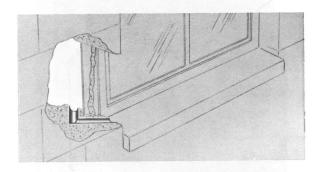
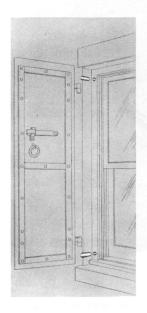
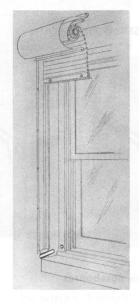
Point of Entrance

SELECTION OF ROUTE FOR STATION WIRE AND CABLE



† Fig. 2 - Entrance at Metal Window Frame





Wasoury or Brick

(No service entrance)

Wood or Stucco on Wood (basement ceiling unplastered) Wood or Stucco on Wood (basement ceiling plastered)

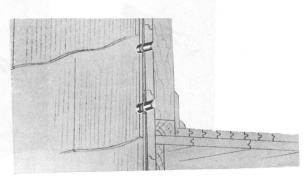


Fig. 4 — Entrance Through Composition Shingles

Fig. 3 — Entrance at Shutter of Fire Screen



Wires or cables shall not be placed in conduits or raceways which contain electric wires not properly separated by partitions from the space provided for telephone wires or cables.

^{*} To wire direct to set or connecting block.

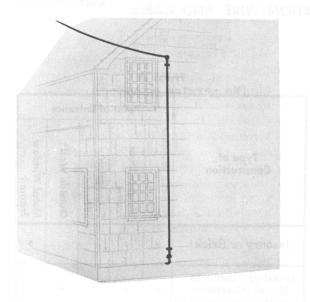


Fig. 5 — Typical Drop Run

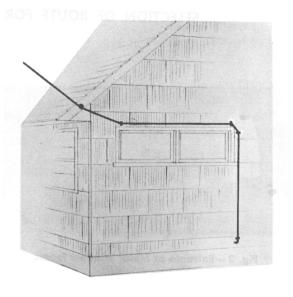


Fig. 6- Horizontal Drop Run

5.00 SELECTION OF EXPOSED WIRING ROUTE





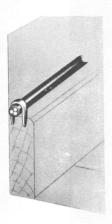


Fig. 9 — Wiring on Baseboards









Fig. 10 - Wiring in Picture Moldings

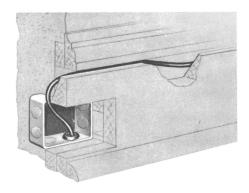


Fig. 8 — Wiring from Conduit to Baseboard

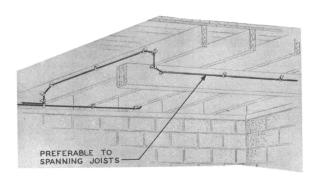


Fig. 11 — Spanning Joists

6.00 USING CONCEALED AND OVERFLOOR CONDUITS

 When necessary to provide wiring through concrete floors or similar construction from floor to floor and conduit is not provided, inspect premises for pipes through floor which may be provided for such use.

7.00 PLACING STATION WIRE AND CABLE IN BUILDING RISER SHAFTS

Closed Riser Shafts

- Polyethylene sheath cable may be placed if fire stops are placed in the slots or floor ducts at each floor. Fire stops should consist of a packing of asbestos or fibre glass with a thin topping of water plug cement or equivalent.
- If lead sheath cable or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed station wire and inside wiring cable is placed, fire stops are not required.

Open Riser Shafts

- The use of polyethylene sheath cable is restricted unless it is enclosed in a non-combustible conduit.
- Lead sheath cable and PVC jacketed station wire and inside wiring cable may be placed with no restrictions.