EXCHANGE TYPES OF CROSSARMS

GENERAL

Contents

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section includes general information about exchange types of crossarms that are normally used for supporting rural, exchange and local toll circuits in this area. The description and field of use of the various exchange types of crossarms are contained in this G22.105 series of practices.

1.02 The types of crossarms intended primarily for supporting carrier circuits are described in the G22.106 series of practices.

1.03 See Section G22.901 for the types of cable arms, their uses and method of installation.

1.04 The pin holes in all exchange types of crossarms are 1 1/4 inches in diameter. When these arms are equipped they have standard wood insulator pins and two 30-inch crossarm braces with the exception that the 6A-16 and 6A-40 crossarms are equipped with two 20-inch crossarm braces.

1.05 Where B Deadend Brackets are to be used for terminating open wire lines carried on other than 10 foot crossarms, unequipped 6A crossarms (add two 20 inch braces) should normally be used.

Note: 6A crossarms to be used with B Dead end Brackets shall be bored (7/16 in. drill) at the normal pin spacing for the type crossarm involved, except that the pole pair positions may have to be moved out to provide the required climbing space.

1.06 Where B Deadend Brackets are to be used for terminating open wire lines carried on 10 foot crossarms, the BDE crossarm covered by Section G22.106.5-S should normally be used.

2. USE OF CROSSARMS

2.01 Detail plans or other instructions will usually specify the type of crossarm to be employed. When such instructions are not furnished select the type in accordance with the information contained in the following practices.

2.02 For the extension of lines that are in service, use the same types of crossarms as are being used in the sections in service, unless otherwise instructed.

2.03 When necessary to replace crossarms in an existing line, use crossarms of the same type and pin spacing as the replaced crossarm, unless otherwise instructed.

Note: See Sections G22.105.6-S and G22.106.1-S for information relative to the types of crossarms to be used when replacements are necessary on the various toll or carrier routes in this area.

2.04 Where a safety crossarm is required above the open wire line crossarm to prevent wires from whipping into overhead power wires in the event that a line insulator should come off the pin or a tie wire fail, use an unequipped crossarm (add braces, but no pins) as indicated below:

Line Crossarm	Safety Crossarm
4 - pin	*6A
6 - pin	6A
8 to 16 - pin	Any 10 ft. crossarm

*Recovered 4-pin crossarms per Drawing LS-246 may be used if the line crossarms are also the LS-246 type.

3. RESPACING PINS

3.01 Exchange crossarms are bored to accomodate wooden pins with various pin spacings. New pin holes may be bored in crossarms for respaced wires only if the crossarm is in a good state of preservation.

3.02 In boring new pin holes, direct the bit so that when the pins are placed, they will be substantially parallel with the existing pins.

3.03 When new pin holes must be bored for respacing wires or changing pin positions on new or existing crossarms, measure accurately to the new locations. If a large number of holes are to be bored it will usually be advantageous to employ a portable power-driven low speed drill and a template made up locally for locating the new pin positions.

3.04 Insulator pins which will not ultimately be used after the respacing is completed should be sawed off flush with the top of the crossarm.