

EXCHANGE TYPES OF CROSSARMS

6A

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. General	1
2. 6A Crossarm	1
3. 6A-16 Crossarm	2
4. 6A-40 Crossarm	2

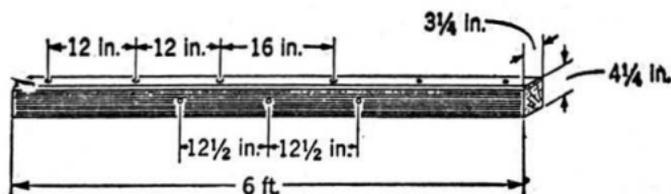
1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the use and description of the types of 6A crossarms.

2. 6A CROSSARM

2.01 The 6A unequipped crossarm illustrated below is used to make up the 6A-16 and 6A-40 equipped crossarms covered by this section

6A CROSSARM



2.02 By adding two 20-inch crossarm braces the 6A crossarm can be used as a safety arm, for terminating wire on B Deadend Brackets, or for clearance arm for drops where a six-foot crossarm is required by other sections of the practices.

3. 6A-16 CROSSARM

3.01 The pin spacing of the 6A-16 equipped crossarm is shown in the following illustration:



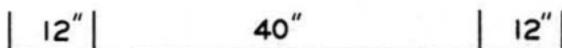
3.02 The use of this crossarm is limited to non-jointly used rural pole lines where it is expected that the ultimate circuit requirements will exceed two, but not three pairs of wire. With the following exceptions no other attachments shall be made on poles of such lines:

- (a) Clearance arm for supply service drops.
- (b) Wooden pole brackets or drop wire terminations for side leads.
- (c) Buck arm construction for corners or for side lead terminations.

3.03 The 6A-16 Crossarm may generally be used in lines with span lengths up to 600 feet.

4. 6A-40 CROSSARM

4.01 The pin spacing of the 6A-40 equipped crossarms is shown in the following illustration.



4.02 Use the 6A-40 crossarm as follows:

- (a) On jointly used poles to support one or two pairs of wires. (Do not use the pole pin positions.)
- (b) On non-jointly used lines, where it is expected that the requirements will not exceed two pairs of wire and shorter poles can be used than would be necessary, if the conductors were supported on wooden pole brackets.
- (c) To carry one to four electrolysis drainage wires on either jointly used or non-jointly used poles. Attach the wires at the outer pin positions.

(d) At transposition points occurring at corners in jointly used and non-jointly used bracket lines transposed in accordance with the R1 transposition system.

(e) In localities where excessive checking of poles can be expected and where the more secure attachment provided by a bolted crossarm, as compared with wooden pole brackets, is desired.

4.03 The 6A-40 crossarms may generally be used in lines with span lengths up to 600 feet.