BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G52.123.6
Issue 1, January, 1952
AT&T Co Standard

PRELASHING
TRANSFERRING

Contents **Page**

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the transferring of prelashed aerial cable and strand from the temporary rollers to the permanent pole attachments.

1.02 Standard construction practices are employed when making the permanent pole attachments with the following exceptions:

(a) At in-line and light corner poles it is not necessary to cut and terminate the lashing wire and to use cable spacers and lashed cable supports.

(b) At heavy corner poles when corner suspension clamps are required, pole strand connectors are used as spacers between the clamp and the pole.

(c) Reinforcing straps are not used at pole strand connectors.

(d) The arrangement of supports when using alpeth and stalpeth cable is in accordance with Part 6 of this Section.

1.03 Cable guards in two sizes, 1/2 inch for cables up to 5/8-inch diameter and 1 inch for larger cables up to 1.3-inch diameter, are provided to protect the cable sheath at strand attachment locations.

1.04 Strand shifters are not used at B cable block frame locations.

1.05 If bolt is used which extends more than 2 inches beyond the nut, cut it off approximately 1/2 inch from the outside of the nut; file off any remaining burrs or cutting edges.

2. PRECAUTIONS

2.01 To avoid introducing a permanent twist in the prelashed strand and cable, transferring operations are performed in one direction only, for example, from the trailer and toward the truck end, transferring at each pole in turn.

2.02 At corner pole locations, all work operations must be conducted **outside** of the angle formed by the prelashed strand and cable.

2.03 Examine all tools before starting the transferring operations for any damage or defects which may weaken them or prevent their proper operation while handling the **tensioned** prelashed assembly.

3. PREPARATIONS FOR TRANSFERRING

3.01 At each temporary roller, the strand being under greater tension than the cable, will be below or on a level with the cable. At the center of the span the cable will, in general, be underneath the strand. Between the temporary roller and the center of the span the cable will change from its upper to its lower position, with respect to the strand, by falling either to one side or the other of the strand a few feet from the pole.

3.02 When transferring to permanent pole attachments at each pole, it is important to work in one direction along the line to avoid introducing any permanent twists of the cable about the strand.

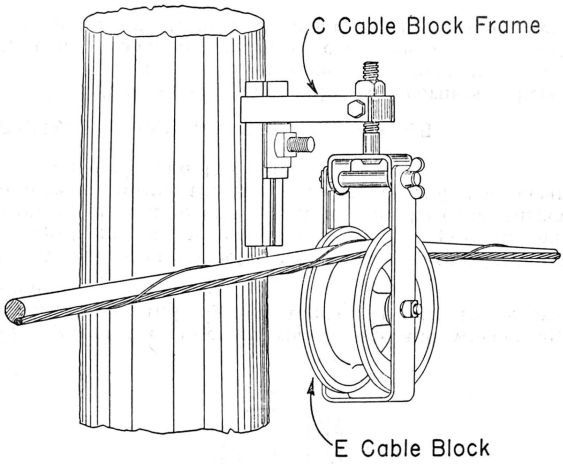
3.03 At each pole, prior to transferring, look toward a given end of the line, for example toward the trailer end of the section, and always twist the cable clockwise (or counterclockwise if preferred) until it assumes its final position under the strand. This procedure should be followed even if the strand and cable appear to be in the proper positions.

3.04 At heavy corner locations it may not be possible to shift the cable manually. At these locations it is necessary to attach a strand shifter in such a way that as it is adjusted to take up the tension, it will shift the strand and cable in the desired direction of twist.

3.05 If the cable is not centered under the strand in the span, it may be centered by passing a hand-line over the lashed assembly.

4. TRANSFERRING AT IN-LINE POLES

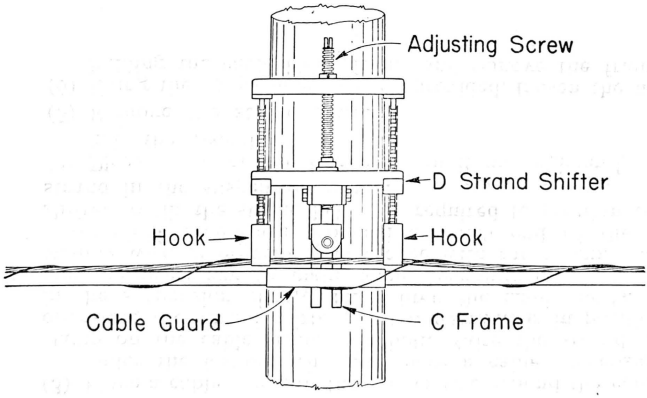
4.01 Prelashed strand and cable at in-line poles or at light corners less than three feet pull are supported in temporary rollers consisting of a C cable block frame and an E cable block.



4.02 The operations required to transfer the prelashed strand and cable to the permanent pole attachment are as follows:

(1) Mount a D strand shifter on top of the cable block frame and attach the strand hooks to the strand.

(2) Using the wrench provided, operate the strand shifter screw until the prelashed assembly is raised clear of the cable block. Remove the cable block.

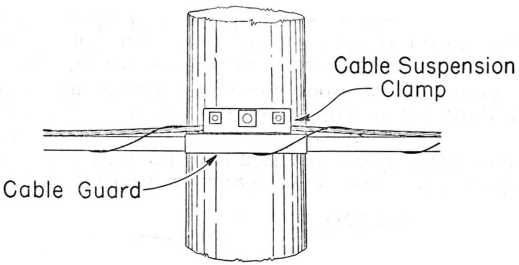


(3) Place a cable guard of the proper size around the cable under the lashing wire and place a cable suspension clamp on the cable suspension bolt. Raise the strand by operating the strand shifter until the strand is in position in the suspension clamp and tighten the clamp bolts. It may be necessary to make some rearrangement of the lashing wire to prevent interference with the clamp. Two positioning screws are provided on each end of the D shifter to tilt the strand hooks as required to position the strand in the suspension clamp.

(4) Place a nut on the bolt and run it up sufficiently to hold the assembly.

(5) Remove the strand shifter.

(6) Using the open-ended wrench provided, loosen the nut holding the cable block frame and remove the frame.

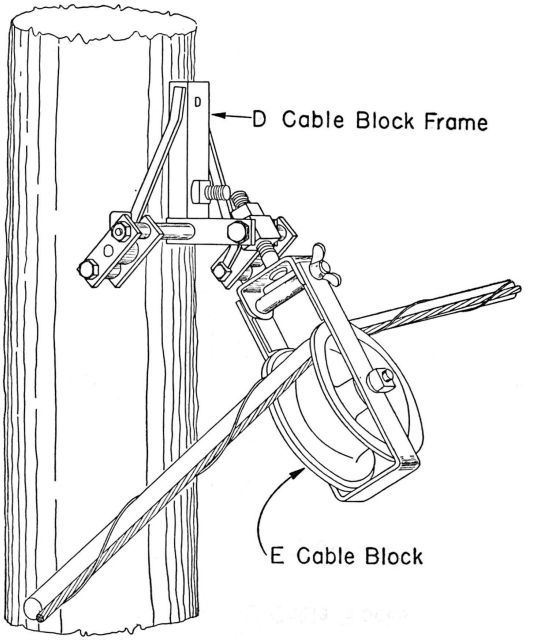


(7) Tighten the inner or spacer nut and washer against the pole and tighten the outer nut to secure the assembly.

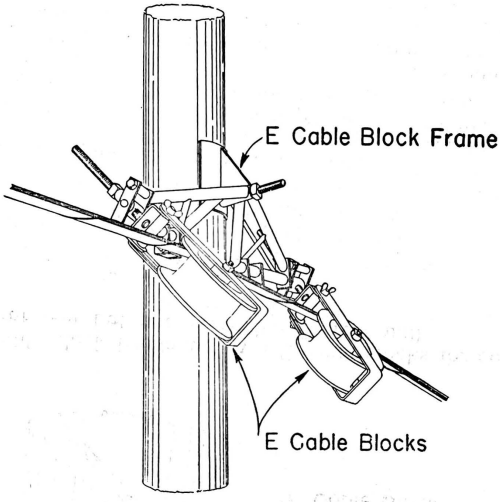
4.03 When larger diameter cables are being prelashed or on light corners where pull is against pole, it may be necessary to place a second spacer nut on the cable suspension bolt before mounting the clamp to insure sufficient clearance between the cable and the pole.

5. TRANSFERRING AT CORNER POLES

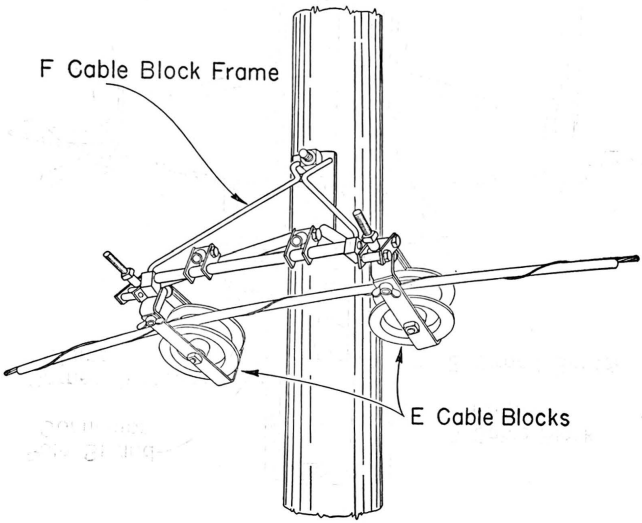
5.01 Prelashed strand and cable at corners where the pull is away from the pole are supported by a temporary roller consisting of a D cable block frame and an E cable block for corners of from three to eight feet pull



nd an E cable block frame and two E cable blocks for corners of over eight feet but not exceeding 50 feet pull.


E Cable Block Frame
E Cable Blocks

5.02 The F cable block frame and E cable blocks are used to support the prelashed assembly at all corners where the pull is toward the pole.



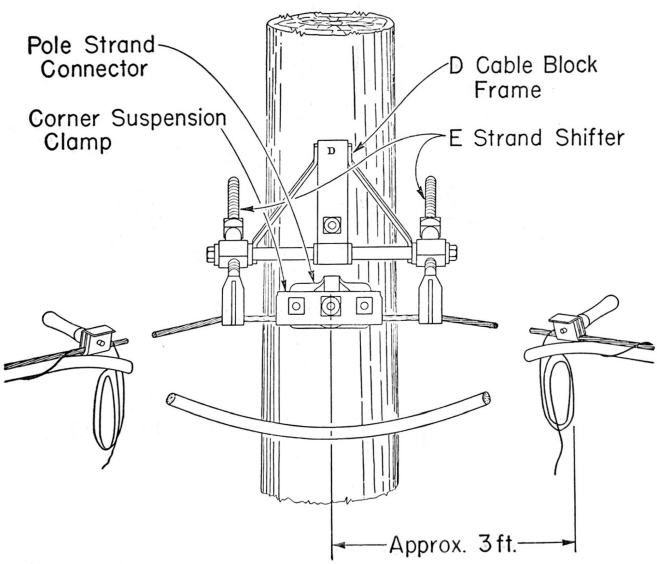
5.03 The transferring operations at heavy corners, where the combination of strand size and corner pull requires the use of a corner suspension clamp, are similar regardless of the type of corner frame and are performed as follows:

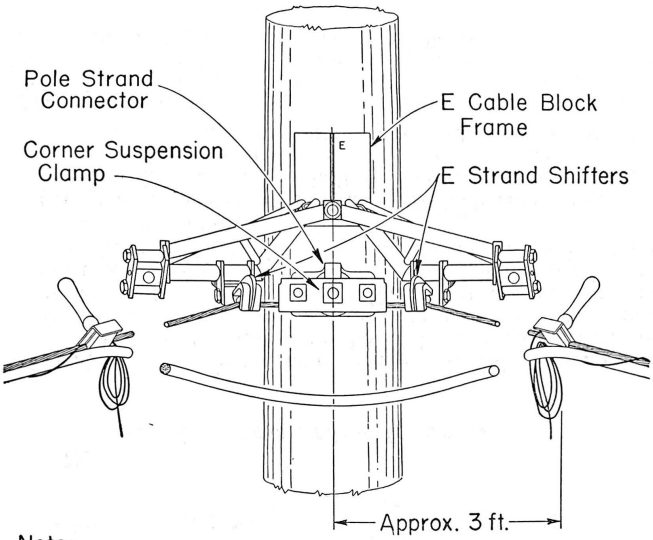
(1) Grip the lashing wire temporarily about three feet from and on both sides of the pole, cut the lashing wire in the center leaving sufficient on either side for permanent termination later and unwrap the wire.

(2) Place the E strand shifters in the mounting trunnions on the frame and run up the adjusting nuts until the shifters are supporting the strand and cable.

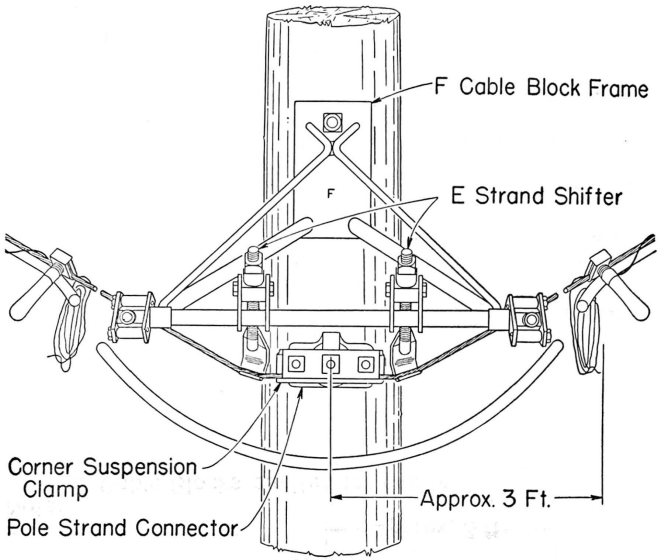
(3) Place a corner suspension clamp on the strand and tighten it securely.

(4) Position the strand and clamp by adjusting the strand shifters until there is just sufficient clearance between the clamp and the pole to insert a pole strand connector (about three inches).





Note:
E Cable Blocks omitted for clarity.



NOTE:
E Cable Blocks omitted for clarity

(5) Using the center hole of the suspension clamp as a guide, drill a hole for a 3/4-inch cable suspension bolt. When the pull is away from the pole, workmen must remain outside of the angle formed at the corner. Care must be exercised when selecting the drilling location and to maintain proper alignment when boring through the pole toward the clamp.

(6) Place a curved washer on a 3/4-inch cable suspension bolt and insert the bolt in the pole, through a pole strand connector used as a spacer, through the suspension clamp and place a nut on the bolt and run it up tight.

5.04 The transferring operations at light corner poles, where the combination of strand size and corner pull requires the use of a cable suspension clamp rather than a corner suspension clamp, are performed as follows:

(1) Place the E strand shifters in the mounting trunnions on the frame and run up the adjusting nuts until the shifters are supporting the strand and cable.

(2) Place a cable guard of the proper size around the cable under the lashing wire and place a cable suspension clamp in the strand and tighten the clamp bolts. It may be necessary to rearrange the lashing wire to clear the suspension clamp.

(3) Position the strand and clamp by adjusting the strand shifters.

(4) Using the center hole of the suspension clamp as a guide, drill a hole for a 5/8-inch cable suspension bolt.

(5) Insert a 5/8-inch bolt with a square washer under the head into the hole and place a square washer and spacer nut on the bolt. Run the bolt through the suspension clamp, place a nut on the bolt and tighten the assembly to the pole.

(6) Remove the strand shifters, cable block and cable block frames.

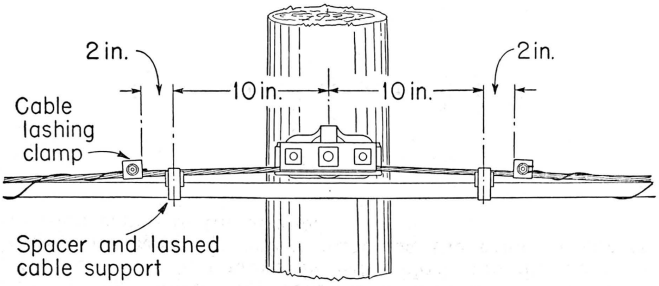
(7) Complete the installation as described in Part 6.

5.05 Should the cable appear too tight or to pull excessively at the corner when transferred as described in Paragraph 5.04, it may be necessary to cut the lashing wire and insert cable spacers to allow the cable to assume a smooth curve.

5.06 When transferring from the D cable block frame it is necessary to remove the cable block and tilt the yoke assembly of the frame before attaching the cable or corner suspension clamp to the strand.

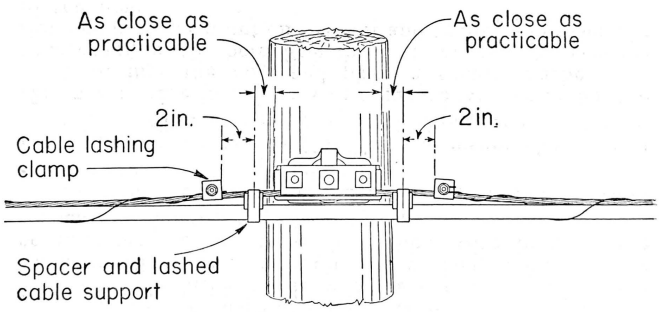
6. ARRANGEMENT OF SUPPORTS

6.01 For lead sheathed cables, the standard arrangements of cable spacers and lashed cable supports and lashing wire clamps are used.



Omit cable guard

6.02 For alpeth or stalpeth sheathed cables, the cable spacers and lashed cable supports should be placed as close to the suspension clamp as practicable and the lashing wire clamps spaced as indicated in the following figure.



Omit cable guard