

BLOCK AND HOUSE CABLE
PLACING CABLE ON OUTSIDE
BUILDING WALLS

NOTES CONCERNING THIS ADDENDUM

This addendum supplements Section G53.105.1. It has been reissued ←
to prescribe the use of coach screws for attaching anchoring devices
to frame constructed buildings and permits the use of U Wall Straps
in conjunction with 1/2 in. or 5/8 in. Wall Straps for strand attach-
ments to buildings where a change in direction of the suspension
strand is required. It also permits the use of a wood block to
increase the bearing at dead ends; placing U Wall Straps vertically
in order to place both attaching devices in a stud; and the use of
U Cable Guards to support cable across open spaces.

The following paragraphs should be marked "See Addendum" and
treated as indicated.

Replaced: 2.02, 6.05, 9.01

Supplemented: 6.03, 6.04, 6.06, 6.07

2. WALL STRAPS AND ANCHORING DEVICES

2.02 Attach Wall Straps to masonry and frame structures as
specified below. The attachment to be used in any specific
case should be determined by the condition of the wall, length
of span and size of cable. On masonry walls hammer drive anchors
are preferred. For 5/8-inch Wall Straps it may be advantageous
in some cases to use Galv. Machine Bolts, with expansion shields
provided the condition of the Masonry will result in a satisfactory ←

job If, when making attachments to frame constructed building, ← the thickness of the stucco, siding, or veneer surfaces is such that the penetration of the coach or lag screws in the framing is less than 2-1/2 inches, use longer screws. The location of the anchoring devices on these buildings should be such that full advantage is taken of the strong points of the building structure. To this end it will generally be found advisable to make the attachment as close to the corner of the building as practicable and on or as close as possible to the wall plate on single story buildings and between floors on multi-story structures.

ANCHORING DEVICES FOR FASTENING WALL STRAPS

Type of Wall	1/2 in. Wall Strap	5/8 in. Wall Strap	U Wall Strap	Plate Wall Strap	Corner Wall Strap
MASONRY AND SUBSTANTIAL BRICK VENEER	3/8" x 2" Hammer Drive Anchors	1/2" x 3-1/2" Hammer Drive Anchors or 1/2" x 2-1/2" Galv. Machine Bolts with Expansion Shields			3/8" x 2" Ham- mer Drive Anchors
THIN WALL VENEER (FRAME CONSTRUCTION)	3/8" x 6" Galv. Lag Screws*	1/2" x 6 1/2" Galv. Lag Screws*		X	
CLAPBOARDS (FRAME CONSTRUCTION)	3/8" x 4" Coach Screws	1/2" x 4 1/2" Coach Screws		X	
SLAB VENEER, STUCCO, RIGID COMPOSITION SHINGLES-SEE NOTE- (FRAME CONSTRUCTION)	3/8" x 4" Coach Screws	1/2" x 4 1/2" Coach Screws		X	

* To be obtained locally.

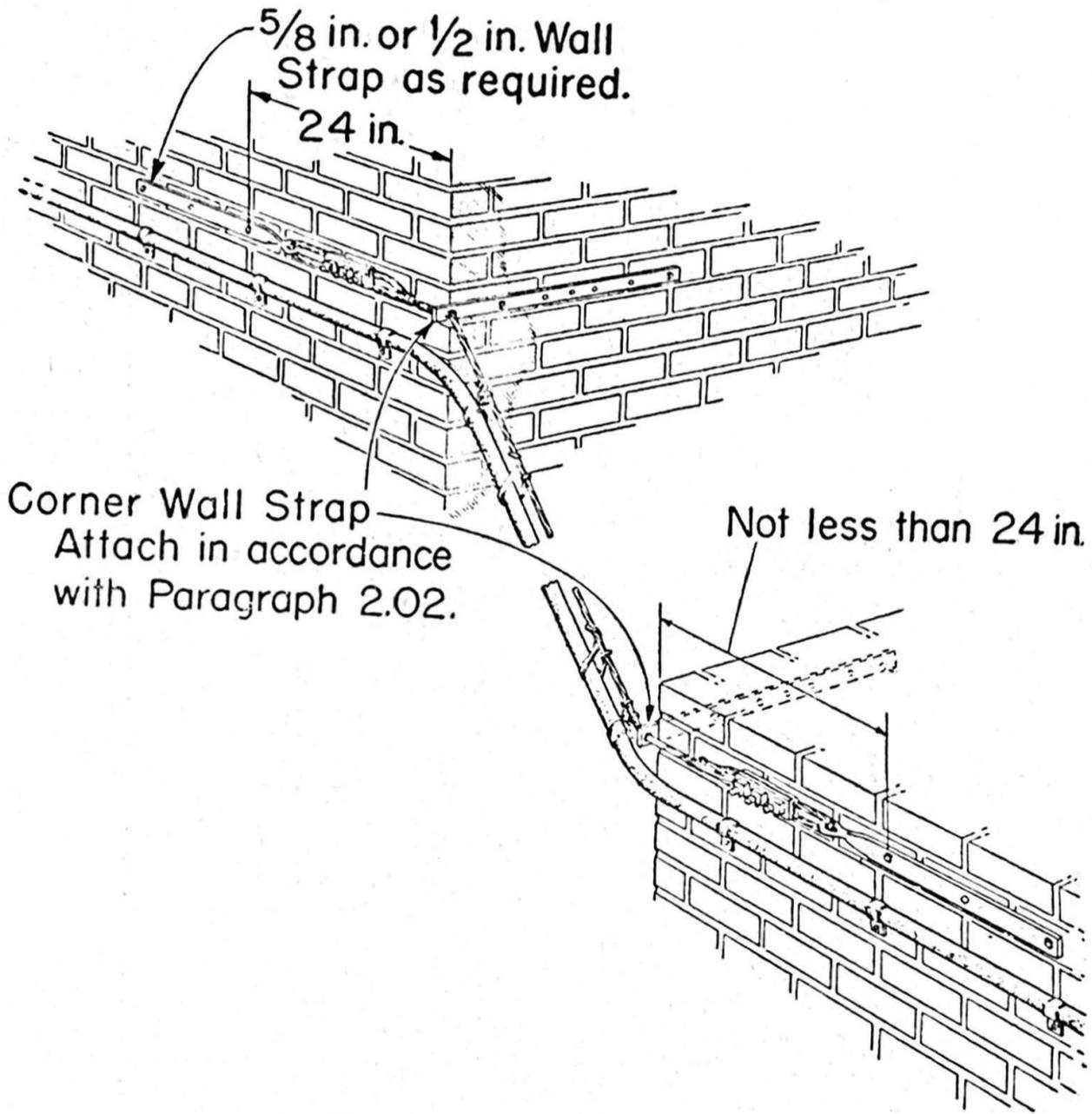
6. STRAND ATTACHMENTS TO BUILDINGS

6.03 Delete the reference to Drive Screw in the illustration and substitute Lag Screw. ←

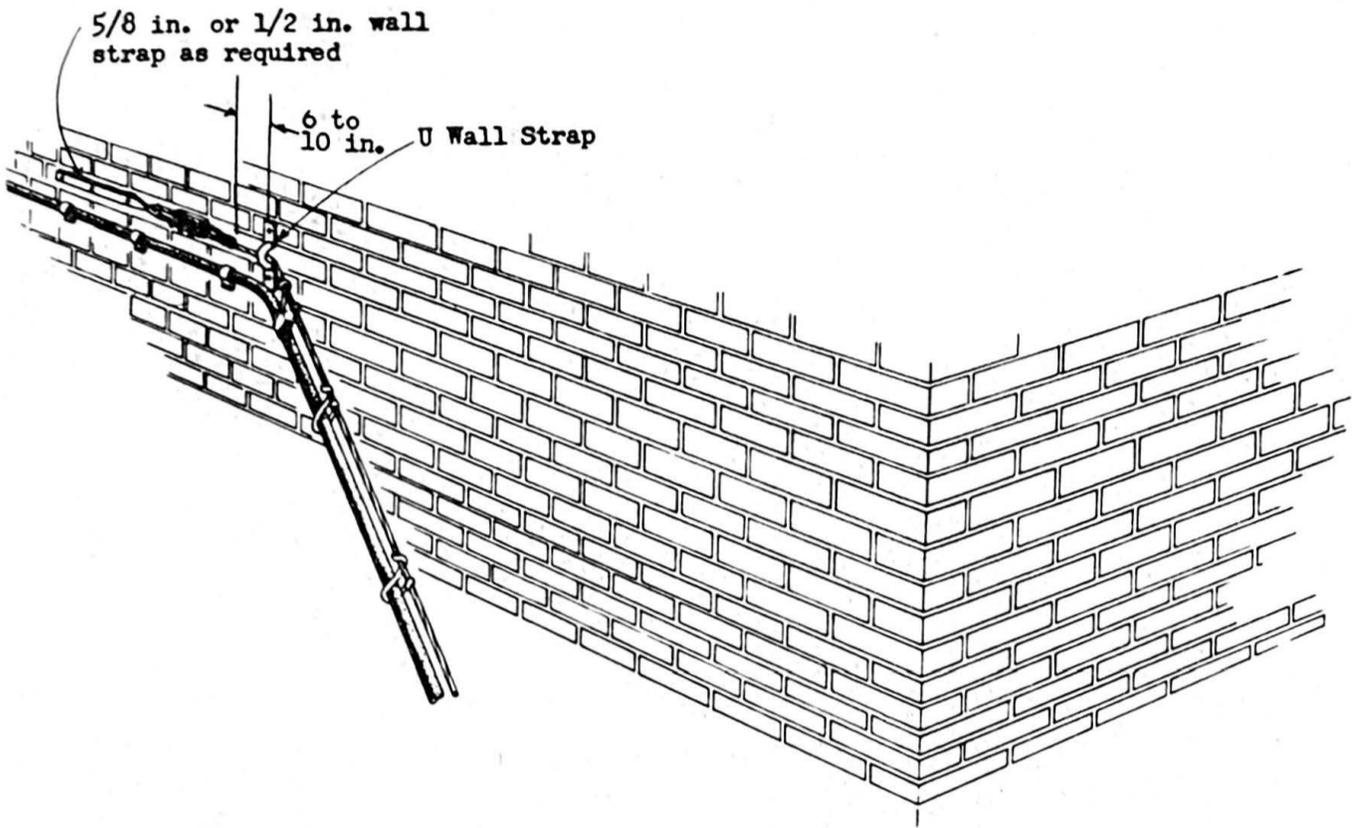
6.04 Delete all reference to Drive Screws in the illustrations and substitute Coach Screws of the same size, also delete the "Note" at the bottom of pages 14 and 15.

6.05 In supporting the suspension strand and cable between buildings or building corners that are out of alignment, one of the methods shown in the following illustrations may be used.

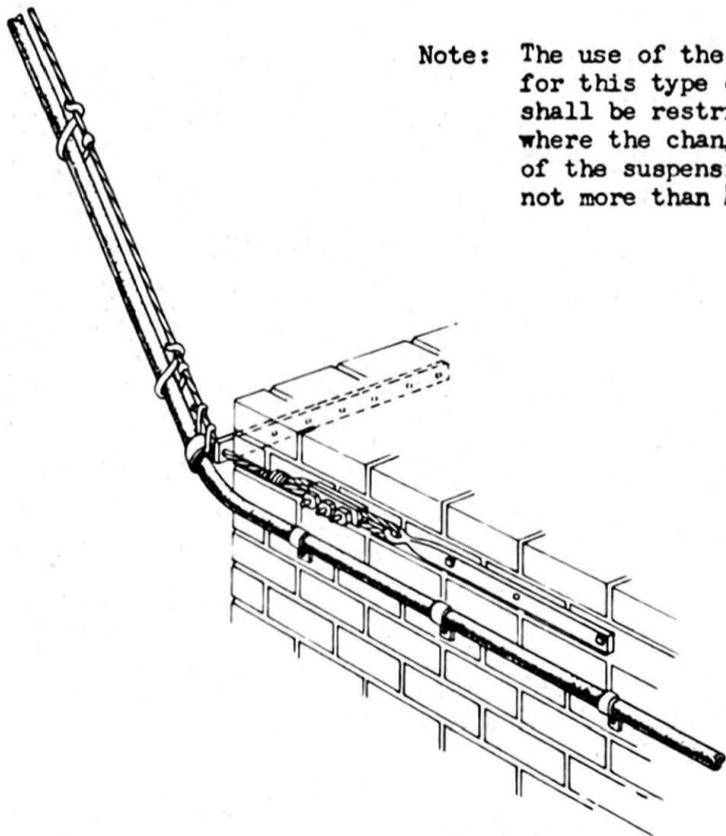
(a) Typical corner to corner method.



(b) If an obstruction or severe misalignment prevents the proper placement of the corner attachment, the following method may be used.



Note: The use of the U Wall Strap for this type of construction shall be restricted to cases where the change in direction of the suspension strand is not more than 45 degrees.



6.06 Where it is not possible to make the attachment in a floor beam as illustrated in Paragraph 6.06, the bearing area may be increased by placing a wood block approximately 2 inches x 4 inches x 12 inches long on the side of the wall opposite the strand dead end.

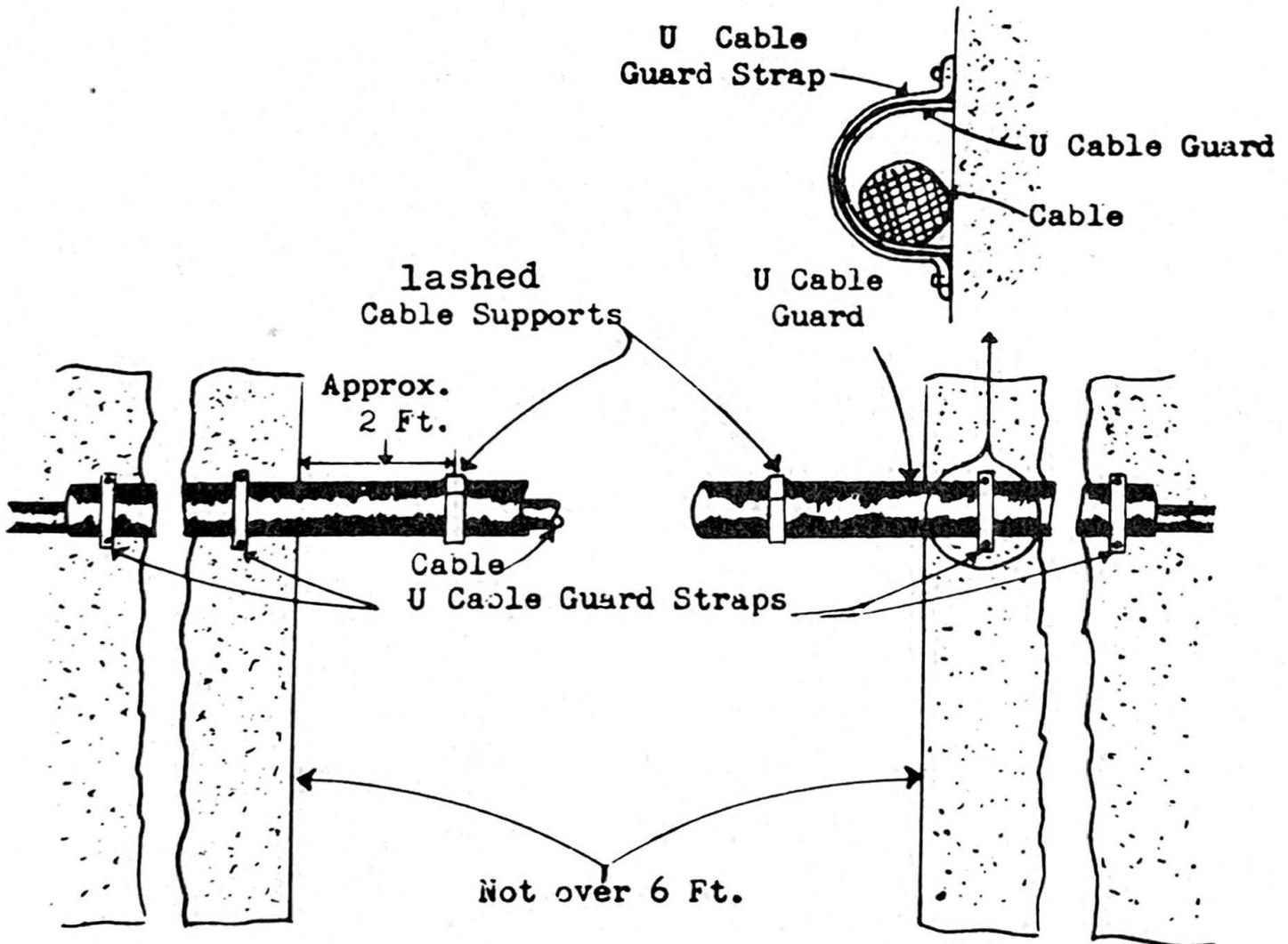
6.07 The illustration should be marked to indicate that the attachment to a single brick should be made only when it is impracticable to place the U Wall Strap with the hammer drive anchors centered in two adjacent bricks.

Note: Both Coach Screws used to attach a U Wall Strap to the face of wood or stucco buildings must be placed in the frame timbers of the building. To accomplish this the wall strap may be placed either vertically or horizontally.

9. CROSSING OPEN SPACES WITH IRON PIPE

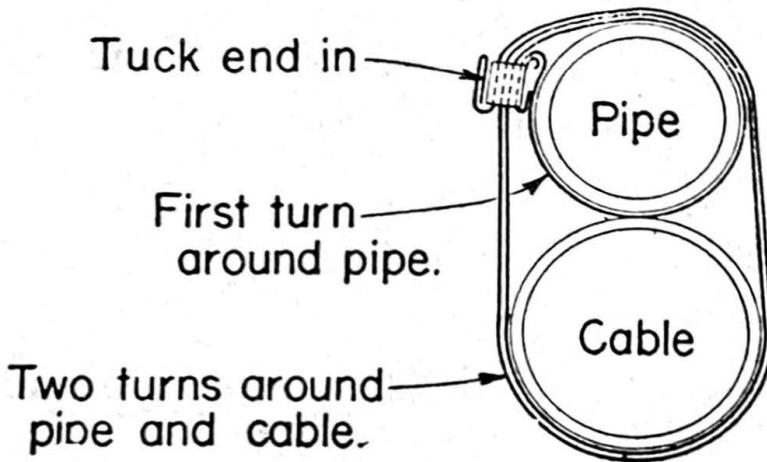
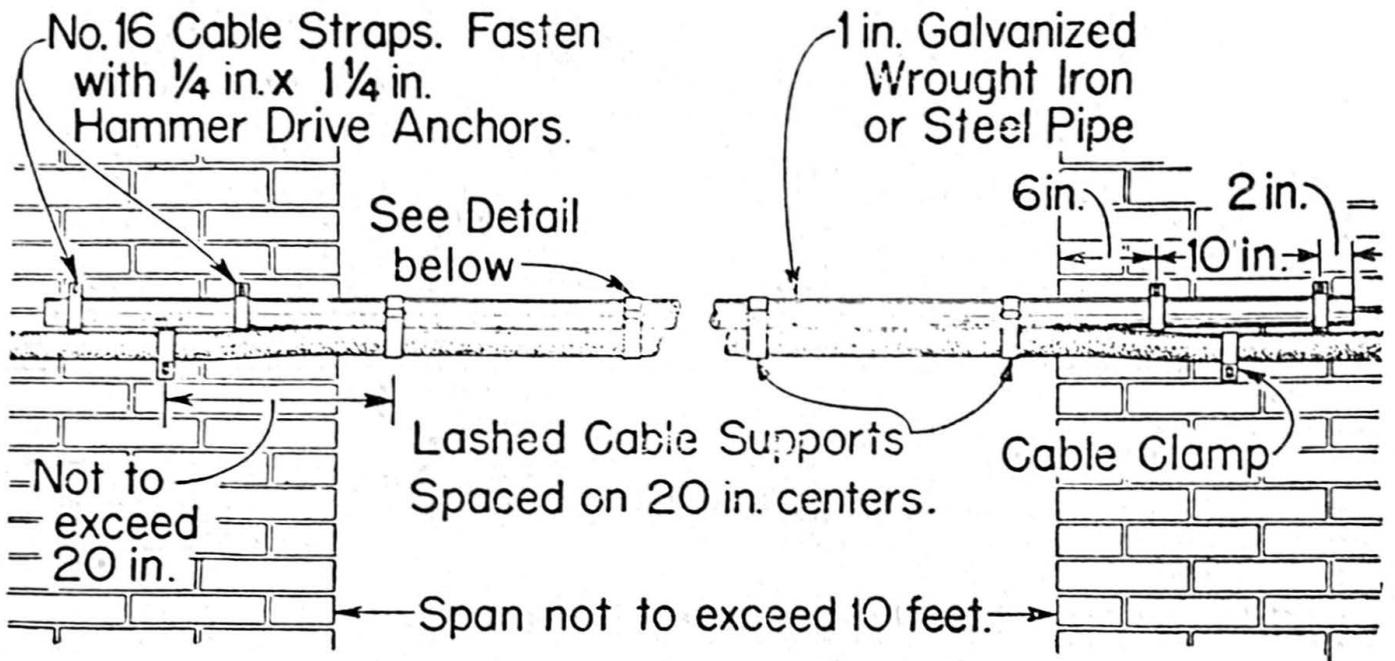
9.01 In making spans between building walls, one of the methods shown in the following illustrations may be used.

(a) Spans less than six feet.



Note: See Section G53. 115. 1 for method of constructing crossing between the faces of two walls.

(b) Spans less than ten feet.



DETAIL
Heavy line indicates
Lashed Cable Support.