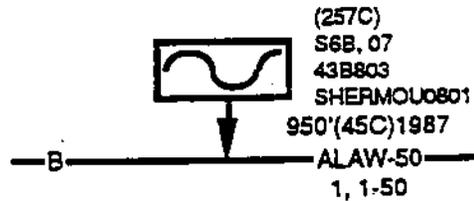
ELECTRICAL DEVICES SYMBOLS (Continued)

DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL

RECORD EXAMPLE

8) Remote Power Supply - Remote power supply provides power for remote terminals.



9) Repeater - Signal amplifying equipment on carrier or voice systems.

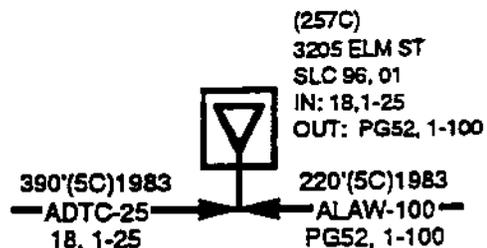


10) Regenerator - Operates the same as a repeater only is used on lightguide cables.



SAME AS ABOVE

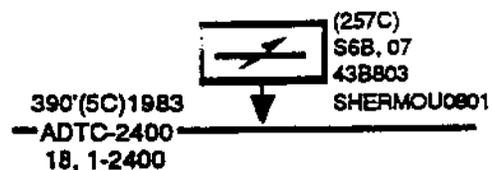
11) Remote Terminal - Contains electronics that demultiplex and maintain s both the RT and digital lines.



12) Remote switching unit - Telephone switching device remote from central office.



13) Signal Splitter - A case containing a signal splitter used to divide a system into two or more routes.



14) Fiber Distribution Panel - Provides interface between lightguide and OSP copper cable



SYMBOL NOT SHOWN ON ENGINEERING RECORDS, ONLY SYSTEM TYPE AND NUMBER IS INCLUDED EQUIPMENT LIST

15) Electronic Marker - Electronic marker for locating buried plant.



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POLE SYMBOLS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>RECORD EXAMPLE</u>
1) Pole Fully owned and placed by U S. WEST.		 123 40' 4 (1985)
2) Pole fully owned and placed by the power company.		 123
3) Pole jointly owned by U S WEST and the power company. May be placed by either company		 123
4) Municipally owned pole		 123
5) Subscriber owned pole - provided by the customer.		 123

STRAND (GUY) AND ANCHOR SYMBOLS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>RECORD EXAMPLE</u>
1) Anchor - Two types available, screw and expanding types.		*
2) Strand - Guy is made of high strength steel wires (variety).		*
3) Pole - Guy and anchor.		*
4) Pole - Sidewalk guy and anchor.		*
5) Pole to Pole and overhead guy.		*
6) Push Brace.		*

* Anchor and Strand are not posted to engineering records

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PRESSURIZATION SYMBOLS

DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL

RECORD EXAMPLE

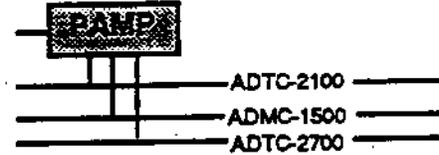
1) *Distribution Meter Panel - Distributes air from PAMP to individual cables.*

DMP



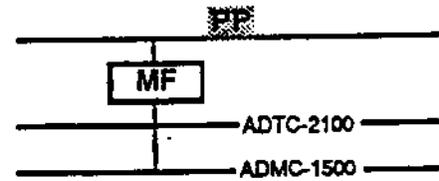
2) *Pipe Alarm Meter Panel - Used to serve auxiliary air pipe systems.*

PAMP



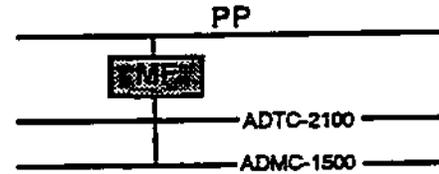
3) *Air Pipe - Carries pressurized air to manifold locations*

PP



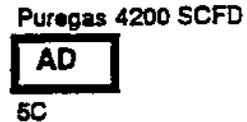
4) *Air Manifold - Device to connect the air pipe to the cables in a manhole.*

MF



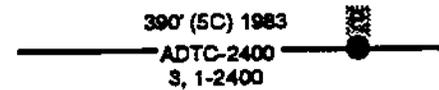
5) *Air Dryer - A machine that dehumidifies and pumps air into the pressurized cables.*

AD



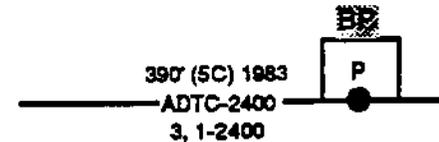
6) *Air-plug - Used between PULP and PIC cable to prevent air leaks. Also used to identify plugged pressure lines*

P



7) *By Pass Valve - Used to by pass unintentional plugs*

BP

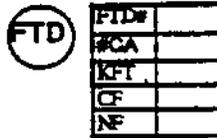


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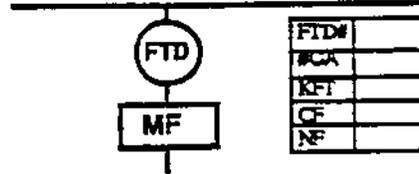
PRESSURIZATION SYMBOLS (Continued)

DESCRIPTION

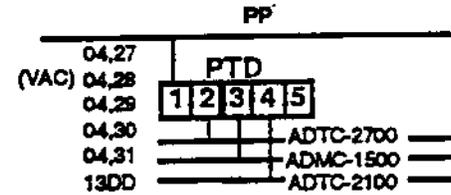
8) Air Flow Transducer - Used to monitor air flow volume inside each cable.



RECORD EXAMPLE



9) Air Pressure Transducer - Used to monitor the air pressure inside of each cable.



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TAX SYMBOLS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>RECORD EXAMPLE</u>
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1) *TAR District Polygon Centroid -
Applicable sales tax in defined
tax district.*



2) *Tax District Polygon Centroid -
Tax code number in defined tax
district.*



3) **TAX BOUNDARIES:**

a) *TAR Line.- Defines the area for a
applicable sales tax rate.*



b) *TX Line.- Defines the area limits for
particular tax district.*



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TERMINALS SYMBOLS

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	RECORD EXAMPLE
1) Control Point Terminal - Point in dedicated OSP system between feeder and sub-feeder cables.		<p>CP 1821 Main St (45C) 1989 UP1254 1200Pr</p>
2) Ready Access Terminal connection point between cable and service wire.		<p>This symbol is used with various terminal types</p>
3) Terminal Access Point - Flexibility point for cable pairs used between cables.		<p>AP 1821 Main St (45C) 1989 UP1254 1200Pr</p>
4) Encapsulated Terminal - Buried terminal filled with water-proof material.		<p>390'(45C)1987 AFTW - 100 1821M, 601-700</p> <p>6969</p>
5) Fixed Count Terminal - connection point between cable and service wire inline or at end of cable.		<p>390'(52C)1983 BKTP - 100 3, 601-700</p> <p>5 123</p> <p>5 127</p>
6) Fixed Count Buried Terminal - connection point between cable and service wire inline or at end of cable.		<p>390'(45C)1987 AFTW - 100 18, 601-700</p> <p>5 123</p> <p>5 127</p>
7) Cross Connect Terminal - point between feeder and distribution cables.		<p>1821 Main St UP1254 CLSR 1200 Pr In: 18, 601-700 Out: 1821M, 1-400</p> <p>500'(45C)1987 AFTW - 100 18, 601-700</p> <p>390'(45C)1987 AFTW - 400 1821M, 1-400</p>

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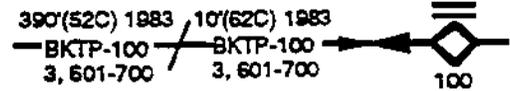
TERMINALS YMBOLS (Continued)

DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL

RECORD EXAMPLE

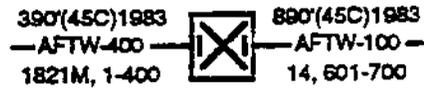
8) Terminal Building - Cable to subscriber connection at a building.



9) Serving Area Interface (SAI) - point between feeder and distribution cables and cross connect point for cable pairs in a geographical area.



SAI
1821 Main St
(45C) 1983
40CAI-88S/1800HA
In: 14, 601-700
A, 101-600
Out: 1821M, 1-400
A, 401-1200



10) Video Terminal - Connection point for video cable.



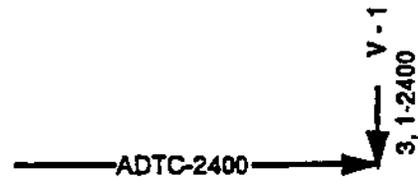
(62C) 1982
441 N. Park
2-38A Term
2-38A Case
1-GC102 Box
2-G26 BPC

11) Coaxial Terminal - Connection point for coaxial cable.



(62C) 1982
441 N Park
2-38A Term
2-381 App Case
1-33A Term
1-34A Term

12) Vertical Frame - Cable termination point inside a building.



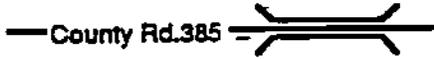
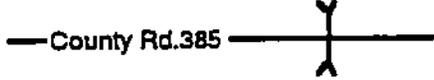
13) Main Distribution Frame Terminal



This is not normally shown on OSP Engineering Records.

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MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>RECORD EXAMPLE</u>
1) LANDBASE		
a) Benchmark - A topographical reference point.		Same as shown
b) Bridge		County Rd.385 
c) Central Office - Central switching office.		Same as shown
d) Culvert		County Rd.385 
e) Lot Address Number - Address number of a lot.		Not normally shown on OSP Engineering Records
f) Water Edge - Defines the edge of flowing or standing water.		Same as shown
g) Water Body Name	Cripple Creek	Same as shown
h) Railroad		Same as shown
j) Rail Name - Label indicating ownership of a railroad.	Santa Fe Railroad	Same as shown
k) Right of Way - Indicates location of right of way for telephone company plant.	R/W #54468	Same as shown
l) Section Description, section, township, range - Identifies section within township and range.	SEC 24 T 118S R 22E	Same as shown

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MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>RECORD EXAMPLE</u>
m) <i>Section Mark - Identifies intersections of corners of sections of land.</i>		
n) <i>Street Center Line - Represents the center line of the street.</i>		Same as shown
p) <i>Street Edge - Represents the side of a street.</i>		Not normally shown on OSP Engineering Records.
q) <i>Street Name</i>	Pennsylvania Av	Normally shown on OSP Engineering Records on the street center line.
2) Planning		
a) <i>Study Section</i>		
b) <i>Taper Code - Identifies units of plant for engineering analysis.</i>		
3) REGISTERED JACK		
		

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UTAH - TAX NOTICES - 200 a yr.
70 NOW TO
3 PEOPLE FULL TIME

4 1/2 HOURS TO PER - 1 1/2 HOURS
WELD COUNTY

BOUNDARY SYMBOLS

1) GOVERNMENTAL LEGALLY DEFINED BOUNDARIES:

a) *City Limits* - Defines the area limits within a city.

b) *County Line* - Defines the area limits within a county.

c) *State Line* - Defines the area limits within a state.

d) *Easement Line* - Defines the area limits within private property for which legal right of way exist for placement of utilities.

e) *Plat Line* - Defines the area of a filed or registered plat.

f) *Lot Line* - Defines the area of a filed or property lot.

g) *Special Area Line* - Defines the area limits of an government installation or hazardous waste site.

----- FT. LOGAN -----

----- LOWRY LANDFILL -----

2) U S WEST OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES:

a) *Central office* - Defines the area limits served by a central office.

b) *Exchange Boundary* - Defines the area limits served by one or more central offices.

c) *District Boundary* - Defines the area limits within a district.

=====

d) *Base Rate Boundary* - Defines the area limits within a given base rate.

e) *LATA Boundary* - Defines the area limits within a local access transport area.

----- LATA -----

f) *Special Rate Boundary* - Defines the area limits within a special rate district.

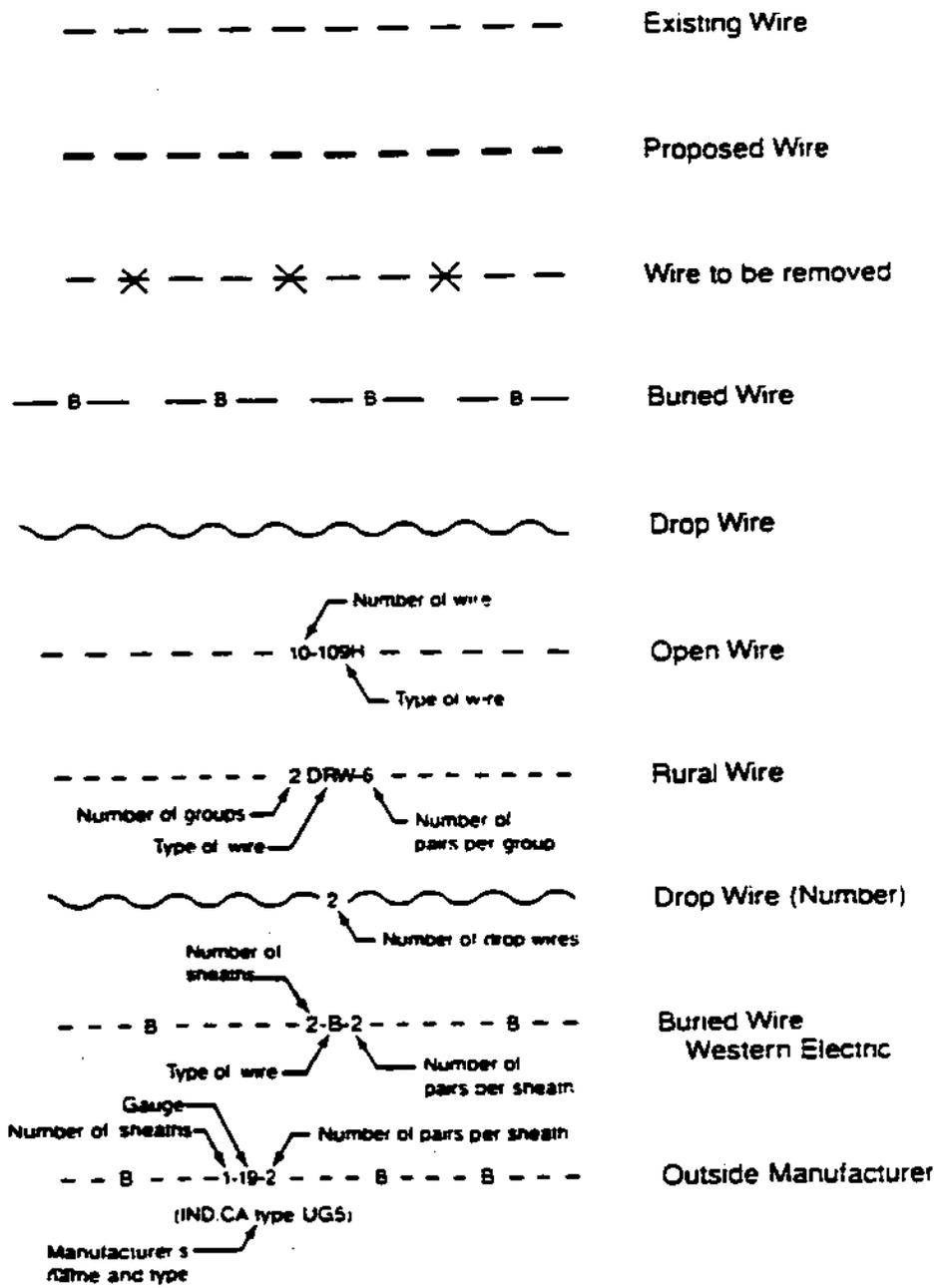
=====

g) *RSU Boundary* - Defines the area limits served by a remote switch unit.

----- PIKEVIEW RSU -----

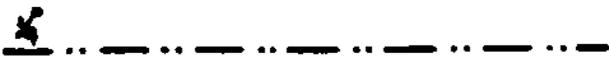
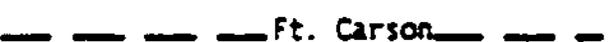
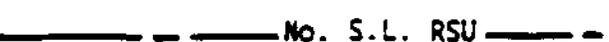
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Wire



Boundaries

The following symbols are for use on planning documents, outside plant engineering records and construction work print drawings. (BSP 620-040-011MS)

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 1. |  | Exchange boundary |
| 2. |  | Central Office Boundary |
| 3. |  | Base Rate Boundary |
| 4. |  | Special Rate Boundary show abbreviation for type of Area above line (LRS SRA ERA) etc. |
| 5. |  | District Boundary |
| 6. |  | Division Boundary |
| 7. |  | City Limits |
| 8. |  | County Line |
| 9. |  | State Line |
| 10. |  | International Boundary |
| 11. |  | Government Boundary (Name in Line) |
| 12. |  | Special Tax District (Initials in Line) |
| 13. |  | Forecast Section Boundary |
| 14. |  | Allocation Area Boundary |
| 15. |  | Division of Feeder Boundary (Route Boundary) |
| 16. |  | Actual GACAM Boundary |
| 17. |  | Tentative Serving (Distribution) Area (S.A.) Boundary |
| 18. |  | Final Serving (Distribution) Area (S.A.) Boundary |
| 19. |  | RSU Boundary (Name in Line) |

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Other Utilities

	Aerial Electric
	Buried or Underground Electric
	Gas
	Water
	Sewer
	Storm Sewer
	Western Union Telegraph
	Municipal

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Cable

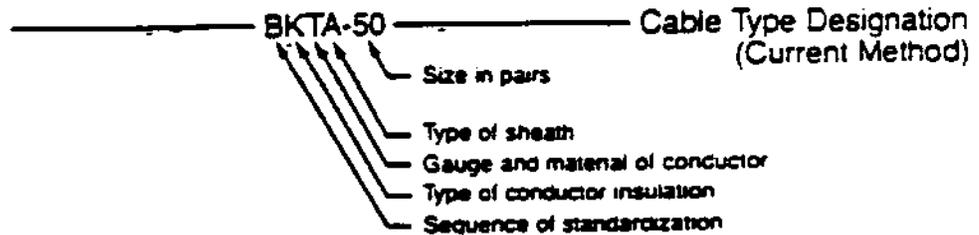
	Existing Cable* (Light Lines)
	Proposed Cable* (Heavy Lines)
	Cable to be Removed*
	Aerial, Building or Underground (In Conduit)
	Buried (Directly in Ground)
	Buried Joint (Buried in same trench with another utility)
	Submarine (Under water)
	Future (Dashed lines are longer than in wire)

*Remember—Existing, Proposed and Remove can apply to most symbols.

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Cable

continued



Note: See Chart Below For Explanation of Code

FOUR-LETTER EXCHANGE CABLE CODE

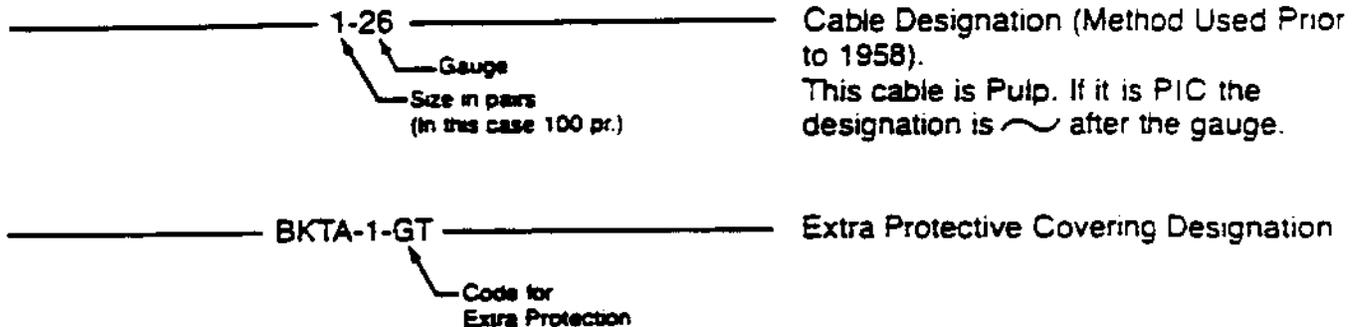
FIRST LETTER	SECOND LETTER	THIRD LETTER		FOURTH LETTER		
		GAUGE	CONDUCTOR			
SEQUENCE OF STANDARDIZATION	TYPE OF INSULATION			COPPER	ALUMINUM	TYPE OF SHEATH
Alphabetic progression from A	A	Reserved	13	J	I	A Alipeth
	B	PE-PVC (Polyethylene/Polyvinyl Chloride)	16	H	I	C Stalpth
	C	Dual Expanded Polyolefin Pulp and TUFFPULP*	17	I	I	D Lepeth
	D		19	B	I	E Polyethylene-Jacketed Lead
	E	Dual Expanded Polyolefin-FLEXGEL Filled Core	20	I	I	F Polyethylene-Jacketed Lepeth
	F		22	A	K	
	G	Solid Polyolefin-FLEXGEL Filled Core	24	M	I	G PAP
	H	Solid Polyolefin-Air Core	25	R	I	H PASP
	J	Solid Polyolefin-Jetty Filled	26	T	I	J Tolpth J
	K	Solid Polyolefin-Air Core	28	W	I	K Tolpth K
	L	Dual Expanded Polyolefin-Jetty Filled				L Lead
	R	XPE-PVC (Expanded Polyethylene/Polyvinyl Chloride)				M Alivyn
						N Stalvyn
					P Self-Support	
					R ARPETH	
					S Self-Supporting	
					T ARPAP	
					U ARPASP	
					V Steampth	
					W ASP	
					Y Bonded ASP	
					Z Bonded Stalpth	

*Trademark of Western Electric

NOTICE: Not for use or disclosure outside the Bell System except under express agreement

Cable

continued



Note: See Chart Below for Explanation of Code

OUTER PROTECTIVE COVERING DESIGNATIONS

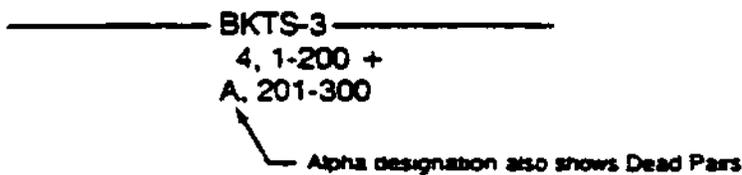
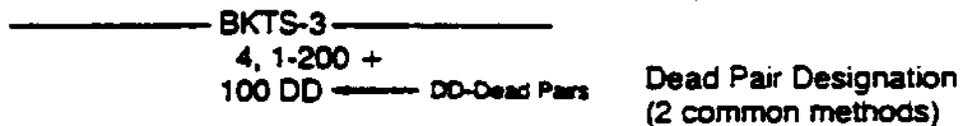
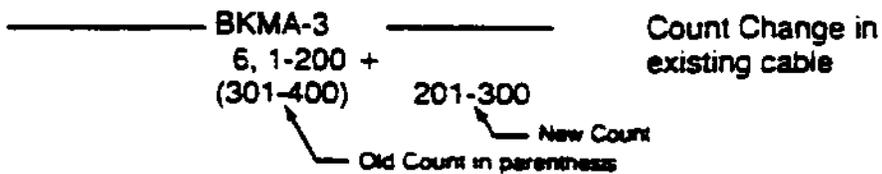
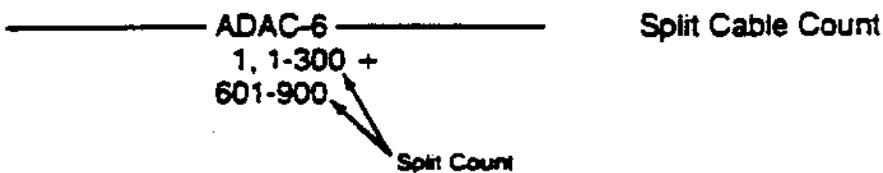
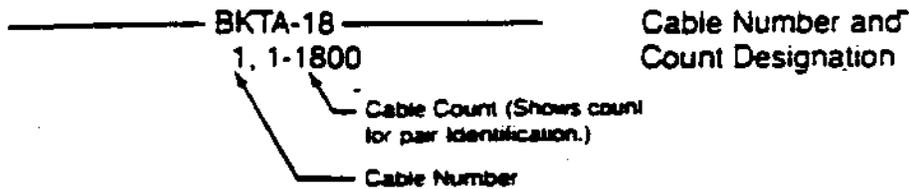
STANDARD TYPES		SUPERSEDED TYPES	
CODE	TYPE OF PROTECTION	CODE	TYPE OF PROTECTION
AT (ATA ¹)	Aerial Tape Armor	JP (J ¹)	Jute
BT (BTA OR T ¹)	Buried Tape Armor	CP	Corrosion
GT	Gopher Tape Armor	MT	Modified Tape Armor
GP	Gopher Protection		
UM	UM-type gopher protection	TP	Thermoplastic
MP	MP-type gopher protection	GTP	Gopher and Thermoplastic
MG	Modified gopher tape armor		
	GALVANIZED WIRE ARMOR	TCP	Thermoplastic Copper
		RP	Rubber Protection
LA (LWA ¹)	Light Wire Armor		
SA (SWA ¹)	Single Wire Armor		
DA (DWA ¹)	Double Wire Armor		
	JACKETED² WIRE ARMOR		
LJ	Jacketed Light Wire Armor		
SJ	Jacketed Single Wire Armor		
DJ	Jacketed Double Wire Armor		

Note 1: Earlier designations.

Note 2: Neoprene is present jacketing material.

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 except under written agreement

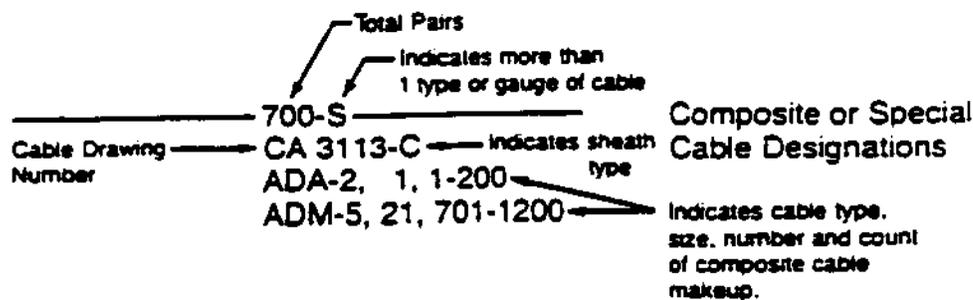
continued



Note: In all cases involving cable count, the count should match the cable size.

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continued



Composite Cable can contain many different types of cable together (e.g., video, coaxial, etc.).

AVAILABLE AND PLANNED LIGHTGUIDE CABLE CONSTRUCTION CODES

Design Sequence

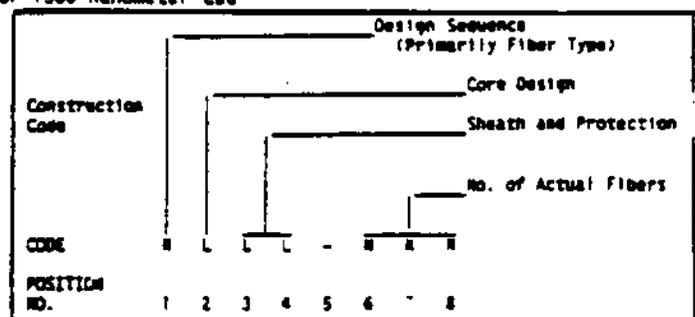
- 1 - 125/50 Micron Multimode Fiber.
- 2 - (future use).
- 3 - 125/62.5 Micron Multimode Fiber (optimized for 1300 nanometer Led systems).
- 4 - 125/8-10 Micron Single Mode Fiber
- 5-9 - (future use).

Core Design

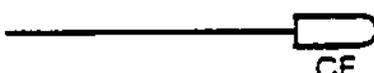
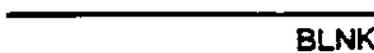
- A - 12-fiber ribbon. Aircore.
- B - 12-fiber ribbon. Filled core.
- C - Stranded core.
- D-2 - (future use).

Sheath and Protection

- AX - Crossply sheath (600-lb load rating).
- AA - Crossply sheath (600-lb load rating) with rodent protection.
- BX - Crossply sheath (600-lb load rating) with vapor barrier.
- BA - Crossply sheath (600-lb load rating) with vapor barrier and rodent protection.
- CX - Nonmetallic crossply sheath (600-lb load rating).
- DX - Nonmetallic crossply sheath (300-lb load rating).
- EX - PVC crossply sheath (riser cable).
- FX - Crossply sheath (300-lb load rating).
- FA - Crossply sheath (300-lb load rating) with rodent protection.



Conecs Cable Symbols

	Connectorized end
	Wire holding index strip connectorized end
	Bottomless splice module connectorized end
	Male connectorized end
	Female connectorized end
	Capless female connectorized end
	Blank cable end
	Pulling eye end
	Direction of placing (or pull)

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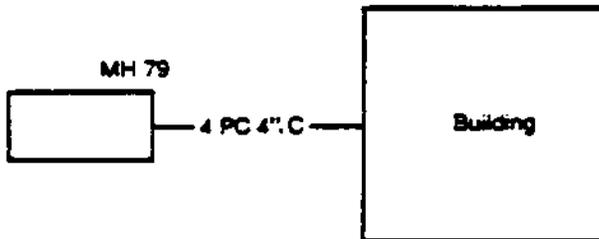
Conduit



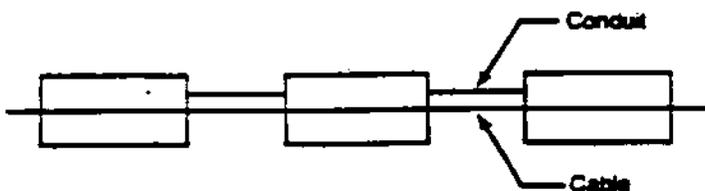
The basic symbol for conduit is the same as the one for cable. However, it is used on the work print differently:



Connecting manholes (but not passing thru them)



Between structures or within the building—when shown in this manner it is usually labeled with size.



In Conjunction with Cable



Conduit Identification Designations

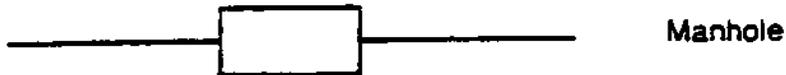
Number of Ducts

Type and Material

Wall Thickness (except for concrete conduit where this indicates aggregate)

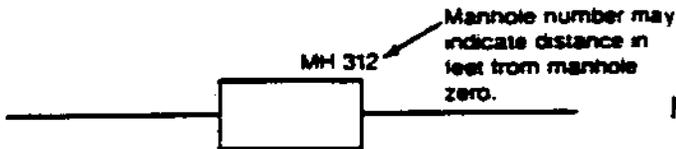
Inside diameter of Ducts

Manholes

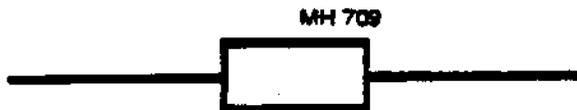


Manhole

Box is enlarged when showing larger work operations inside manhole.



Manhole number



Proposed Manhole

234 Grand — manhole address
 Pl. 1-12'x6'x7' MH — quantity and size
 EW 2-27" SB F&C — frame and cover description
 Precast — Type

Note: Information concerning a proposed manhole may appear in a legend on the work print.



Existing Manhole to be Rebuilt

type A 8'x4'6"x5'6" — old manhole
 type A 12'x6'x6'6" — new manhole

Duct Configurations



Duct



Future Duct



Multiple Concrete Duct



Multiple Tile Duct



Plastic Conduit (PUC)
Fiber Duct
Cement Duct



Steel or Iron Casing

Conduit Protection:



Concrete Top and Bottom



Concrete Top Only



Concrete Bottom Only



Concrete or Slurry Encasement

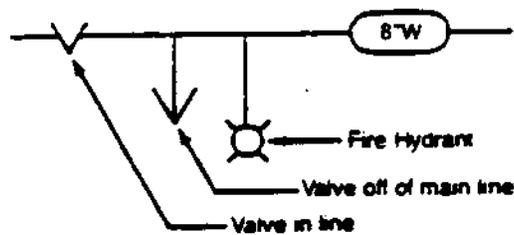


No Protection

Symbols associated with Conduit



Catch Basin at Curb



Water Line



Traffic Light Signal Post



Traffic Light Signal on pedestal



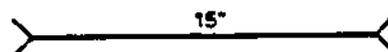
Traffic Light Signal underground



Sign Post



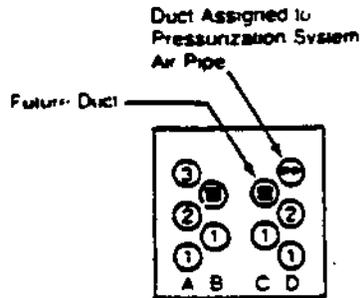
Electric Transformer



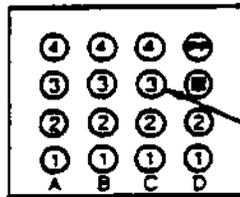
Culvert (size indicated)

NOTICE: Not for use or duplication outside the B&E System
unless under written agreement

Duct Assignment



Grid Numbering System shows Duct in which cable is to be placed. Ducts are assigned to columns (alphabetically identified) and rows (numerically identified).



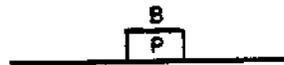
Example:

If cable is to be placed in Duct C-3.

Cable would be placed here

NOTICE: Not for use or disclosure outside the Bell System except under written agreement.

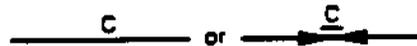
Miscellaneous



By-pass



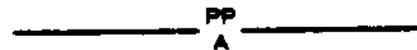
By-pass valve



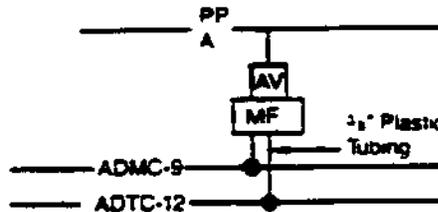
Contactor



Pressure Plug



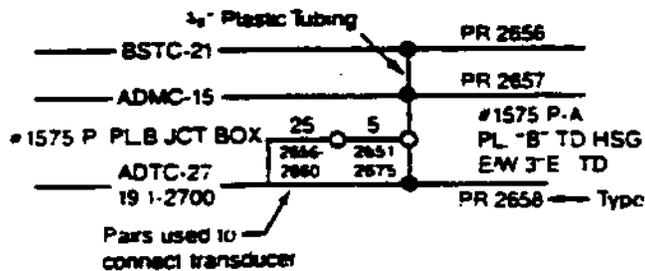
Plastic Air Pipe



Manifold and automatic shut-off valve



Underground transducer

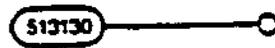


How it may appear on a Work Print

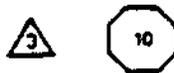
NOTICE: Not for use in structures outside the Bell System
except under license agreement

Miscellaneous

continued



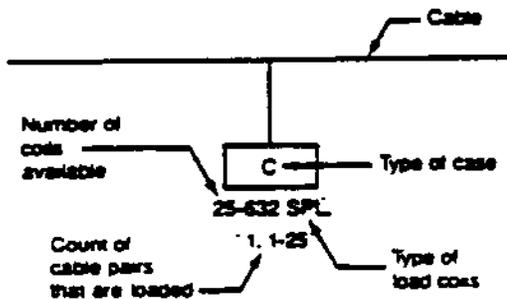
Taper Code



Item Numbers. $\triangle 3$ is also referred to as splice work location symbol.



Notation — indication to see detailed information on work print.



Load Coil



Ground



Multiple Ground Neutral



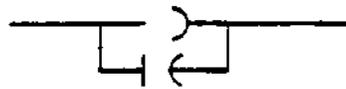
Cable to be cut and pair ends terminated on modular connectors.



Portion of cable to be removed. Remaining cable ends terminated on modular connector

Miscellaneous

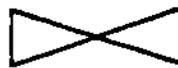
continued



Insulating Joint and Capacitor



Capacitor



Repeater



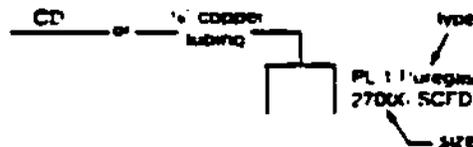
Central Office



Concentrator or Remote Terminal



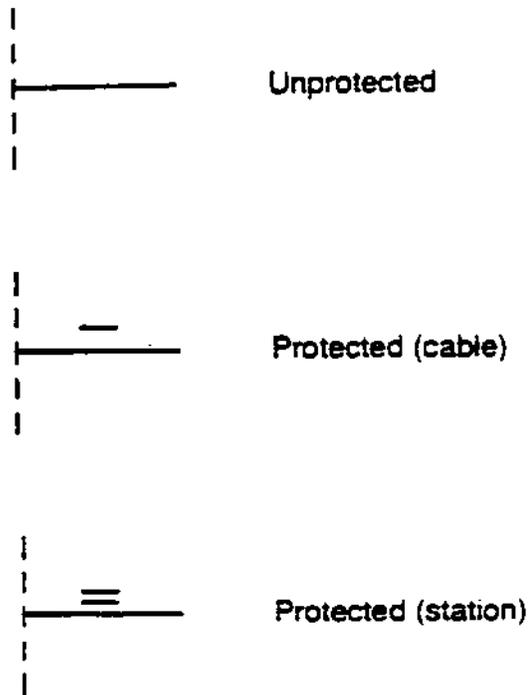
Cable/Splice Marker - The number indicates marker number and the arrow points toward the cable.



Central Office Dryer

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Terminals – Wire



Poles

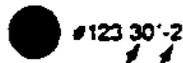


Existing Bell Company Pole



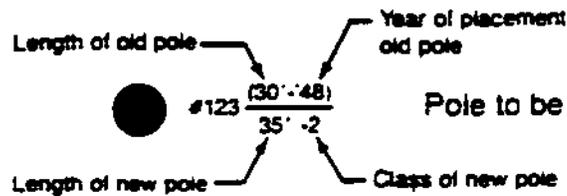
Pole Number

Usually the address of pole

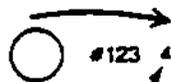


Proposed pole to be placed by Telco

Length of pole
Class of pole



Pole to be Replaced

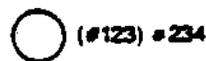


Move Existing Pole

Distance to be moved



Pole to be Removed



Pole Number to be Restenciled (changed)



Existing Power Company Pole



Proposed Power Company Pole



Jointly owned Bell and Power Company Pole

NOTICE: Map for use or disclosure outside the Bell System subject to other system agreements.

Poles

continued

- A A.T.&T. Company Pole*

- I Independent Company Pole*

- W Western Union Pole*

- R Railroad Owned Pole*

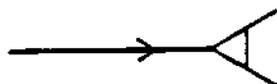
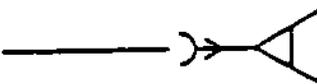
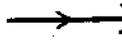
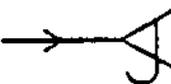
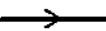
- M Municipal Pole*

- C Customer Owned Pole*

Note: Pole Numbers are shown where applicable.

***Shown in Circle if jointly owned with Bell Company.**

Anchors and Guys

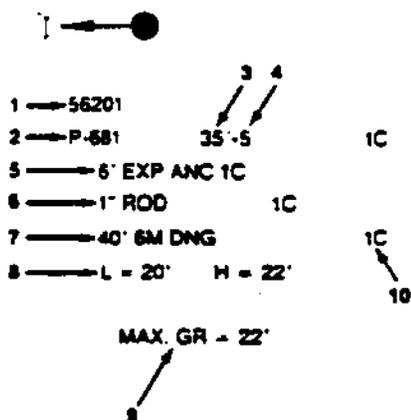
	Anchor only
	Guy only
	Anchor and guy
	Anchor and insulated guy
	Sidewalk anchor and guy
	TRG Tree guy
	RAG Rock anchor and guy
	PB Push brace
	PPB Push and pull brace
	Anchor and guy wholly owned by another company
	Jointly owned anchor
	Jointly owned anchor and Bell company guy
	JU Jointly used guy

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Poles

continued

A) Symbols



Meaning

A) Proposed pole, down guy and anchor

- 1 Lead code — a multi digit number used by accounting and engineering for record keeping purposes.
- 2 Street address — a number used to identify the pole.
- 3 Length — the length of the pole including the portion that is below the ground line.
- 4 Class — a number assigned to designate the diameter of the pole. The higher the number, the smaller in diameter the pole.
- 5 Size of anchor — in this case, a 6" expanding anchor.
- 6 Size of rod — in this case, a 1" rod.
- 7 Length and size of guy — in this case 40' 6M strand.
- 8 Lead — the distance from the base of the pole to where the guy rod enters the ground.
- 9 Maximum grade — the distance from the ground line to where the cable is to be attached.
- 10 Reporting code — a code used to report time and material to the accounting department.

CABLE AND WIRE SYMBOLS

1) COPPER AND ALUMINUM CABLE:

a) *Aerial, Underground or Building cables - are shown by the same symbols. However, records will vary, such as feeder or distribution.*



b) *Buried Cable - are buried in a trench which is used exclusively by the telephone company.*



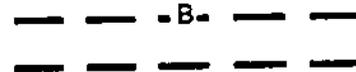
c) *Buried Jointly - are the same as the buried cables. However, other utilities use the same trench.*



d) *Submarine Cables - are layed under beds of various water bodies. (ie, lakes, rivers, etc.)*



e) *Rural Wires - are distribution wires which are carried beyond the end of existing cables for economic reasons.*



f) *Drop/Block or Multiple Drop Wire - are wires used to provide service to individual or limited (6) numbers of telephones*



2) LIGHTGUIDE CABLE:

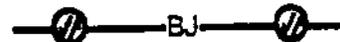
a) *Lightguide Cable - (Fiber optics) appearing as Aerial, Building and Underground cables, on poles, in buildings, or in conduit and manholes.*



b) *Lightguide Buried - Cable containing fibers optics placed directly in the earth.*



c) *Lightguide Buried Jointly - Cable containing fiber optics in common trench with multiple utilities.*



d) *Lightguide Submarine - Cable containing fiber optics placed underwater.*



3) CABLE OPERATIONS:

a) *Existing cable in place.*



b) *Proposed cable to be placed.*



c) *Deleted cable to be removed*



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Communications except under written agreement

Splices



Existing Straight Splice



Proposed Splice, Dot Splice, Straight Splice.

Involves a splice in two new cables where there is no change in cable type, size, etc.



Taper Splice

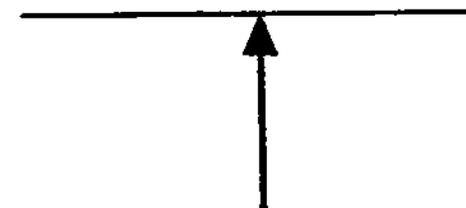
A physical splice where there is a change in cable size, count, type of conductor insulation, sequence of standardization or structural design.



Branch Splice

Involves splicing 3 or more new pairs of conductors from 3 or more new cable sheaths.

Note: Whenever a splice involves a cable with working pairs it is referred to as a Facility Splice

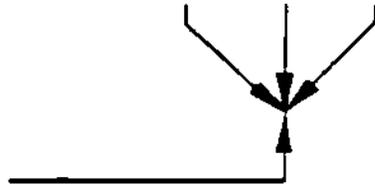


New Cable spliced to Existing Cable

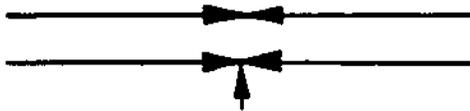
*See Cable section for count.

Splices

continued



Splices may involve many cables (sheaths)



Two new cables (sheaths)
Three new cables (sheaths)



Four new cables (sheaths)



Theoretical Splice
Not a physical splice. Used to show change in account code or division of measurement, etc.



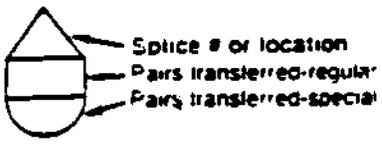
A splice involving wire and cable must show a taper splice.

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Splices

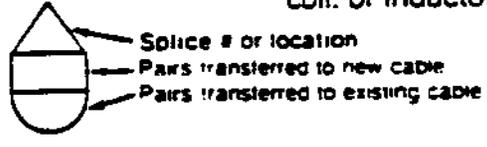
continued

New Method
Pairs joined Pairs color-coded

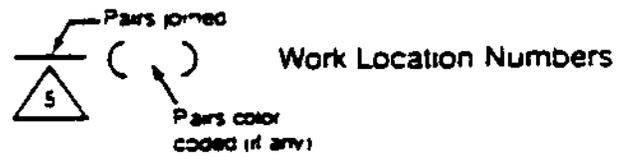
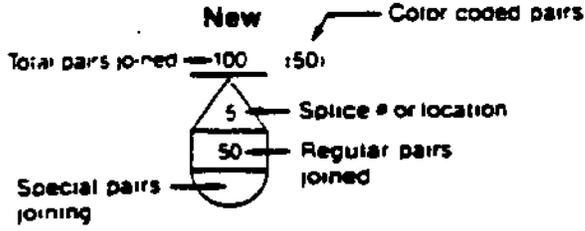
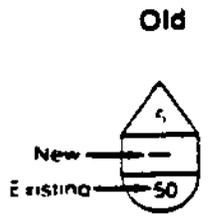
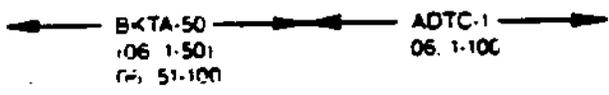


Old Method

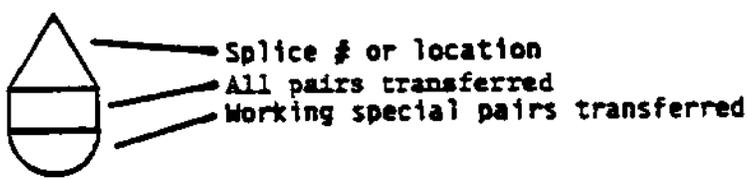
Splicing Work Location
Designation where Cable pair, loading coil, or inductor transfers are involved.



Example



NEWEST METHOD



NOTE: Pairs joined are no longer required.

Symbols associated with Splicing



Cable pairs cut and ends terminated on modular connectors.



Cable pairs and sheath cuts ends terminated on modular connectors.



Insulating joint

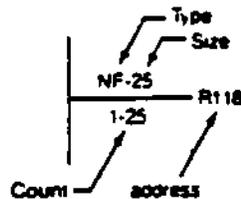


Cable ends terminated on modular connectors.

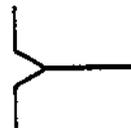
Terminals - Cable



Fixed Count



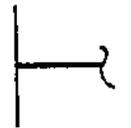
Type, Size, Count and Address
Should appear on all types of
terminals (e.g., Fixed count, ready
access, etc.).



Fixed Count—showing Cable looping up
into terminal. Usually associated with
buried cable.* May also be associated
with Bldg. Cable.



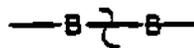
Fixed Count—at end of cable



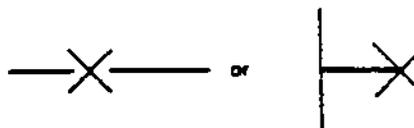
Ready Access



PIC connection point



PIC connection point- not looped
through (encapsulated)

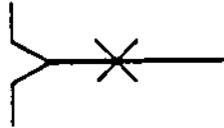


Cross-Connect

*Loop is associated with buried cable for all types of terminals. (e.g. Ready access, Cross-Connect, etc.).

Terminals - Cable

continued



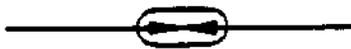
Cross-Connect — showing cable looping into terminal.



Serving Area Interface (SAI) or SAC point.



Access Point



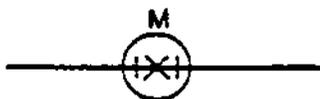
Control Point



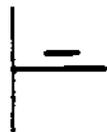
Protected Cross Connect



Rural Area Interface



Modified Rural Area Interface



Protected Fixed Count*



Shows Cable Looping thru pedestal

—* Denotes protected terminal (cable protection) for most types of terminals.
 = Denotes protected terminal (station protection) for most types of terminals.