

DROP AND BLOCK WIRING

FASTENING AND EQUIPPING FIRST ATTACHMENTS OF DROP WIRE RUNS TO BUILDING

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section specifies:

- The rules to be followed in planning drop wire runs to buildings
- The methods of fastening and equipping first attachments
- The fastener to be used on various type surfaces.

1.02 Clearances over public and private swimming pools are not covered by Safety Codes or other practices. However, for reasons of safety, sanitation, and appearance, aerial drop wire crossing over swimming pools should be avoided.

1.03 The attachments to be used in any installation depend on a number of factors, such as:

- Number of drops to be placed
- Angle at which drop approaches building
- Insulated or noninsulated attachments.

1.04 Drop wire attachments for use on all types of walls are listed in the Section entitled Attaching Devices for Walls.

1.05 The use of insulated or noninsulated attachments is covered in the section entitled Station Protection Required for Various Conditions of Plant and Exposure.

1.06 In order to obtain secure attachments and to avoid damage to building surfaces it is essential that the specific instructions covered in the section entitled Attachments and Fasteners,

Description of Surfaces Encountered, be followed. Of particular importance are the clearance and lead holes for fasteners.

1.07 When attaching galvanized attachments on buildings with aluminum siding in highly corrosive areas (industrial and marine) observe the following:

- Apply a coating of antirust and antiseize compound to the siding at the point of contact to prevent corrosive action.



It is possible for foreign voltage to be present on buildings covered with metal siding. Test siding with Z Volt-Tester before starting any work.

1.08 After making a lead hole on buildings with metallic or vinyl siding, apply a sufficient amount of rubber silicone base sealant or strip seal compound over the hole to provide a moisture proof sealant around the shank of the angle screw or drive ring when installed.

2. RULES

2.01 In planning drop wire runs to buildings observe the following instructions:

- (a) Locate the first building attachment so that the drop span will have the required clearance from light or power wires, trolley wires, other foreign wires, and metallic objects.
- (b) Locate the first building attachment so as to avoid tree interference, keeping in mind the future growth of existing trees. It is preferable to make a longer wire run on the building if by so doing the trees can be cleared.
- (c) Locate the first building attachment so that the drop span can be placed with adequate sag.
- (d) *Where practical*, locate the first building attachment, when two or more drop wires to a building are involved, preferably at the same

point, bearing in mind that the locations of the initial and subsequent attachments should be such as to provide satisfactory wire runs in the span and on the building.

(e) *Where practical*, locate the first building attachment so the drop wire will make a direct vertical run to the last attachment, provided that the drop wire in the span would have adequate clearance from trees, would not be objectionable if it crosses adjacent property, or would not cross portions of vacant lots on which buildings are likely to be erected.

(f) *Where practical*, locate the first building attachment so that ice and snow falling from the roof will not strike the drop wire. If the drop wire in the span must pass under the sloping part of a roof, make the first attachment as near the eaves as possible.

(g) Locate the first attachment so that anchors will not be placed less than 10 inches to a corner or top of a wall, except in turning corners.

(h) Do not make any holes in metallic siding for attachments, without the approval of the supervisor and customer.

(i) Locate attachments in metallic and vinyl siding within 1 inch below the lip of the upper clapboard.

3. TYPICAL FIRST ATTACHMENTS TO BUILDINGS AND STEEL STRUCTURES (Fig. 1 through 9)

3.01 Tables A, B, C, and D list anchoring devices of first attachments used on various surfaces.

3.02 Table E lists equipping information for first attachments.

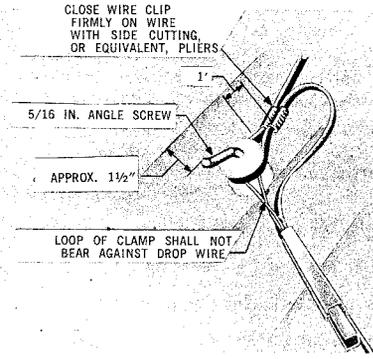
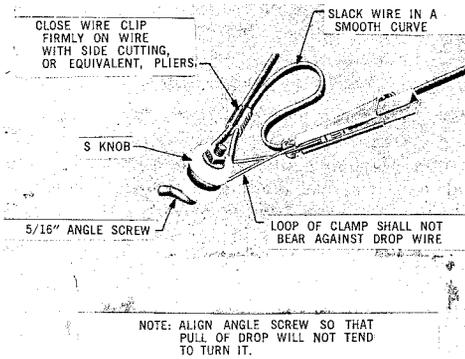


Fig. 1 — First Attachment, Angle Screw (Drop Wire Run in Horizontal Direction on Building)

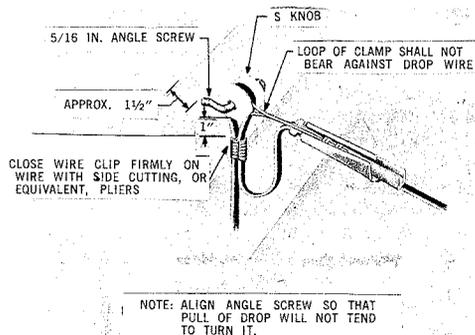


Fig. 2 — First Attachment, Angle Screw (Drop Wire Run in Vertical Direction on Building)

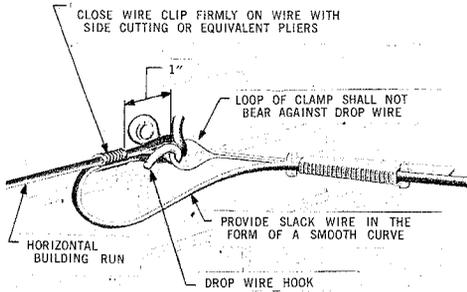


Fig. 3—First Attachment, Drop Wire Hook

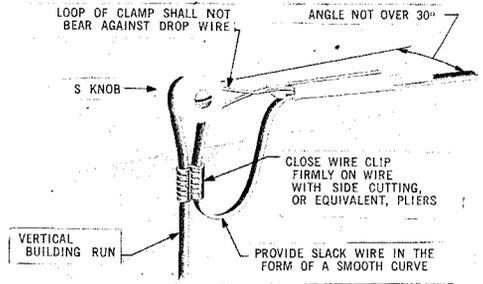


Fig. 4—First Attachment, S Knob

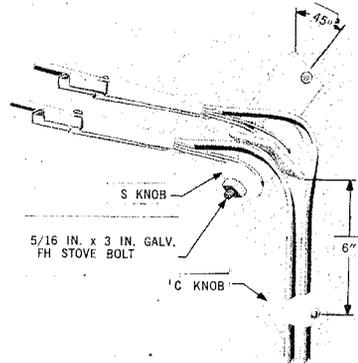
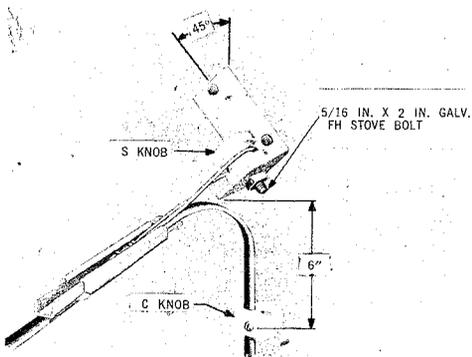
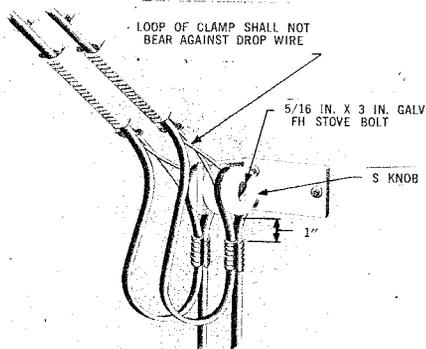


Fig. 5—First Attachment, House Bracket (Drop Wire Run in Vertical Direction on Building)

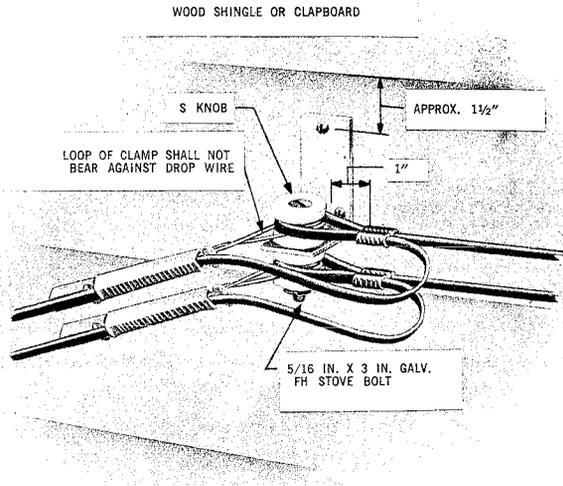


Fig. 6 — First Attachment, House Bracket (Drop Wire Run in Horizontal Direction on Building)

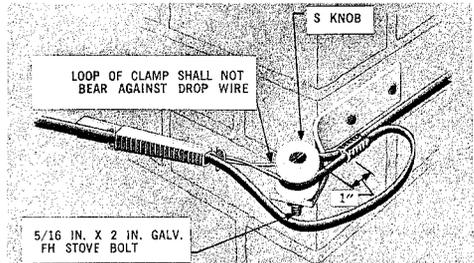
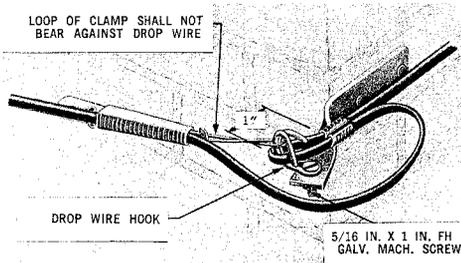


Fig. 7 — First Attachment, Corner Bracket

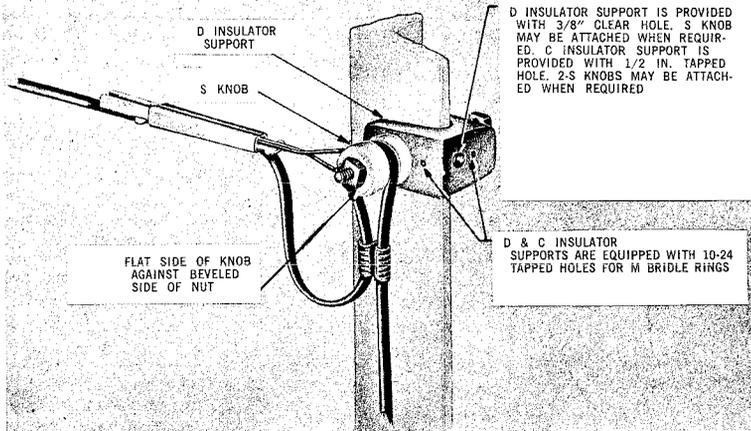


Fig. 8 – First Attachment D or C Insulator Support

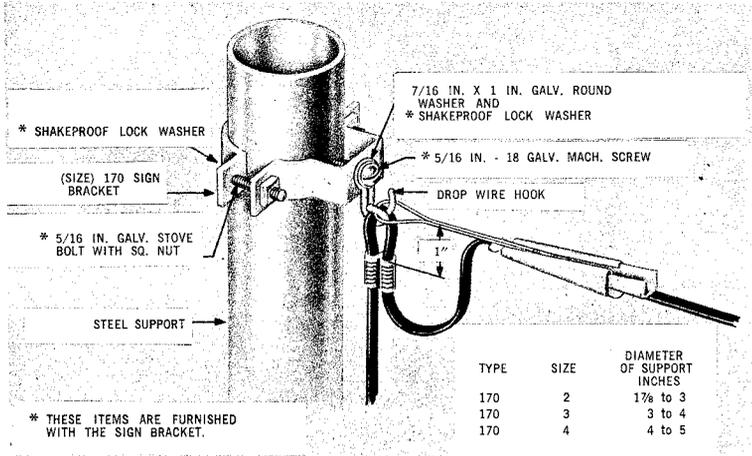


Fig. 9 – First Attachment, Sign Bracket, 170 Type

TABLE A
FASTENERS FOR DROP WIRE HOOK

Wall Type	Fasteners		Remarks
	Quantity	Type	
Wood Siding, Shingle, Metallic Siding, Vinyl Siding	1	2-in. No. 18 RH galvanized wood screw	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting the siding. Place $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ in. washer between wall and drop wire hook. Place screw in studding.
Stucco on Wood	1	2-in. No. 18 RH galvanized wood screw	Place screw in studding.
Rigid Composition Shingles	1	2-in. No. 18 RH galvanized wood screw	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting shingle.
Masonry or Substantial Brick Veneer*	1	5/16-in. by 1-3/4-in. hammer drive anchor	Locate anchor in center of brick. Second drop wire hook should be located in separate brick.
Thin Wall Brick Veneer (Less Than 3-3/4 Inch Thickness)	1	6-in. No. 18 RH galvanized wood screw	Pass screw through the seam between bricks. Penetrate wood backing approximately 1 inch.
Hollow Tile	1	5/16-in. by 5-in. RH galvanized toggle bolt	Place 7/16 in. by 2-in. galvanized square washer between wall and drop wire hook.

* Do not use corner or top row of bricks.

TABLE B
FASTENERS FOR S KNOBS

Wall Type	Attachment Knob	Fasteners		Remarks
		Quantity	Type	
Wood Siding, Shingle, Metallic Siding, Vinyl Siding	S	1	2-1/2 in. No. 18 FH galvanized wood screw	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting the siding. Place screw in studding.
Stucco on Wood	S	1	3-in No. 18 FH galvanized wood screw	Use 3-1/2 in. If necessary to penetrate studding.
Rigid Composition Shingles	S	1	3-1/2 in. No. 18 FH galvanized wood screw	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting shingle.
Thin Wall Brick Veneer (Less Than 3-3/4 Inch Thickness)	S	1	7-in. or 4-1/2 in. No. 18 FH galvanized wood screw	Pass screw through the seam between bricks. Penetrate wood backing approximately 1 inch.
Hollow Wall	S	1	5/16 in. by 5 in. RH galvanized toggle bolt	Place flat side of S knob against bolt head.

TABLE C
FASTENERS FOR HOUSE BRACKETS

Wall Type	Fasteners		Remarks
	Quantity	Type	
Wood Siding, Shingle Metallic Siding, Vinyl Siding	3	2-in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting the siding. Place screw in studding.
Stucco on Wood	3	2-1/2 in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Place screw in studding.
Rigid Composition Shingles	3	3-in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting shingle.
Masonry or Substantial Brick Veneer	2	1/4 in. by 1-1/4 in. hammer drive anchor	
Thin Wall Brick Veneer (Less Than 3-3/4 Inch Thickness)	2	6-in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Pass screw through the seam between bricks. Penetrate wood backing approximately 1 inch.
Hollow Wall	2	1/4 in. by 3 in. or 4 in. RH galvanized toggle bolt	

TABLE D
FASTENERS FOR CORNER BRACKETS

Wall Type	Fasteners		Remarks
	Quantity	Type	
Wood Siding, Shingle Metallic Siding, Vinyl Siding	2	2-in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting the siding. Place screw in studding.
Stucco on Wood	2	2-1/2 in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Place screw in studding.
Rigid Composition Shingles	2	3-in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Drill clearance hole to avoid splitting shingle.
Masonry or Substantial Brick Veneer	2	1/4 in. by 1-1/4 in. hammer drive anchor	
Thin Wall Brick Veneer (Less Than 3-3/4 Inch Thickness)	2	6-in. No. 14 RH galvanized wood screws	Pass screw through the seam between bricks. Penetrate wood backing approximately 1 inch.
Hollow Wall	2	1/4 in. by 3 in. or 4 in. RH galvanized toggle bolt	

TABLE E
EQUIPPING DROP WIRE ATTACHMENTS WITH S KNOB, OR DROP WIRE HOOK

Attachments		Equipped with		Hardware	Remarks
		S Knob	Drop Wire Hook		
Angle Screw	5/16 in.	1		Nut furnished	Place flat side of knob against bevelled side of nut.
	3/8 in.				
House Bracket		1		5/16 in. by 2 in. FH galvanized stove bolt	Place flat side of first knob against house bracket.
		2*		5/16 in. by 3 in. FH galvanized stove bolt	Place flat side of knob against bevelled side of nut.
			1	5/16 in. by 1 in. FH galvanized machine screw	Obtained locally.
Corner Bracket		1		5/16 in. by 2 in. FH galvanized stove bolt	Place flat side of knob against corner bracket.
		2*		5/16 in. by 3 in. FH galvanized stove bolt	Place flat side of top knob against bolt head and place nut against flat side of lower knob.
			1	5/16 in. by 1 in. FH galvanized machine screw	Obtained locally.
Insulator Supports	D	1		5/16 in. by 2 in. FH galvanized stove bolt	Place flat side of second knob against bevelled side of nut.
	C	2		3/8 in. by 3 in. galvanized machine bolt	
	D		1	5/16 in. by 1 in. FH galvanized machine screw	Obtained locally.
	C				
Sign Bracket, 170 Type			1	5/16 in. by 3/4 in. RH galvanized machine screw	Machine screw and lock washers furnished. Obtain 7/16 in. by 1 in. galvanized round washer locally.

* Locate one knob above and one knob below bracket.

4. FIRST ATTACHMENTS ON LOW BUILDINGS

4.01 Parts 4, 5, and 6 provide information on typical first attachments on low buildings using house fixtures provided by customers to obtain necessary ground clearance for drop wire.

4.02 Where house clearance fixtures are required but have not been provided or where joint use of a fixture is impracticable, refer the matter to your supervisor.

4.03 Where clearance fixtures are provided but the required minimum ground clearance for drops cannot be obtained, refer the matter to your supervisor.

5. PRECAUTIONS

5.01 Observe the following precautions when planning attachment to a subscriber-owned clearance fixture.

(a) Avoid climbing on roofs of subscriber premises.

(b) Before making attachment, inspect fixtures, but do not make an attachment if there is any doubt as to the strength or firmness of the fixture.

(c) On joint-use fixtures observe location of the power service drops in order to avoid body contact. Wear insulating gloves and Z Protective Cap when making attachment to the fixture. Obtain a separation of at least 1 foot between telephone and power wires.

(d) When handling asphalt shingles, care should be taken as they become brittle in cold weather.

6. CLEARANCE FIXTURES AND METHODS OF ATTACHMENT

6.01 Figs. 10 through 14 show types of clearance fixtures commonly provided by subscribers and the recommended methods of making drop wire attachment. Where other types of fixtures are provided and different methods of making drop wire attachments are required, local instructions should be issued.

7. 123A1 PROTECTOR MOUNTED ON POWER STACK

7.01 The 123A1 Protector can be attached to the power stack *only* in areas with a multi-grounded electrical system.

7.02 The power stack must be tested with the Z Voltage Tester before proceeding with work operations.

7.03 Observe location of the power service drops in order to avoid body contact. Wear insulating gloves and Z Protective Cap when making attachment to the fixture. Obtain a separation of at least 1 foot between telephone and power wires.



The 123A1 Protector should be mounted on the power stack only on buildings in areas where a water pipe is not available as a first choice ground.

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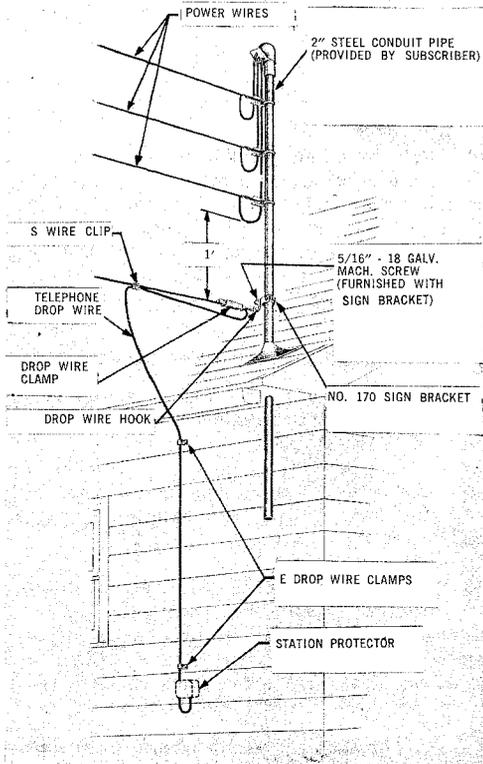


Fig. 10—Drop Wire Attached to Power Fixture

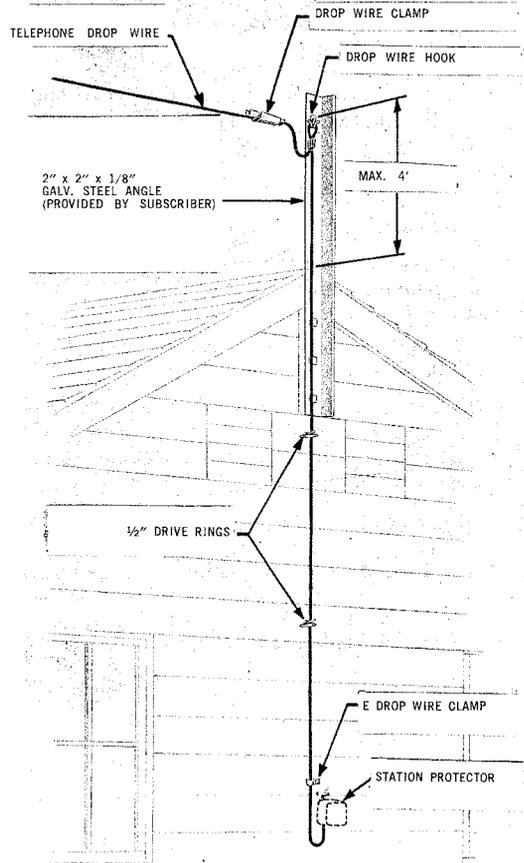


Fig. 11—Drop Wire Attached to 2-Inch Angle Iron

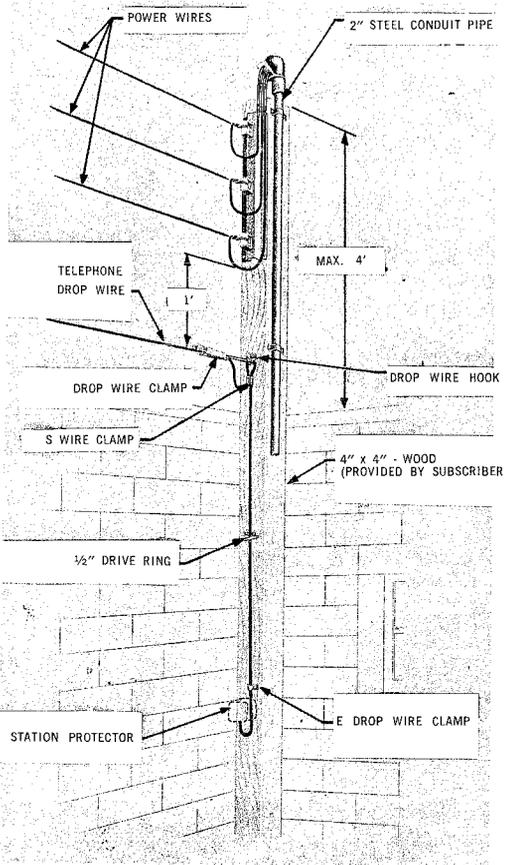


Fig. 12 - Drop Wire Attached to Subscriber Pole

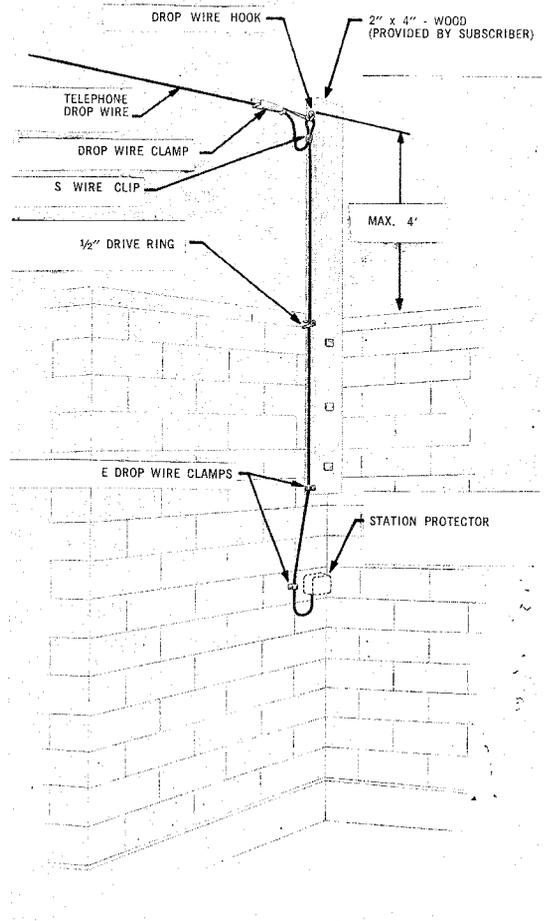


Fig. 13 - Drop Wire Attached to 2-Inch by 4-Inch Wood Beam

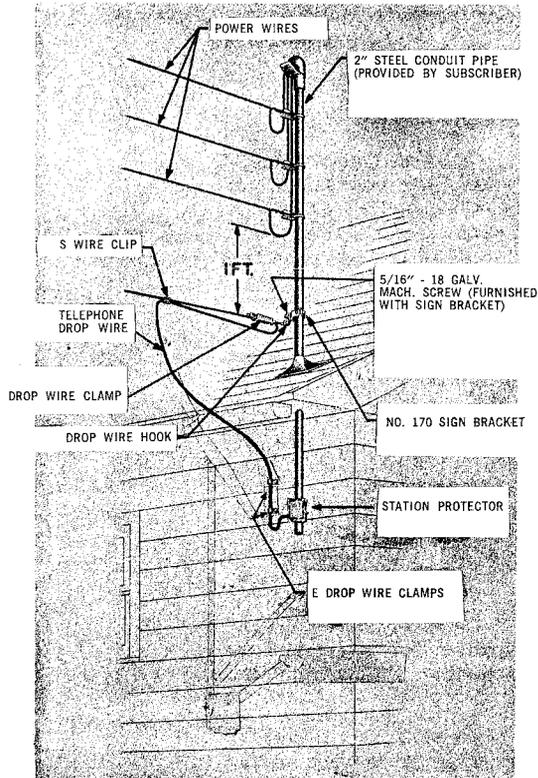


Fig. 14 – Drop Wire 123A1 Protector Attached to Power Fixture