

## SAI-UP 1200 SERVICE AREA INTERFACE DESCRIPTION AND INSTALLATION

Contents	Page
1. GENERAL . . . . .	1
2. DESCRIPTION . . . . .	1
3. INSTALLATION OF CLOSURE . . . . .	6
4. PREPARING AND CONNECTING CABLES . . . . .	8
5. SAI ENGINEERING INFORMATION . . . . .	22

### 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides information on the description, use, and installation of the SAI-UP 1200 serving area interface. This closure is designed for use as an interface in Type I dedicated plant.

1.02 This section is reissued because the design of the closure and backboard have been changed.

1.03 All cables entering the closure must be PIC.

1.04 The pair capacity of the interface is 900 IN and 1200 OUT.

1.05 The SAI-UP provides a means of "hard wiring" the dedicated pairs on 88-type connecting blocks and cross-connecting non-dedicated pairs (second lines) on 66-type blocks.

1.06 The jumper side of the 88 block was not designed for use with 26-gauge conductors, nor will it accept 22-gauge filled core cable conductors. Therefore, the feeder cable, if air core, must be 24 or 22 gauge. If filled core is used for the feeder cable, it can only be 24 gauge.

1.07 The following points should be considered when placing an SAI-UP 1200 cable closure.

(a) Safety considerations:

- (1) Locate closure to provide maximum safety to employees and protection of the plant from damage.

- (2) Select locations clear of backing vehicles and other traffic.

- (3) Locate closures behind curbs. Unprotected locations along streets without curbs should be the last resort. If no alternative exists, place bumper posts for protection.

(b) Appearance considerations:

- (1) Select locations that are as inconspicuous as possible.
- (2) Locate away from the front of residences. Use side streets where possible.
- (3) Locate as close to side property lines as possible.
- (4) Avoid locations in front of retail stores and office buildings.
- (5) Avoid locations where several above-ground installations (Telephone Company or foreign) are already grouped along a street.

(c) Other considerations:

- (1) Avoid locations that are subject to flooding during storm periods.
- (2) Avoid locations near intersections. Clear major street corners by at least 50 feet.
- (3) In areas that have been zoned commercial, avoid placing in parkways where extra wide driveways are likely to be constructed.

### 2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The SAI-UP 1200 interface consists of:

- A top
- Two doors (installer's side)
- Two doors (splicer's side)

#### NOTICE

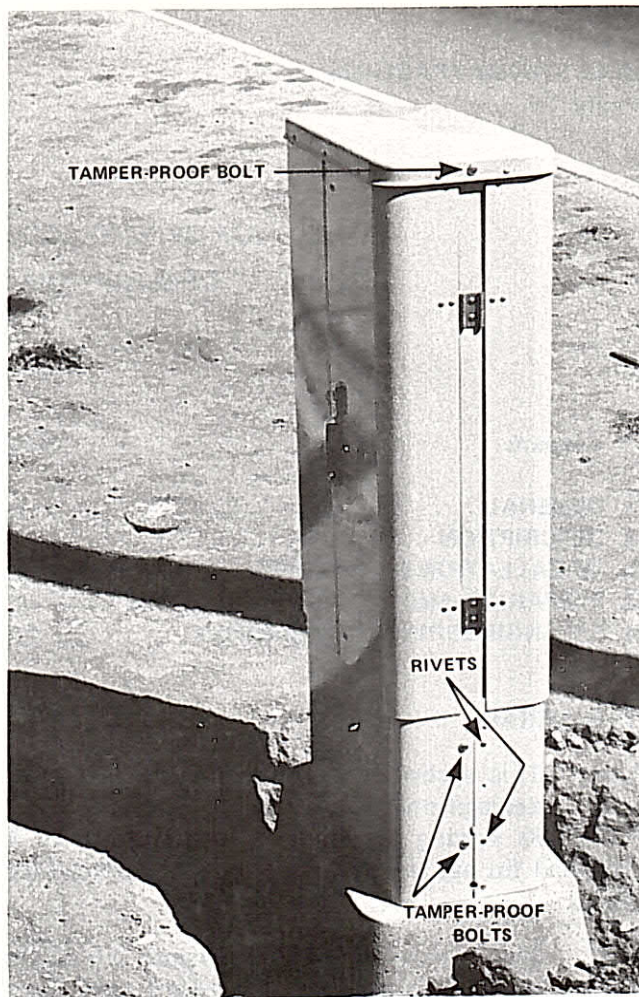
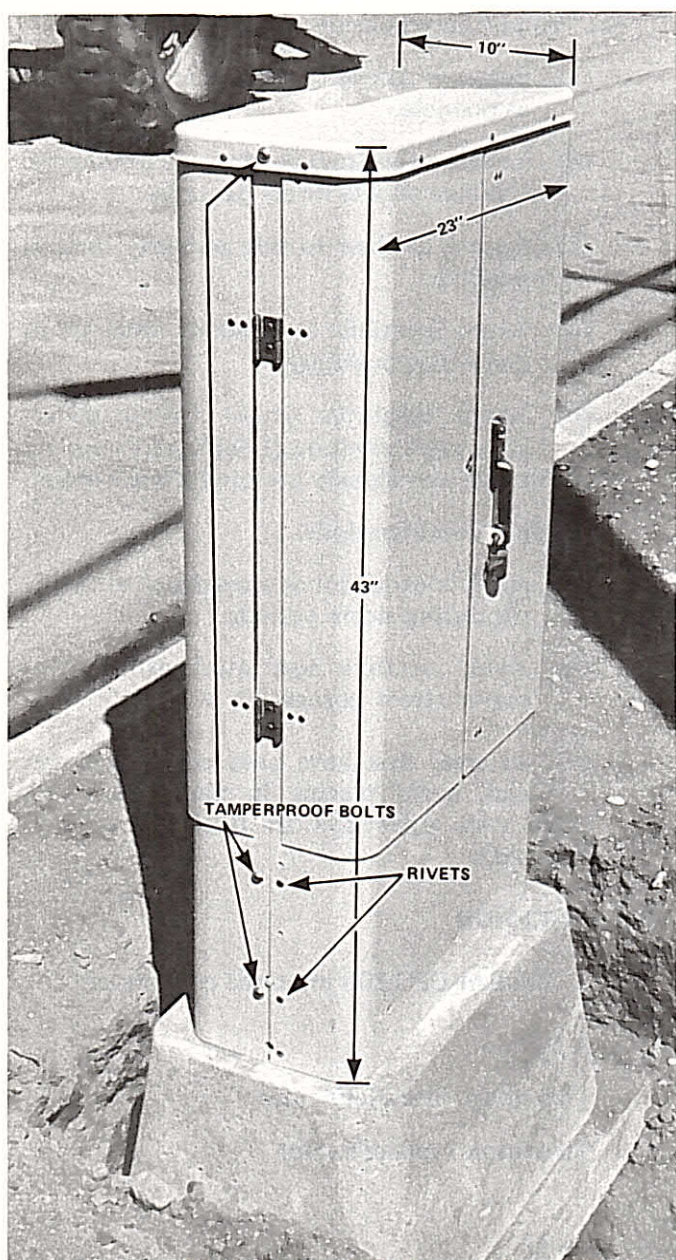
Not for use or disclosure outside the  
Bell System except under written agreement  
Printed in U.S.A.



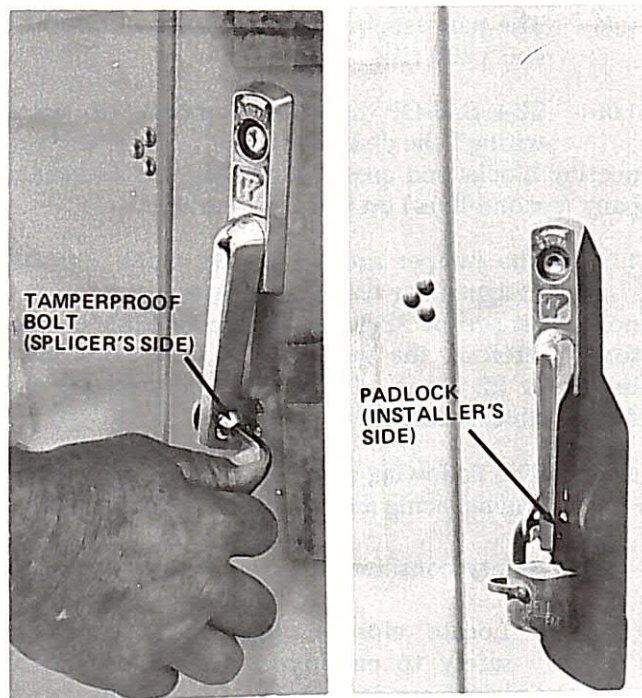
- Two skirts
- Grounding bar
- Two mounting brackets
- Two backboard mounting channels
- A channel iron top brace

(a) Piece-parts are illustrated in Part 3, Installation of Closure.

(b) Figs. 1 and 1a show the front and back view of a finished installation. Fig. 1b shows the locking device.



Splicer's Side  
Fig. 1a



Locking Devices  
(Splicer's Side)

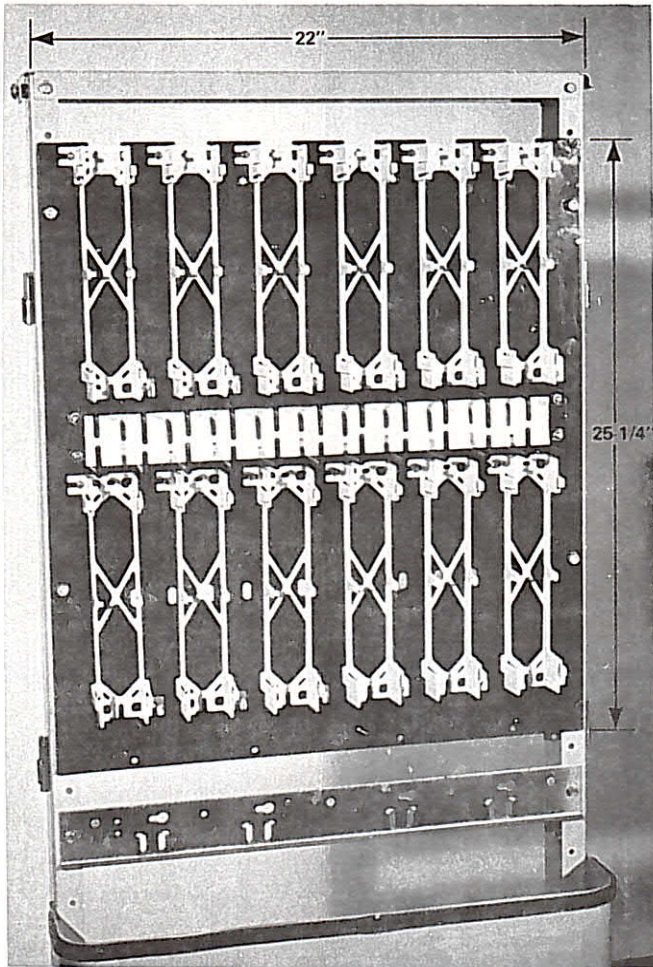
Locking Devices  
(Installer's Side)

Fig. 1b

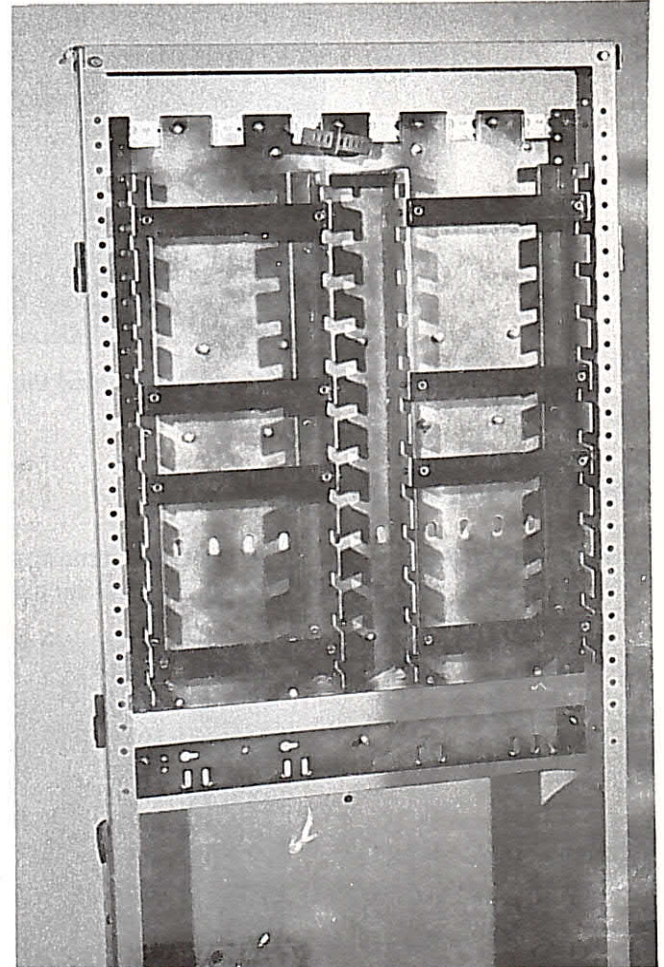


2.02 All parts except the bonding bar and backboard are galvanized and have a light green baked resin finish. The bonding bar is annodized. The backboard is constructed of vinyl-dipped metal. It is 22" wide and 25-1/4" long, equipped as shown in Figs. 2a and 2b and is packaged separately. The

closure housing and bond bar are factory assembled. To disassemble, remove one tamper-proof bolt from the side of the top panel. Remove the top and lift the doors off of the hinge pins. Remove four (4) tamper-proof bolts from the bottom skirt. This is the street or splicer's side.

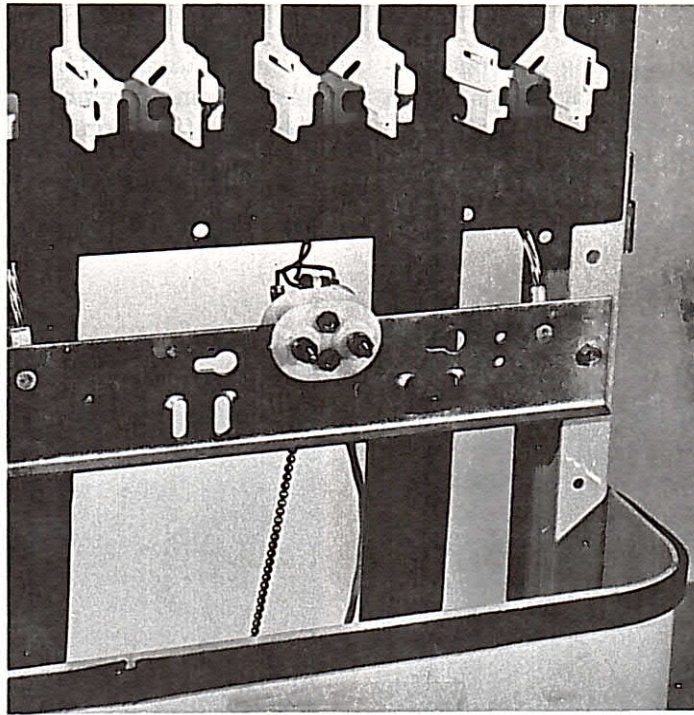


Installer's Side  
Fig. 2a



Splicer's Side  
Fig. 2b

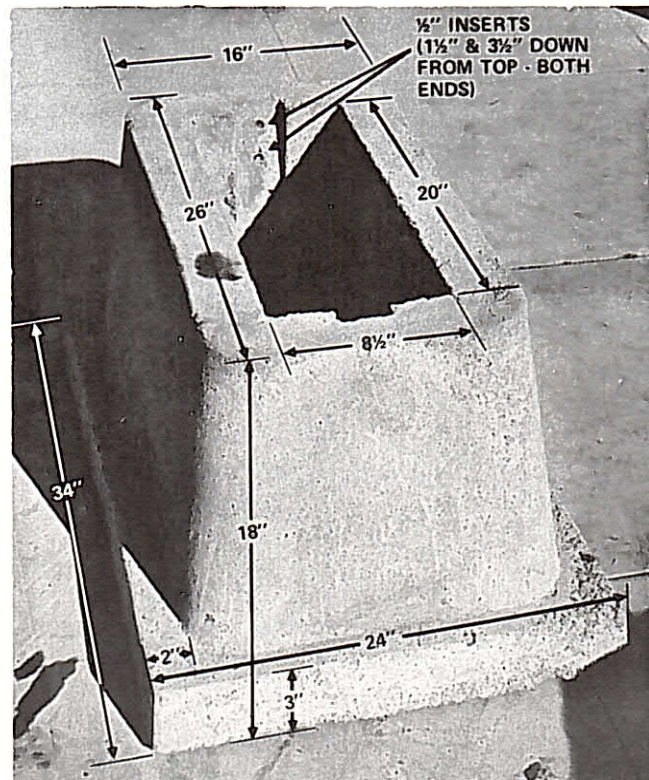




101B2 Terminal Blocks (Placed Back to Back)  
Fig. 2c

2.03 Associated Hardware:

- Concrete Base — A tapered concrete structure 16 inches by 26 inches (top) and 18 inches high (see Fig. 3)

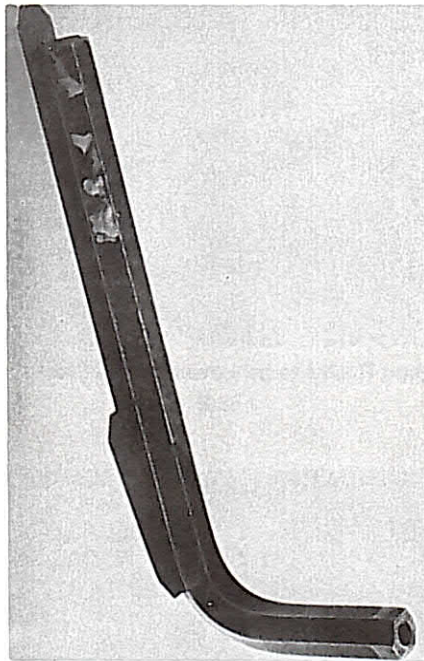


Concrete Base  
Fig. 3

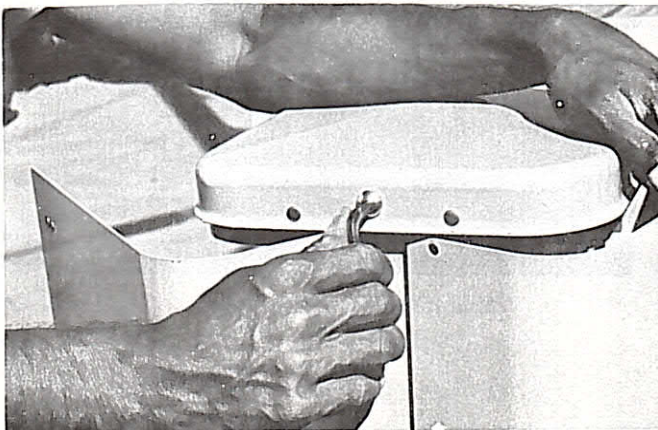


- 3/8-inch MKY Key — A tool used to remove tamper-proof bolts (see Figs. 4 and 5)
- 88DB1-300 Wiring Blocks (300 pair each)
- 88BSW1-5 Connecting Blocks (60 required for 300-pair block)
- 288A1-25 Waterproof Adapter (12 required for 300-pair block)
- 88 Block Numbering Strip (12 required for 300-pair block)
- 88A1-5 Waterproof Caps (60 required for 300-pair block)

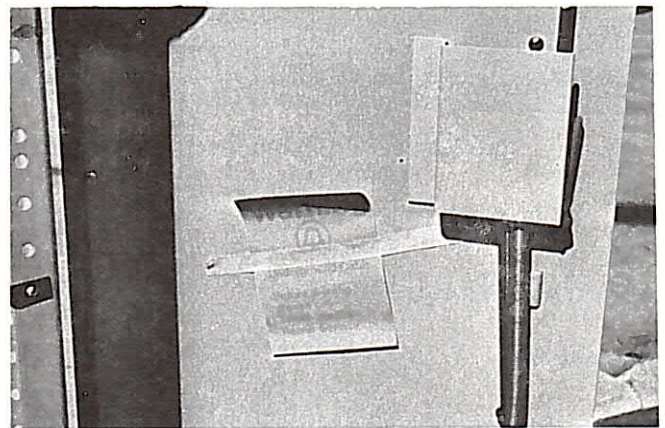
- 788A-1 Toll (handle)
- 788B-1 Tool (5-pair insertion head)
- 788C-1 Tool (5-pair cut-off head)
- 788D-3 Tool (1-pair jumper insertion and cut-off tool)
- 788-H Tool (5-pair impact tool)
- AT8862-C Test Cord (1-pair test plug)
- Warning Decal (see Fig. 6) — must be placed on face of closure as shown in Fig. 6a.



3/8" MKY Key  
Fig. 4



Placing Tamper-proof Bolt  
Fig. 5



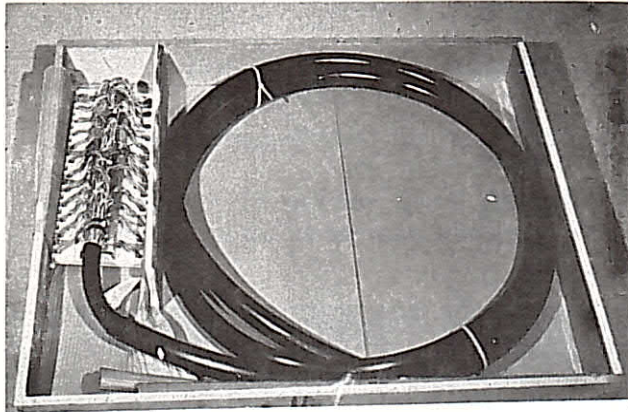
Warning Decal  
Fig. 6



Warning Decal in Place  
Fig. 6a



- Pre-terminated 600-pair blocks — 10A1-600 Terminal Block (specify cable type) (see Fig. 7)
- 101B2 Terminal Blocks (2 each placed back-to-back; see Fig. 2c)



Pre-Terminated 600-Pair Block  
Fig. 7

### 3. INSTALLATION OF CLOSURE

#### Concrete Base

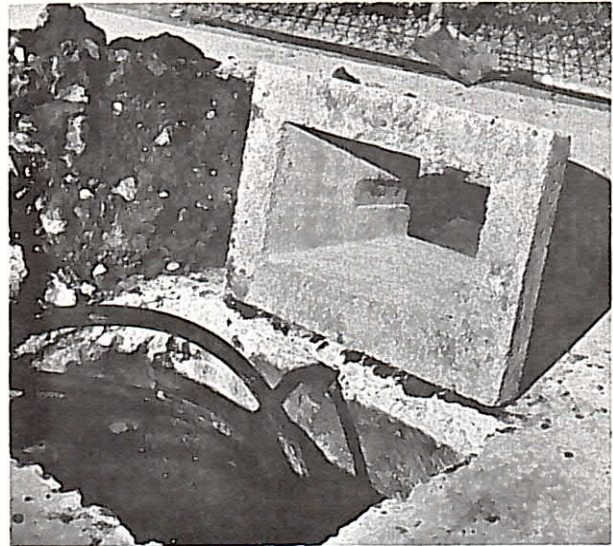
- 3.01 Locate base as shown in engineering drawings.
- 3.02 An excavation 2-1/2 feet by 3-1/2 feet by 1-1/2 feet is required for the base. Fig. 8 shows base on its side ready to be lowered into excavation.
- 3.03 The top of the base should extend 1 inch above the surface grade of ground or pavement.
- 3.04 Position cables to enter as near to center of the base as possible. Leave 9 feet of cable, measured from the bottom of the base.

*Note:* Cables should not be looped through the interface for future use. Plug conduit and fill base with gravel.

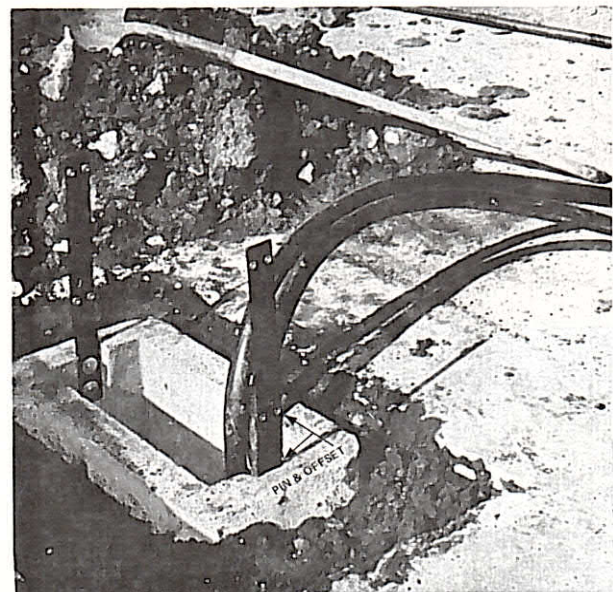
- 3.05 The detailed steps for placing the closure are as follows:

- (a) Attach mounting brackets to base as shown in Fig. 9. Leave bolts loose to facilitate installation of remaining parts.

*Note:* Offset in bracket and pin should face to the outside of the base.



Base Ready to be Lowered into Place  
Fig. 8

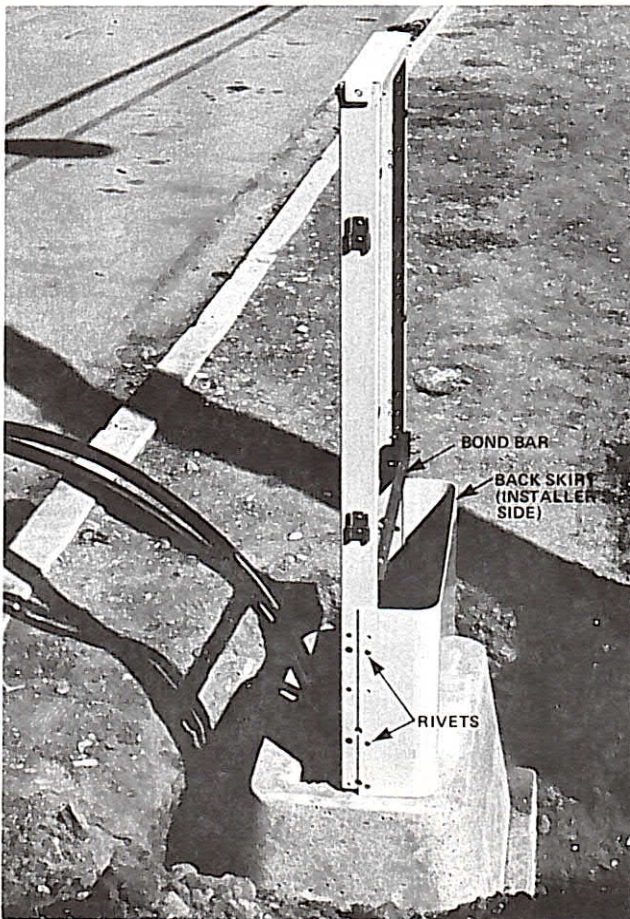


Mounting Brackets in Base  
Fig. 9

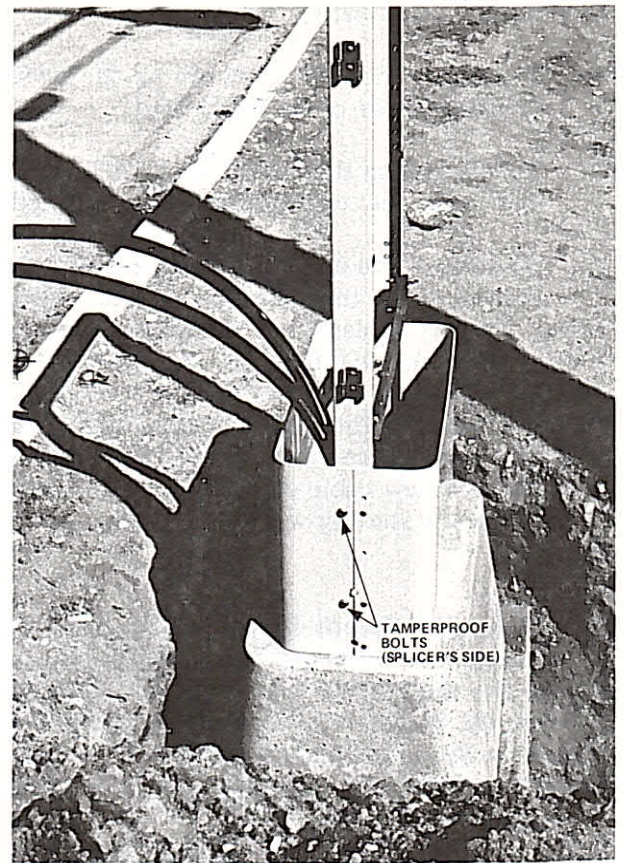


- (b) Place backboard mounting channel and back skirt as shown in Fig. 10. It is important that the riveted skirt and the bond bar are placed on the field side (installer's).
- (c) Position the IN (CO) and OUT cables to street or splicer's side of the bond bar as shown in Fig. 11.
- (d) Place the doors on the closure. The door with the tamper-proof bolt in the latch must be placed on the splicer's side. (See Fig. 12)
- (e) Place the top on the closure.
- (f) Place the backboard with the front (installer's side) facing the field side of the backboard mounting channels as shown in Fig. 2. Place 101B2 Terminal Blocks as shown in Fig. 2c.

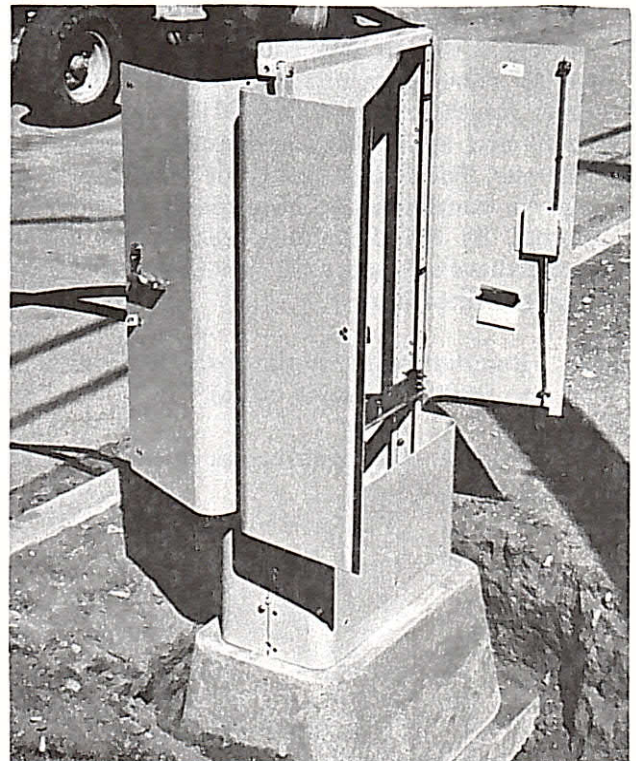
*Note:* Cable sizes generally require that the backboard be placed when the splicing portion of the job starts.



Backboard Channels,  
Top Brace Back Skirt and Bond Bar  
Fig. 10



Front Skirt in Place (Cables on Splicer's Side)  
Fig. 11



Doors in Place  
Fig. 12



## 4. PREPARING AND CONNECTING CABLES

4.01 Make sure that all cables are on the street or splicer's side of the backboard.

4.02 The following defines IN and OUT cables and how the cables should be counted:

(a) *IN Cable*: The cable or cables entering the closure from the direction of the central office. The IN cable(s) will always have central office main frame identity, i.e., 01, 1-900.

(b) *OUT Cable*: The cable or cables originating at (leaving) the closure. The OUT cable(s) is assigned a new cable designation and sequential pair count starting with pair one, i.e., 0102, 1-400.

(c) *Cable PIC Sheath Count*: The sheath count of a PIC cable is the pair count of all pairs under the same cable sheath, starting with pair one in the center. These pairs are arranged in 25-pair color coded binder groups to aid in identification. Cable PIC sheath counts are described in detail in Section 632-033-151.

(d) *Continuous PIC Sheath Count*: The continuous PIC sheath count is a pair count assigned to all of the IN and OUT cable pairs appearing in the closure. A consecutive pair count starting with pair one will be assigned to all of the IN cable pairs regardless of the number of cable sheaths involved. The OUT cable pairs will be treated in an identical manner, starting with pair one. The binder groups of these cables will also be continuous to correspond to these pair counts. By this technique, each closure will appear to have only one OUT cable, thus facilitating pair identification.

4.03 Remove mounting bars from the backboard to facilitate placing cables.

4.04 Position and open cables as shown in Fig. 13.

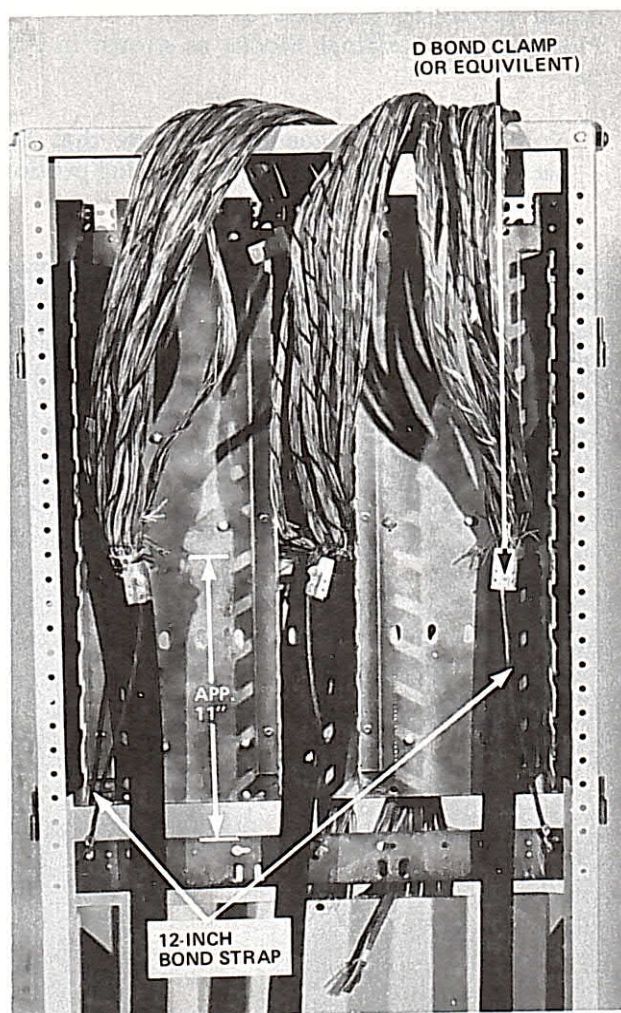
## Moisture Seals — Pressure Plugs

4.05 Place moisture seals and pressure plugs as required.

4.06 After cable sheath has been removed, place a two-layer wrap of vinyl tape over the core wrap at the edge of the opening and place D bond clamps.

*Note*: Section 081-852-118 covers the installation of the D bond clamp. Do not remove the core wrap until the D bond clamps are in place.

4.07 Place 12-inch bond straps as shown in Fig. 13. Lock washers are required.



Cables in Place  
Fig. 13



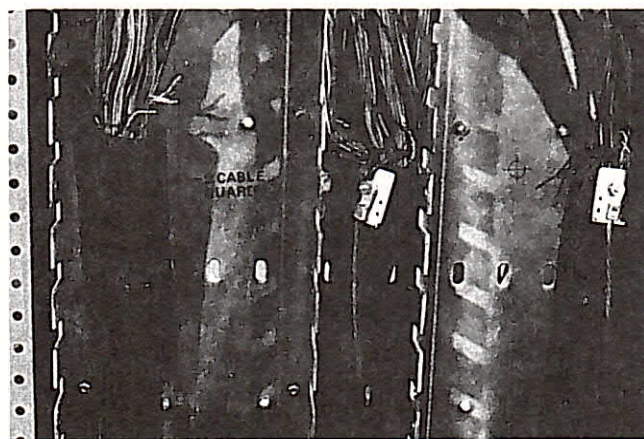
4.08 Cover all bonding devices with a piece of B cable guard to protect cable conductors. Fig. 14 shows a cover on one of the OUT cables.

4.09 Secure cables to the backboard and bond bar with plastic cable ties.

4.10 The following describes the method of connecting cable conductors on the backboard:

(a) OUT Cable:

- (1) Remove core wrap and place binder group identification ties on the 25-pair groups. Table A provides continuous PIC sheath count and binder group color information.



B Cable Guard in Place

Fig. 14

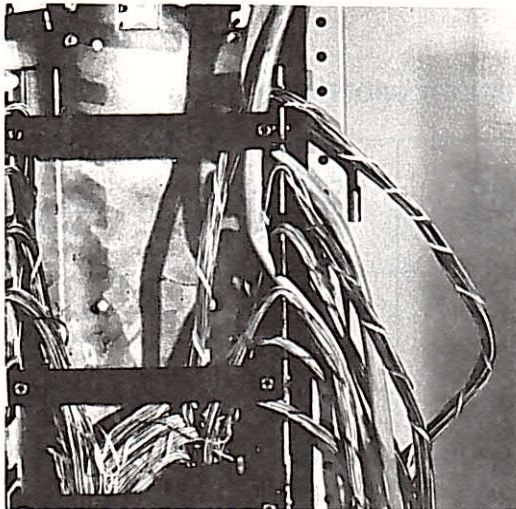
TABLE A  
CONTINUOUS PIC SHEATH COUNT AND BINDER GROUP COLOR

CONTINUOUS PIC SHEATH COUNT	BINDER GROUP COLOR	CONTINUOUS PIC SHEATH COUNT	BINDER GROUP COLOR	CONTINUOUS PIC SHEATH COUNT	BINDER GROUP COLOR
1-25	BI-W	601-625	BI-W, R	1201-1225	BI-W, Bk
26-50	O-W	626-650	O-W, R	1226-1250	O-W, Bk
51-75	G-W	651-675	G-W, R	1251-1275	G-W, Bk
76-100	Br-W	676-700	Br-W, R	1276-1300	Br-W, Bk
101-125	S-W	701-725	S-W, R	1301-1325	S-W, Bk
126-150	BI-R	726-750	BI-R, R	1326-1350	BI-R, Bk
151-175	O-R	751-775	O-R, R	1351-1375	O-R, Bk
176-200	G-R	776-800	G-R, R	1376-1400	G-R, Bk
201-225	Br-R	801-825	Br-R, R	1401-1425	Br-R, Bk
226-250	S-R	826-850	S-R, R	1426-1450	S-R, Bk
251-275	BI-Bk	851-875	BI-Bk, R	1451-1475	BI-Bk, Bk
276-300	O-Bk	876-900	O-Bk, R	1476-1500	O-Bk, Bk
301-325	G-Bk	901-925	G-Bk, R	1501-1525	G-Bk, Bk
326-350	Br-Bk	926-950	Br-Bk, R	1526-1550	Br-Bk, Bk
351-375	S-Bk	951-975	S-Bk, R	1551-1575	S-Bk, Bk
376-400	BI-Y	976-1000	BI-Y, R	1576-1600	BI-Y, Bk
401-425	O-Y	1001-1025	O-Y, R	1601-1625	O-Y, Bk
426-450	G-Y	1026-1050	G-Y, R	1626-1650	G-Y, Bk
451-475	Br-Y	1051-1075	Br-Y, R	1651-1675	Br-Y, Bk
476-500	S-Y	1076-1100	S-Y, R	1676-1700	S-Y, Bk
501-525	BI-V	1101-1125	BI-V, R	1701-1725	BI-V, Bk
526-550	O-V	1126-1150	O-V, R	1726-1750	O-V, Bk
551-575	G-V	1151-1175	G-V, R	1751-1775	G-V, Bk
576-600	Br-V	1176-1200	Br-V, R	1776-1800	Br-V, Bk

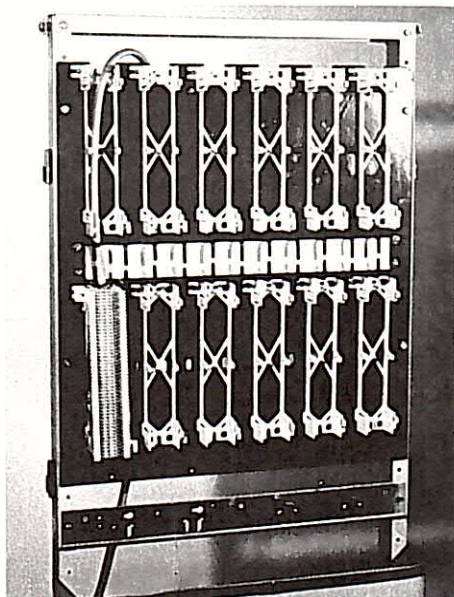


(2) Before placing the 25-pair groups in the slots of the fanning strip bracket and the 88DW1-300 blocks, place the 50-pair IW cables that go over to the 66-type blocks (OUT count nondedicated pairs) into their respective slots as shown in Fig. 15. Figs. 16 and 17 show placing the 66 blocks on the 89 B brackets on the installer's side of the back-board. Fig. 18 shows the location of the first IW cable on the splicer's side of the back-board. The rest of the IW cables will be placed accordingly. A minimum of 8 pairs are assigned by the engineer to each 25-pair group. The number of second lines required is based on the engineer's judgment of the area being dedicated.

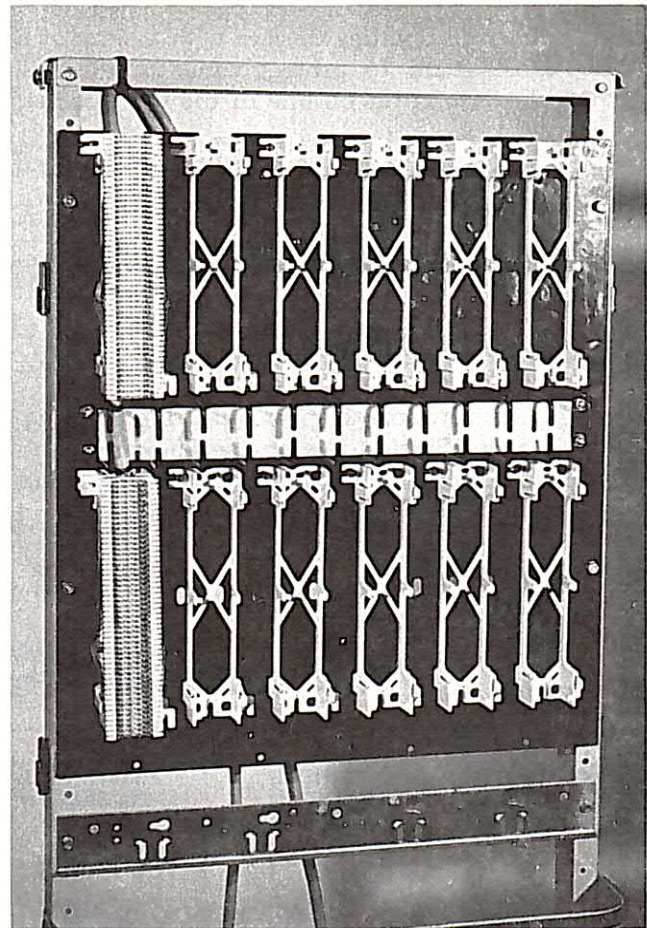
*Note:* Place the bottom blocks first.



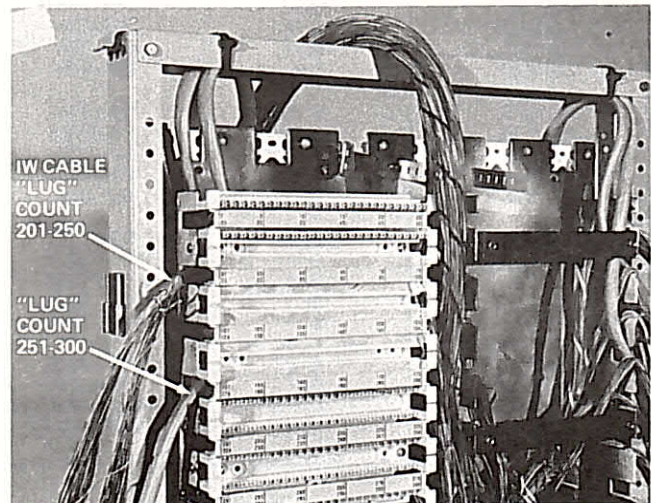
Place IW Cables Before Groups and Blocks  
Fig. 15



66 Block in Bottom Position  
Fig. 16



66 Blocks in Top and Bottom Positions  
Fig. 17



Location of the First and Second OUT Count IW Cables  
Fig. 18

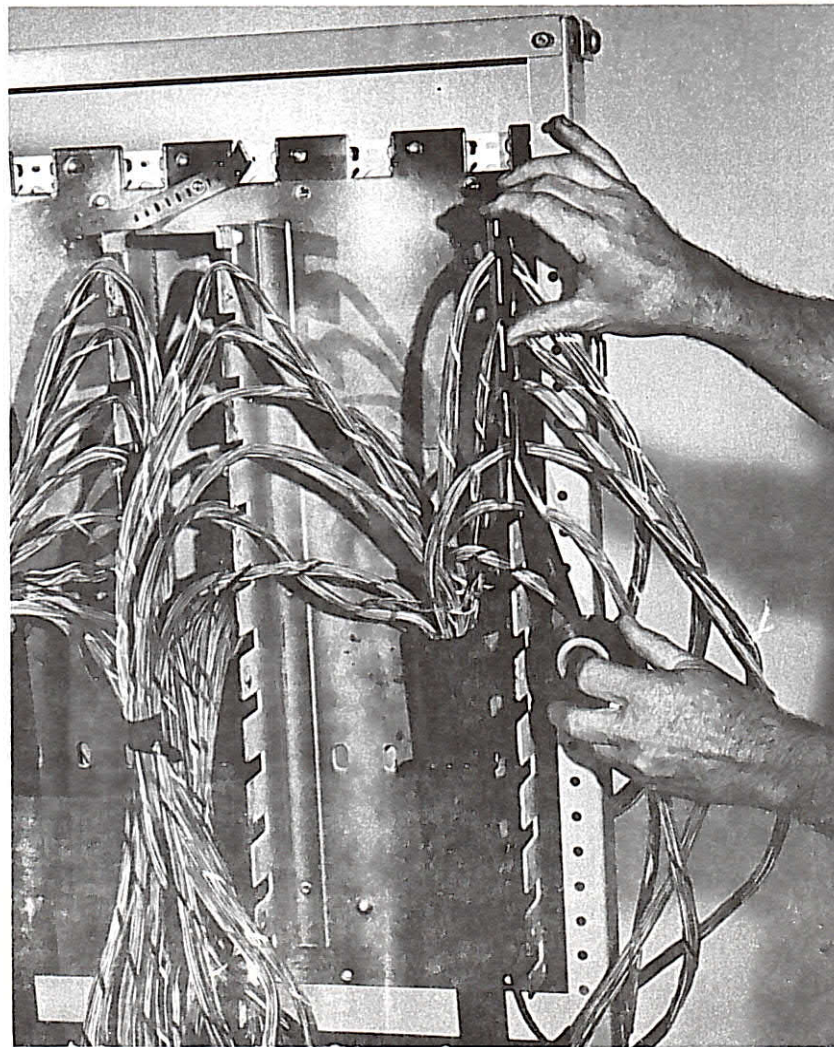


- (3) Fan out 25-pair groups into slotted fanning strip bracket. A strip of vinyl tape, as shown in Fig. 19, helps to hold the groups in place. Fig. 20 shows all of the OUT count cable groups in place (900 pair).
- (4) Replace mounting bars, round head screws in the face, and hex head in the sides (see Fig. 21).
- (5) Place the 88DW1-300 wiring blocks (blue field) as shown in Fig. 22.
- (6) A pre-terminated block may be used (see Fig. 23). Place bonding device and a

moisture or pressure plug as required.

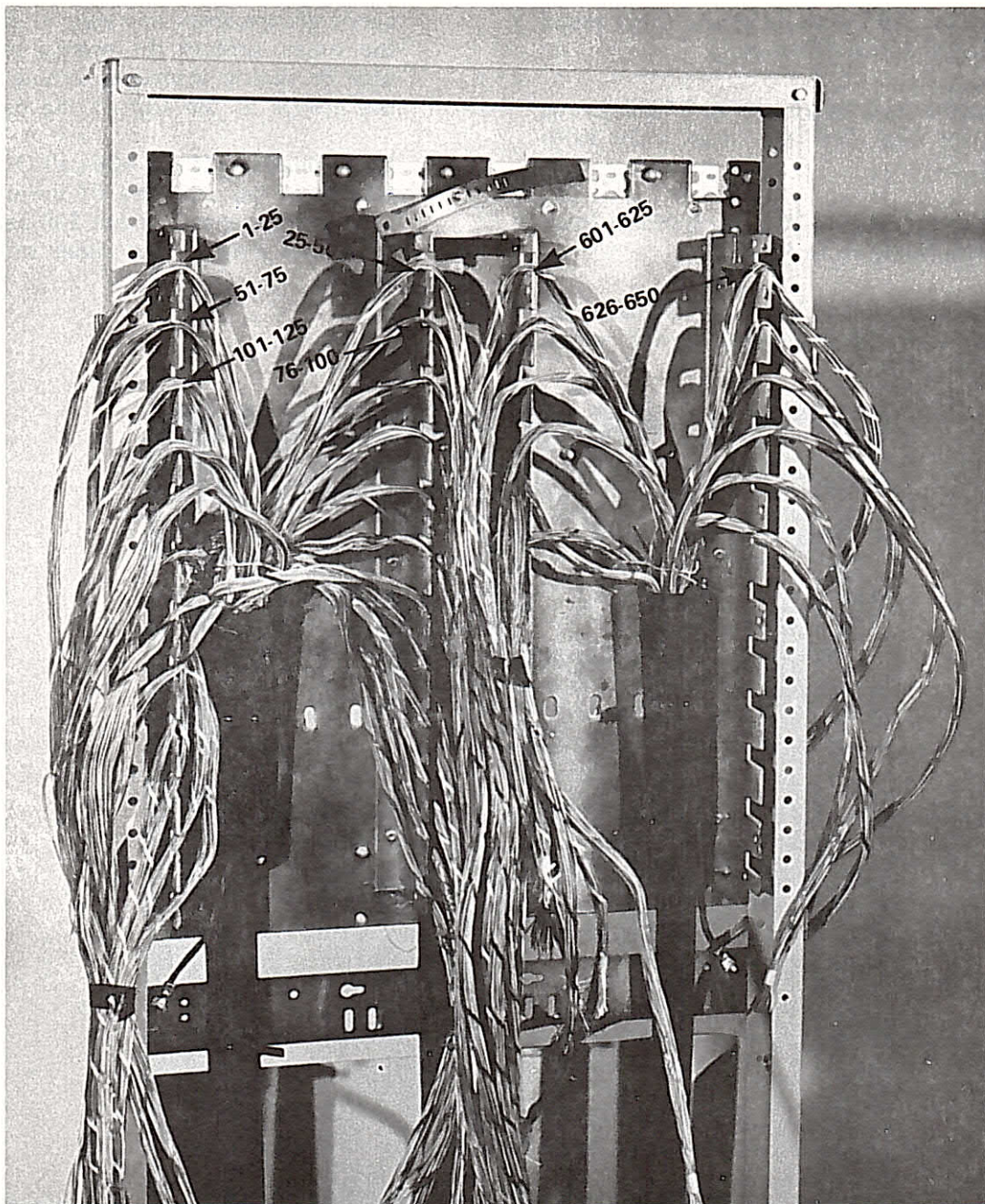
*Note:* When it is necessary to place OUT count groups from one side of closure to the other, protect the groups with vinyl tape or plastic insulating tubing and run the groups at the top of the backboard.

For example — If two 400-pair OUT cables are placed on one side of the closure, it would be necessary to run 200 pair (of the 800 pair) over to the other side of the closure.



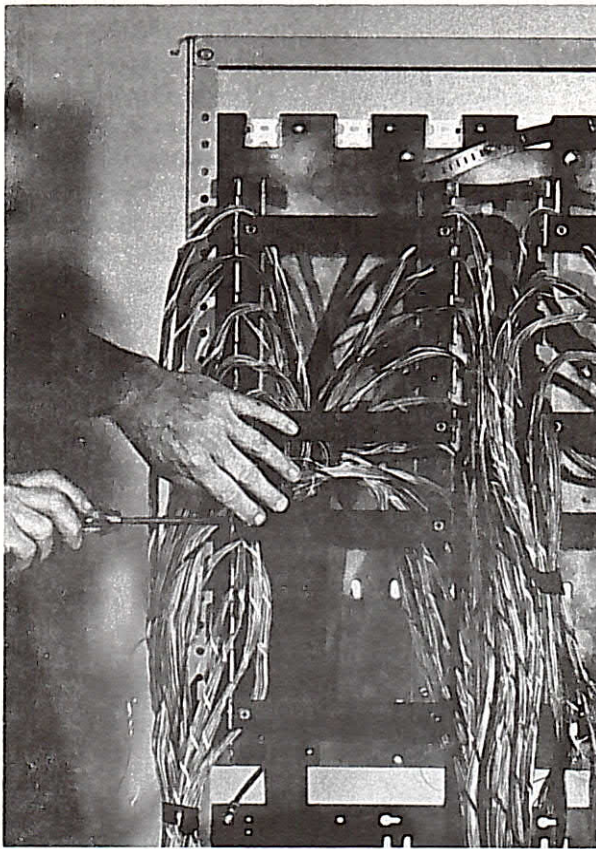
Placing Vinyl Tape  
Fig. 19



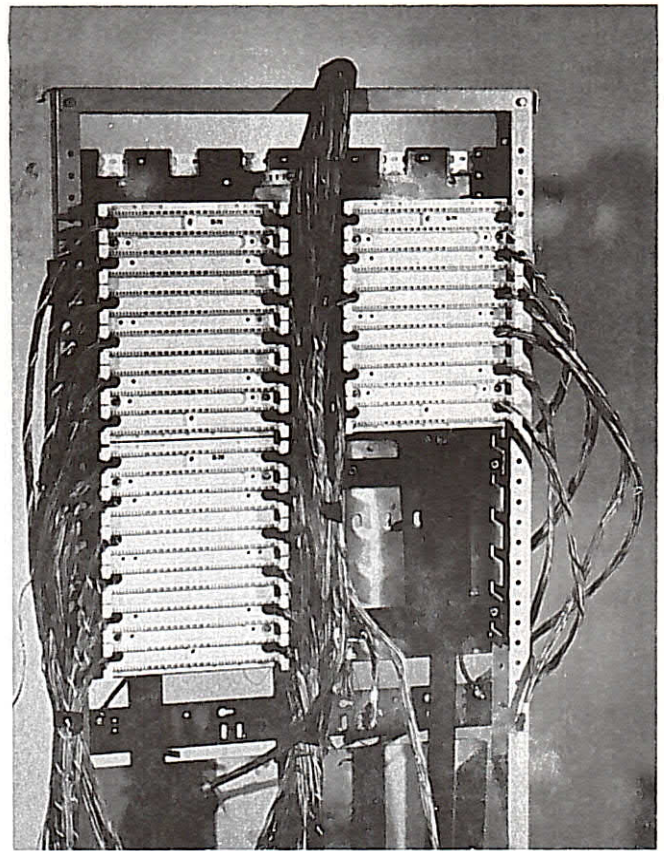


Cable Groups in Slotted Fanning Bracket  
Fig. 20

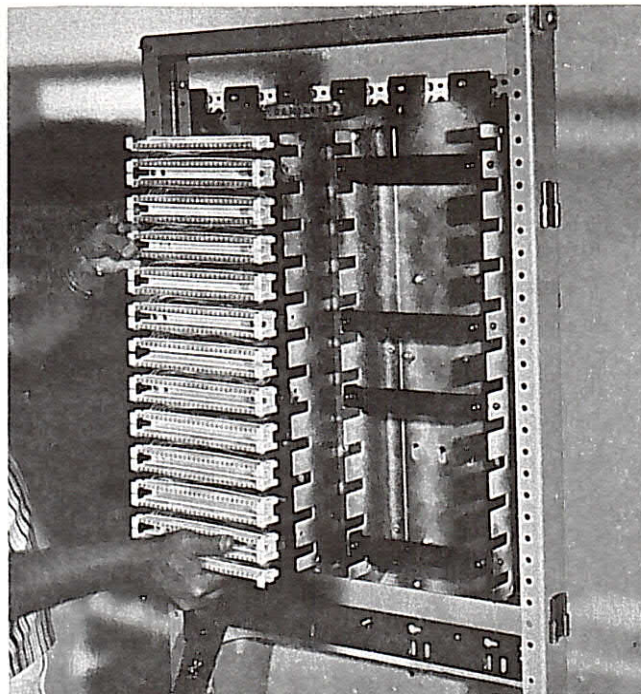




**Replacing Mounting Brackets**  
(Round Head Screws in Face Hex Head in Side)  
Fig. 21



**88DW1-300 Wiring Blocks in Place (900-Pair)**  
Fig. 22



**Placing Pre-Terminated 600-Pair Blocks**  
(Hex Head Screws, Hold in Place)  
Fig. 23

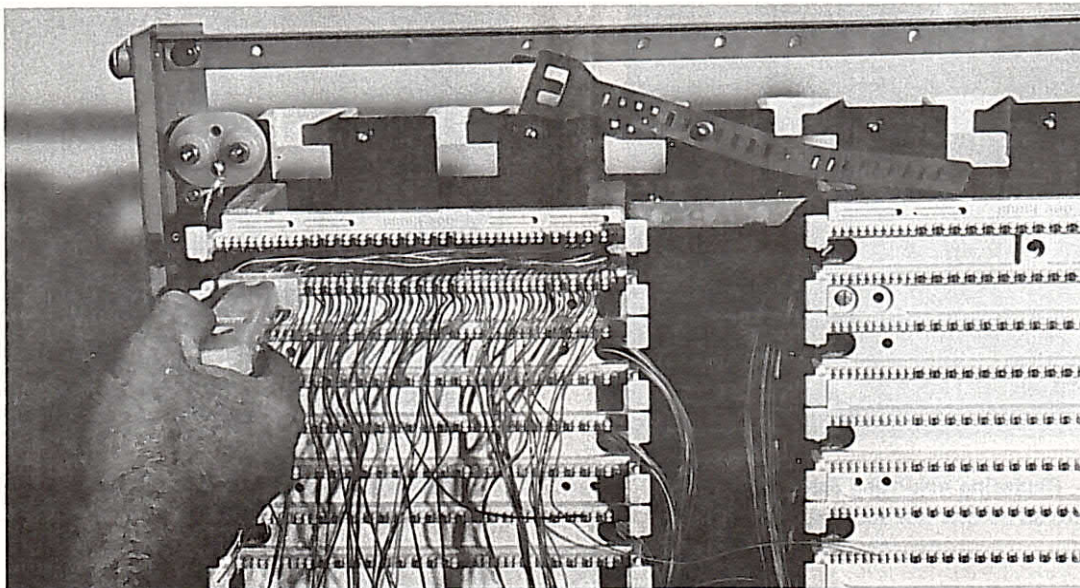


(b) Placing OUT Count Cable Conductors In Index Strips:

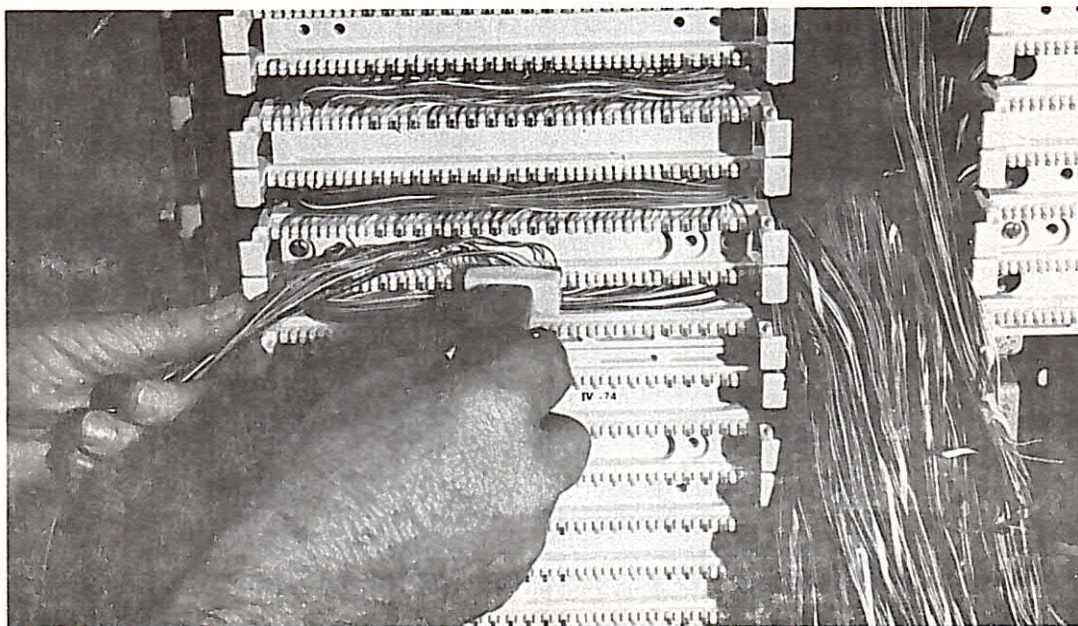
(1) Place the OUT count cable conductors into the wiring index strip. Pair number 1 (one) at the upper-left is the blue-white pair of the blue-white group. The high spot on the index strip splits the pair. The tip is on the left. Fig. 24 shows seating the conductors firmly into the index strip with the 5-pair insertion head [788B-1 tool and 788A-1 tool (handle)] after they have been placed by hand. Section 631-050-120 describes the 88

blocks and associated hardware.

(2) Cut the conductors at the edge of the index strip with the 5-pair cut-off tool [788C-1 and 788A-1 (handle)] as shown in Fig. 25. Exercise care to prevent cutting the wrong side. After cutting and removing the conductors, check the index strip to ensure that no pieces of cut conductors are wedged in the wiring slots to prevent a solid connection when the 5-pair connecting blocks are seated.



Seating Conductors in Index Strip  
Fig. 24



Cutting Conductors on Index Strip  
Fig. 25



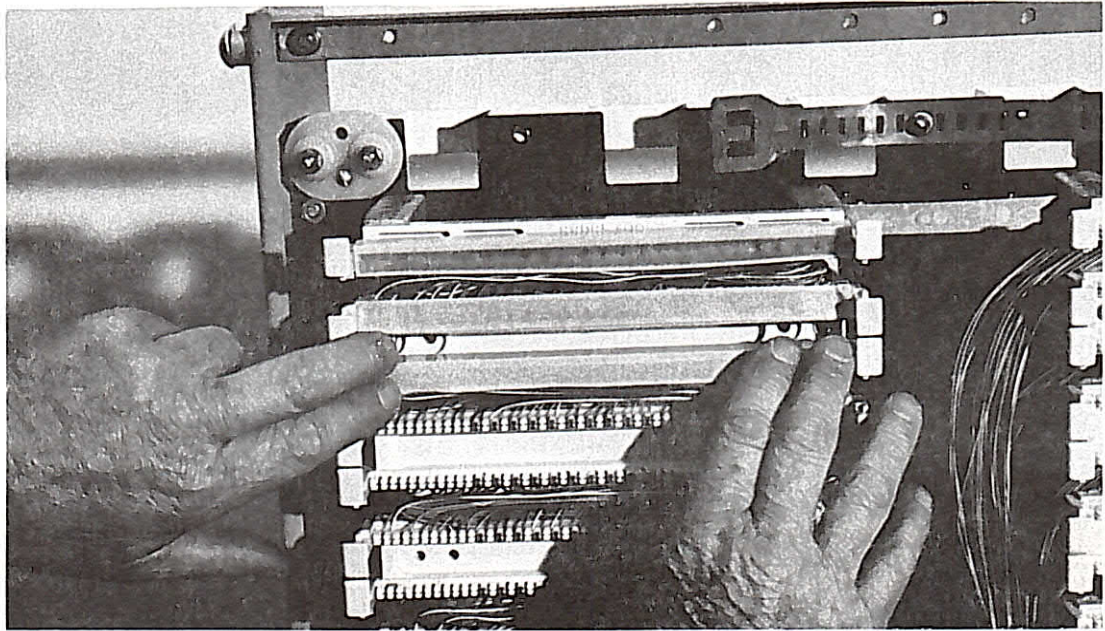
(c) **Placing 288A1-25 Waterproof Adapter:** The waterproof adapter provides corrosion protection at the cut ends of the cable conductors.

- (1) Position the adapter so the long side of the adapter will cover the cut ends of the conductors. Press onto index strip as shown in Fig. 26. Run thumb over the face of the adapter to ensure grease fills all voids.

- (2) Remove the tape from the face of the adapter as shown in Fig. 27.

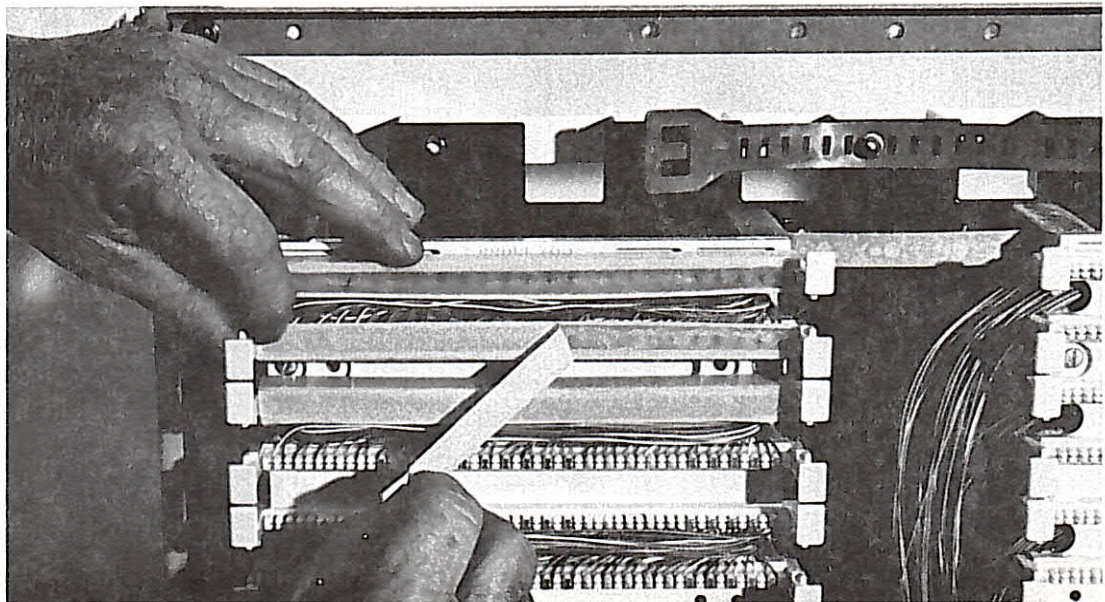
(d) **Placing 88BSW1-5 Connecting Blocks:**

- (1) The 88 connecting block has a white side and a colored side to aid in pair identification. Start placing with a white side up at the extreme left of the index strip. Alternate colored and white for the remainder of the strip.



Placing Waterproof Adapters

Fig. 26



Removing Tape From Waterproof Adapters

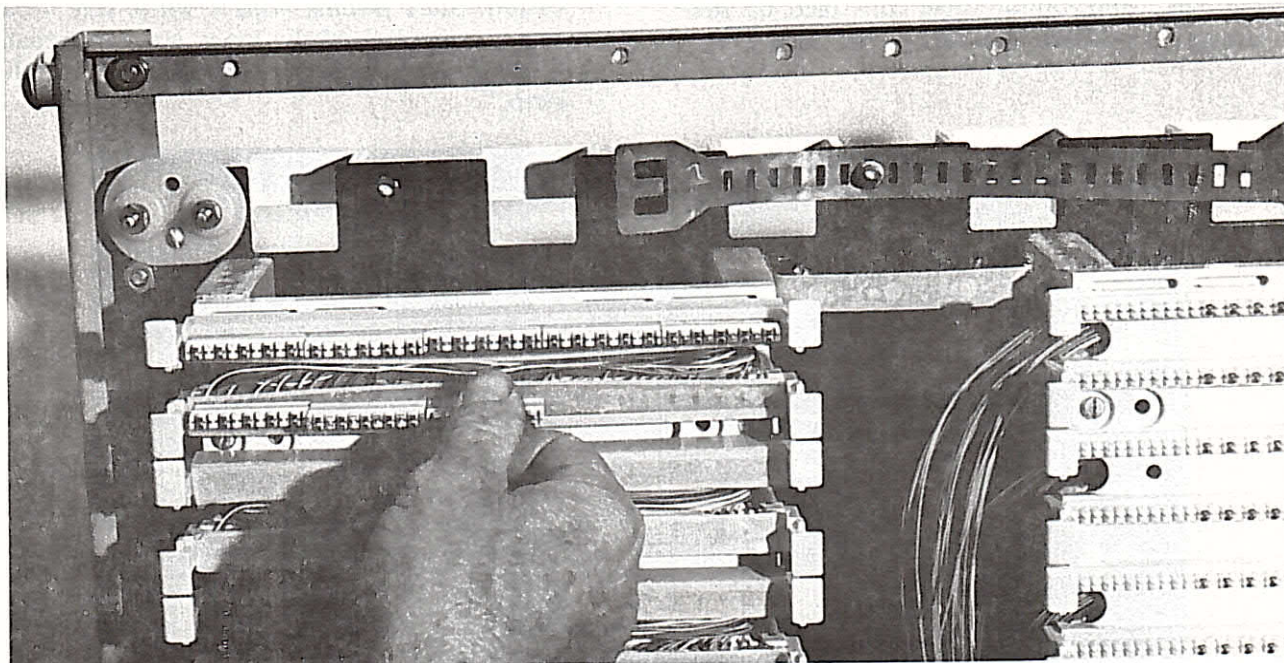
Fig. 27



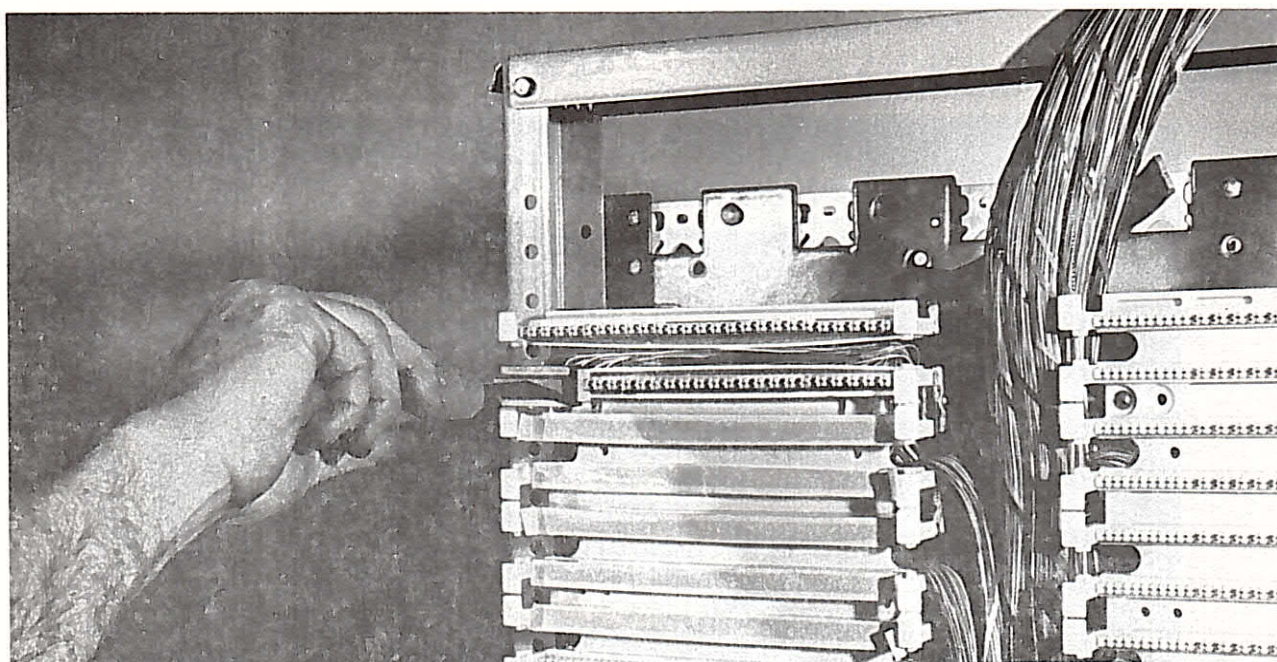
- (2) Align connecting block with fingers as shown in Fig. 28, and then seat with 5-pair 788H 5-pair impact tool as shown in Fig. 29.

*Caution: To prevent damage to the conductor and to seat the block with the least*

*amount of effort, it is imperative that the terminals of the block and the slots in the index strip be aligned before applying pressure to seat the connecting block. The connecting block is properly seated when a snap is heard.*



Placing 88 Connecting Blocks  
Fig. 28



Seating 88 Connecting Blocks with 788H Impact Tool  
Fig. 29



(e) **Marking:** After all of the connecting blocks have been seated, snap in the numbering strip as shown in Fig. 30. The binding post count starts with pair one in the upper left-hand corner of the backboard.

(b) The second lines are assigned by the engineer. A minimum of 8 pairs are spread across a 25-pair group. These are placed starting from the outside edge of the wiring block.

#### 4.10 IW Cables (OUT Count nondedicatable):

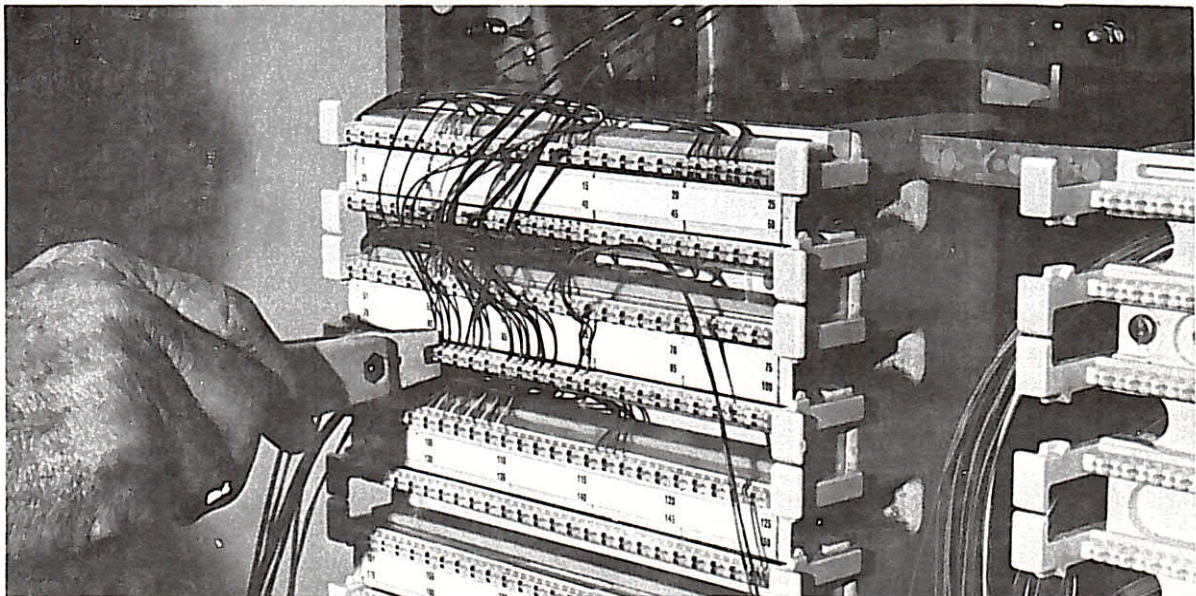
(a) Fig. 31 shows punching down the pairs from the 50-pair IW cables with the 788D-3 tool.

4.11 **IN Cables (dedicated pairs):** The dedicated feeder pairs are connected to the distribution pairs as follows:

(a) Remove core wrap and place binder group identification ties on the 25-pair groups.



Placing Numbering Strip  
Fig. 30



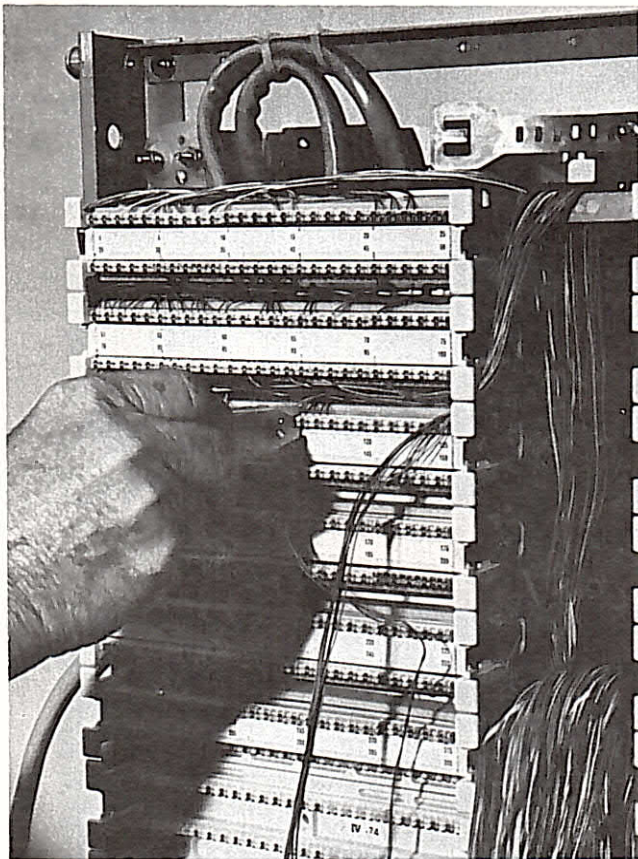
Punching Down IW Cable Pairs ("OUT" - Second Lines)  
Fig. 31



(b) Separate assigned feeder pairs (dedicated) and feed through the jumper ring at the top of the backboard (see Fig. 32).

(c) Punch down the pairs on the 88 blocks as shown in Fig. 32. Pairs are fed from the inside edge of the wiring blocks. The same procedures would apply to the blocks at the right.

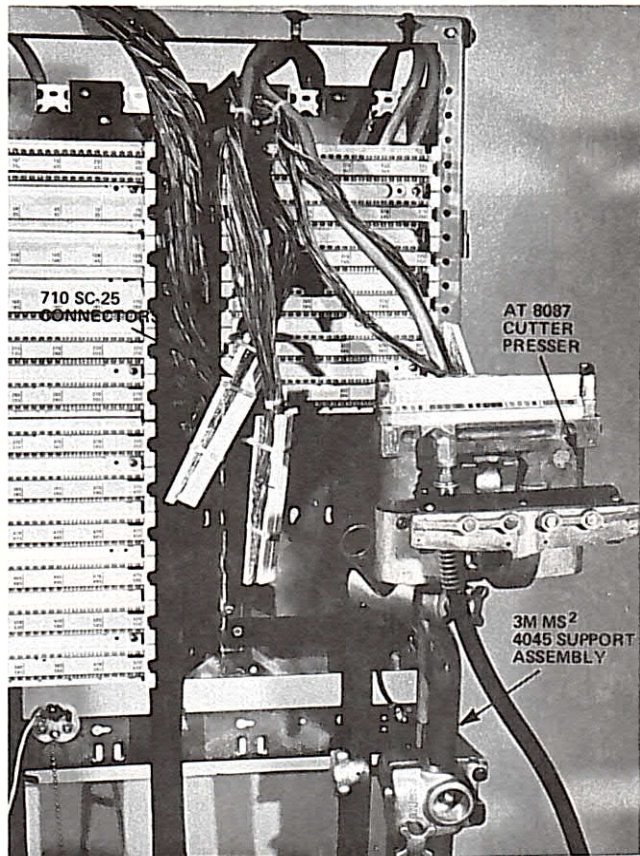
*Note:* Feeder and distribution pairs are assigned by pair count number, using the continuous PIC sheath count method of counting rather than by lug numbers.



Punching Down Feeder Pairs  
Fig. 32

4.12 IN Cable (non dedicatable): The number of second lines required is determined by engineering judgment based on the type of area being dedicated. The connection between the CO cable pairs and the IW cables (66 blocks) is made with 710-SC-25 connectors or 3M MS<sup>2</sup> modules as follows:

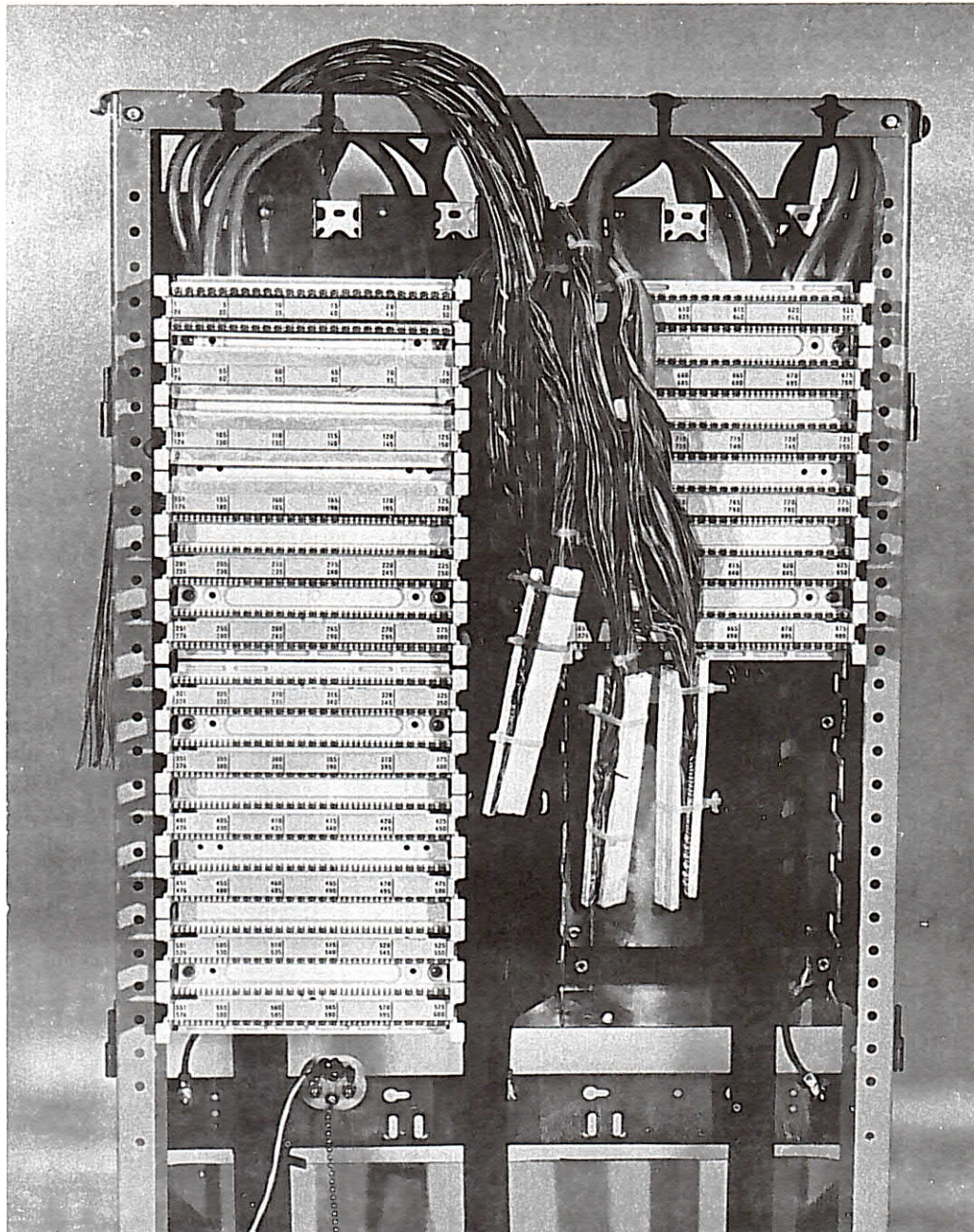
(a) Fig. 33 shows the connection being made between the CO cable and the IW cable. Instructions for splicing using the 710 connectors or the MS<sup>2</sup> modules are found in the 632 division of the Bell System Practices.



Connecting the CO Feeder Pairs and the IW Cables  
Fig. 33



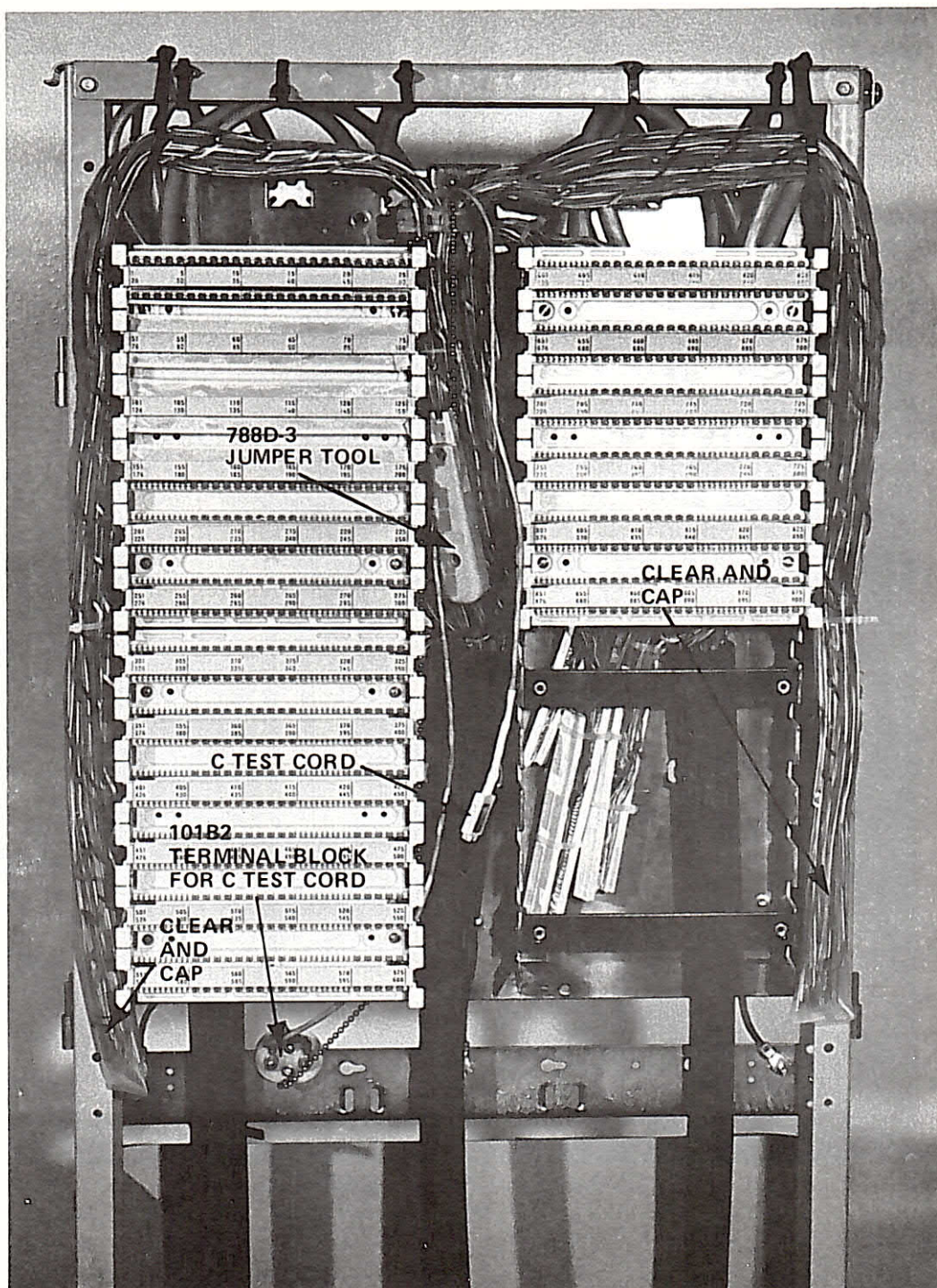
- (b) After connections have been made, tie the cables and modules as shown in Fig. 34.



Ty-Rap Ties on Modules and Cables  
Fig. 34



- (c) Store the modules behind the 300-pair wiring block as shown in Fig. 35.



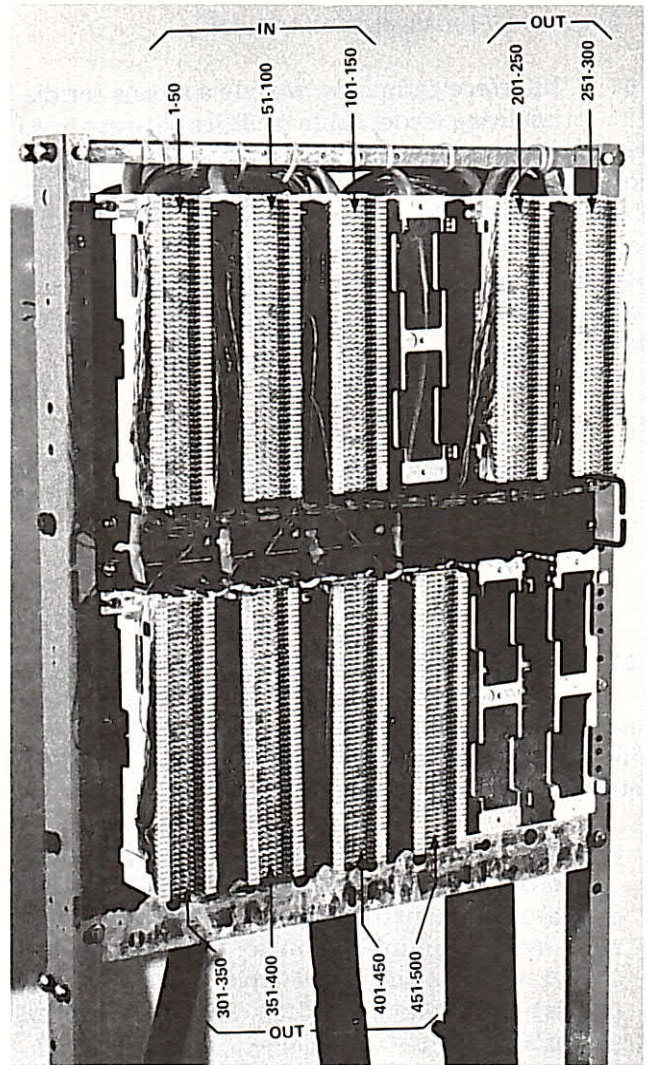
Connections Completed on Splicer's Side  
Fig. 35



(d) Clear and cap the remaining CO feeder cable groups as shown in Fig. 35, which shows the splicer's side of the backboard after all work is completed. Fig. 36 shows the installer's side of the backboard with 66 blocks in place: IN count lugs 1-150; OUT count lugs 201-500.

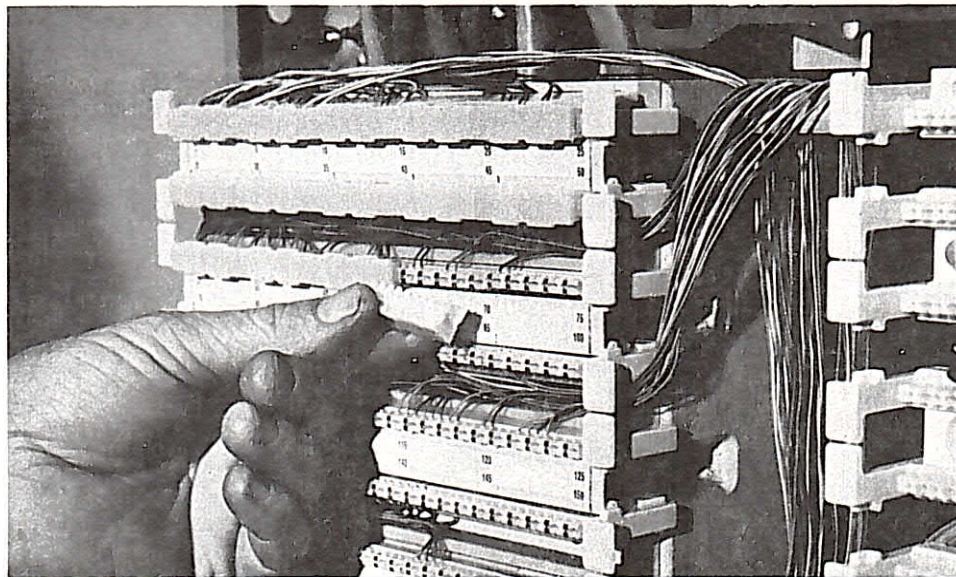
**4.13 Placing 88A1-5 Waterproof Caps:** After all conductors have been punched down on the jumper side of the 88 blocks, place the grease-filled waterproof caps as shown in Fig. 37.

*Note:* The serrated edge of the cap is placed on the jumper side of the block. In Fig. 37, it is being placed in the UP position. On the strip above, it is in the DOWN position.



66 Blocks in Place — Installer's Side

Fig. 36



Placing Waterproof Caps

Fig. 37



## 5. SAI ENGINEERING INFORMATION

5.01 Interface terminals provide a means for distributing feeder cable facilities between main feeder cables or branch feeder cables and distribution cables. Interfaces are introduced into existing plant or made a part of the design of a new cable network under an engineering work order. Interface terminals are represented on construction work drawings and OSP records by the symbol represented in Fig. 38.

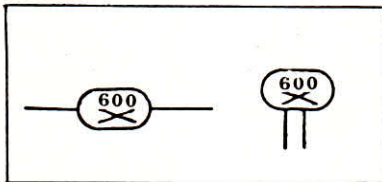


Fig. 38

5.02 The purpose and design of the interface involves both permanently connected (dedicated) and cross-connected (nondedicated) pairs. The following describes dedicated and nondedicated cable pairs:

(a) **Dedicated Cable Pairs:** Cable pairs which have been permanently assigned to a residential living unit or non-key business location with record administration in the Plant Service Center on Exchange Customer Cable Records (CCRs) and Dedicated Plant Assignment Cards (DPACs).

(b) **Nondedicatable Service:** Any additional service to a residential living unit or non-key business location that requires a cable pair in addition to the dedicated cable pair permanently assigned to the location. A cable pair assigned to a nondedicatable service appears on the cross-connect side of the closure and is subject to disconnection and reassignment at any time to any of its multiple locations.

5.03 When the plant engineer has determined that an interface terminal is required at a location in cable plant, he/she originates a work order, associated assignment, and construction notes for establishing the facility point terminal with other necessary drawings to complete the field construction work. See Exhibit 1, Assignment and Construction Notes, Form P 5456.

5.04 From the notes or instruction provided by the engineer (Exhibit 1) the plant service center forces will prepare a Worksheet, E 5063-PT, as illustrated in Exhibits 2A and 2B. This worksheet provides pair-by-pair instruction for the splicer. The worksheet lists:

- (a) All working cable pairs in the cable(s) being dedicated
- (b) Working pairs that will be cut and rearranged at the facility point



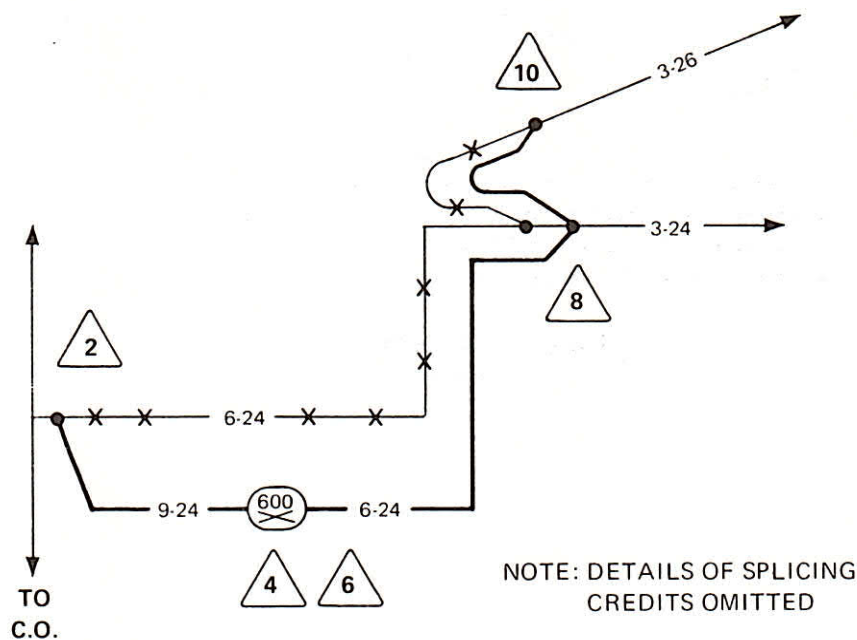
5.05 The drawing in Fig. 39 shows a typical interface installation which replaces a lateral cable. The following steps provide instructions for this work operation:

- (a) Upon receipt of the Interface Worksheet, E 5063PT, the splicer will connect all working pairs on the splicer's side of the backboard as described in Part 4 of this section. Cable pairs requiring future rearrangements are indicated on the worksheet by an asterisk. These pairs should be temporarily connected, using the maximum length of the cable conductors so they may be connected to their permanent position on the blocks at the proper length. After completing the initial connections of all working cable pairs as shown on the worksheet, splice the interface into service as described in (b).
- (b) Identify all pairs and use the section throw method to cut the closure in service. Where practicable, remove existing splices from plant as illustrated in Fig. 39.

(c) After completing splices  $\triangle_2$ ,  $\triangle_8$  and  $\triangle_{10}$ , test all OUT pairs from the interface to each terminating location. In order to guarantee that each side of the cable pair is good, identify both the tip and ring at each terminating point in fixed cable plant (not PIC). In PIC cable plant, identify both the tip and ring side of the pair to the field end of the PIC cable.

(d) After the identification of each OUT cable pair, prepare an accurate defective pair list. This will:

- (1) Provide a checklist for rehabilitating R/A-type fixtures
- (2) Aid in utilizing cable pairs that are good to at least one location in fixed plant
- (3) Facilitate the future assignment of pairs

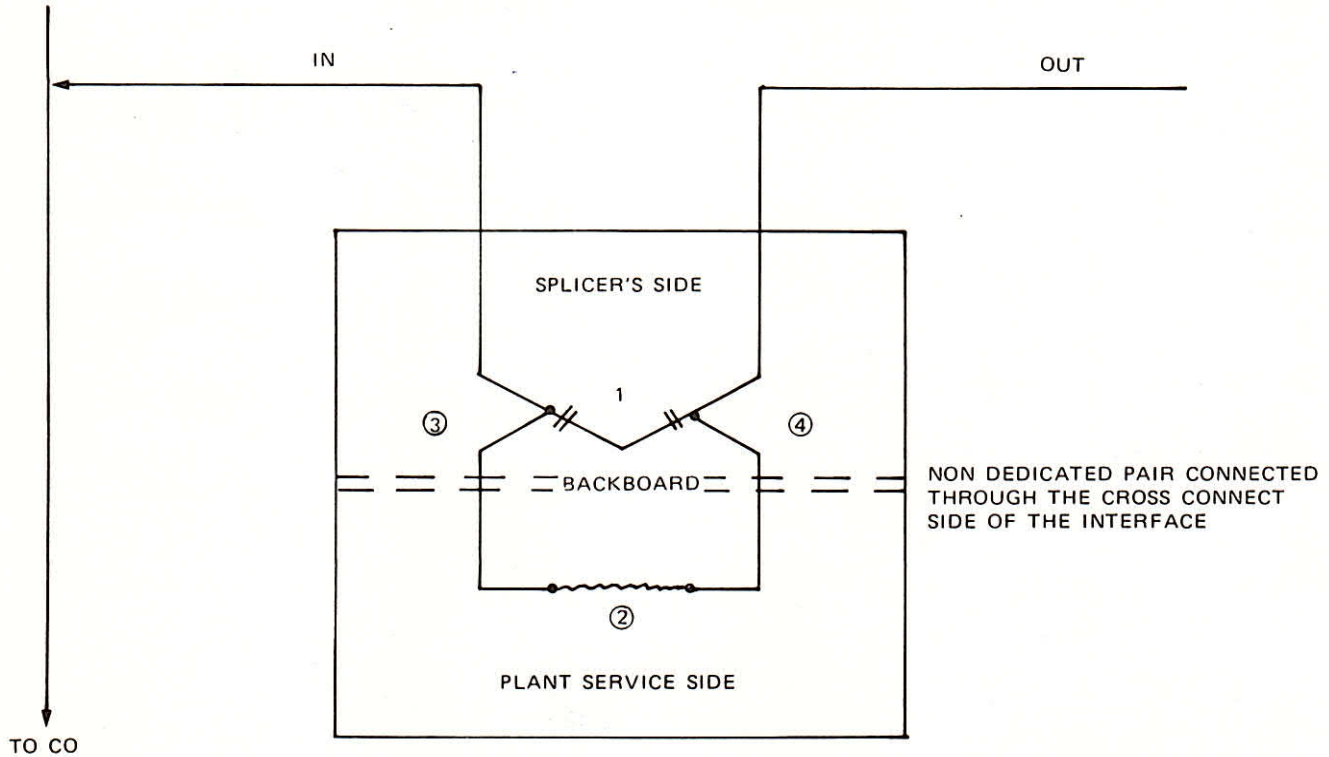


Replacing a Lateral  
Fig. 39



(e) Run jumpers on the cross-connect side of the closure for the nondedicated pairs as directed by the plant service forces on Form P 2011 (standard LT & LR form).

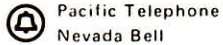
(f) Energize the IN and OUT lugs of the cross-connect feature as shown in schematic Fig. 40.



- ① TEMPORARY CONNECTION AS SHOWN ON WORK SHEET.
- ② WIRE JUMPER BETWEEN "IN AND "OUT" CROSS CONNECT BLOCKS.
- ③ PERMANENT "IN" PAIR CONNECTION.
- ④ PERMANENT "OUT" PAIR CONNECTION.

**Energizing IN and OUT Logs**  
**Fig. 40**





P.5456 (6-75)

### ASSIGNMENT AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES

CONSTRUCT THE F 4573 First Street INTERFACE TERMINAL

	"IN"	"OUT"
CABLE AND COUNT	<u>75, 601-700 + 208, 601-800 + A, 1-300 D</u>	<u>20811, 1-300</u>
PIC SHEATH COUNT	<u>1-600</u>	<u>1-300</u>

1. FACE INSTALLER'S SIDE OF INTERFACE TERMINAL Towards Sidewalk
2. PLACE BINDER GROUP COLOR IDENTIFICATION ON "IN" AND "OUT" CABLE GROUPS.
3. PERMANENTLY DEDICATE ONE GUARANTEED GOOD CABLE PAIR FROM THE C.O. MAIN FRAME TO THE BUILDING TERMINAL OR STATION PROTECTOR FOR EACH RESIDENTIAL LIVING UNIT AND BUSINESS LOCATION IN THE AREA TO BE DEDICATED.
4. CONNECT DEDICATED "IN" AND "OUT" CABLE PAIRS ON THE SPlicer's SIDE OF THE INTERFACE BACKBOARD.
5. CONNECT THE 75, 601-650 "IN" CABLE COUNT IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER TO LUGS 1 THROUGH 50 OF THE CONNECTING BLOCK ASSEMBLY.
6. THE NONDEDICATABLE PAIR REQUIREMENT FOR EACH 25 PAIR COMPLEMENT IN THE 20811, 1-300 "OUT" CABLE IS INDICATED ON THE ATTACHED "OUT" CABLE MULTIPLE SHEET. CONNECT THESE PAIRS IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER TO LUGS 151 THROUGH 210 OF THE CONNECTING BLOCK ASSEMBLY.
7. CROSS CONNECT ALL EXISTING NON DEDICATED SERVICES THROUGH THE CONNECTING BLOCK ASSEMBLY.
8. IDENTIFY AND PROTECT SPECIAL SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRESENT PRACTICES.
9. ESTABLISH TALK PAIR IN THE FIXTURE AND ASSIGN FROM CA. \_\_\_\_\_ NO. 75 COUNT 651-700
10. "IN" SPARE PAIR LEVEL FOR THE LUG TERMINATIONS OF THIS FACILITY POINT WILL BE 10 PAIRS.
11. USE ALL RECOVERED "IN" DEFECTIVE PAIRS WHEN REGROUPING DEDICATABLE LINES.
12. PROVIDE TWO LUG TERMINATED PAIRS FOR EACH CONSECUTIVE FIVE PAIRS APPEARING IN TERMINALS OF SIXTEEN PAIRS OR LESS.

W.O. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_

Exhibit 1



M: 27 27 4		INTERFACE WORKSHEET				Printed in U.S.A.		E 5063 (6 63)	
CENTRAL OFFICE <u>HOLLYWOOD</u>		WORK ORDER _____		PRINT _____		SPICE NO. <u>4A</u>			
LOCATION OR DESCRIPTION OF WORK <u>EST. F.P. BINDING POST @ F4573 W 1 ST</u>		DATE FIELD WORK TO START _____		COMPLETE AFTER <u>SPL. 7</u>		SHEET NO. <u>1</u> OF <u>3</u>		SHEETS	
DATE PREPARED _____		BY <u>A.G.B.</u>		FOR ASSGT CALL _____		COPY _____			

CABLE DESIGNATION		IN		OUT		OUT		REMARKS
		<u>75</u>		<u>20811</u>		<u>OUT</u>		
MAIN FEEDER CA-PAIR	* <del>B-Feeder</del> M FEEDER	B-Feeder SHEATH COUNT	* <del>B-Feeder</del> LD B FEEDER	B-Feeder SHEATH COUNT	* <del>B-Feeder</del> LD B FEEDER	PIC SHEATH COUNT		
601	1			151				
02	2			152				
03	3			153				
04	4			154				
05	5	5		155				
06	6							
07	7							
08	8							
09	9							
10	10	10						
11	11							
12	12							
13	13							
14	14							
15	15	15						
16	16							
17	17							
18	18							
19	19							
20	20	20						
21	21							
22	22							
23	23							
24	24							
25	25	25						
26	26			156				
27	27			157				
28	28			158				
29	29							
30	30	30						
31	31							
32	32							
33	33							
34	34							
35	35	35						
36	36							
37	37							
38	38							
39	39			159				
40	40	40						
41	41			160				
42	42							
43	43							
44	44							
45	45	45						
46	46							
47	47							
48	48							
49	49							
50	50	50						

CABLE DESIGNATION		IN		OUT		OUT		REMARKS
		<u>75</u>		<u>20811</u>		<u>OUT</u>		
MAIN FEEDER CA-PAIR	* <del>B-Feeder</del> M FEEDER	B-Feeder SHEATH COUNT	* <del>B-Feeder</del> LD B FEEDER	B-Feeder SHEATH COUNT	* <del>B-Feeder</del> LD B FEEDER	PIC SHEATH COUNT		
651		51		161				
52				162				
53								
54								
55		55		163				
56				164				
57								
58								
59								
60		60						
61				165				
62								
63								
64								
65		65						
66								
67								
68								
69								
70		70						
71								
72								
73								
74								
75		75						
76								
77								
78				166				
79								
80		80		167				
81								
82								
83				168				
84								
85		85						
86								
87								
88								
89								
90		90						
91								
92								
93				169				
94								
95		95						
96								
97								
98								
99				170				
700		100						

\* LINE OUT WORD NOT APPLICABLE

B FEEDER — BRANCH FEEDER CABLE

M FEEDER — MAIN FEEDER CABLE

LD — LOCAL DISTRIBUTION CABLE

— INDICATES WORKING PAIRS DO NOT CONNECT THROUGH ACCESS OR CONTROL POINT

O \* NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_

ASSIGNMENT REC POSTED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Exhibit 2A



## M27 22 4

LINE THROUGH PAIRS  
INDICATE WORKING PAIRS

Page 27  
27 Pages