

SUSPENSION STRAND SLACK SPAN CONSTRUCTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the method of construction to be used where it is not possible to place the required guying at strand dead-end points. At dead ends where the required guying cannot be placed, the last span is placed with less tension than is normally required. This span is called the slack span.

1.02 This section is reissued to delete reference to the 100-foot maximum slack span length. Revision arrows are used to emphasize the more significant changes.

1.03 An anchor guy, a pole-to-pole guy, or a pole-to-stub guy shall be used whenever possible to support the strand dead end in preference to the use of slack span construction.

Caution: Do not ride a slack span unless a temporary guy can be placed at the dead end. Where a temporary guy cannot be placed use an extension ladder, aerial lift truck, etc, when doing work in the slack span.

2. STRAND STRINGING TENSION

2.01 Table A lists optional strand stringing tensions for various strand sizes. Use minimum stringing tension if the desired tension is not specified by the plant engineer.

TABLE A
OPTIONAL STRINGING TENSIONS
FOR SLACK SPANS

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	APPROXIMATE STRAND STRINGING TENSIONS (POUNDS)			
		6M STRAND SIZE	6.6M STRAND SIZE	10M STRAND SIZE
100° F	Min	175	175	175
	Max	500	300	500
60° F	Min	300	300	300
	Max	800	500	800
20° F	Min	425	425	425
	Max	1100	700	1100

2.02 Table B lists the approximate sag that can be expected at 60°F for some typical slack spans. The amount of sag must be added to the required above ground clearance to obtain the correct height of attachment.

TABLE B
APPROXIMATE SLACK SPAN SAGS AND TENSIONS AT 60° F

STRAND SIZE	MAXIMUM CABLE WEIGHT (POUNDS)	INITIAL STRINGING TENSION (POUNDS)					
		300		500		800	
		SAG (INCHES)	FINAL TENSION (POUNDS)	SAG (INCHES)	FINAL TENSION (POUNDS)	SAG (INCHES)	FINAL TENSION (POUNDS)
6M	3.0	27	1700	25	1911	23	2062
6.6M	2.4	27	1395	25	1490	—	—
10M	5.0	31	2560	29	2742	27	2900

NOTICE

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3. CONSTRUCTING THE SLACK SPAN

3.01 The dead-end pole size will be shown on the work print. Set the pole with a one-foot rake, in the direction away from the slack span.

3.02 Where possible, install an anchor guy on the second pole. For guying purposes, consider the second pole as the strand dead-end pole and determine the size of the guy in the usual manner. Install the guy for placement of a false dead end in accordance with Fig. 1. Where an anchor guy cannot be placed on the second pole,

install pole-to-pole guys between the dead-end pole and the second pole and between the second pole and the third pole as shown in Fig. 2.

3.03 Place the strand in the normal manner, dead ending the strand on the slack span end pole and supporting it in the cable suspension clamps on the other poles in preparation for final tensioning.

3.04 A typical installation of a false dead end and the proper sequence for tensioning strand at a slack span location is illustrated in Fig. 3.

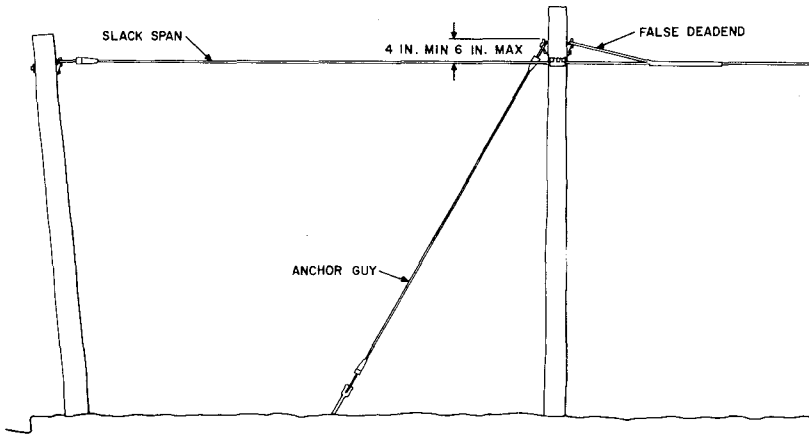


Fig. 1 — Anchor Guy Installed for Slack Span Construction

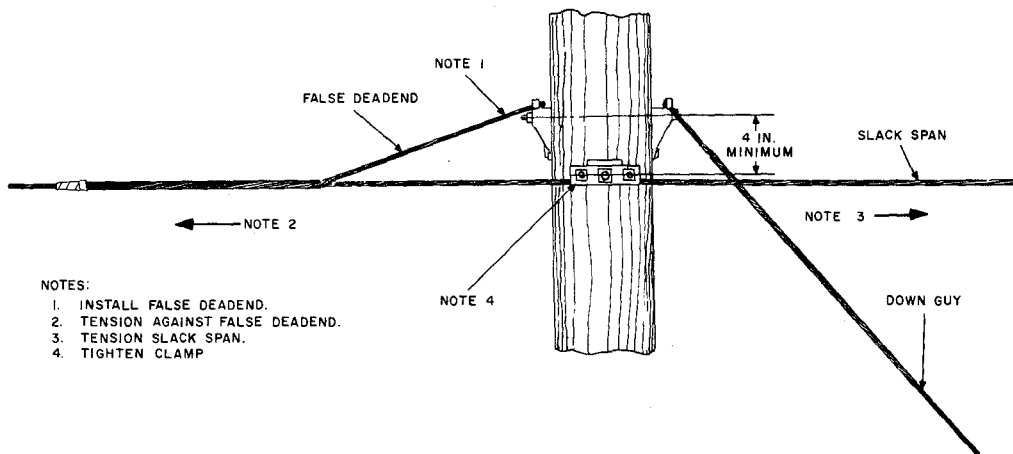


Fig. 2—Pole-to-Pole Guys Installed for Slack Span Construction

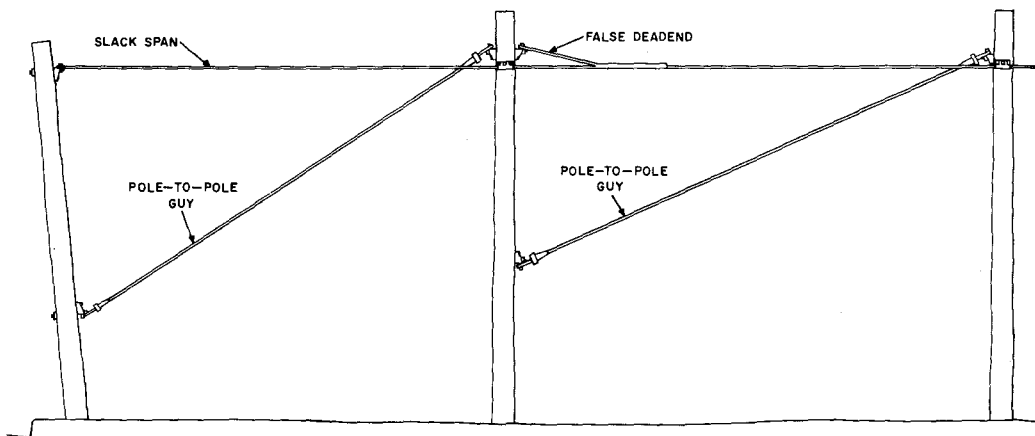


Fig. 3—False Dead End at Slack Span Location