OPEN WIRE

BRIDLING RUNS

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains information on the placement of bridle wire and block wire as used with open wire circuits.

1.02 This section is reissued to update text and include information on E bridle wire which supersedes C bridle wire rated MD.

1.03 E bridle wire (AT-8724) is used for bridling open wire toll and exchange circuits. It consists of either a single or twisted pair of 14 AWG (0.064 inches diameter) annealed copper conductors individually insulated with a black weather-resistant vinyl plastic.

1.04 In exchange circuits block wire may be placed between the cable terminal and the protector mounting or between the cable terminal and the open wire if protection is not required.

1.05 In situations that require spans between poles, use C rural wire (AT-7643) with deadend supports (AT-7674X).

1.06 Table A shows the wire carrying capacity of drive rings and bridle rings.

TABLE A

WIRE CARRYING CAPACITY

SIZE OF DRIVE RING (INCHES)	SIZE OF BRIDLE RING (INCHES)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PAIRS	
		E BRIDLE WIRE	BLOCK WIRE
5/8	7/8	1—3	1—9
7/8	1-1/4	4—8	10—22
1-1/4	1-5/8	9—14	23—40
—	3	Over 14	Over 40

1.07 Observe the following recommendations when placing bridle wire:

(a) Maintain a separation of two inches from all grounded fixtures when practical.

(b) Avoid sharp curves at rings, brackets, and on line wires.

(c) Avoid splices in new bridle runs.

2. BRIDLE RUNS TO CABLE TERMINALS

2.01 When strand mounted protected terminals are used or when no protection is required, place bridle wire as shown in Fig. 1.

Note: Place bridle rings so bridle wire will clear crossarm braces, strand, and other pole attachments.

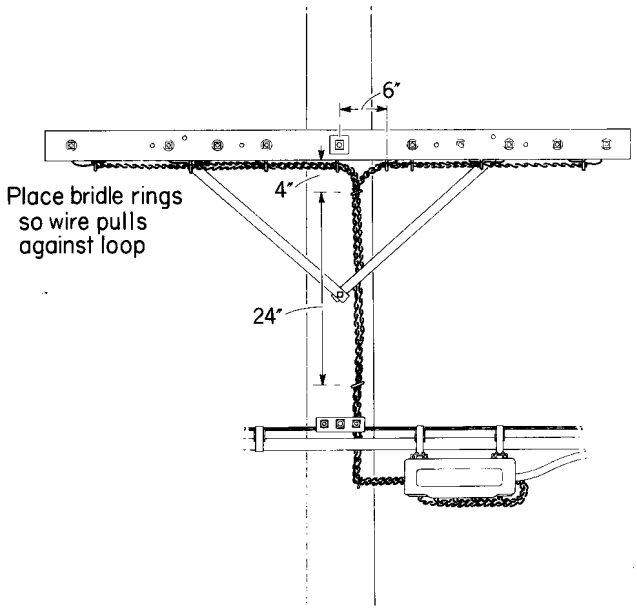


Fig. 1—Bridling Run to Strand Mounted Cable Terminal

2.02 When pole mounted terminals and protector mountings are required, place bridle wire as shown in Fig. 2.

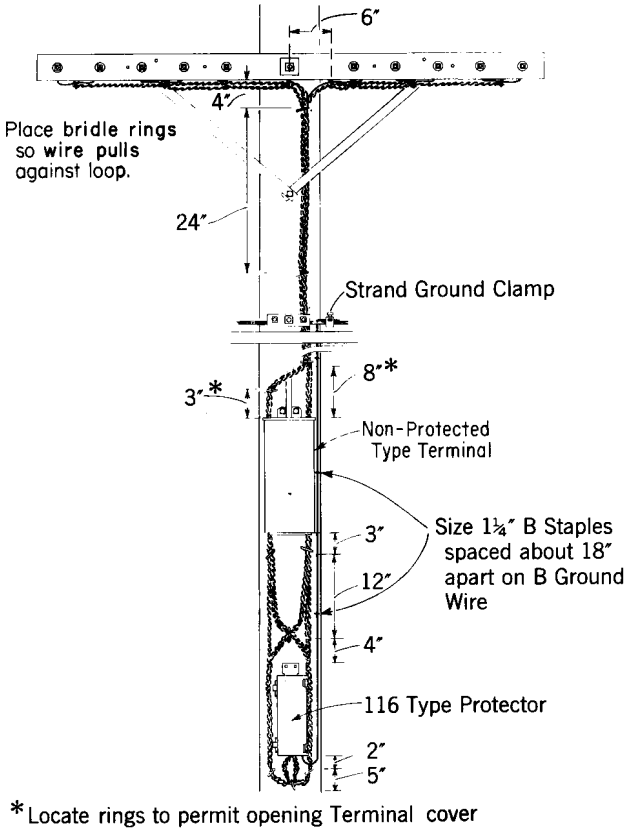
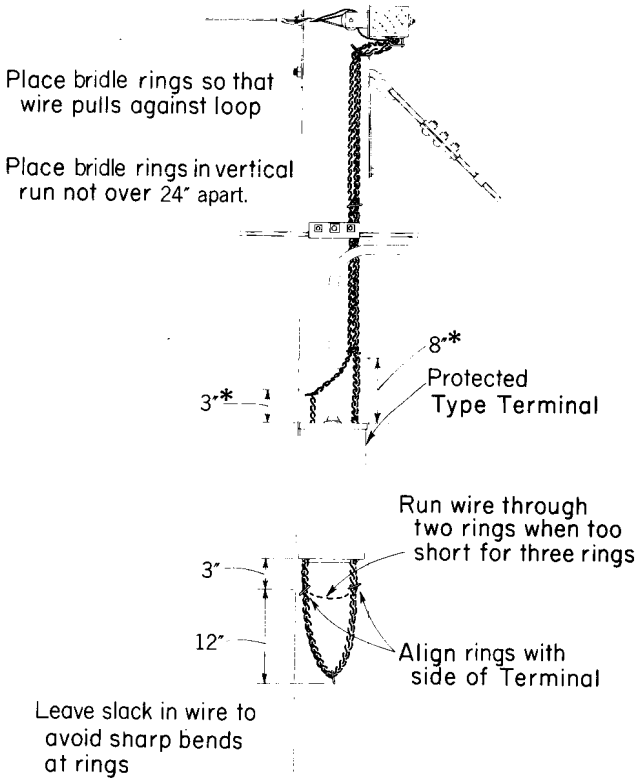


Fig. 2—Bridling Run with Pole Mounted Terminal and Protector Mounting

2.03 Place bridle wire as shown in Fig. 3 where pole mounted terminals do not require a protector mounting.



* Locate rings to permit opening Terminal Cover

Fig. 3—Bridling Run with Pole Mounted Terminal—Protector Mounting Not Required

2.04 Figure 4 shows placement of bridle wire where a B-type cable terminal is used.

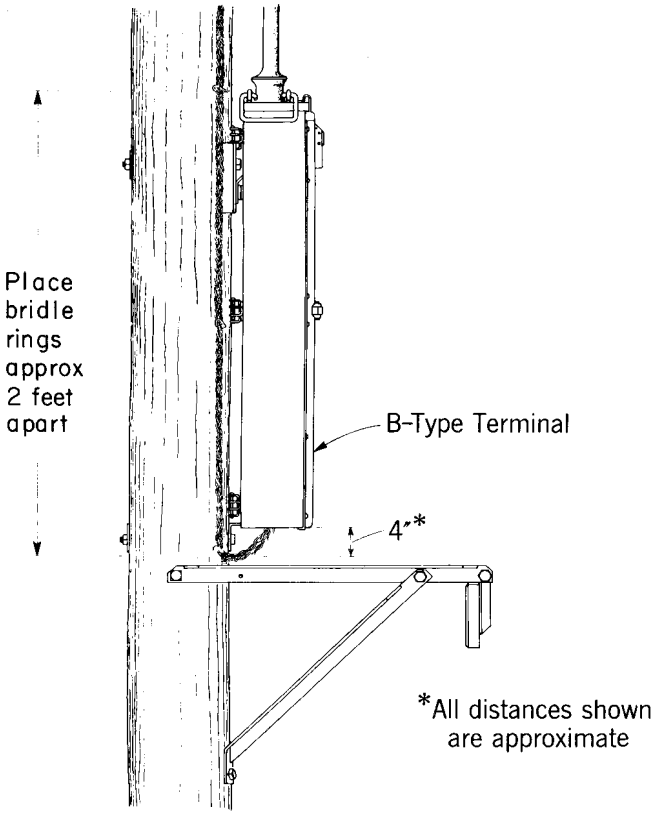


Fig. 4—Bridling Run with B-Type Cable Terminal

2.05 When 116D protector mountings are required along the open wire route for additional cable protection place bridle wire as shown in Fig. 5.

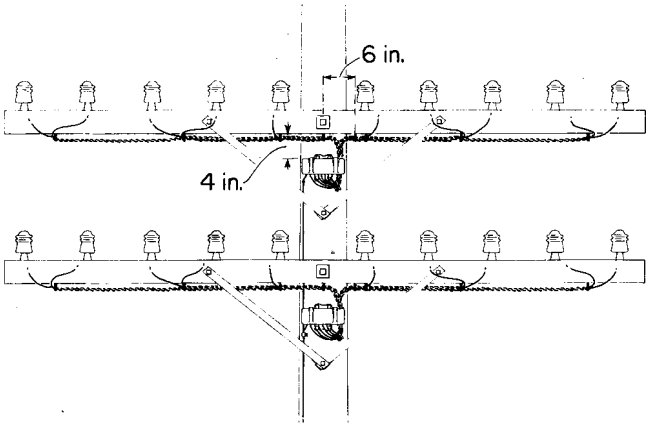


Fig. 5—Bridling Run to 116-Type Protector Mounting

2.06 For detailed information on cable terminals see appropriate section in the 631 Division of the Bell System Practices. The 116-type protector mountings are covered in Section 624-300-101.

3. BRIDLE RUNS BETWEEN LINE WIRES

3.01 Place bridle wire at buck arm locations as shown in Fig. 6.

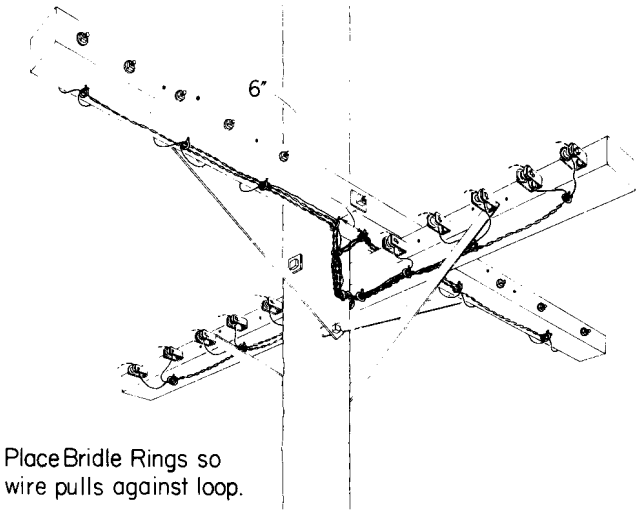


Fig. 6—Bridling Run at Buck Arm Location

3.02 Place 101B2 wire terminals at test point locations as shown in Fig. 7.

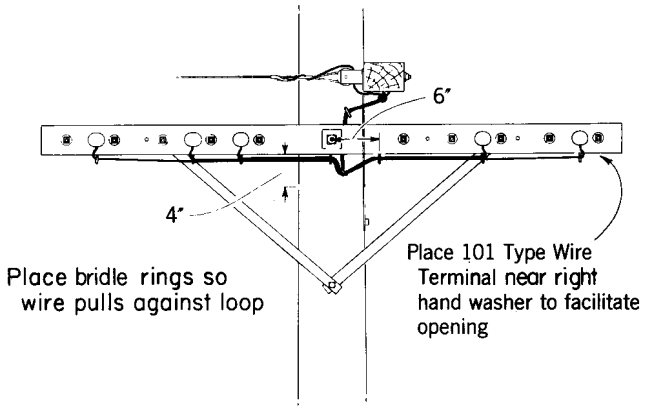


Fig. 7—Bridling Run to 101-Type Wire Terminal

3.03 The 104-type wire terminal without protector blocks may be used as a connector terminal as an alternative to the 101B2 wire terminal (Fig. 8).

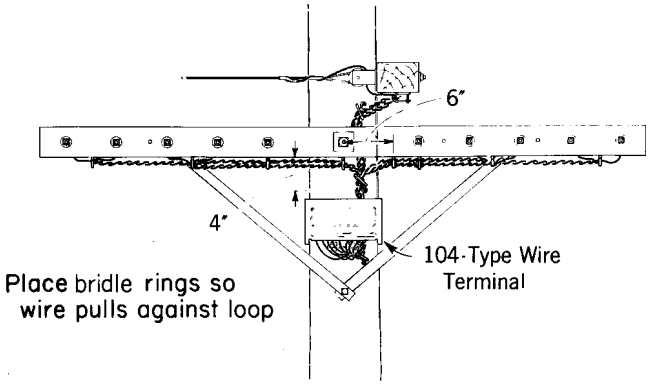


Fig. 8—Bridling Run to 104-Type Wire Terminal

3.04 If a wire terminal is not installed at a test point the need for opening the bridling connection for tests can be avoided by using the directional fault locating equipment.

3.05 Where line wires are dead-ended on a pole make the bridling run as shown in Fig. 9.

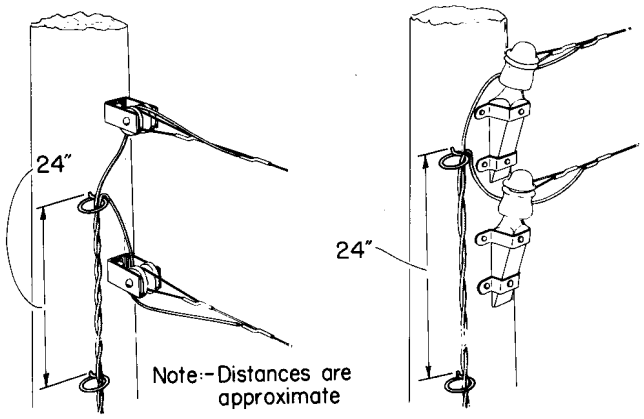


Fig. 9—Bridling Run to Deadend Line Wire

3.06 A length of line wire may be used to make the bridling run as shown in Fig. 10 and 11 if the vertical distance is not more than indicated. This method may also be used on the inside corner at buck arm locations.

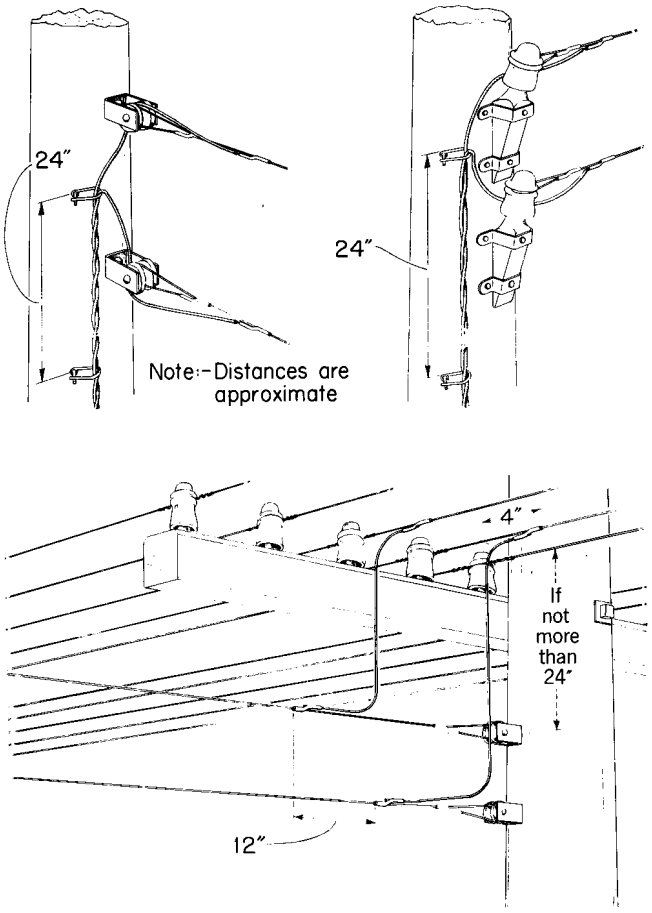


Fig. 10—Bridling Run at Crossarm Using Line Wire

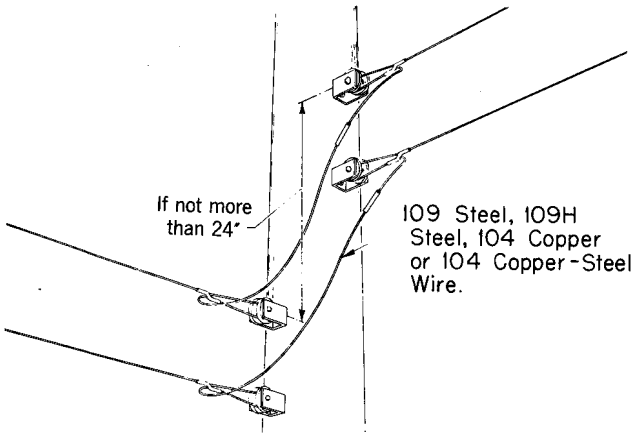


Fig. 11—Bridling Run at Corner Pole Using Line Wire

4. BRIDLE RUNS BETWEEN POLES

4.01 At locations where a side lead is to be connected to the main line by a span of insulated wire place the wire as shown in Fig. 12.

4.02 Use C rural wire for the span. Use a drive hook and deadend support at the side lead pole. Use a drop wire hook and deadend support at the main line crossarm. If the span is to be terminated on the pole instead of the crossarm use a drive hook instead of a drop wire hook.

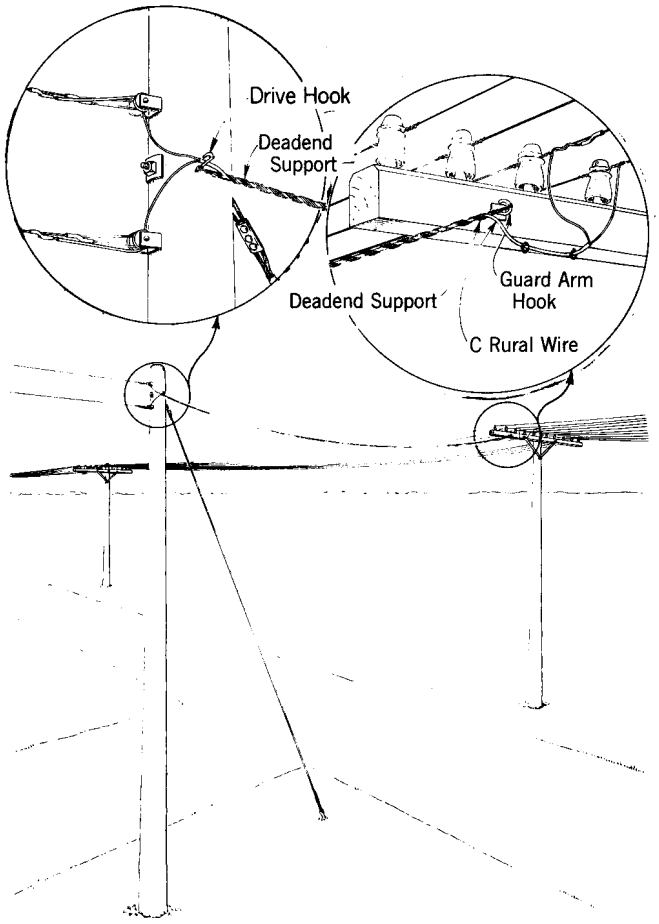


Fig. 12—Connecting Side Lead to Main Line