BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G50.706.5
Issue 2, March, 1961
AT&TCo Standard

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

Contents **Page**

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the description and use of the 51B Bracket and the 38-Y-3913 Splice Case Bracket. The 51B Bracket is used for mounting 61- or 49-type Cable Terminals, 1A1 or 1B1 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 cover the additional use of the 51B Bracket which replaces the 51A Bracket and to introduce the 38-Y-3913 Splice Case Bracket.

1.03 The 51-type Bracket has been increased in length to accommodate the 1A1 and 1B1 Closures. The 38-Y-3913 Bracket is furnished in two sizes having adjustable extensions. Size No. 1 can accommodate splice cases whose widths range from 2-1/2 inches to 3-1/4 inches and size No. 2 is used for widths ranging from 3-1/4 inches to 5-1/2 inches. Since none of these are furnished with terminals, closures or cases, they must be ordered separately.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The 51-type Bracket is a galvanized assembly made of 3/8-inch diameter steel rod with mounting plates on each end. Holes are provided in the mounting plates for fasten-

ing devices. The center-to-center dimension of the mounting plates on the 51A and the 51B Bracket is identical, allowing the brackets to be interchanged. See Fig. 1.

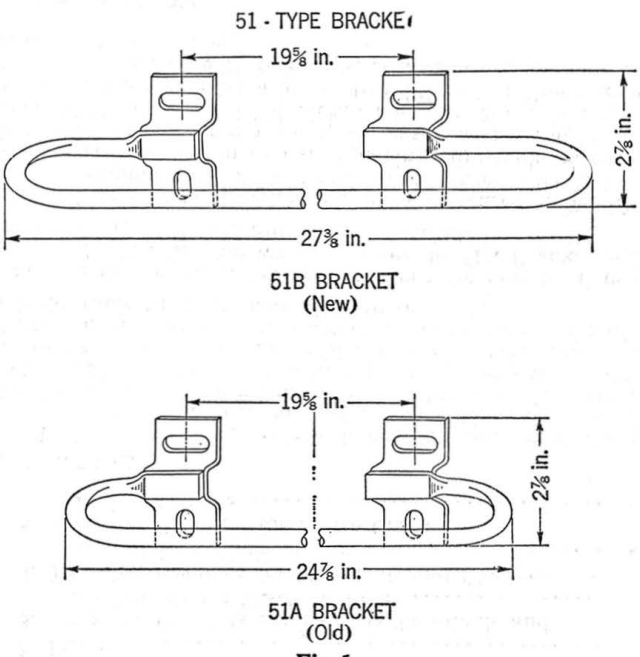
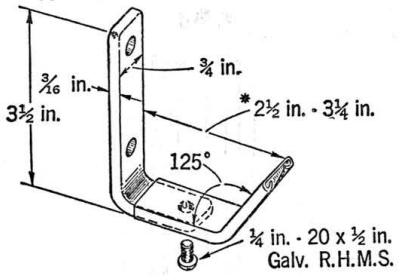


Fig. 1

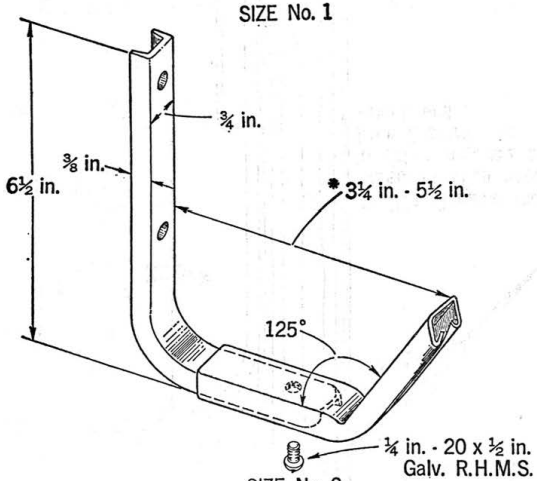
Note: Mount on poles with 1/4 by 2-1/2 inch drive screws. See Part 4 for mounting on walls.

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 for securing the extension bracket by means of 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. The sizes, dimensions, type of splice cases and range of width adjustments are illustrated in Fig. 2.

38-Y-3913 SPLICE CASE BRACKETS



SIZE No. 1



SIZE No. 2

	Size No. 1	Size No. 2
*Range of Width Adjustments	2-1/2 in. - 3-1/4 in.	3-1/4 in. - 5-1/2 in.
Splice Case Type	20A, 21A	20B, 21B

Fig. 2

3. LOCATING BRACKETS FOR 61-TYPE TERMINALS AND 20-TYPE SPLICE CASES ON POLES

3.01 The 61-type terminals may be mounted on brackets attached to poles at the following locations:

(a) At a UG dip or an aerial and buried or underground junction as shown in Fig. 3.

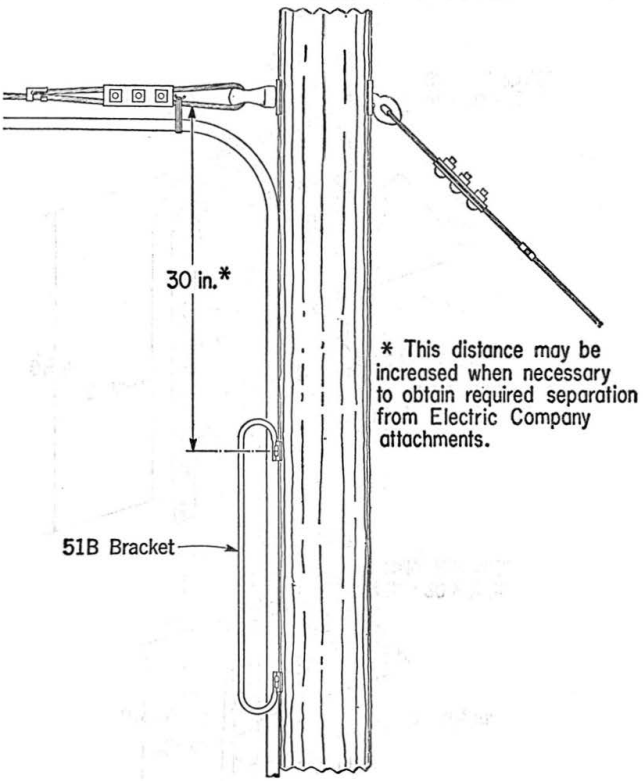


Fig. 3

(b) At a pole serving subscribers with aerial drop wire and fed from a buried lateral. See Fig. 4.

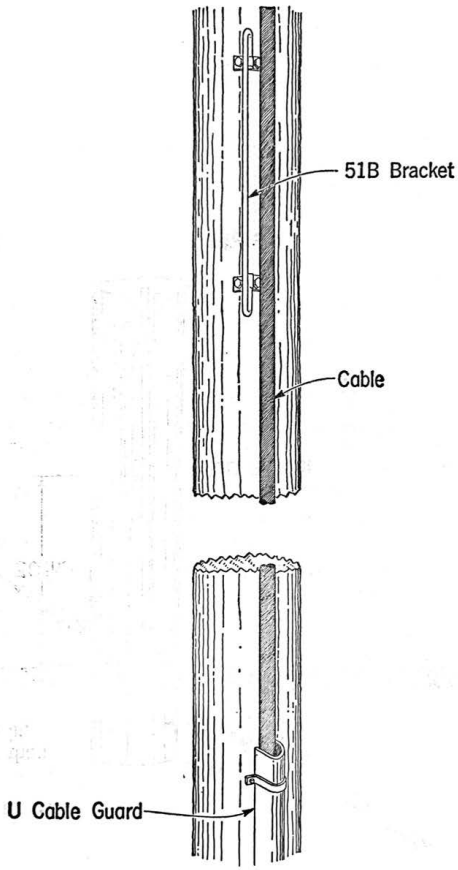


Fig. 4

(c) At a branch splice where the feeder cable is larger than 1.6 inches outside diameter where large double-ended splice cases are used. See Fig. 5.

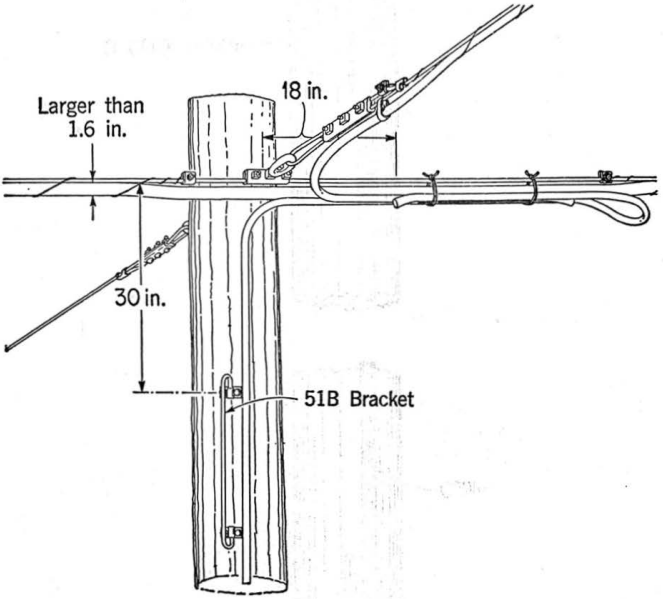


Fig. 5

3.02 Mount the 61-type terminal on the 51B Bracket using the strand lug and the washer-headed bolts furnished with the terminal for strand mounting. See Fig. 6.

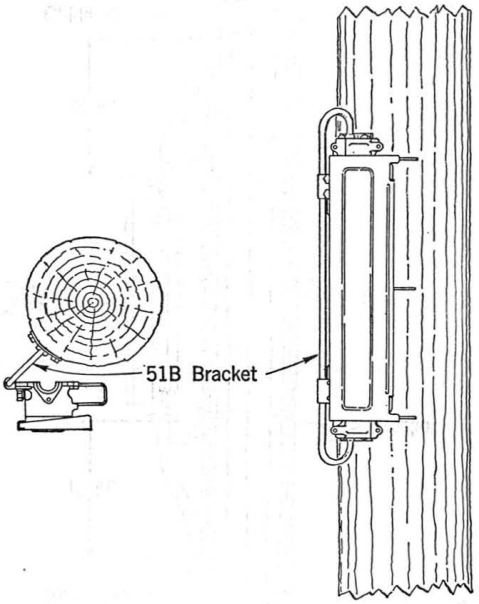


Fig. 6

3.03 The splice case, used to close the housing, will be placed after the splicing work is completed.

3.04 Splice the 61-type terminal, following the method covered in another section of the Practices, and close the case in the usual manner. If the cable ends in the terminal, a plug is needed to close the open end of the terminal.

3.05 Clamp the cable to the pole:

(a) At a UG dip or an aerial and buried or underground junction. See Fig. 7.

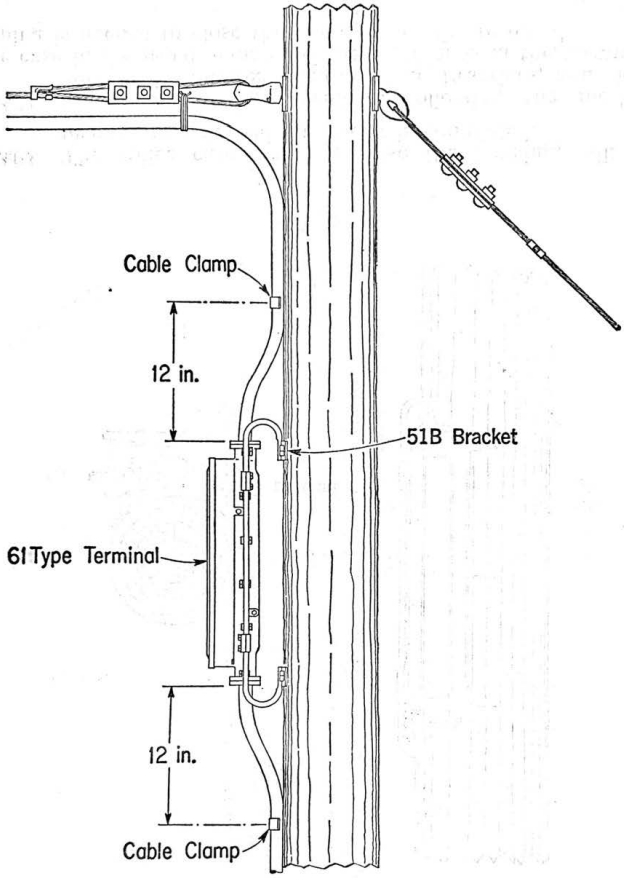


Fig. 7

Note: The 20A1 or 20B1 Splice Case may be mounted in a similar manner.

(b) At a pole terminated lateral. See Fig. 8.

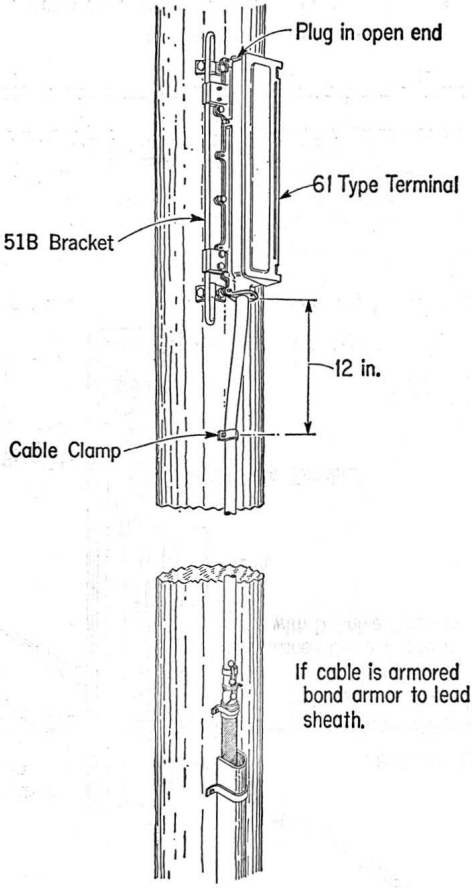


Fig. 8

(c) At a branch splice where the feeder cable is larger than 1.6 inches outside diameter and large double-ended splice cases are used. See Fig. 9.

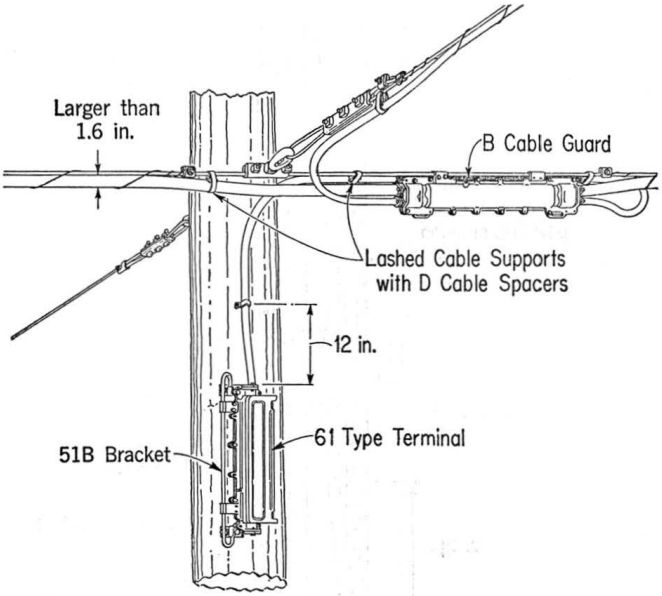


Fig. 9

4. LOCATING BRACKETS FOR TERMINALS AND CLOSURES ON BUILDING WALLS

4.01 Locate terminals and closures on brackets in accordance with detail construction plans, observing the following points insofar as practicable. 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 above ground. 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) So as 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) So as to avoid leaders, 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 takes a bend and is also fastened to the building between the terminal or closure and the corner.

(g) On firm and even mounting surface.

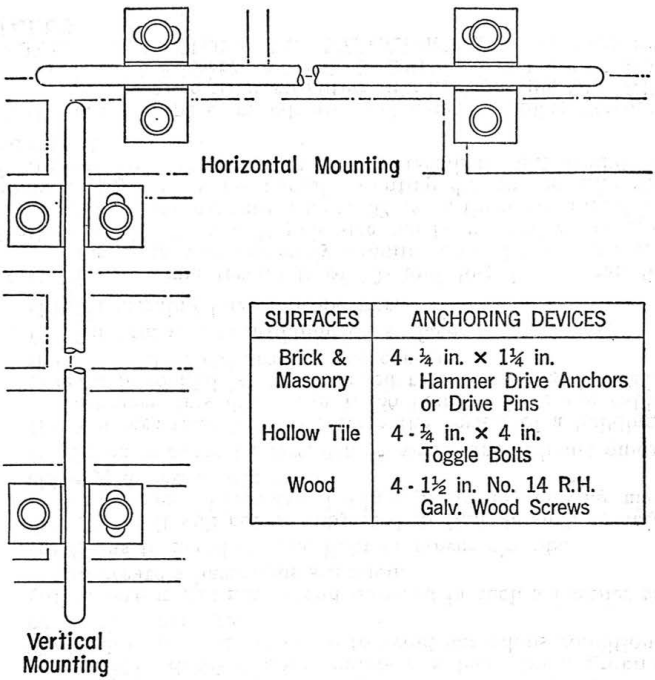
(h) On dividing line of properties.

4.02 The 61-type terminals of 10- and 16-pair size can be horizontally or vertically mounted on walls. While combinations of the 10- and 16-pair size can be vertically mounted on the wall to give capacities up to 32 pairs, these combinations should be avoided in horizontal mounting due to the difficulty of working on the faceplate of the terminal that would be underneath.

4.03 The 49-type terminals and 1A1 and 1B1 Splice Closures are designed to be mounted only horizontally. **DO NOT USE THESE TERMINALS OR CLOSURES ON EXPOSED CABLES ATTACHED TO INFLAMMABLE BUILDING WALLS.**

4.04 To mount the terminal:

(1) Attach the 51B Bracket to the wall as shown in Fig. 10.



SURFACES	ANCHORING DEVICES
Brick & Masonry	4 - ¼ in. × 1¼ in. Hammer Drive Anchors or Drive Pins
Hollow Tile	4 - ¼ in. × 4 in. Toggle Bolts
Wood	4 - 1½ in. No. 14 R.H. Galv. Wood Screws

Fig. 10

(2) Set the 61-type terminal in position on the 51B Bracket. Engage and tighten the lugs in a similar manner as would be done on strand. See Fig. 11.

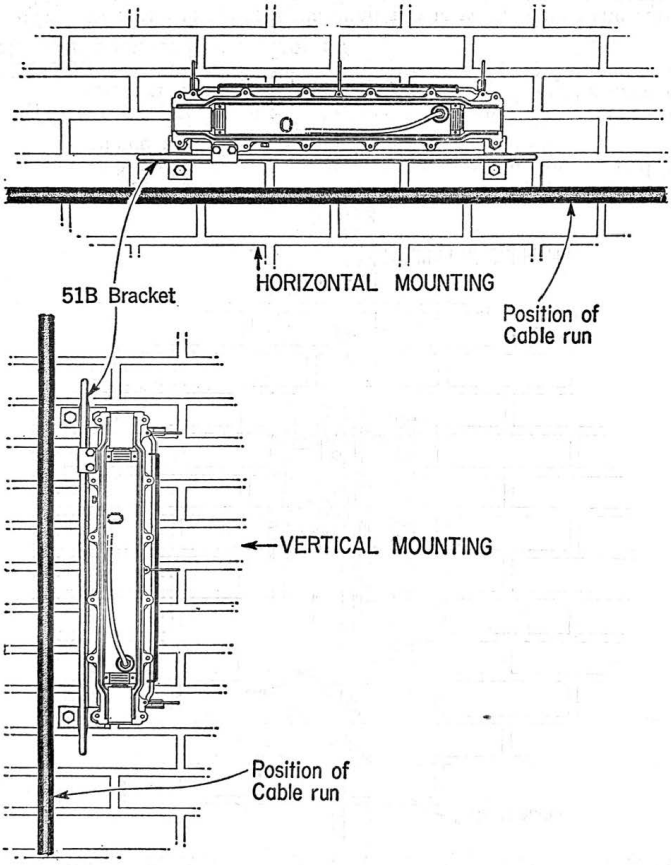


Fig. 11

(3) A second 61-type terminal, if required (see 4.02), can also be mounted on the bracket leaving sufficient space between the two housings for the splicing work. See Fig. 12.

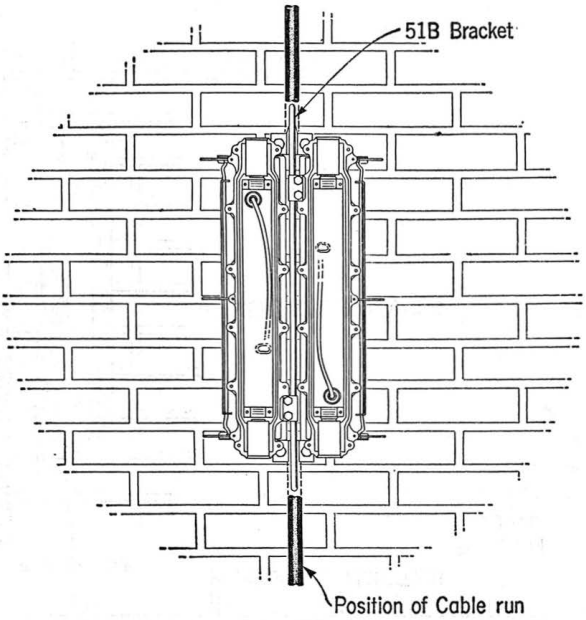


Fig. 12

(4) If a splice case is used to close the housing, it will be placed after the splicing work is completed.

4.05 Splice the terminal, following the method covered in another section of the Practices, and close the case of the 61-type terminal in the usual manner. A plug is needed to close an open end of a terminal.

4.06 Where the cable is clamped to the wall, secure the cable to the surface, using cable clamps and anchoring devices covered in a section of the Block and House Cable Practices on anchoring devices for attaching cable to walls.

4.07 The following illustrations show typical installations of the 61-type terminal.

(a) Horizontal mounting. See Fig. 13.

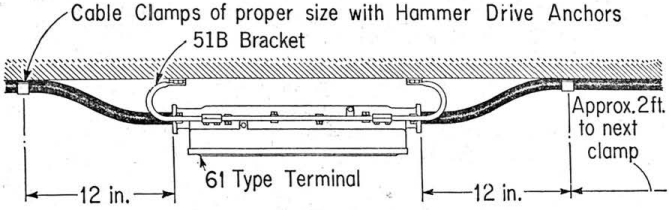


Fig. 13

(b) Vertical mounting. See Fig. 14.

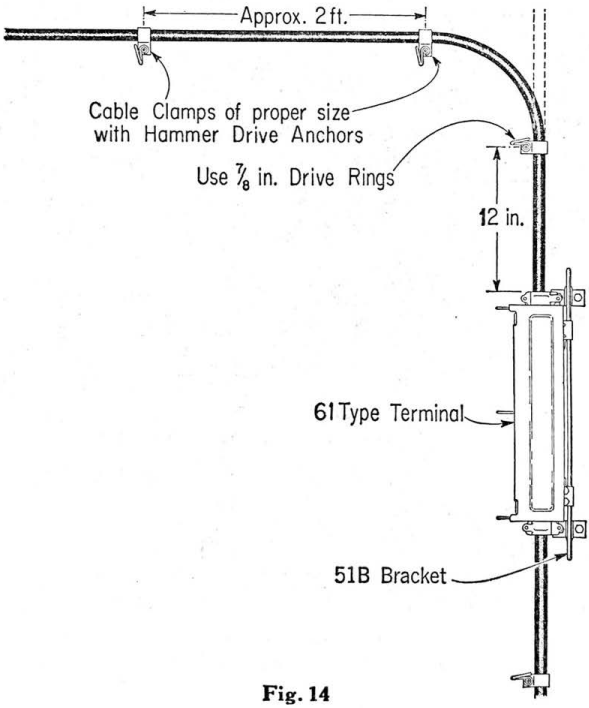


Fig. 14

4.08 Fig. 15 illustrates a typical mounting of the 49-type terminal.

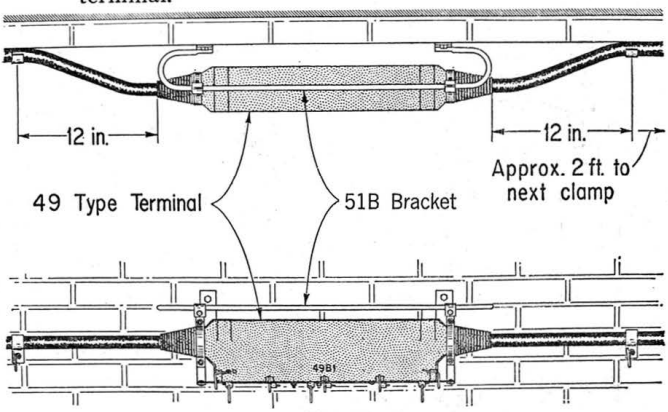


Fig. 15

Note: The 49-type terminal may be used as a splice closure in a similar manner.

4.09 Fig. 16 illustrates the mounting of a 1A1 or 1B1 Closure.

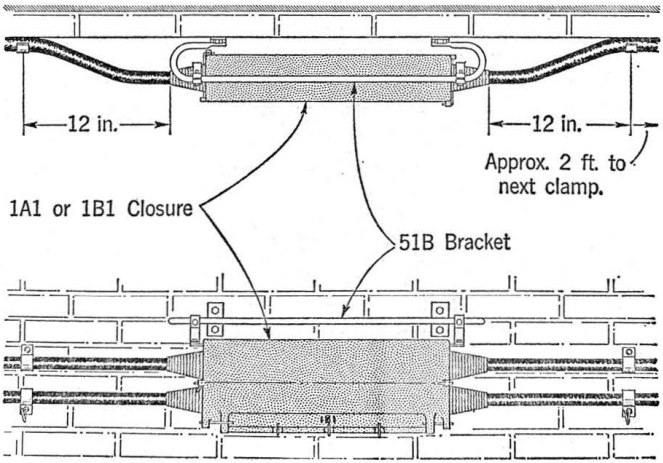


Fig. 16

5. LOCATING BRACKETS FOR SPLICE CASES ON BUILDING WALLS

5.01 Locate splice cases on brackets in accordance with the instructions outlined in 4.01.

5.02 Fig. 17 illustrates the mounting of a splice case using the 51B Bracket.

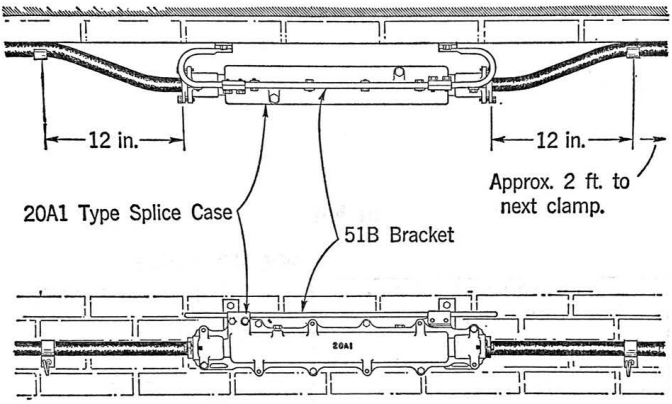
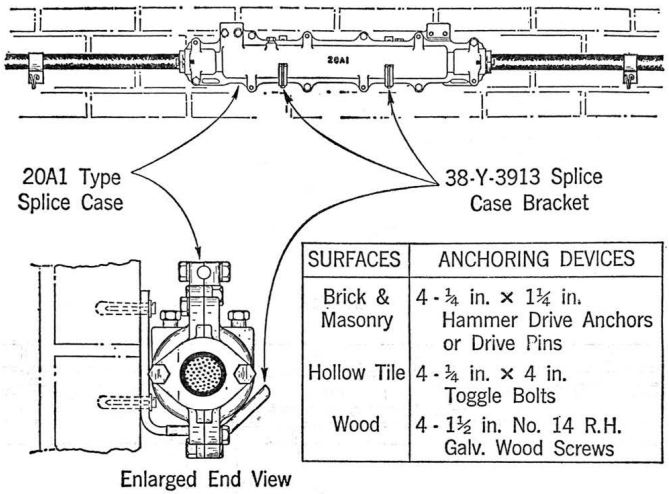


Fig. 17

5.03 Where it is desirable to place a splice case close to the wall a 38-Y-3913 Splice Case Bracket may be used as shown in Fig. 18.



SURFACES	ANCHORING DEVICES
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Wood	4 - 1½ in. No. 14 R.H. Galv. Wood Screws

Fig. 18