

134-TYPE PROTECTORS DESCRIPTION AND USE

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the description of the 134-type protectors used as station protectors in buildings served by exposed cable.

1.02 This section is reissued to correct grounding and add Table B of approved grounds.

1.03 Procedures for installing these protectors are outlined in Sections 631-460-201 and 631-470-201.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The 134-type protector consists of a fire resistant cast resin block, 2A1A nominal 500-volt protectors, a 26-gauge stub cable which serves as a fusible link, a 24-gauge terminating stub cable and two ground lugs. *The 134A1A protector is not gastight. If a plug is required, place the plug in the entrance cable and not in either stub cable.*

2.02 These protectors are available in 16-, 25-, 50- and 100-pair sizes. Characteristics of these protectors are listed in Table A.

2.03 Following is a brief description of the component parts of the 134-type protector:

- (a) **Stub Cables:** Each protector has two stub cables, one entering each end of the cast resin block. One stub cable consists of 26-gauge, PVC-insulated conductors with a **black** PVC

jacket over the aluminum shield. This stub is to be spliced to the exposed central office feeder cable to provide fusing characteristics and thus eliminate the need for splicing a fusible link into the entrance cable. When these stubs are spliced into an exposed cable containing 400 pairs or less, a metallic splice closure must be used. This requirement is to provide a safer closure around the cable pairs that could be carrying excessive current under power cross conditions.

Note: The MC10/48 cable closure is equipped with a metallic splicing chamber which eliminates the requirement for an additional metallic splice closure for exterior wall installations.

A plastic closure may be used when the exposed cable is larger than 400 pairs. These cables are judged to contain sufficient copper to act as a "heat sink" under power fault conditions. The other stub consists of 24-gauge, PVC-insulated conductors with a **gray** PVC jacket over the aluminum shield. This stub is to be terminated on connecting blocks spliced to building cables or terminal blocks.

- (b) The **2A1A protector unit** consists of an assembly of a 32A and a 33B protector block which provides nominal 500-volt protection for subscriber stations.

Note: The 134A1A protectors do not have binding posts to mount a 60-type fuse for sneak current protection. Therefore, it is recommended that when sneak current protection is required in a building protected with a 134A1A protector that a 57A2-10 or 16 connecting block be used for mounting the 60 type fuses and 14A fuse holder. The 57A2 connecting block should be placed in a convenient location. At a riser terminal the 57A2 connecting blocks equipped with 60-type fuses would be mounted on the 185A1 backboard (yellow).

- (c) **Ground lugs** are provided on each end of the block for terminating No. 6 ground

NOTICE

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

TABLE A

CHARACTERISTICS OF 134-TYPE PROTECTOR

PROTECTOR CODE	NO. OF 2A1A PROTECTOR UNITS	CAST RESIN BLOCK (INCHES)			STUB CABLE			
		LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	GAUGE (NOTE 1)	PAIRS	LENGTH (FT) (NOTE 2)	OD (IN)
134A1A-16	32	12-5/8	3-3/8	1-5/8	26	16	6, 12	0.39
					24	16	6, 12	0.44
134A1A-25	50	14-3/4	3-3/8	1-5/8	26	25	6, 12	0.44
					24	25	6, 12	0.51
134A1A-50	100	17-3/4	3-3/8	1-5/8	26	50	6, 12, 25	0.75
					24	50	6, 12, 25	0.8
134A1A-100	200	30-1/2	3-3/8	1-5/8	26	100	6, 12, 25	0.8
					24	100	6, 12, 25	1.0

Note 1: Splice 26-gauge black PVC jacket to exposed entrance cable. Splice 24-gauge grey PVC jacket to building equipment cable.

Note 2: Specify length in order.

wire to provide the station protection ground connection.

3. USE

3.01 Terminal arrangements using the 134-type protectors are illustrated in Fig. 1 through 8.

4. GROUNDING

4.01 Ground lugs are provided on each end of the block for strapping blocks together, and for running a No. 6 ground wire to an approved ground as listed in Table B.

4.02 The block is not equipped with a removable ground linkage for establishing an insulating joint. Where an insulating joint is required it must be provided external to protector.

5. STENCILING

5.01 For large installations of several 134-type protectors mounted at one location, stencil the central office count on the face of the protector with the transfer stenciling kit described in Section 081-860-105.

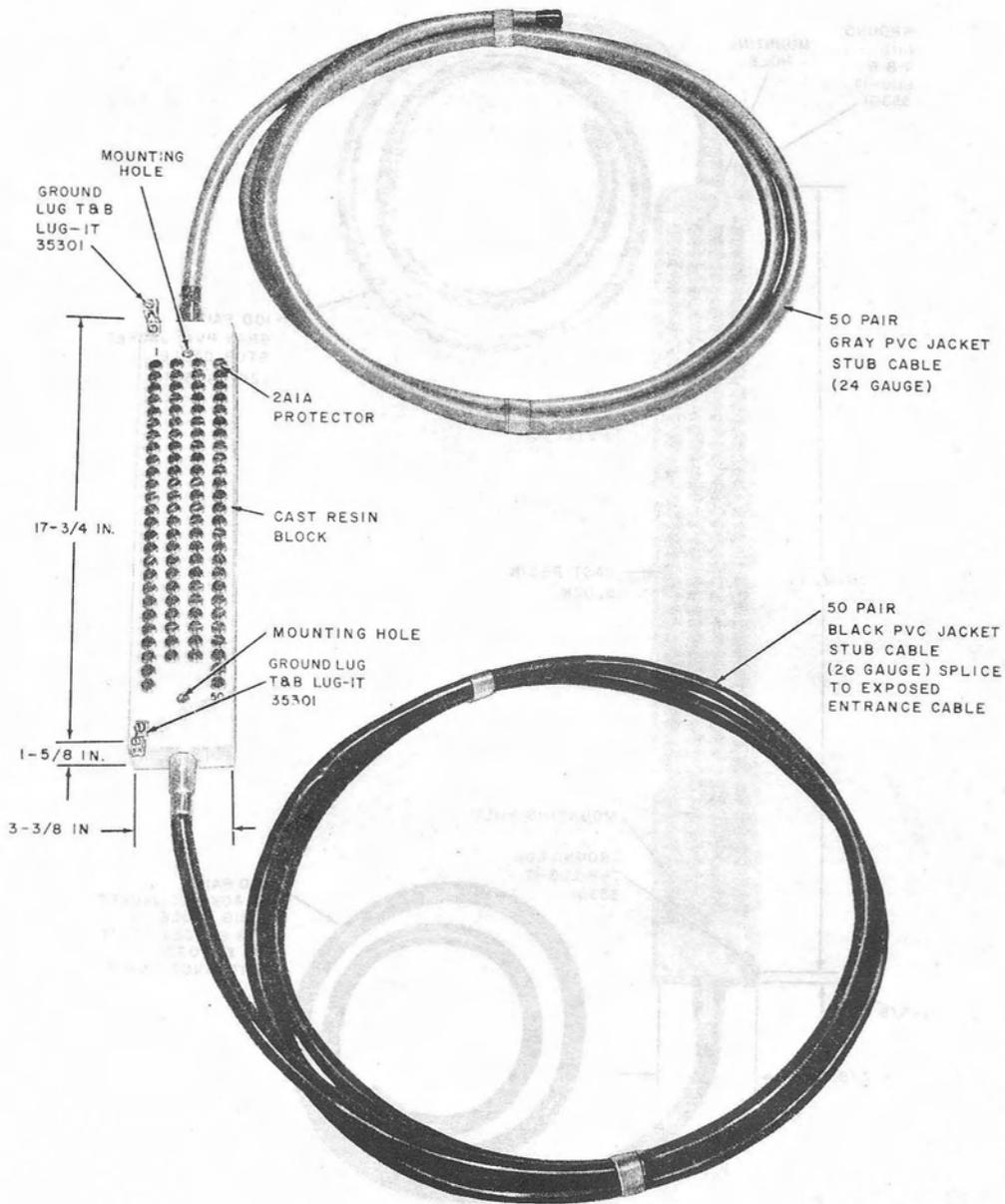


Fig. 1—134A1A-50 Protector

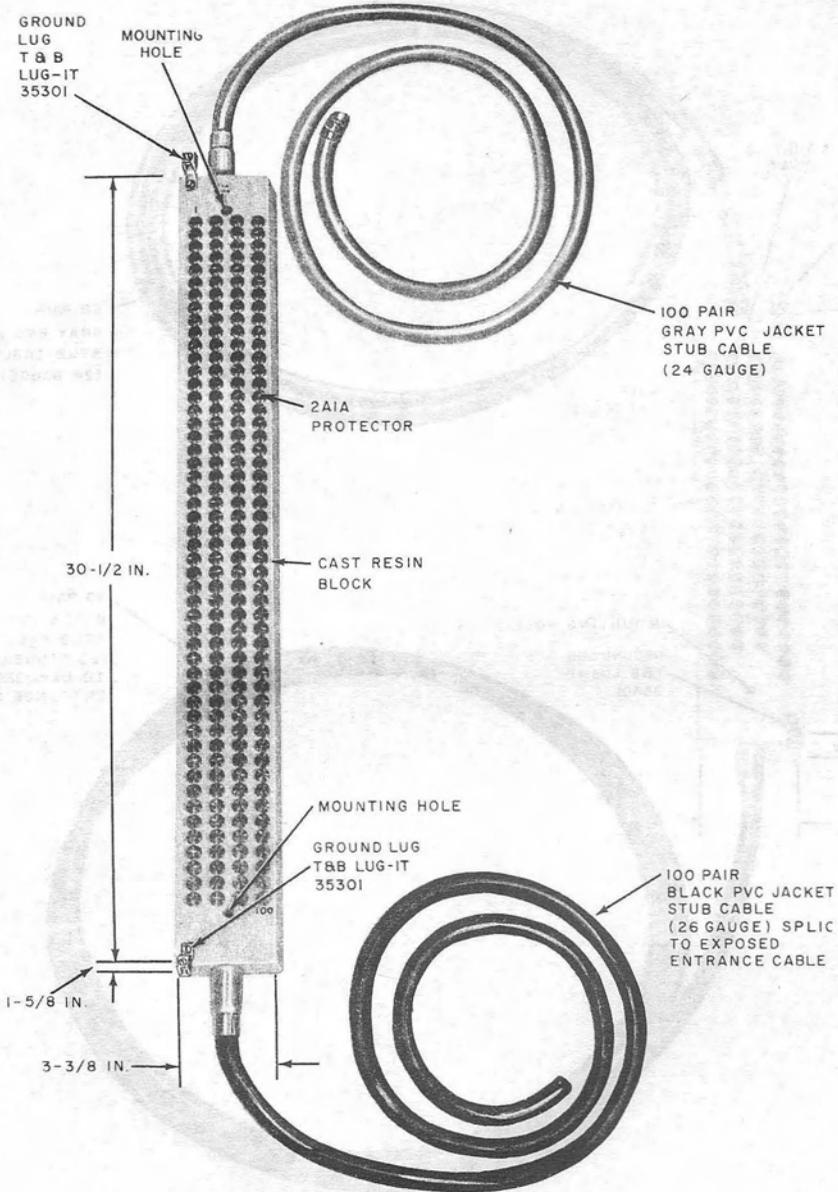


Fig. 2—134A1A-100 Protector

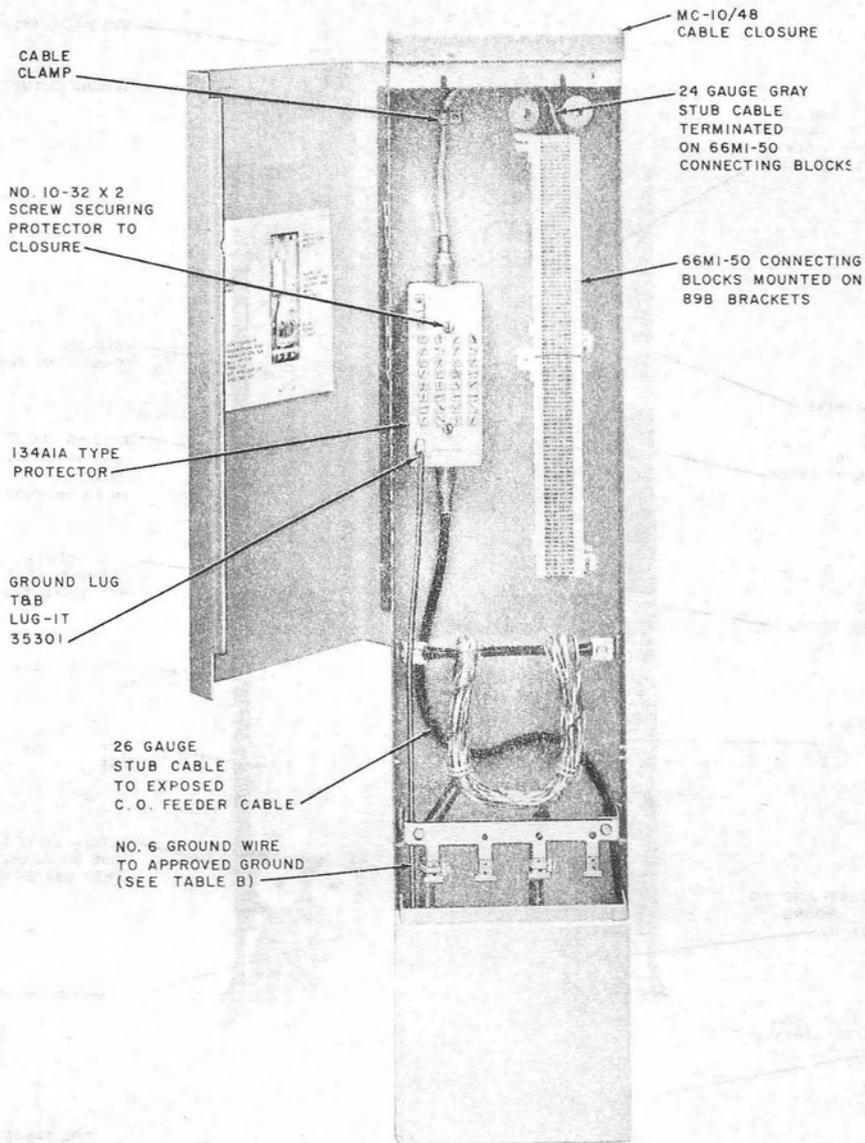
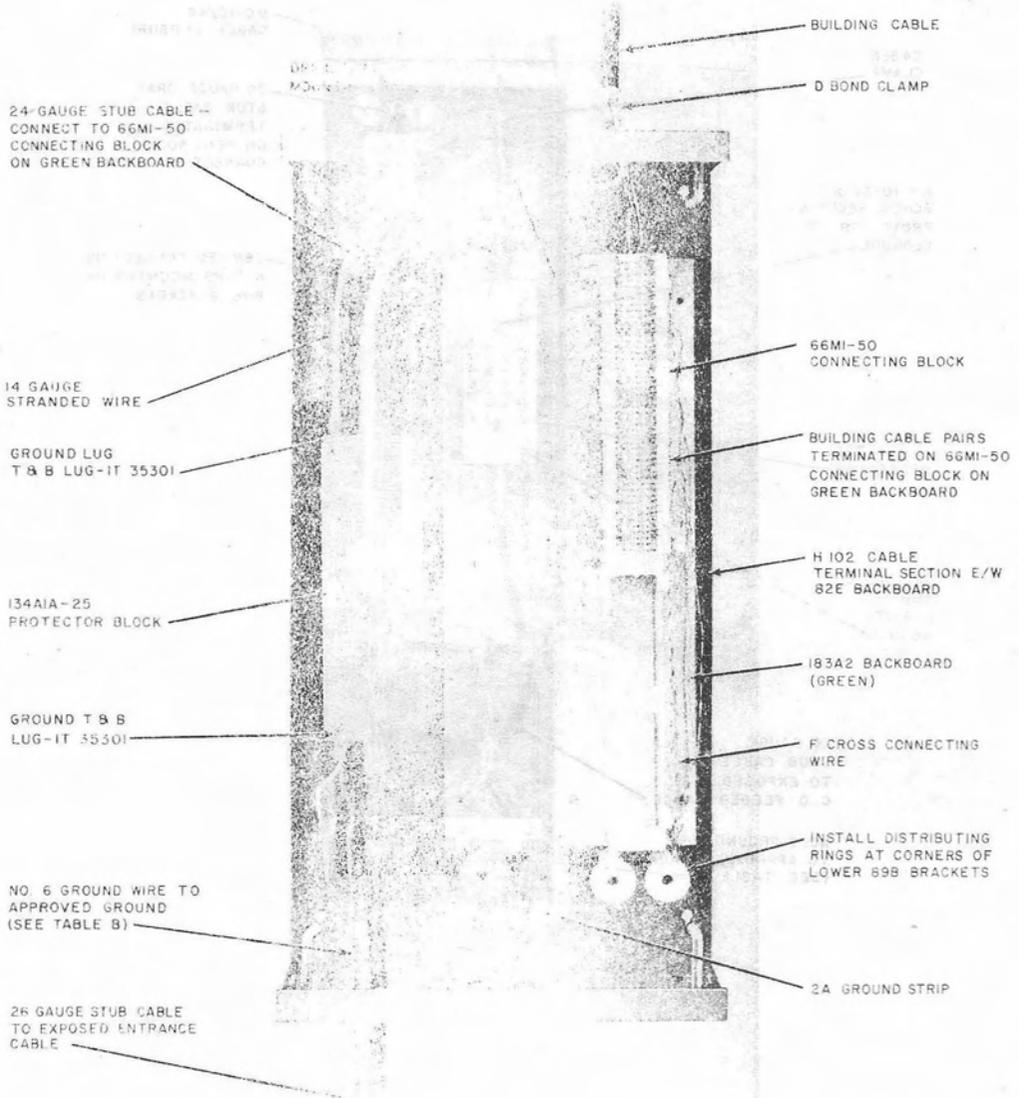


Fig. 3—Garden Apartment Terminal 134A1A-16



TPA 545433

Fig. 4—Protected Building Cable Termination in H102 Cable Terminal Section

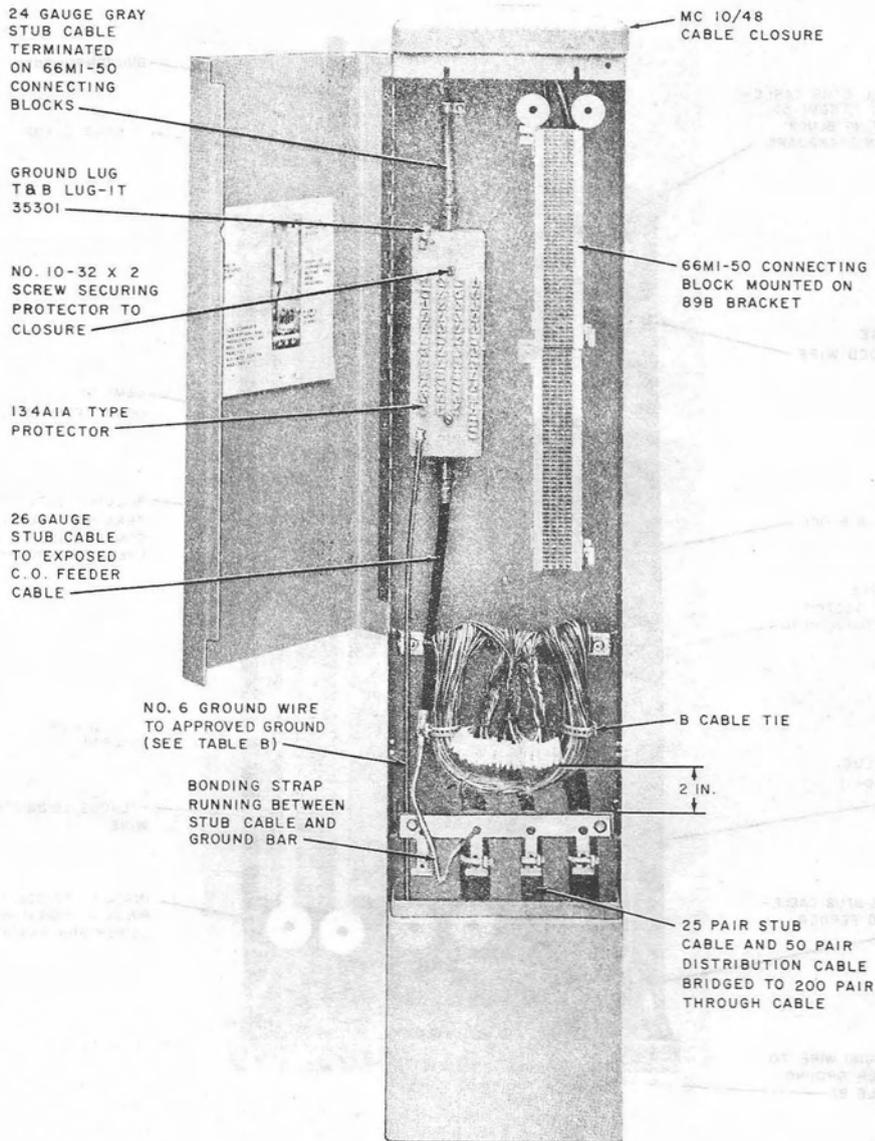


Fig. 5—134A1A-25 Protector and 66M1-50 Connecting Block

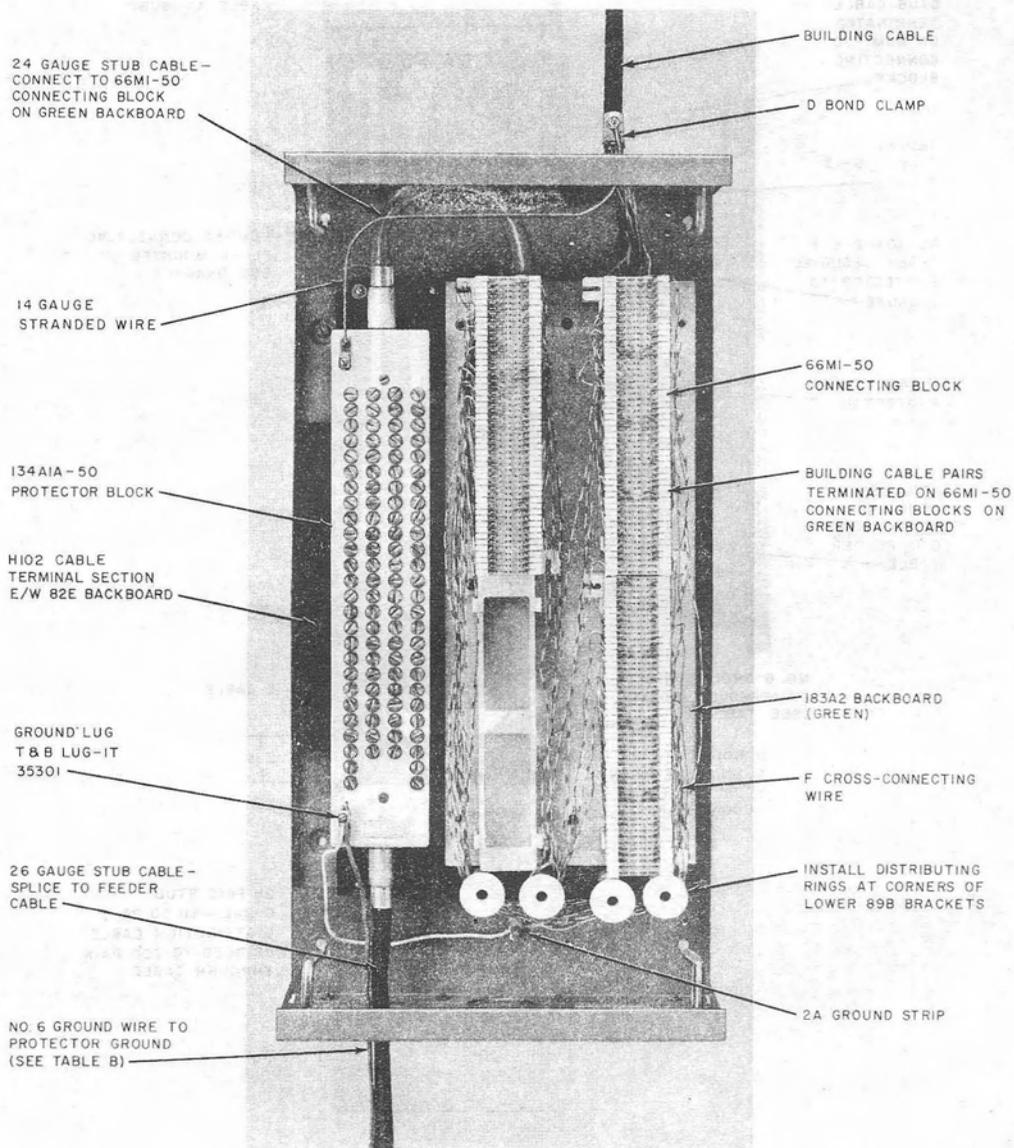


Fig. 6—50-Pair Protected Building Terminal Mounted in H102 Cable Terminal Section

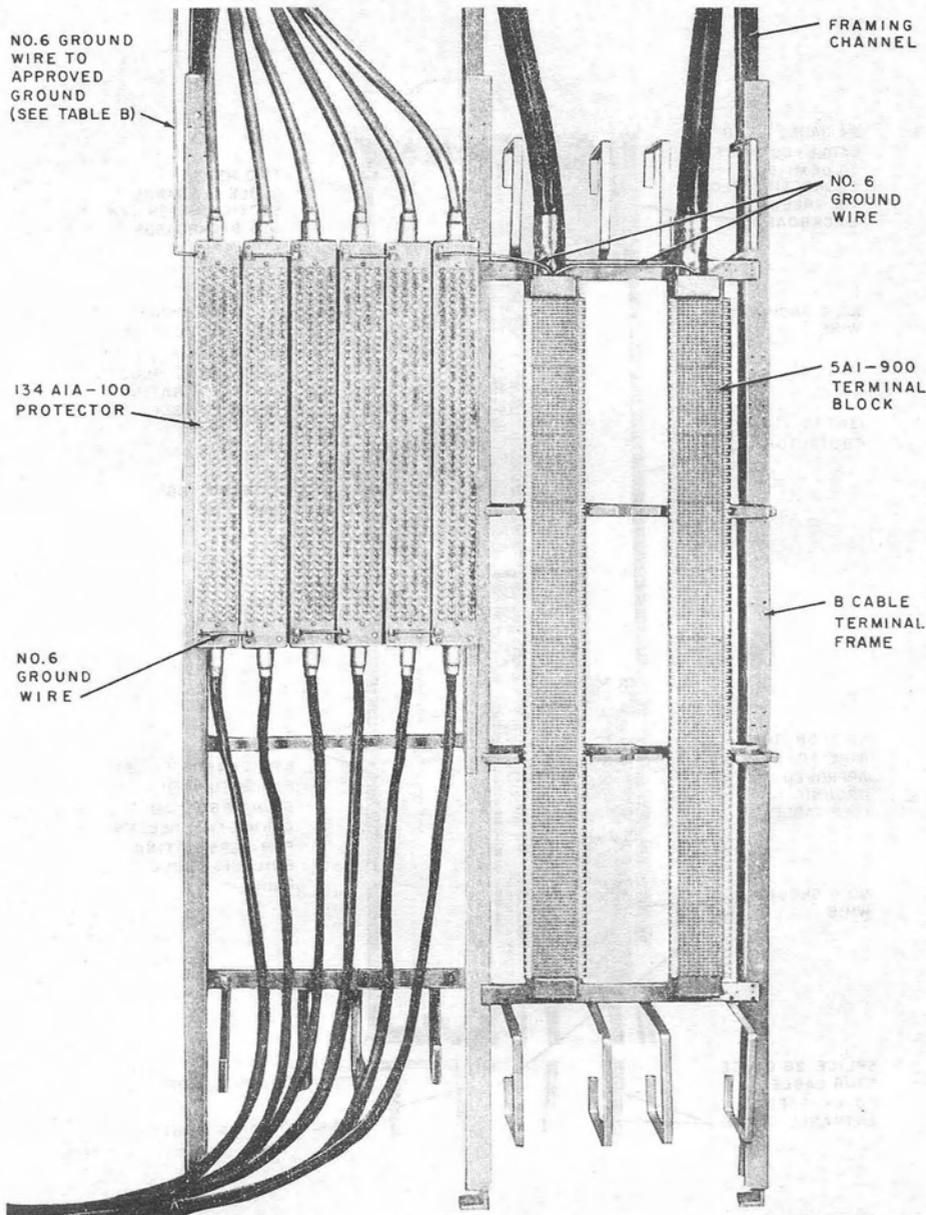


Fig. 7—134A1A-100 Protectors and 5A1-900 Terminal Mounted on B Cable Terminal Racks

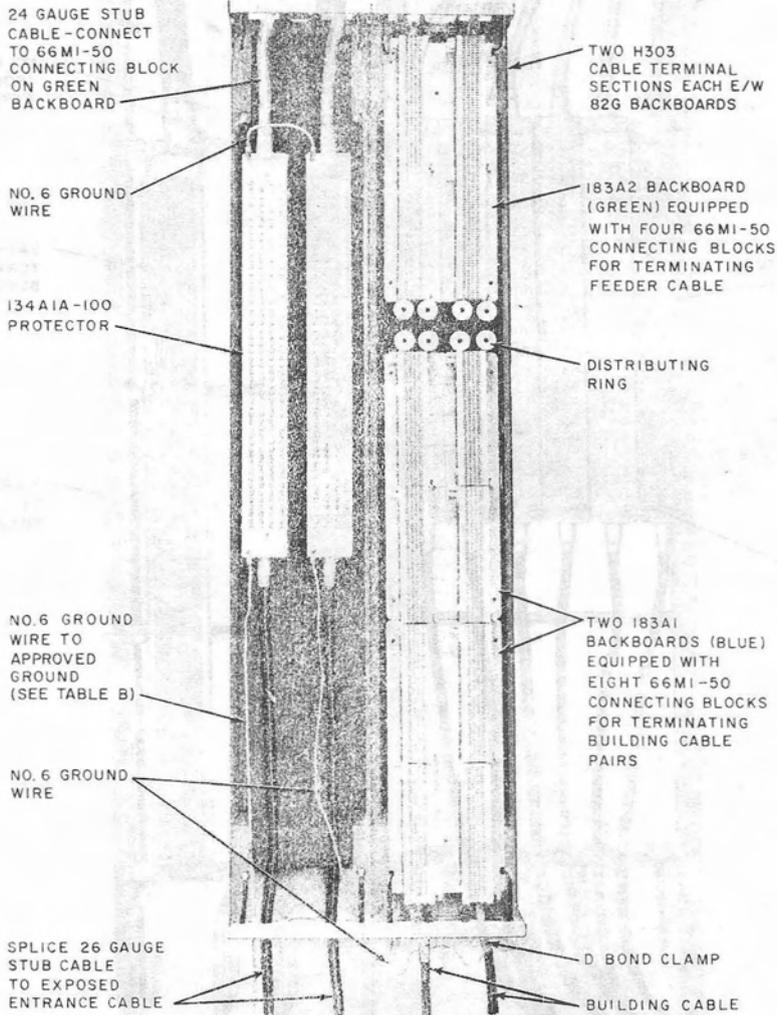
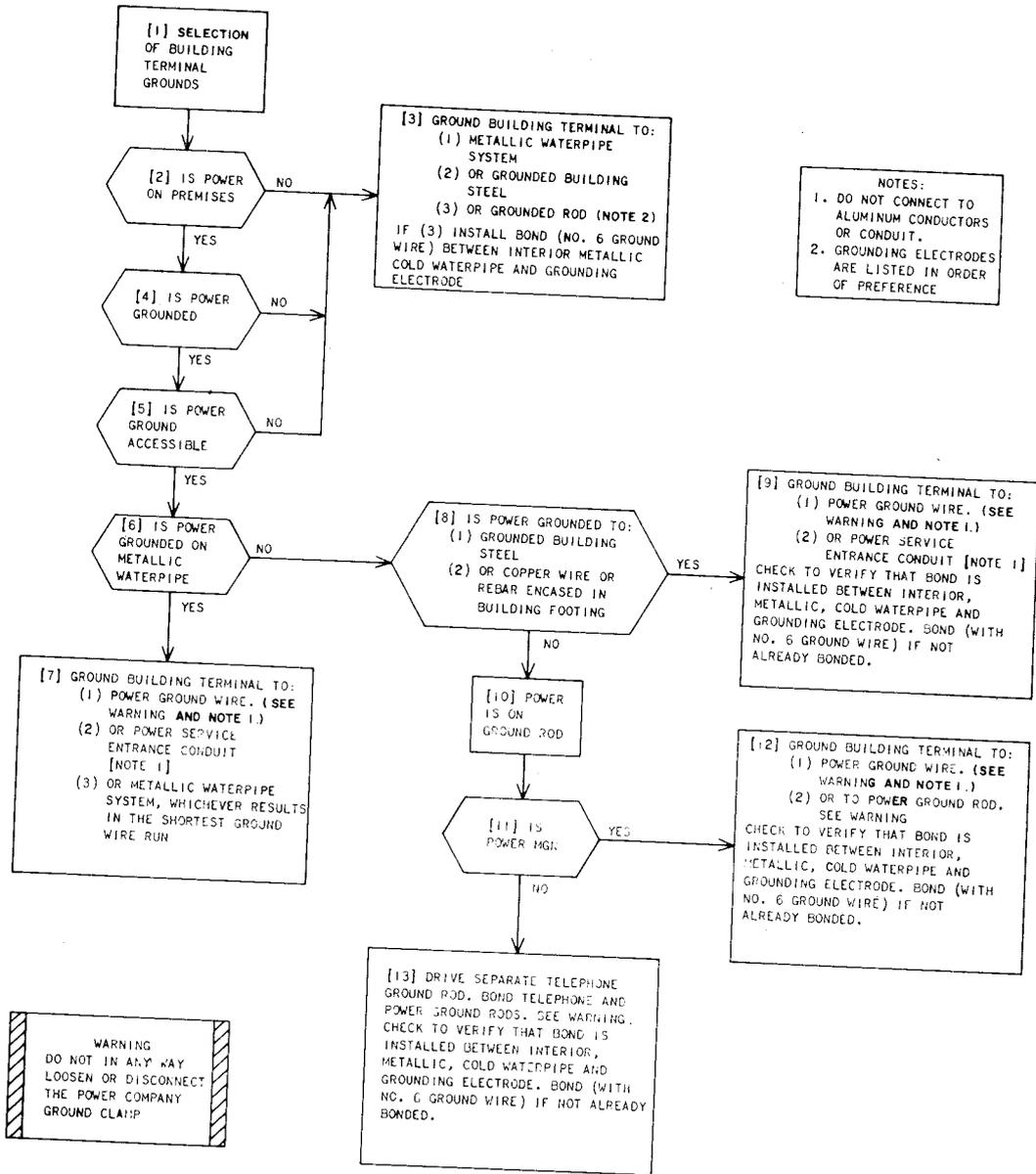


Fig. 8—200 Pair Protected Building Terminal Mounted in Two H303 Cable Terminal Sections

TABLE B
GUIDE FOR SELECTING APPROVED GROUNDS



NOTES:
1. DO NOT CONNECT TO ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS OR CONDUIT.
2. GROUNDING ELECTRODES ARE LISTED IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE

WARNING
DO NOT IN ANY WAY LOOSEN OR DISCONNECT THE POWER COMPANY GROUND CLAMP