

**BRACKETS**  
**51B AND 38-Y-3913**  
**DESCRIPTION AND USE**

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**1. GENERAL**

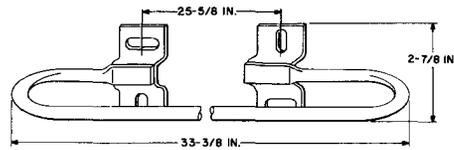
**1.01** This section covers the description and use of the 51B bracket. The 51B bracket is used for mounting 49-type cable terminals, 104- or 105-type cable terminals, 18-, 50-, and 51-type closures, and smaller type splice cases where strand is not used to support the cable. The 38-Y-3913 splice case bracket is used to support splice cases on building walls where it is desirable to place them close to the wall.

**1.02** This section is reissued to delete reference to 1-type closures, add reference to the 18-, 50-, and 51-type closures, and revise information on the 51B bracket. Revision arrows are used to emphasize the more significant changes.

**2. DESCRIPTION**

**2.01** The 51B bracket (Fig. 1) is an aluminum assembly made of 3/8-inch diameter rod with mounting plates on each end. Holes are provided in the mounting plates for fastening devices.

**Note:** Mount on poles with 1/4- by 2-1/2 inch drive screws. See Part 4 for mounting on walls.



**Fig. 1—51B Terminal and Splice Case Bracket**

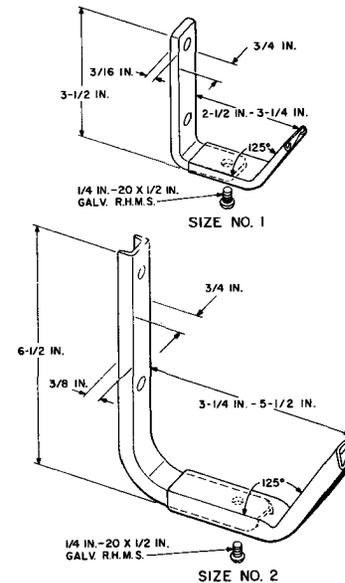
**2.02** The 38-Y-3913 splice case bracket is a two-piece galvanized assembly consisting of an L-shaped steel bar or channel iron and an adjustable sheet steel extension bracket. Two holes are provided in the L-shaped piece for fastening devices and one threaded hole is provided for securing the extension bracket with a set screw. The extension bracket is bent approximately at

the midpoint to an angle of 125 degrees. The splice case bracket is available in two sizes (Table A). The sizes, dimensions, type of splice cases, and range of width adjustments are illustrated in Fig. 2.

**TABLE A**

**38-Y-3913 SPLICE CASE BRACKETS**

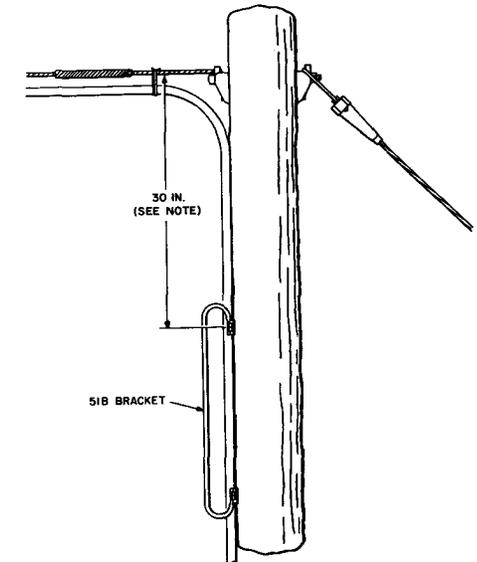
SPLICE CASE TYPE	RANGE OF WIDTH ADJUSTMENTS	SIZE NO.
20A, 21A	2-1/2 in. to 3-1/4 in.	1
20B, 21B	3-1/4 in. to 5-1/2 in.	2



**Fig. 2—38-Y-3913 Splice Case Brackets**

**3. LOCATING BRACKETS FOR 20-TYPE SPLICE CASES ON POLES**

**3.01** Locate 51B brackets on poles at an underground dip or an aerial and buried or underground junction as shown in Fig. 3.



**NOTE:**  
THIS DISTANCE MAY BE INCREASED WHEN NECESSARY TO OBTAIN REQUIRED SEPARATION FROM ELECTRIC COMPANY ATTACHMENTS.

**Fig. 3—Locating Bracket at Junction on Pole**

**NOTICE**

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3.02 Mount 20-type splice cases on the 51B bracket with either the strand lugs or the 50A hangers furnished with the splice case (Fig. 4).

3.03 A typical installation of a 20-type splice case pole mounted on a 51B bracket is shown in Fig. 5.

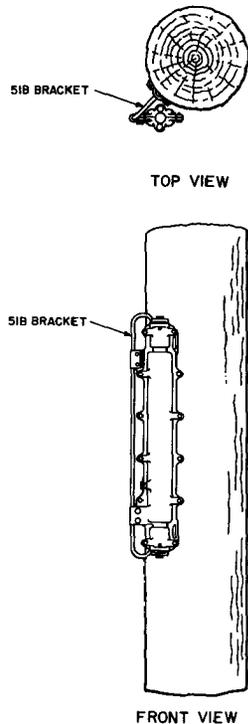


Fig. 4—Mounting Bracket to Pole

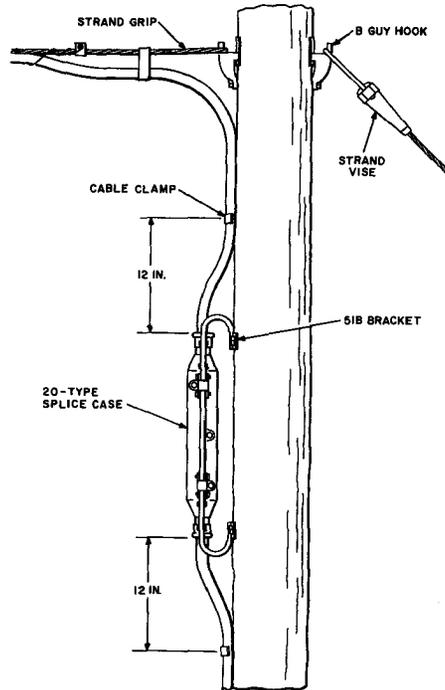


Fig. 5—Clamping Cable to Pole at Junction

4. LOCATING BRACKETS ON BUILDING WALLS

4.01 Locate terminals, closures, and splice cases on brackets in accordance with detail construction plans, observing the following points as closely as possible. If the specified location does not appear desirable from either a construction or a maintenance standpoint, refer the matter to your supervisor for special instructions. In general, locate a terminal or closure on a bracket:

(a) Where it will be accessible and can be reached from the ground. Satisfactory working conditions are generally obtained by locating the lower mounting holes of the 51B bracket approximately 5 feet aboveground. This

height may be increased to avoid hazardous conditions or possible damage.

- (b) Where it will not extend outward in such a manner as to create a hazardous situation.
- (c) To avoid electric light or power circuits.
- (d) Where it will not be subjected to damage such as may occur near driveways, loading platforms, moving machinery, doors, shutters, etc.
- (e) To avoid ladders, drains, waste and exhaust pipes.
- (f) Not less than 18 inches from the corner of a building. Increase this dimension to 36 inches where the cable bends and is fastened to the building between the terminal or closure and the corner.
- (g) On firm and even mounting surface.
- (h) On dividing line of properties.

4.02 Brackets on building walls may be mounted either vertically or horizontally as required. Figure 6 shows vertical and horizontal mountings with the anchoring devices for various surfaces.

Terminals and Closures

4.03 The 49-, 104-, and 105-type terminals, and 6-, 18-, 50-, and 51-type closures are designed to be mounted only horizontally. **Do not use these terminals or closures on exposed cables attached to flammable building walls.**

4.04 Where the cable is clamped to the wall, secure the cable to the surface, using cable clamps and anchoring devices covered in Section 627-610-200.

4.05 Figure 7 illustrates a typical mounting of the 49-type terminal.

**Note:** The 6-type closure may be mounted in a similar manner.

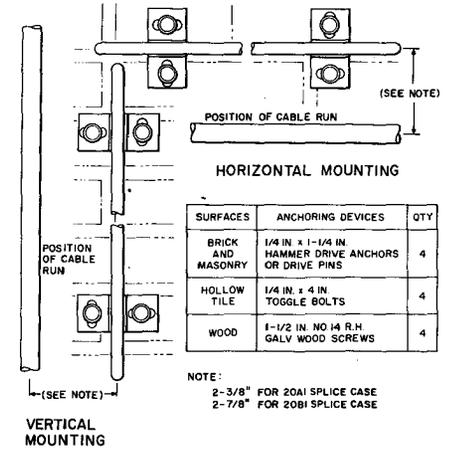


Fig. 6—Surface Anchoring Devices for Terminal and Splice Case Mounting

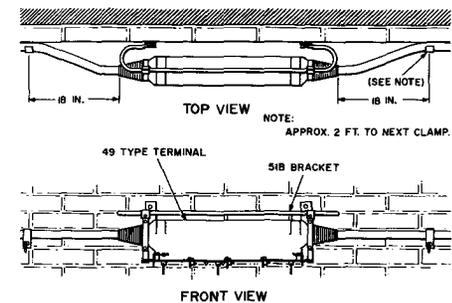


Fig. 7—Typical Bracket and 49-Type Terminal Mounting

4.06 Figure 8 illustrates a typical mounting of the 104- or 105-type terminal.

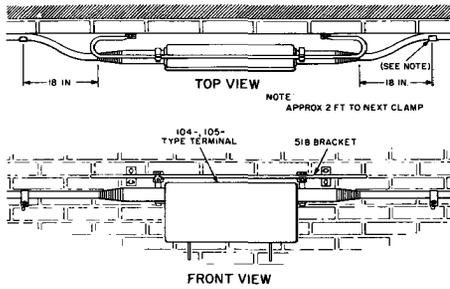


Fig. 8—Typical Bracket and 104- or 105-Type Terminal Mounting

4.07 Figure 9 illustrates the mounting of 18-type closure.

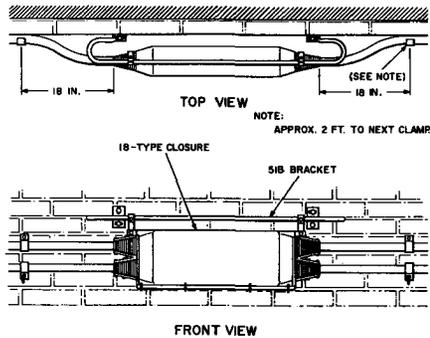


Fig. 9—Typical Bracket and 18-Type Closure Mounting

4.08 Figure 10 illustrates the mounting of a 50- or 51-type closure.

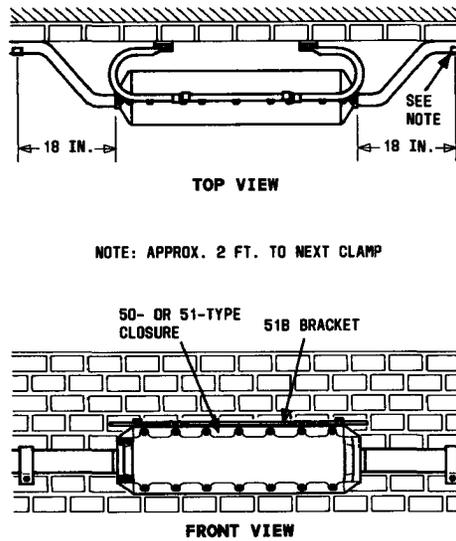


Fig. 10—Typical Bracket and 50- or 51-Type Closure Mounting

Splice Cases

4.09 Figure 11 illustrates the mounting of a splice case using the 51B bracket.

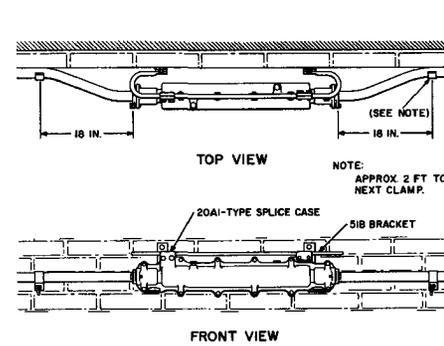


Fig. 11—Typical Bracket and 20A1-Type Splice Case Mounting

4.10 Where it is desirable to place a splice case close to a wall, a 38-Y-3913 splice case bracket may be used, as shown in Fig. 12.

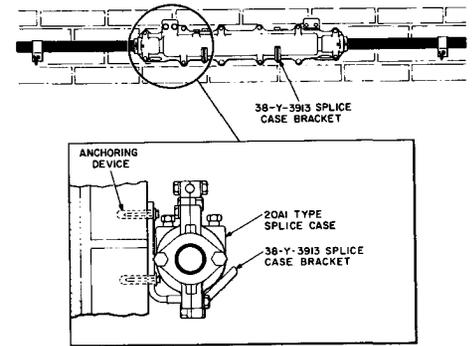


Fig. 12—Mounting Splice Case Close to Wall With 38-Y-3913 Splice Case Bracket