DROP AND BLOCK WIRING STRAND ATTACHMENTS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the use of span clamps for attaching drop wire to suspension strand, and the methods of minning drop wire from span clamps to poles.

1.02 This section is reissued to include the description and use of the E Span Clamp which supersedes the D Span Clamp.

1.03 ♦The E Span Clamp (Fig. 1) was designed to be used on suspension strand and the jacketed strand of self-supporting cable. However, when the E Span Clamp is used on suspension strand supporting lashed lead sheath cable, a B Cable Guard must be placed around the cable beneath the Span Clamp to provide mechanical protection from the jaws of the clamp (Fig. 5).4

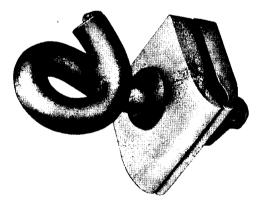


Fig. 1—E Span Clamp

USE

1.04 Span Clamps should be used only when it is impractical to attach the customer's drop directly from a pole. Some of the conditions which will necessitate the use of span clamps are:

- (a) Right-of-way difficulty in crossing private property
- (b) To avoid trees, clothes lines, and other obstructions
- (c) Where guard arms would otherwise be necessary to provide pole climbing space
- (d) Where a number of attachments to a masonry building can be avoided.

2. PLACING SPAN CLAMP

2.01 Span clamps are placed on suspension strand as follows (Fig. 2):

♦ Note: The precautions covered in Section 627-295-500 must be observed when a span clamp is to be placed by a craftsman working from a ladder or other strand supported device.●

 Place the clamp on the strand so the hook will be in a vertical position facing the building to be served and the open eye of the hook will face away from the pole to which the drop wire will be attached.

(2) On lashed cables, position the span clamp between adjacent wraps of lashing wire so the wire will not be under the jaws of the clamp.

- (3) ♦On lashed lead sheath cables, place a B Cable Guard on the cable beneath the span clamp to protect the sheath from the jaws of the clamp.
- (4) Securely tighten the span clamp nut to the strand.

Note: The possibility that the drop wire clamp will become detached from the span clamp is eliminated by placing the span clamp so the open eye of the clamp is away from the pole to which the drop is running.

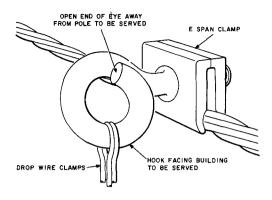


Fig. 2-E Span Clamp on Strand

2.02 Where the span clamps are placed on 2.2M suspension strand which supports lashed or ring-supported block cable, it will be necessary to place a serving of 0.045 lashing wire on the strand before installing the clamp. The wraps should be spaced about 1/4 inch apart and cover about a 3-inch length of strand. After the clamp is tightened on the wire-wrapped strand, cut off the excess length of wire serving which falls outside the ends of the clamp. On lashed block cable, protect the cable sheath under the clamp with ◆a B cable guard.◆

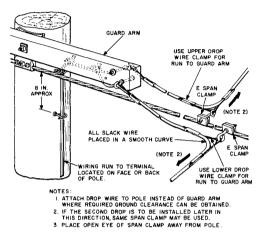
3. RUNNING DROP WIRE FROM SPAN CLAMP TO POLE

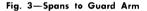
- **3.01** Do not place more than two drop wires on the span clamp.
- 3.02 Where the distance between the span clamp and cable suspension bolt is over 3 feet, support the drop wire run as shown in Fig. 3 and 4.
- 3.03 The following procedure should be used to obtain maximum separation between the drop wire and the cable (Fig. 3 and 4):
 - (a) If the open end of the span clamp hook is pointing *upward*, use the upper drop wire clamp to support the pole span, and the lower clamp to support the building span.
 - (b) If the open end of the span clamp hook is pointing *downward*, use the upper drop wire

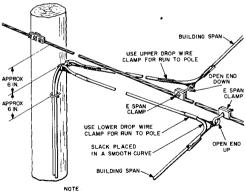
clamp to support the building span, and the lower clamp to support the pole span.

3.04 Where the distance between the span clamp and cable suspension bolt is 3 feet or less,

support the drop wire span as indicated in Fig. 5 and 6.







PLACE OPEN EYE OF SPAN CLAMP AWAY FROM POLE.

Fig. 4—Spans to Drivehook on Pole

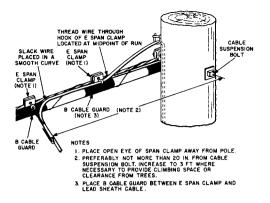


Fig. 5—Span Clamp Within 3 Feet of Cable Suspension Bolt (Lashed Cable)

