SEPARATION AND MECHANICAL PROTECTION FOR WIRE AND CABLE

TABLE A

Minimum separations between telephone wiring, outside or inside buildings, and type of plant indicated are below. This applies only to telephone wiring from fuseless or fused protector to telephone equipment and to telephone wiring requiring no protector. Separations apply to crossings and to parallel runs.

Type of Plant Involved		Minimum Separations	Protection Required if Minimum Separations Cannot be Obtained (See Note 1)
Electric Supply	THINK *Bare light or power wire of any voltage*	5 feet*	No Alternative*
	Open wiring of any voltage	2 in.	See Note 2
	Wires in conduit, or in armored or nonmetallic sheath cable, or power ground wires	none	
Radio and Television	Antenna lead-in and ground wires	4 in.	See Note 2
Signal or Control Wires	Open wiring or wires in conduit or cable	none	
Telephone Drop or Block Wire	Using fused protectors	2 in.	See Note 2
	Using fuseless protector or where no protector required	none	
Telephone Ground Wire		(none)	
Sign	Neon signs and associated wiring from transformer	6 in.†	SK station wire with shield grounded or lead cable with sheath grounded. Ground requirements same as for signaling ground. See section entitled Protector and Signaling Grounds
Lightning System	Lightning rods and wires	6 ft	See 3.05
Pipe	Steam or hot water or heating ducts	1 in.‡	Split porcelain tube extending 2 inches beyond each side of object being crossed
Stationary Grating, Metal Shutter Grillwork, etc		E, P, or S wire guard, or two layers of friction tape required in all cases to resist abrasion	

* THINK ***Power is to be turned off if working above bare wire.*** Ladders shall be placed so as to maintain a 5-foot minimum clearance.

† To prevent accidental breakage, avoid neon sign location if alternative run is possible.

‡ Excessive heat may damage plastic-insulated wires; therefore, avoid heating ducts and other heat sources.

Note 1: Applies only to crossings. For parallel runs the indicated minimum separations must be maintained.

Note 2: Plastic tube; E, P, or S wire guard; or two layers of friction tape extending 2 inches beyond each side of object being crossed. Add split porcelain tube to existing wire.

TABLE A CONTINUED

Type of Plant Involved		Minimum Separations	Protection Required if Minimum Separations Cannot be Obtained (See Note 1)
Communication Wires	Community television systems coaxial cables with shields at ground potential	None	

TABLE B

Minimum separations between telephone wiring, outside or inside buildings, and type of plant indicated are below. This applies only to telephone wiring (drop or block) attached to buildings and feeding a fuseless or fused protector. Separations apply to crossings and to parallel runs.

Type of Plant Involved		Minimum Separations	Protection Required if Minimum Separations Cannot be Obtained (See Note 1)
Electric Supply	THINK *Bare light or power wire of any voltage*	5 ft*	No Alternative*
	Service drops or open wiring not over 750 volts	4 in.	P or S wire guard extending 2 inches beyond each side of object being crossed
	Wires in conduit, or in armored or nonmetallic sheath cable, or power ground wires	2 in.	
Radio and Television	Antenna lead-in and ground wires	4 in.	
Signal Wire	Open wiring or wires in conduit or cable	2 in.	
Communication Wire	Foreign open wiring and wires in conduit or cable	2 in.	
	Between exposed and unexposed Telephone Company wires		
Metallic Object	Downspouts and gutters	2 in.	
	Stationary gratings, etc	P or S wire guard or two layers of friction tape required in all cases to resist abrasion	
Telephone Ground Wire		none	
Sign	Neon signs and associated wiring from transformer	6 in.	S wire guard, 12 inches long†
Lightning System	Lightning rods and wires	6 ft	See 3.05
Telephone Ground Rods to Other Ground Rods		6 ft	No Alternative

* THINK ***Power is to be turned off if working above bare wire.*** Ladders shall be placed so as to maintain a 5-foot minimum clearance.

† To prevent accidental breakage, avoid neon sign location if alternative run is possible.

Note 1: Applies only to crossings. For parallel runs the indicated minimum separations must be maintained.

TABLE C

Minimum separations between drop wire span to buildings and type of plant indicated are below.			
Type of Plant Involved		**Drop Wire Span to Building Minimum Separation**	
		Crossing	**Parallel**
Electric Supply	Service drops or open wiring not over 750 volts	2 ft	1 ft
	Wires in conduit, or in armored or nonmetallic sheath cable	4 in.	4 in.
Radio and Television	Antenna lead-in and ground wires	2 ft	1 ft
Signal Wires	Open wiring	2 ft	1 ft
	Wires in conduit or cable	4 in.	4 in.
Communication Wires	Foreign open wiring	2 ft	1 ft
	Foreign wires in conduit or cable	4 in.	4 in.
Metallic Objects	Rain spouts, gutters, etc	4 in.	4 in.
Ground Wires	Ground wires (except radio, television, and lightning ground wires)	4 in.	4 in.
Lightning	Lightning wires and rods	6 ft	6 ft
Signs	Neon sign and associated wiring from transformer	1 ft	1 ft

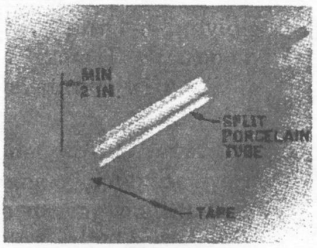

Fig. 1 — Crossing Exposed Steam Pipes

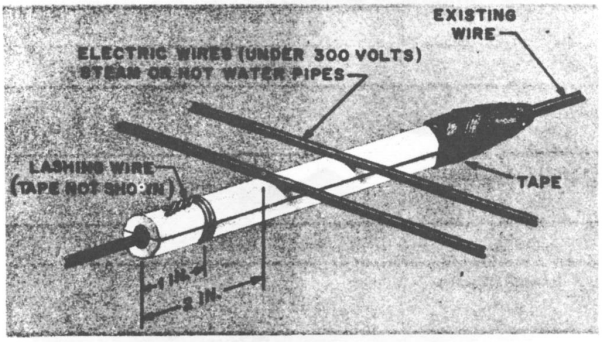

Fig. 2 — Securing Split Tubes

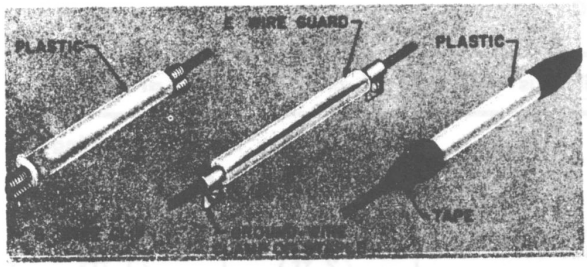

Fig. 3 — Securing Plastic Tubes or E Wire Guard

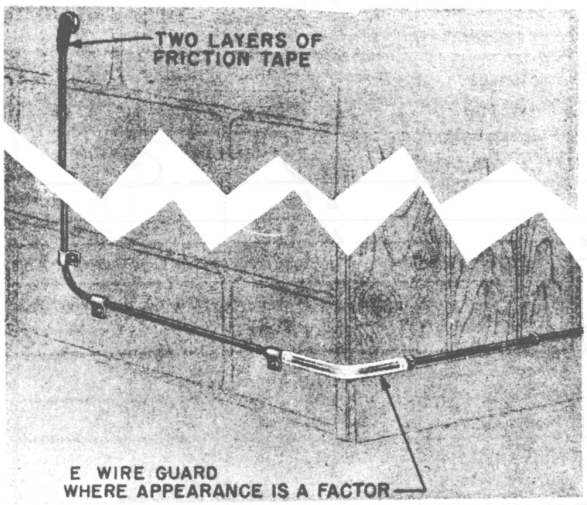

Fig. 4 — Use of Tape or E Wire Guard

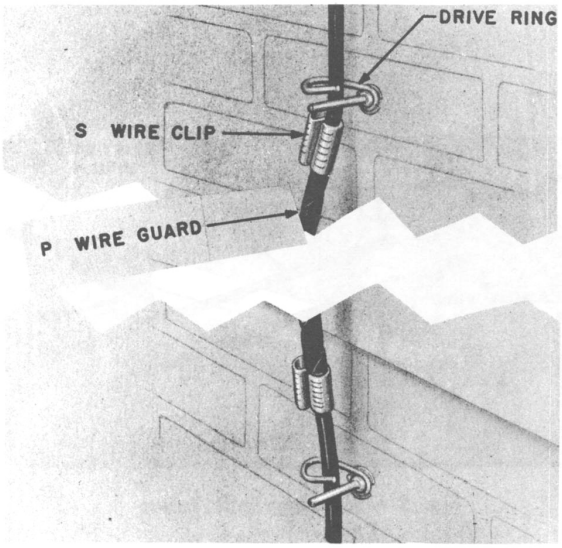

Fig. 5 — Crossing Masonry Building Projection

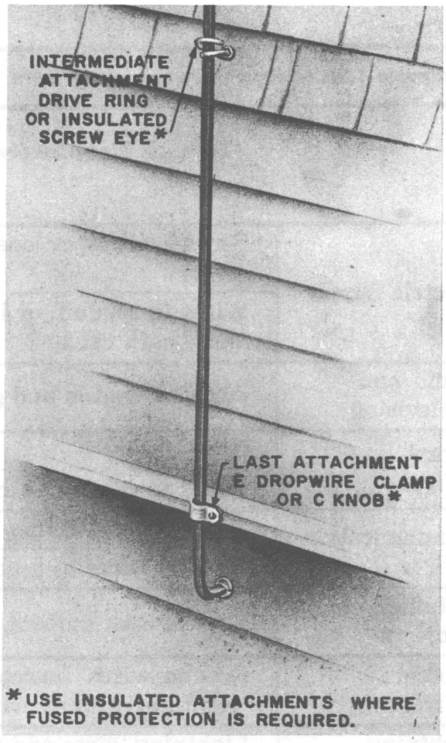

Fig. 6 — Crossing Wood or Stucco on Wood Building Projection

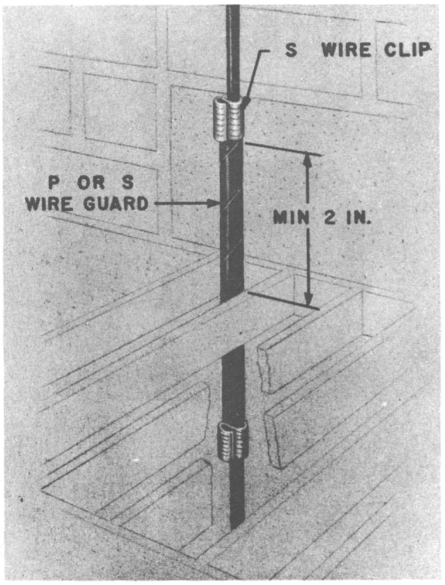

Fig. 7 — Protecting Wire Run through Stationary Metal Grating