MULTIPLE LINE WIRE
WIRE GUARDS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the description, use, and installation of the C Wire Guard.

1.02 This section is reissued to add information on the C Wire Guard which replaces the B Wire Guard and to add the use of the C Wire Clip and the D Clip Crimper. Since this reissue covers a general revision, the arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 The C Wire Guard is designed to protect multiple line wire and multiple drop wire against abrasion. It may also be used for electrical protection for multiple drop wire on buildings.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The C Wire Guard, shown in Fig. 1, is a helically-slit plastic tube, 36 inches long and 1-1/8 inches in diameter. Diagonal pliers or a hacksaw can be used for cutting the wire guard to any desired length.

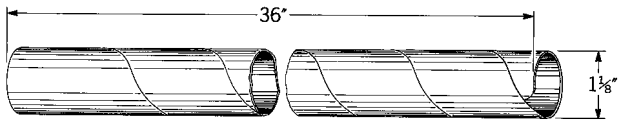

Fig. 1 — C Wire Guard

2.02 The C Wire Guard is held in place by either B or C Wire Clips as shown in Fig. 2 and 3. The larger opening of the clips is neoprene coated to protect the insulation of the wires. The B Wire Clip (gray neoprene coated) and the C Wire Clip (black neoprene coated) are installed with the C and D Clip Crimpers, respectively. The B Wire Clip can be used on all mulitple line wires except E Rural and D Urban, and on all multiple drop wires. The C Wire Clip can be used on all multiple line wires and multiple drop wires.

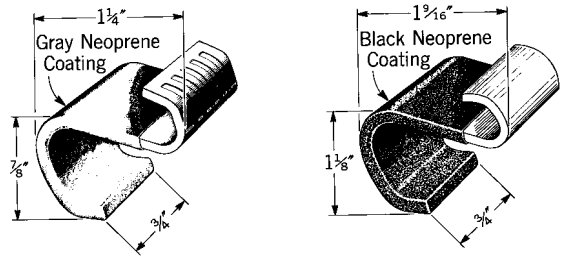

Fig. 2 — B and C Wire Clips

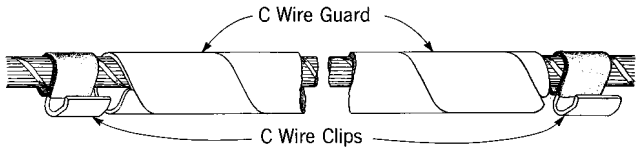

Fig. 3 — C Wire Clips on C Wire Guard

2.03 The C Wire Guard is similar to the superseded B Wire Guard but is slightly larger in diameter.

3. USES

3.01 The C Wire Guard is used to protect all sizes and types of multiple line wire and multiple drop wire.

3.02 Wire guards are used in a span as protection against abrasion where it is impractical to avoid contact with:

(a) Any tree limbs or foliage.

(b) Obstructions in a span such as structures, signs, guys, etc.

3.03 Wire guards are also used to protect multiple drop wire on buildings where it is impractical to obtain recommended separation from:

(a) Building projections, overhangs, metallic gratings, or similar obstructions.

(b) Electric-service wires, foreign cables, or metal conduits.

(c) Antenna lead-in, radio wiring, signal wires, or ground wires.

(d) Exposed or unexposed telephone wires.

4. INSTALLATION

4.01 Place approximately five layers of vinyl tape at the point where the guard is to be spiraled onto the wire as shown in Fig. 4. This will protect the insulation from being cut by the edge of the wire guard.

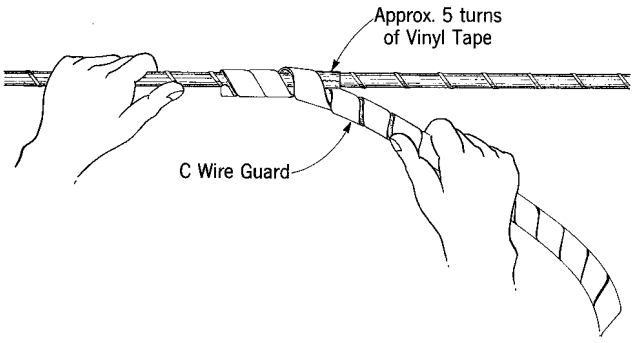

Fig. 4 — Placing Wire Guard

4.02 Spiral the wire guard on the wire.

4.03 Where the guard is being used in a span, a clip crimper can be used to slide the guard to the desired location. Additional information on the use of the clip crimper is covered in Section 081-760-111.

4.04 Use the clip crimper to place the wire clips on the wire at each end of the guard. Where the wire can be reached without the use of the clip crimper, combination pliers or the equivalent can be used to close the clip on the wire.

4.05 Where more than three guards are used end to end, place an intermediate clip at the end of each three lengths of the guards.

4.06 Where wire guards are used to protect wire running through trees, extend the protection at least 3 feet beyond each side of the tree to provide for growth.

4.07 Where wire guards are used to protect multiple drop wire on buildings for electrical or mechanical reasons, extend the protection at least 3 inches beyond the point of crossing or contact with the foreign wire or obstruction. Place wire clips on the wire at the ends of the wire guard.