DROP & BLOCK WIRING

WIRING AT STRAND MOUNTED TERMINALS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This practice provides procedures for the routing and terminating of drop and block wiring at strand mounted terminals.

2. WIRING AT SHEATH MOUNTED CABLE TERMINALS

2.01 Drop wires should preferably be run to the terminal from the adjacent pole, except where they distribute from a cable extension arm or from a span clamp installed between the terminal and terminal splice. A drop wire distributing from a span clamp so located should be run directly from the span clamp to the terminal.

2.02 Route drop or block wires through the three rings (or the two hangers in older design terminals) at the rear of the terminal, around the ring (or hanger) at the far end, and below the terminal to the proper wire entrance holes of the assigned binding posts. Do this on initial wire connection and also on reconnections if the wire is long enough to reach the binding posts without being pulled tightly around the last ring (or hanger). If it is necessary to obtain slack for reconnections, the wire may be removed from one or two terminal rings (or one hanger) in order to reach the binding posts. If sufficient slack cannot be obtained in this manner, splice out the shortened wire behind or near the terminal and route the wire through the three rings (or two hangers) as for an initial connection.

2.03 Typical illustrations of drop wire runs to strand-mounted terminals are shown in Figure 1 through Figure 4. Lashed cable is illustrated but the same general methods apply to terminals installed on ring-supported cable.

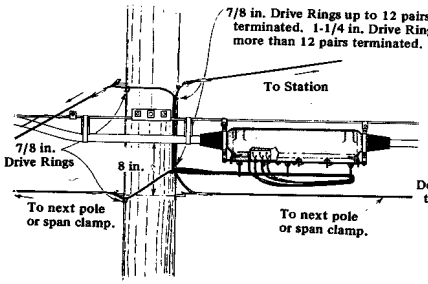

FIGURE 1–Wiring 49-Type Terminal at Pole

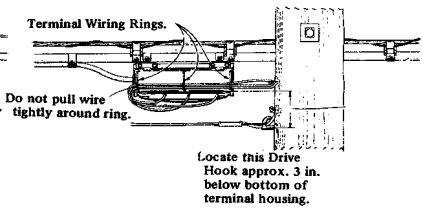

FIGURE 2–Rear View of Running Wires to Terminal from Drive Hooks

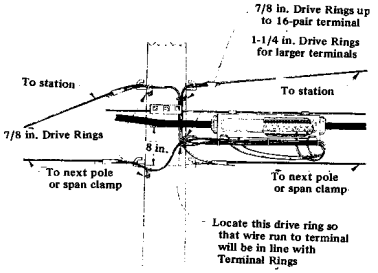

FIGURE 3–Wiring 61-Type Terminal at Pole

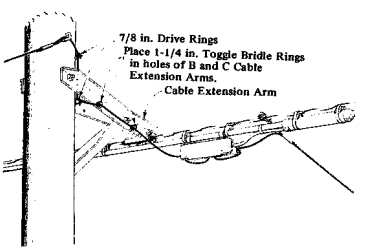

FIGURE 4–Running Wires to Terminal from B or C Cable Extension Arm

2.04 Where the terminal is installed on a cable which is supported by strand attached to a building, place a cable ring for the drop or block wires approximately 3" beyond each end of the terminal, with the rings not encircling but resting against the outside of the main cable. The wires entering the terminal should pass through one of these rings before being run through the three terminal rings, as illustrated in Figure 5. Where there is less than 2" separation between the strand and the building wall, disregard the wiring rings at the rear of the terminal and place three 7/8" drive rings in corresponding positions in the building wall, approximately 3" below the terminal.

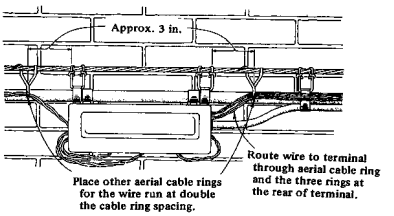

FIGURE 5–Running Wires to Terminal Installed on Strand Supporting Block Cable Attached to a Building

2.05 When running wires to a terminal installed on strand supporting cable attached to a building, cut, drop, or bridle wire to the proper length for termination. See Figure 6.

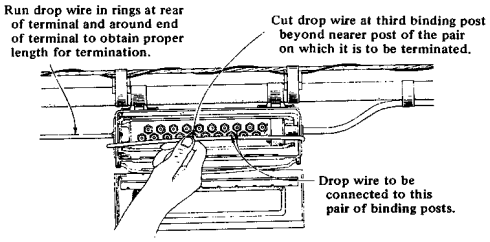

FIGURE 6–Obtaining Proper Length of Wire for Termination

2.06 Terminate drop and block wires at the terminal as follows:

a. Skin and clean the ends of the conductors. With C drop wire it is necessary to remove approximately 2 1/2" of the outer covering.

b. Break through the grommet in the wire entrance hole immediately below the proper pair of binding posts, using long-nose pliers or other suitable tool. In older design terminals, it is necessary to break through the cork strip at the center of the wire entrance hole before the wire can be inserted through the slit in the rubber strip located behind the cord strip.

c. Insert the wire through the grommet as illustrated in Figure 7, and terminate it on the binding posts in the usual manner.

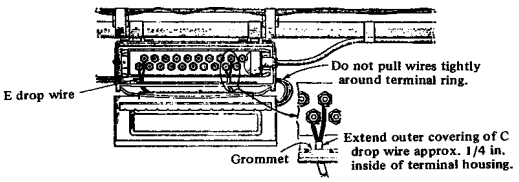

FIGURE 7–Terminating Wires at Terminals

2.07 Two wires may be bridged on a pair of terminal binding posts. Wires terminated on the same binding post should enter the same wire entrance hole. Where 3-4 wires are to be bridged, bridle wires between the terminal and a 101B wire terminal should be run through the three rings at the rear of the sheath-mounted terminal in the usual manner.

2.08 When connecting service cables or buried wire to strand-mounted terminals, run bridle wires from a 101B wire terminal or D wire terminal in the same manner as drop or block wires.

2.09 When a wire is disconnected from the binding posts, straighten the ends of the conductors sufficiently to avoid dislodging the grommet and pull the wire out of the terminal. Tape the end of the disconnected wire to itself at a point behind the terminal which will not cause the wire to be pulled tightly around the end ring (or hanger).

2.10 Lost or deteriorated grommets should be replaced. To install the grommet where a wire enters the terminal, cut through the rim of the grommet at a point in line with the scored portion. Place the grommet around the wire so that the groove is completely engaged with the edge of the wire entrance hole.