

POLE-TO-POLE AND POLE-TO-BUILDING RUNS

1. GENERAL

1.01 Drop wire should be strung to normal stringing sags unless ground clearances make it necessary to use the minimum stringing sags as outlined in the section stringing sags of Drop Wires.

2. DISTRIBUTING DROPS FROM TERMINAL POLES

2.01 At Terminal Poles Not Requiring Guard Arms: Distribute drop wires from drive hooks placed on the face or back of poles. On pole-to-building spans, use drive hooks located above the suspension strand. On spans from pole-to-pole and from pole-to-span clamp, use the drive hook located below the cable. Existing drive hooks below the strand may also be used for drop runs to buildings if proper clearances can be obtained. Pass the drop wire through the drive hook only when no sharp bends will be placed in the wire.

3. DROP WIRE RUNS ALONG THE LEAD SECTION

General

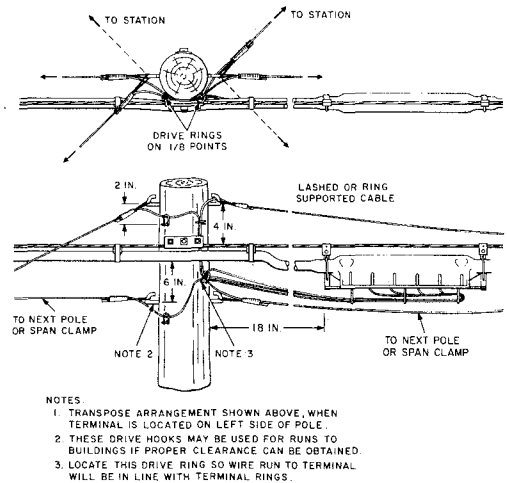
3.01 For transmission and maintenance reasons, observe local instructions as to the maximum number of drops permissible and limit the length of a drop wire run to 500 feet.

3.02 Attach drop wire runs to poles along the lead by means of drive hooks. However, existing pole brackets may be used if they are located as specified for drive hooks.

Lead Carrying Aerial Cable

3.03 On straight line poles or inside corner poles where the pull of the wire is away from the pole, use a single drive hook to support the drop wire.

3.04 On jointly used poles or poles which are likely to become jointly used, drop wires, may be distributed from guard arm hooks where



- NOTES
1. TRANSPOSE ARRANGEMENT SHOWN ABOVE, WHEN TERMINAL IS LOCATED ON LEFT SIDE OF POLE
 2. THESE DRIVE HOOKS MAY BE USED FOR RUNS TO BUILDINGS IF PROPER CLEARANCE CAN BE OBTAINED
 3. LOCATE THIS DRIVE RING SO WIRE RUN TO TERMINAL WILL BE IN LINE WITH TERMINAL RINGS.

Fig. 1—Strand Mounted Terminal

a guard arm is required to provide proper climbing space.

4. PARTY-LINE TAPS ON DROP WIRE RUNS ALONG THE LEAD

Tap at Intermediate Points

4.01 To make an intermediate party tap along the lead, proceed as follows:

- (1) Install a 101B wire terminal on the pole directly below the drive hook.
- (2) Place a second drive hook on the face or back of the pole at the same level as the existing hook supporting the through drop wire.

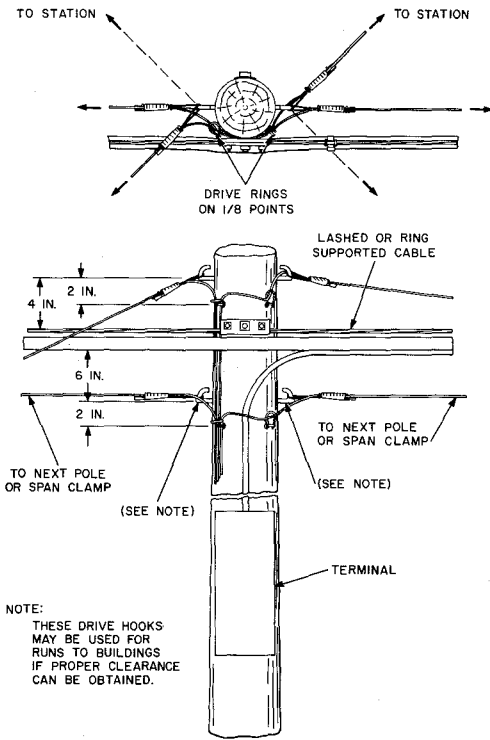


Fig. 2—Terminal Mounted on Cable Side of Pole

- (3) After testing to make sure the line is not in use, cut the through drop wire about 2 feet from the first drive hook. The drop wire puller can be used to hold the wire before the cut is made.
- (4) Splice a piece of drop wire to the short end of the through drop wire supported by the drop wire puller. Install a drop wire clamp on the spliced wire and place it on the new drive hook on the face or back of the pole.
- (5) Place drive rings on pole and run the wire through them and terminate the two ends of the through drop wire on the binding posts of the wire terminal. Terminate the bridging drop wire in the wire terminal on top of the through wire connections. The complete party line tap is illustrated in Fig. 9.

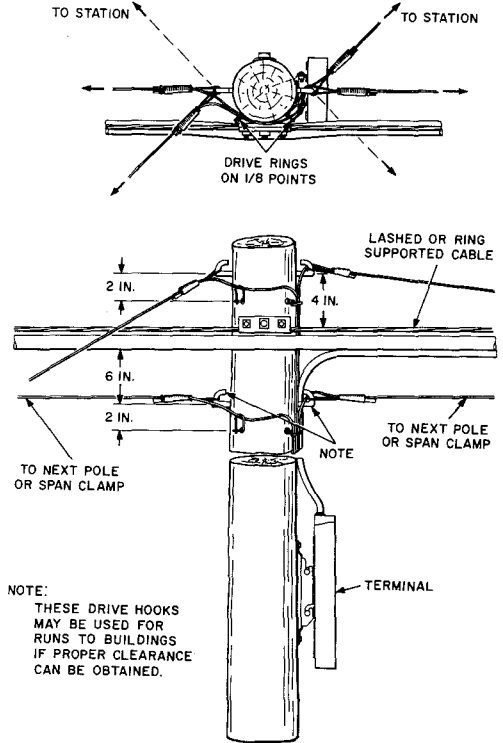


Fig. 3—Terminal Mounted on Face or Back of Pole

Tap at End of Run

4.02 If the drop wire run along the lead is to be extended to an additional station, proceed as follows:

- (1) Place a 101B wire terminal on the pole and cut the existing subscriber circuit into it.
- (2) Terminate the drop wire extension in the 101B wire terminal to make the bridging connection.
- (3) Splice out the existing drop loop and terminate it in the wire terminal. The complete arrangements are similar to those shown in Fig. 9.

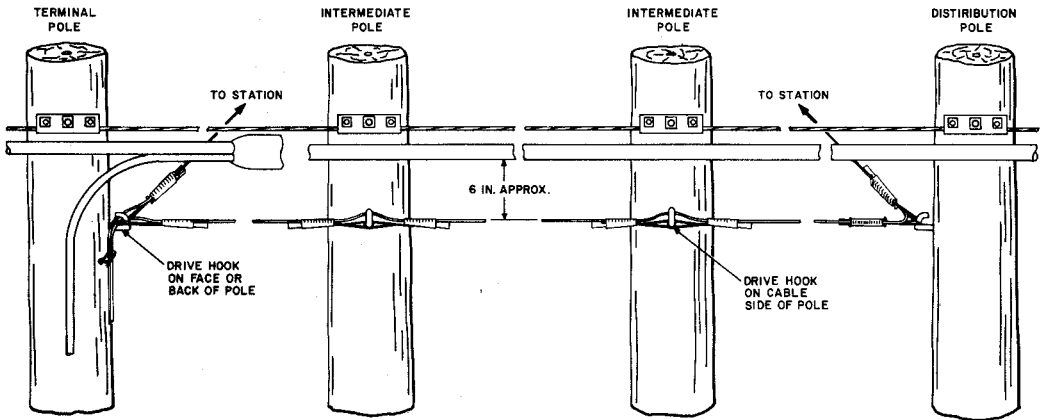


Fig. 4—Drop Wire Run Along Lead Carrying Cable

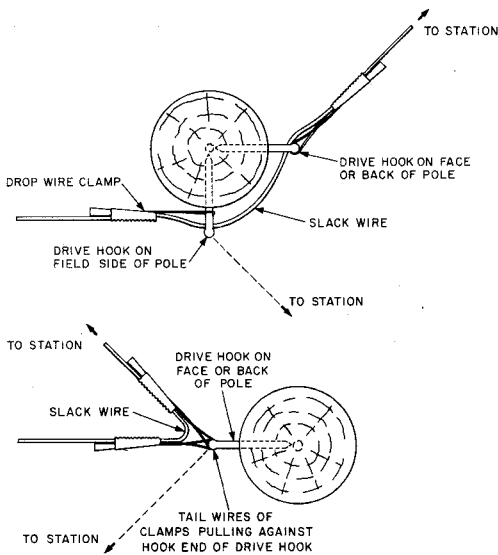


Fig. 5—Distributing Wires From Pole Other Than Terminal

4.03 In disconnecting a party line tap, lift its termination in the 101B wire terminal. Tag and cap the free end of the wire and bend it back

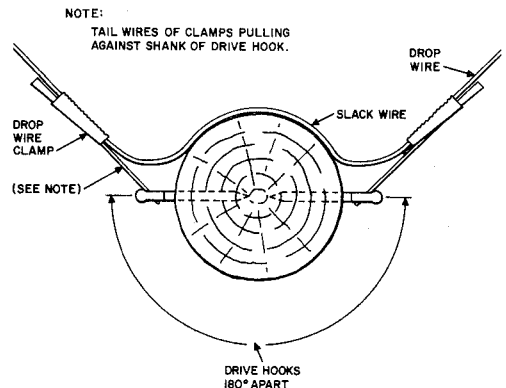


Fig. 6—Turning Outside Corner

upon itself about the lower ring and tape securely to the supporting wire.

5. RUNNING DROP WIRE PAST CABLE TERMINALS

5.01 Avoid drop wire runs past a cable terminal by endeavoring to obtain a reassignment to a nearer terminal.

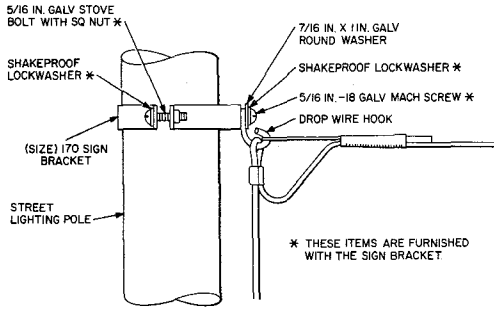


Fig. 7—Attachment to Type 170 Sign Bracket

6.02 Where a disconnected drop wire passing a terminal is to be reused, obtain an assignment to the nearer terminal if practicable.

6. ATTACHING DROP WIRE TO METAL TROLLEY OR STREET LIGHTING POLES

6.01 Drop wire attachments to metal trolley, traffic signaling, or street lighting poles should be avoided. However, if it is unavoidable, refer the case to your supervisor for specific approval before attachments are made.

Installation

6.02 Attach drop wire to metal street lighting, traffic signaling, or trolley pole by means of a drop wire hook fastened to a type 170 or 188 sign bracket as illustrated in Fig. 7 and 8. The diameter of the pole determines the type of sign bracket to be used, as follows:

Type of Sign Bracket	Diameter of Pole
2-170	1-7/8 to 3 inches
3-170	3 to 4 inches
4-170	4 to 5 inches
6-188	5 to 8 inches
10-188	8 to 12 inches

6.03 Only one drop wire shall be attached to a sign bracket.

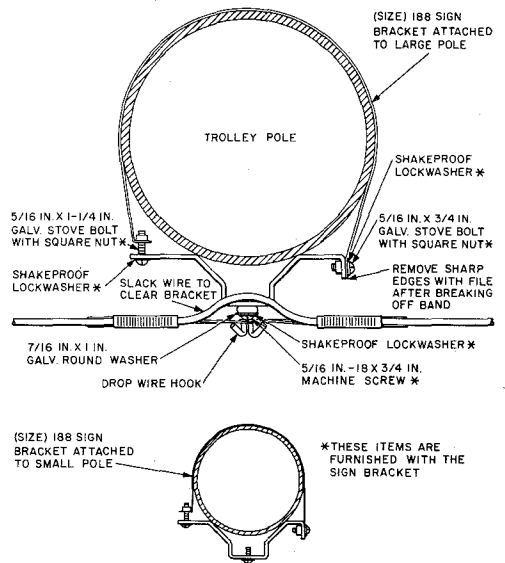


Fig. 8—Attachment to Type 188 Sign Bracket

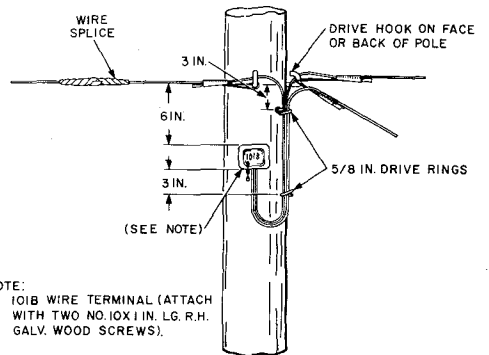
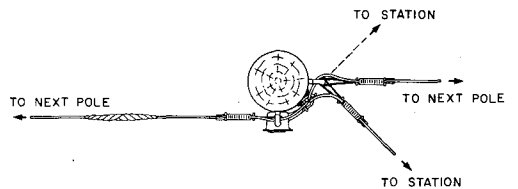


Fig. 9—Completed Party Line Tap