

AERIAL CABLE PLACING PREPARATIONS ALONG THE LINE

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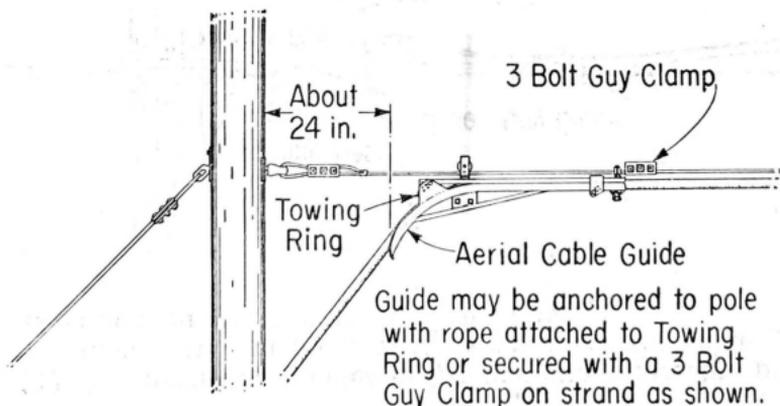
1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the preparations required in placing aerial cable.

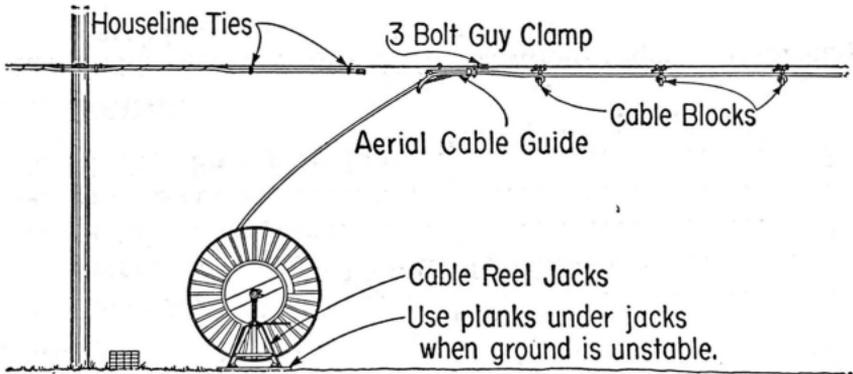
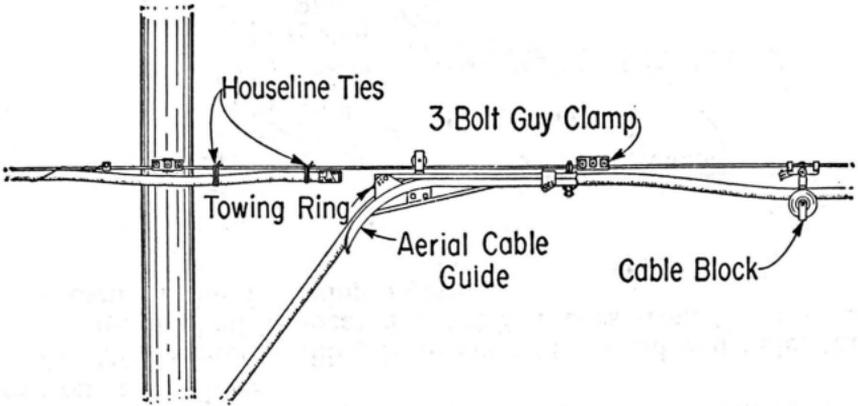
2. PREPARATIONS ALONG LINE FOR PLACING CABLE

2.01 An Aerial Cable Guide shall be used at the reel end for guiding and straightening the cable as it is pulled into position, as follows:

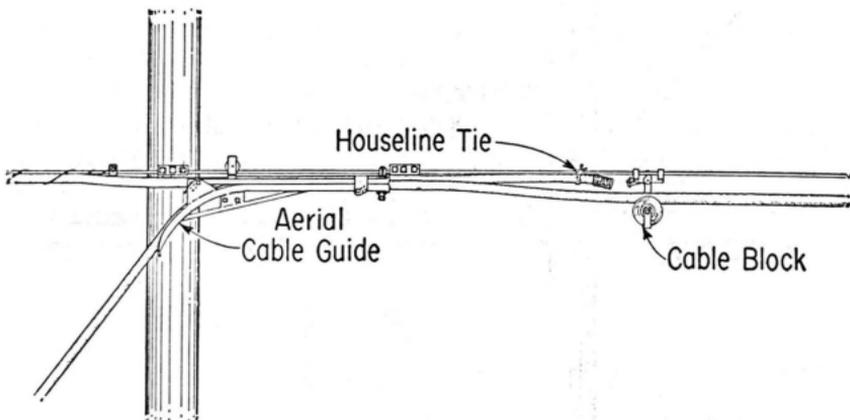
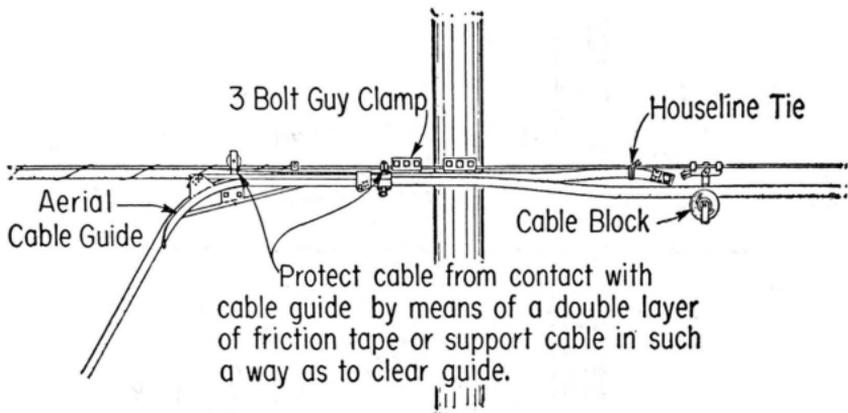
(a) When cable pulling is to start at a dead-end pole, the guide shall be located about 24 inches from the pole as shown in the following figure.



(b) At intermediate poles in the line and where the pull is started from a point in the span, place the cable guide as shown in the following illustrations.

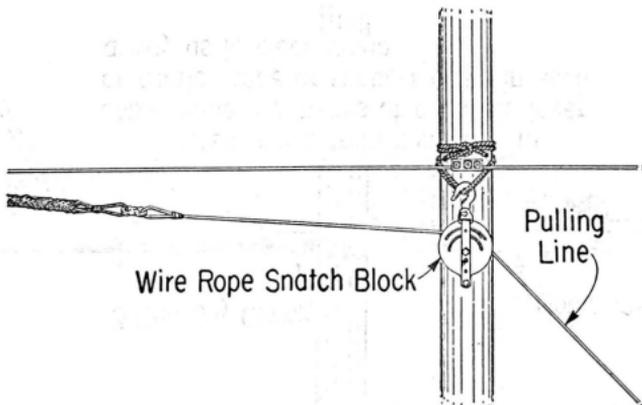
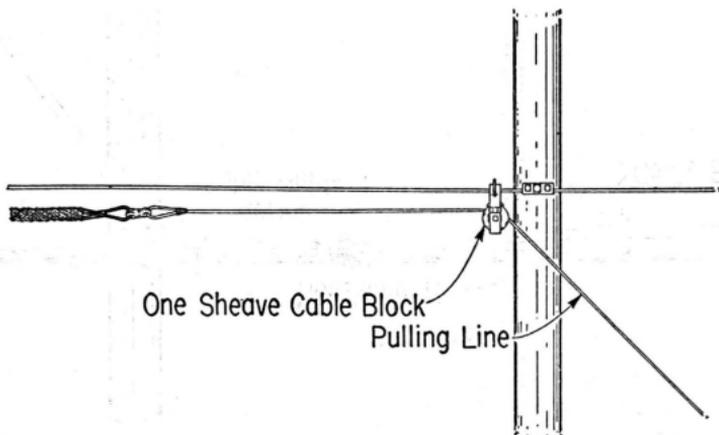


(c) If the entire reel length of cable is to be pulled through the cable guide in order to straighten out the end of the cable, the guide should be located as shown in the following illustrations.



2.02 Place the necessary cable blocks, cable rings, temporary rings or sliding rings in the spans as required to support the cable on the strand.

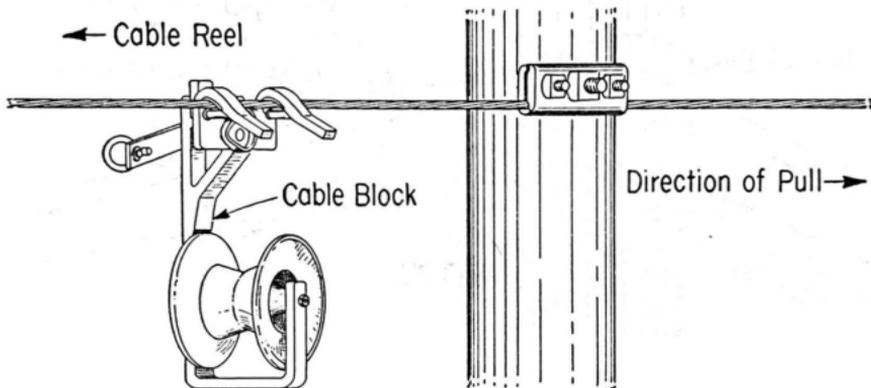
2.03 A one-sheave cable block or a wire rope snatch block shall be placed at or on the pole where the cable section ends, to guide the pulling line, as shown in the following figures.



3. ADDITIONAL SUPPORTS

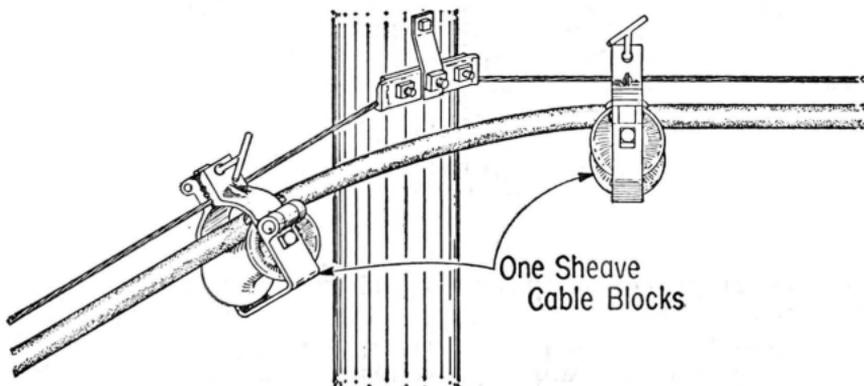
3.01 Additional supports for the cable may be required along the line as follows:

- (a) At poles in straight sections or at corner poles where the pull away is less than 5 feet, place a cable block or one-sheave cable block close to the pole and on the side toward the cable reel as shown in the following illustration.

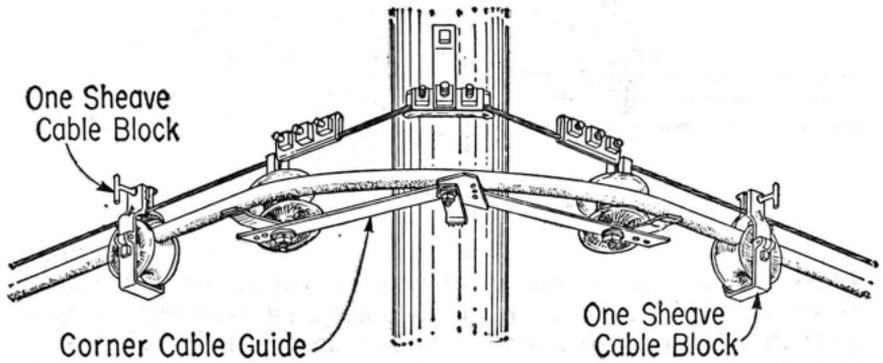


- (b) At corners where the pull away from the pole is 5 feet or more and the cable is less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter, place a cable block on both sides of the pole.

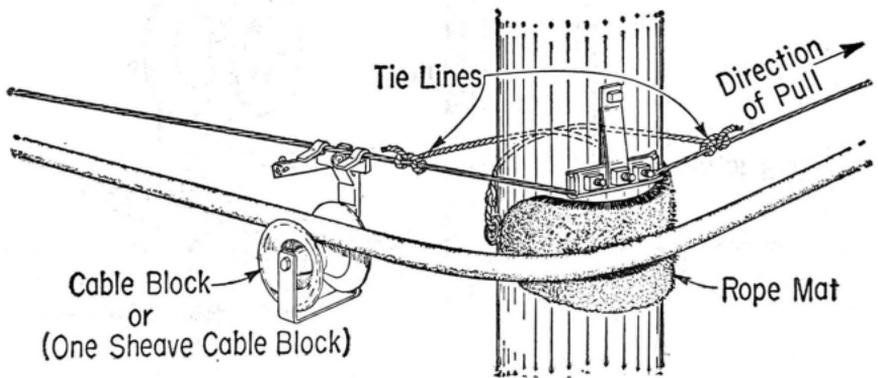
- (c) At pull away corners where the cable is 1-1/2 inches or larger in diameter, use one-sheave cable blocks at each side of the pole as shown in the following figure, so as to avoid the possibility of the cable riding out of the cable blocks.



3.02 At corners where the pull is toward the pole, a corner cable guide shall be used for alpeth and stalpeth sheath cables. It may also be used with the larger sizes of lead sheath cables. The corner cable guide is shown in the following figure.

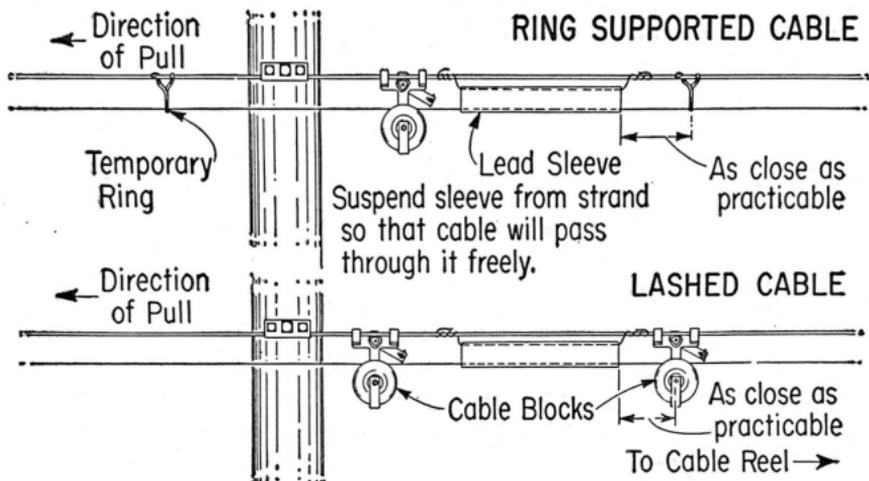


3.03 A rope mat may be used to protect lead sheath cable and provide clearance where the pull is toward the pole. The mat may be treated sparingly with an approved cable lubricant.



4. LEAD SLEEVES

4.01 At locations where terminal splices are to be made and no overlap is required in the main cable, secure lead sleeves for splices to the suspension strand with houseline or lashing wire. Place cable blocks or one-sheave cable blocks as illustrated below.



5. PLACING PULLING-IN LINE

5.01 When small cables are placed with few corners in the line and where light pulls are anticipated, a continuous length of manila rope 1/4 inch or larger may be used to pull the cable.

5.02 Where the pulling load is not excessive, steel wire or 2200-pound strand may be used for pulling cable on non-joint use pole lines. They shall not be used on joint use lines or at power circuit crossings.

5.03 For large cables and where heavy pulls may be encountered, wire rope shall be used to pull cable. Place the wire rope in the temporary cable supports as they are placed or pull it through the supports with a previously placed manila rope.

5.04 Place manila rope in the temporary cable supports as they are placed. Where interference is encountered, such as trees or crossings over power wires, use short lengths of rope joined together.