# DROP AND BLOCK WIRING <br> POLE-TO-BUILDING AND <br> POLE-TO-POLE RUNS 

## 1. GENERAL

1.05 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 entitled Stringing Sags for 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. Pass the drop wire through the drive hook only in case no sharp bends will be placed in the wire.

## 3. DROP WIRE RUNS ALONG THE LEAD

## General

3.01 For transmission and maintenance reasons, observe local instructions as to the maximum number of drops permissible and limit the length of drop wire runs 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.
3.04 Where required ground clearances in tne span can not be obtained with wire strung at a minimum sag, then one or more intermediate strand pickups can be used to reduce wire sag as illustrated in Fig. 5.
3.05 Where the procedure indicated in 3.04 fails to provide the required ground clearance, then the drop wire may be placed above the suspension strand. Locate drive hooks at such height that the drop wire does not whip against the strand or cable and proper joint use clearances are obtained.
3.06 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.
3.10 On jointly used poles or poles which are likely to become jointly used, drop wires may be distributed from guard arm hooks where a guard arm is required to provide proper climbing space.


Note:- Transpose arrangement shown above, when terminal is located on left side of pole.

Fig. 1 - Strand Mounted Terminal



Fig. 2 - Terminal Mounted on Cable Side of Pole


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


Fig. 4 - Drop Wire Run Along Lead Carrying Cable


Fig. 5 - Drop Wire on Intermediate Strand Pickup


Fig. 8 - Distributing Wires from Pole Other Than Terminal Pole


Fig. 6 - Turning Outside Corner

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

## Tap at Intermediate Points

(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.
(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.

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


Fig. 10 - Attachment to Type $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ Sign Bracket

## 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.
5.02 Where a disconnected drop wire passing a terminal is to be reused, obtain an assignmen: to the nearer terminal if practicable.

## 6. ATTACHING DROP WIRE TC 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. 10 and 11. The diameter of the pole determines the type of sign bracket to be used, as follows:

| Diameter of Pole | Type of Sign Bracket |
| ---: | :---: |
| $1-7 / 8$ to 3 inches | $2-170$ |
| 3 to 4 inches | $3-170$ |
| 4 to 5 inches | $4-170$ |



Fig. 11 - Attachment to Type 188 Sign Bracket

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


Fig. 9 - Complete Party Line Tap

