BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction and Maintenance

SECTION G52.506.1
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AT&TCo Standard

REMOVING LASHING WIRE

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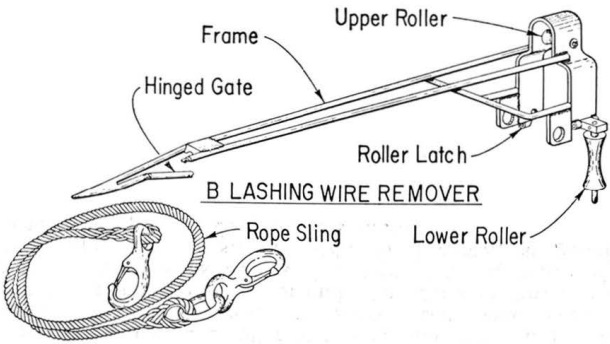
1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the removal of lashing wire when relashing existing cable because of lashing wire deterioration or strand replacement and in connection with the removal of lashed aerial cable. The lashing wire is collected from along the cable and moved to a point where it can be cut away using pliers, tinner's snips, or lag band snips.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The B Lashing Wire Remover consists of a tapering frame work of steel rods terminating at the forward end in a pointed nose and hinged gate, and at the rear in a saddle equipped with a roller at the top and bottom. The nose is shaped to ride between the strand and cable while the upper roller rides on the strand. The latched lower roller supports the cable as the lashing wire is being removed. A manila rope sling, 3 strand, 3/8-inch diameter, is provided to attach the pulling line to the remover.



3. INSPECTION

3.01 Before using the Lashing Wire Remover examine it for any weaknesses that might have developed as a result of wear, excessive corrosion or damage.

Examine particularly the following:

(a) All brazed, welded and riveted joints.

(b) The steel rod frame for any cracks, dents, or deformations weakening these members.

(c) Entire assembly for sharp edges or burrs that may injure the hand or cable.

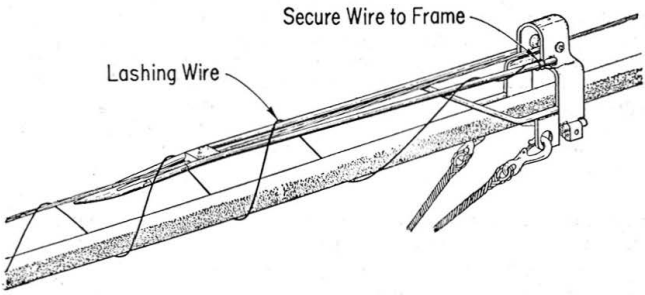
(d) Roller assemblies shall turn freely on the shafts with no tendency to stick or bind.

(e) The ball catch in the hinged gate, in the closed position, for excessive looseness or freedom of movement. It shall be possible to open and close the gate by pressure exerted by the fingers of one hand. The front gate when closed shall align with the engaging parts to form a smooth continuous surface.

4. USE

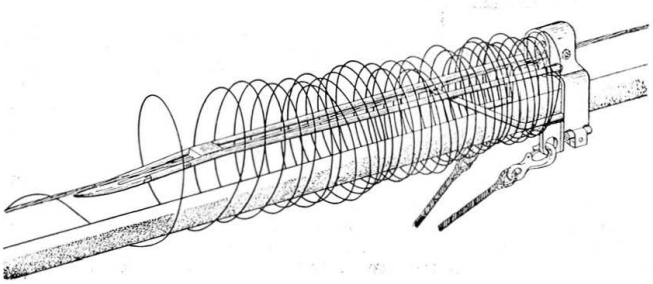
4.01 In use, the cable lashing clamp or other wire termination near the pole is removed. The gate in the nose of the Lashing Wire Remover and the lower rear roller are opened and the remover is placed on the strand. The rope sling is then attached. This will prevent the remover from dropping to the ground in the event the tool slips from the strand. Position remover on the strand so that the front tip is riding over the cable and below the strand. The rear saddle section is placed over the strand and cable so that the upper

roller is riding on the strand. The front gate and rear roller are closed. The lower roller is now supporting the cable.



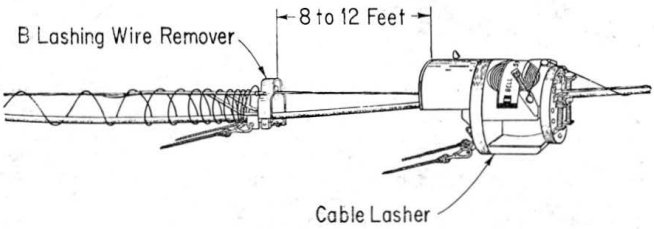
4.02 The free end of the lashing wire should be tied to the rod near the saddle to prevent the lashing wire from flipping around and causing personal injury or flipping into power or other plant. Eye protection should be worn when placing or removing the tool and when handling, terminating, cutting and removing the lashing wire.

4.03 A towing line, 3/8 inch or larger, is then attached to the rope sling. A downward force on the towing line is necessary to minimize the tendency of the remover to rotate around the strand and cable. The lashing wire slides over the nose and collects on the remover at the saddle. The tool is pulled to a pole, crossover, strand connector, etc., where it is backed out of the collected wire. The tool is removed and the collected lashing wire is cut away. If the remover is transferred to the next span, the method should be the same as for lashers, using rope sling to prevent dropping.



4.04 If a lasher is to follow the Lashing Wire Remover, approximately 8 to 12 feet of space, depending on the diameter of the cable, should be allowed to provide enough sag in the cable for the strand tensioning roller to ride between the strand and cable without damage to the cable.

New lashing wire should be terminated and cable supports placed as outlined in the placing sections covering these operations.



4.05 If the cable is not relashed immediately following the wire removal and the cable is to remain in plant it will be necessary to support the cable by use of cable blocks, sliding rings, aerial cable rings, B support rings or temporary ties. The sliding rings, or the B support rings tied together, may be fastened to and towed by the Lashing Wire Remover. This will support the cable behind the remover as the lashing wire is removed.

4.06 If the cable is to be removed from plant, place a cable guide in a reversed position directly behind the wire remover and lower the cable to the ground. The cable can then be placed on a cable reel for reuse or cut up and returned as junk.

4.07 If the cable cannot be lowered directly to the ground, as mentioned in Paragraph 4.06, because of other aerial plant, traffic conditions or a congested area, the cable should be supported temporarily in rings or blocks and then pulled out. If the cable is to be reused it may be placed on a cable reel. On small cable it may be necessary to tie a length of manila rope to the end of the cable being removed. This will prevent the end from dropping down between the rings or rollers and causing an erratic pulling operation.

5. MAINTENANCE OF LASHING WIRE REMOVER

5.01 Do not drop or throw the remover. When working aloft, the remover should be raised and lowered with a hand line, taking care to keep it from swinging against the pole, cable, drop wires, and other plant.

5.02 Do not set the remover down in dirt or sand. Take particular care to keep dirt, and other foreign matter away from roller bearings.

5.03 Do not store other tools or material on top of the remover. This will prevent parts of the assembly from becoming bent or distorted.

5.04 In dry weather, wipe the remover occasionally with an oily rag. In damp rainy weather wipe the remover with an oily rag each day after using.

5.05 Lubricate bearings of rollers with #40 SAE oil. Remove any excess oil to prevent the strand from becoming oily and getting on the rollers of the lasher.