

J CABLE LASHER—MODEL 2

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

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2. PRECAUTIONS

2.01 The lasher is adjusted at the factory for precision operation. These adjustments provide back tension on the lashing wire at a level that will not cause damage to the wire. *Only the vertical cable rollers and the rear cable lifters may be adjusted in the field.*

2.02 To maintain the proper adjustment and operation of the lasher, observe the following precautions:

- (a) Do not drop or otherwise damage the lasher.
- (b) Keep the lasher in its case when not in use.
- (c) Protect the lasher from unnecessary exposure to dirt, grit, and other foreign matter. Avoid setting the lasher on the ground.
- (d) Do not repeatedly remove and reinstall the hexagon nuts that are used for attaching the C lasher guard.
- (e) Lubricate the lasher monthly, as outlined in Part 4.

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the care and maintenance of the J cable lasher—Model 2. The J cable lasher—Model 2 supersedes the J cable lasher which is rated Manufacture Discontinued. See Section 627-310-205 for use applications.

1.02 This section is reissued to add the J cable lasher—Model 2, revise illustrations, and delete unnecessary information about earlier lashers.

1.03 The J cable lasher—Model 2 is used for lashing aerial cables (up to full size) to suspension strand, or smaller sizes of cable to existing lashed cable and strand.

1.04 If operating difficulties are experienced, review the procedures being followed to ensure that deviations from the instructions in this section are not causing the unsatisfactory performance of the lasher.

1.05 When lashing through obstructions (tree limbs, drop wire, etc), the C lasher guard should be attached to the lasher. The description and installation of the C lasher guard is covered in Section 081-400-112.

3. DESCRIPTION

3.01 The lasher consists essentially of a rotatable drum supported on a carriage which also provides the mounting for a driving mechanism, cable and strand rollers, front and rear gates, pulling eyes, and a ratchet-type brake. The lasher weighs approximately 38 pounds without lashing wire (Fig. 1 through 4).

3.02 The lashers can be used to lash full size cable to 6.6M through 25M suspension strand or smaller sizes of cable to existing lashed cable and strand.

NOTICE

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

3.03 The lasher has two lashing wire magazines, each accommodating a 1200-foot coil of steel lashing wire, and each magazine with two tensioning rollers for guiding and tensioning the wire in the lashing operation. The coils of lashing wire are held stationary in the magazines and the wire is fed from the center (inside end) of the coil through a throated hole and over a guiding roller before

it is threaded around the tensioning rollers (Fig. 1 and 2).

3.04 Two strand drive wheels are mounted in the forward part of the carriage and a smaller trailer wheel is located in the rear of the carriage as illustrated in Fig. 3.

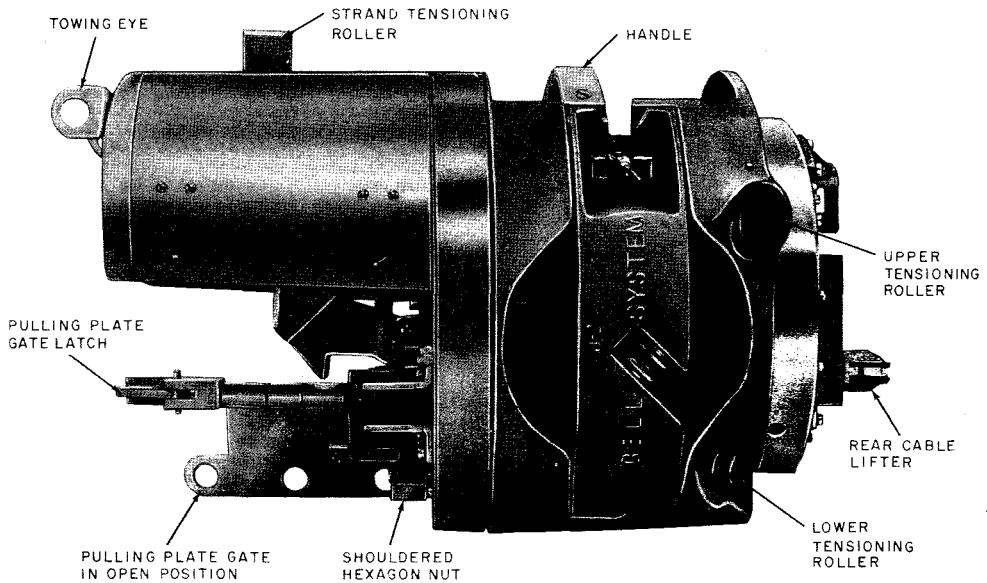


Fig. 1—Right Side of Lasher

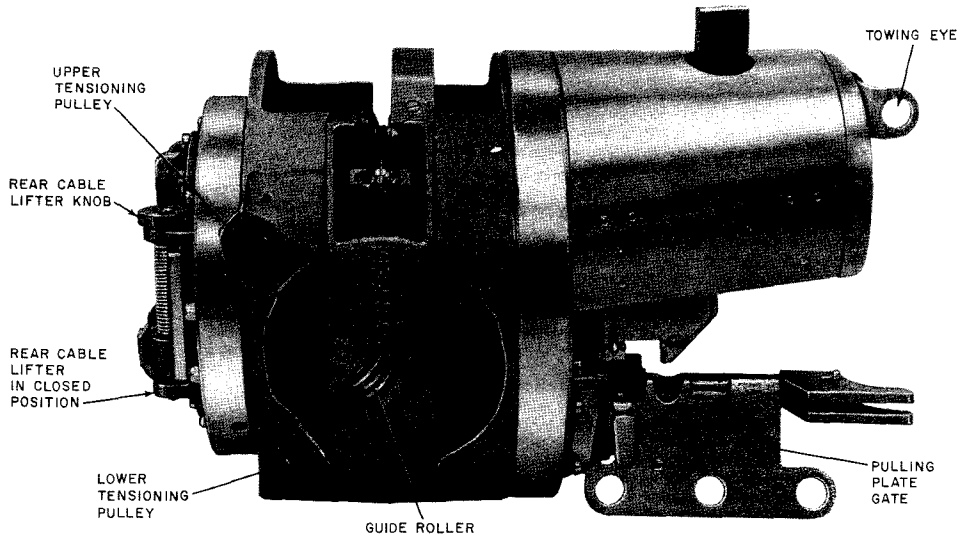


Fig. 2—Left Side of Lasher

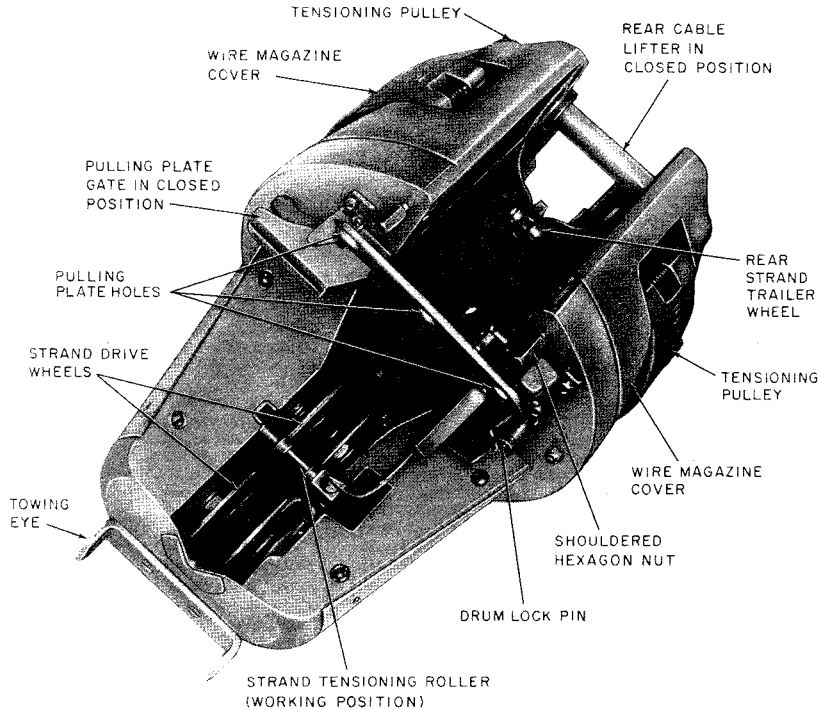


Fig. 3—Under Side of Lasher

3.05 The rear cable lifter, illustrated in Fig. 4, is adjusted vertically by turning a knurled knob. The rear cable lifter is opened by pressing the latch and swinging the lifter to the open position. The rear vertical cable rollers are adjusted by turning a knurled knob. The vertical cable rollers are spring mounted to prevent jamming.

3.06 The pulling plate gate (Fig. 1) cannot be adjusted vertically. It is opened by pressing the latch lever and allowing the spring-loaded gate to swing open. When the pulling plate gate is in the open position, the rotating drum locks automatically when its cable slot registers with the cable slot in

the carriage. The drum is released when the pulling plate gate is closed.

3.07 The strand tensioning mechanism is actuated through a system of levers. This provides uniform traction regardless of the angle between the pulling line and the strand.

3.08 The strand tensioning roller assembly of the J cable lasher—Model 2 (Fig. 3) need not be removed when lashing the strand with cable in place as it was in the earlier J cable lasher, but is turned to one side and retracted between the drive wheel and the housing where it will remain until disengaged (Fig. 5).

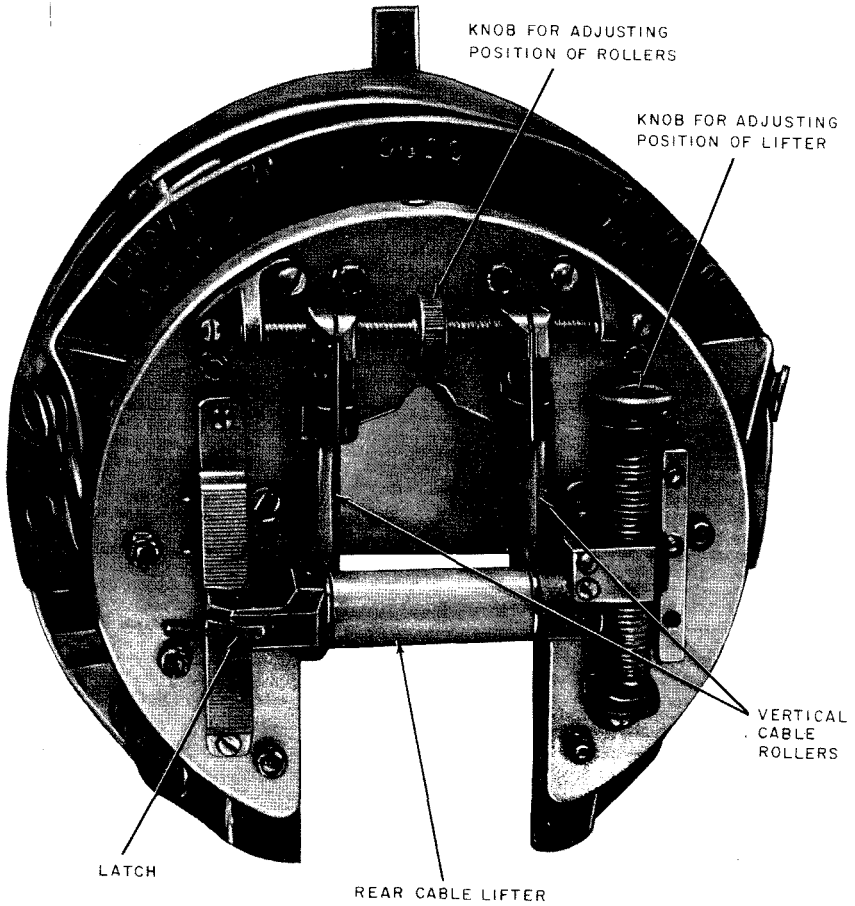


Fig. 4—Rear View of Lasher

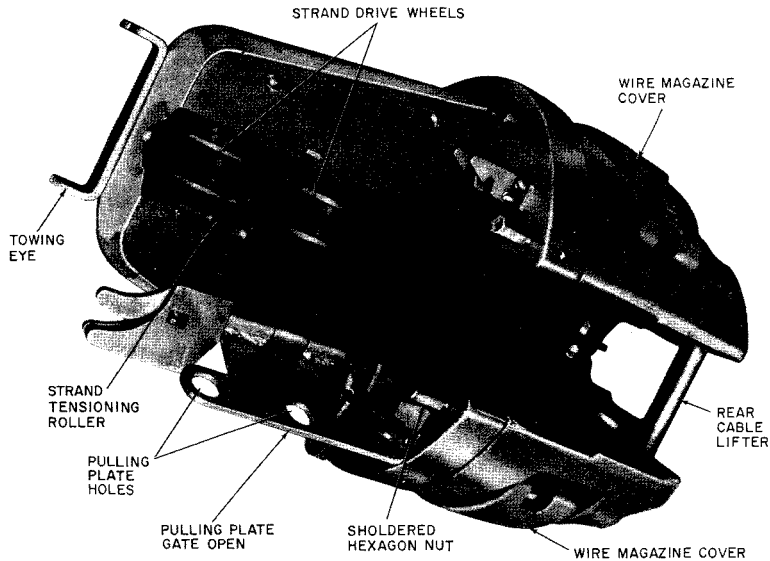


Fig. 5—Lasher Showing Strand Tensioning Roller in Retracted Position

3.09 The strand tensioning roller assembly of the earlier J lasher (MD) may be removed when lashing cable to an existing cable and strand. These parts should be reinstalled when the lasher is again used for lashing an initial cable to a strand. The removal and reinstallation of these parts, shown in Fig. 6, are covered in Section 627-310-205.

3.10 Towing eyes (Fig. 1) are provided on the front of the lasher. When the towing line is attached to these eyes, the additional downward force improves the traction between the strand drive wheels and the strand. This additional traction is necessary when the lasher is operated with the strand tensioning mechanism removed.

3.11 The lasher is equipped with an automatic ratchet-type brake. When the pulling plate gate is open, the brake is released. When the pulling plate gate is closed, the brake is released

by backward movement of the pulling plate against its stops.

3.12 A bridle assembly is supplied as a part of each lasher. The assembly consists of a 4-foot tow rope equipped with a snap hook at each end and a floating ring between the snap hooks.

3.13 The bridle assembly is intended for use in conjunction with the top towing eyes to provide a safe means of transferring the lasher around a pole.

3.14 The lasher is equipped with shouldered hexagon nuts, as illustrated in Fig. 1 and 3, to facilitate the attachment or removal of the C lasher guard. Lashers in the field that do not have the shouldered hexagon nuts may be modified by removing the two existing nuts and installing the two shouldered hexagon nuts furnished as loose parts with the C lasher guard. Each shouldered nut is 1 inch long.

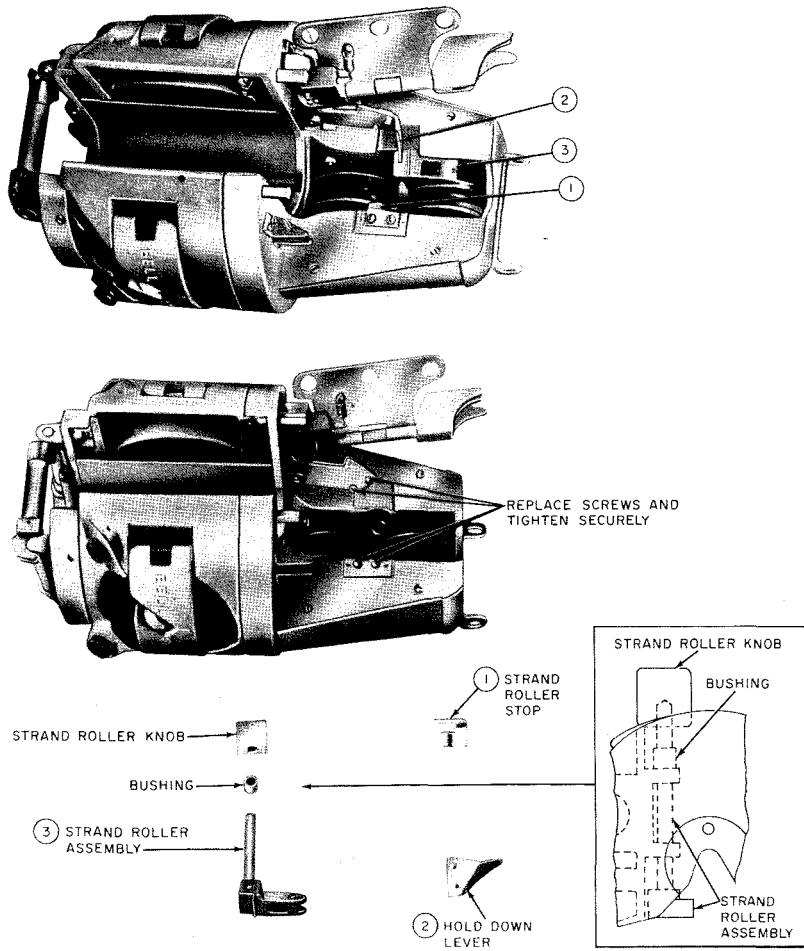


Fig. 6—Parts of J Cable Lasher (MD) to Remove for Lashing to an Existing Cable and Strand

4. LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

Lubrication

4.01 Lubricate the parts shown in Fig. 7 and 8, **monthly** with SAE 10 or 20 weight automotive engine oil.

Note: Wipe excess of oil from lasher after lubrication.

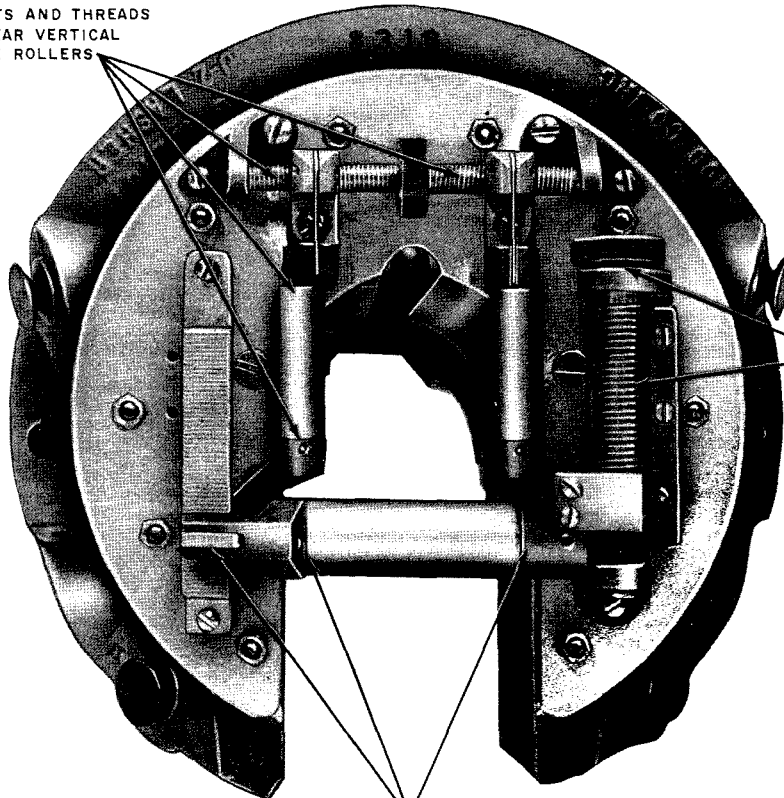
Maintenance

4.02 All screws and nuts on the lasher shall be kept tight.

4.03 All rollers and pulleys on each lasher shall rotate freely when turned with the fingers.

4.04 The pulling plate shall swing freely on its hinge. See Fig. 1.

SHAFTS AND THREADS
OF REAR VERTICAL
CABLE ROLLERS



THREADS AND
SHAFT OF
REAR CABLE
LIFTER

LATCH AND ROLLER OF
REAR CABLE LIFTER

Fig. 7—Rear View (Lubrication Chart)◄

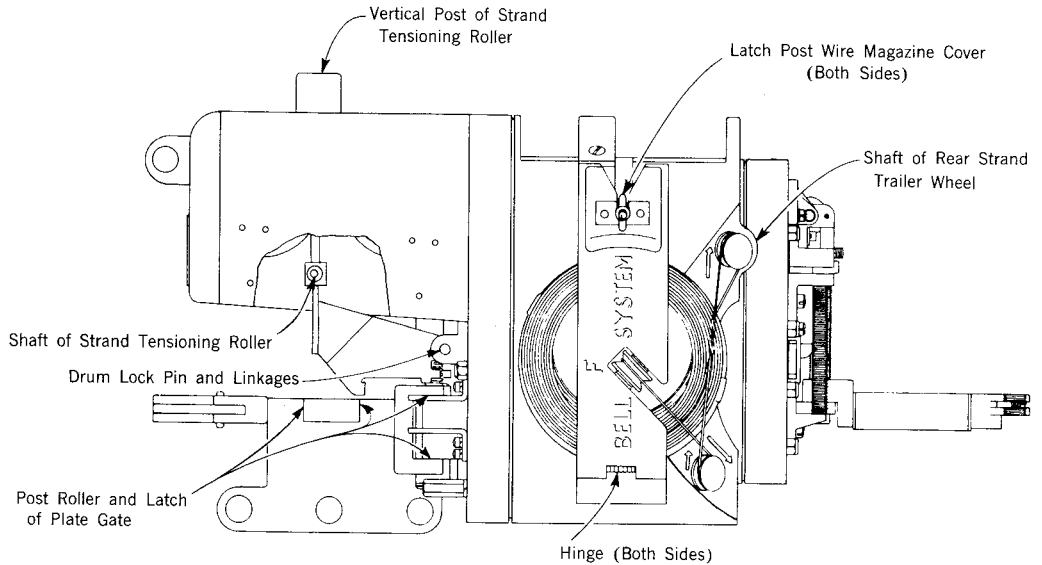


Fig. 8—Side View (Lubrication Chart)

4.05 With the rear cable lifter in the open position, the knob for adjusting the position of the cable lifters of each lasher shall turn freely through its complete travel, when operated with the fingers. (See Fig. 4.)

4.06 When finger operated, the knob for adjusting the position of the vertical cable rollers of each lasher shall turn through its complete travel. (See Fig. 4.)

4.07 The rubber strand drive wheels (Fig. 3) require replacement when they are worn to the point where the strand tensioning roller (in the engaged position) does not make contact with new 6.6M strand.

4.08 If repairs or replacements are required, return the lasher for service in accordance with local instructions.

5. CABLE LASHER CASE

5.01 The E cable lasher case (Fig. 9) is used to store and transport the J cable lasher or the superseded F cable lasher, each equipped with a B lasher kit, with or without the lasher guard attached.

5.02 The superseded D cable lasher case is used to store and transport the D, modified D, or F cable lasher without the lasher guard attached.

6. SUPERSEDED TYPES

6.01 The J cable lasher-model 2 supersedes the D and the modified D cable lashers, F cable lasher, and the J cable lasher.

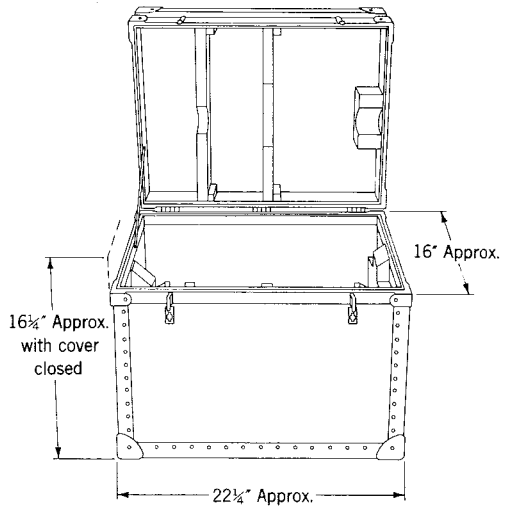


Fig. 9—E Lasher Case