

Compliments of BellSystemleadpoisoning.com

MOTOR VEHICLES

Observe :

- Failure to use seat belt and shoulder harness, where provided
- Proper parking
 - Front wheels into curb
 - Hand brake set
 - In gear
 - Not double parked
- Not blocking crosswalk, driveways, etc.
- Key not left in ignition
- Vehicle locked when unattended
- Use of wheel chocks when needed
- Racking without precaution
- Excessive speed
- Failure to make circle check
- Stepping on and off a vehicle in motion
- Housekeeping
 - Tools put away properly
 - Material stored neatly
 - Free of excess clutter
 - Dash, Motor box, etc., free of objects such as radios, papers, cups, etc.
 - Cab floor free of objects and excess dirt.

Conditions to look for

- Seat belts in good condition
- Signals, lights, horn, etc., working properly
- Safety devices working properly
- Vehicle parts and tools properly secured from misuse or theft
- General condition, dirt, rust, dents, etc.

For details refer to
Section - 720-600-000
Motor Vehicle Driving

WHEEL CHOCKS

Use

Wheel chocks are used to assist the vehicle brakes in holding it in place while parked or while engaged in certain work operations. They should be used:

- on motor vehicles parked on a slope or incline.
- on vehicles with earth boring equipment when hard or rocky earth conditions are encountered or when boring on a slope.
- on vehicles equipped with winches and/or derricks during heavy pulls or when pulling uphill.
- on all trailers disconnected from truck when parked on a slope.
- on disconnected trailers while loading or unloading poles or cable reels.
- when changing the length of an extendable tongue.
- when changing a tire in locations where this is done by the vehicle operator.

Precautions

- Do not place while the truck is moving unless necessary to hold truck on ice.
- Stand to the side of truck while placing chock.
- Hold chock by the handle.
- Use wheel chock shoes where ice is encountered.

Tools and Equipment

The Company provides the best tools and equipment available. They have been designed, tested and approved with safety in mind. Properly used, they are a convenience that will make the job easier. Therefore, they should be cared for and maintained as specified in the Bell System Practices.

Tools should always be carried in approved pouches, tool bags, or boxes. **NEVER** carry tools in pockets. Tools should always be placed back in provided sheaths, guards, racks, rolls, etc., when not in use.

Aerial Buckets

The best safety device is continued operator training and maintenance programs.

- Wear eye protection, hard hat, and body belt and safety strap.
- Don't drag the bucket on the ground.
- Don't overload the bucket.
- Don't lift limbs, etc., with the bucket.
- Don't drop tools from bucket - use a handline.
- Don't leave loose items on the boom.
- Don't attempt to transfer from bucket while aloft.
- Don't reposition truck with someone in bucket.
- Lock the truck brakes.
- Look in direction of boom travel.
- Operate controls smoothly - avoid sudden stops.
- Keep boom stowed while traveling - fasten it down.
- Inspect aerial device daily - if it won't pass - don't use it.

The following instructions and the five inspection check lists will guide you in maintaining safe and dependable equipment.

The inspection and maintenance procedures for associated equipment and auxiliary power units prescribed by the manufacturer must be strictly adhered to if we are to expect safe, dependable operation and service life from these expensive and complex units.

The Construction Forces are responsible for seeing that all units under their control are maintained and inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The attached check lists incorporate these specifications in an easy to use format.

As new units are added or revisions made in maintenance procedures by the manufacturer, they should be added to the appropriate list, pending revision by the Plant Headquarters Staff.

Maintenance routines may be performed by vehicle operators, outside contractors or the motor vehicle group, depending on local practices. The necessary maintenance equipment and material will be supplied by the Motor Equipment Foreman when work is done by Company employees.

Five separate check lists have been provided. They relate to (a) Derrick and Digger Equipment, (b) Telsta Lifts, (c) Servi-Lifts, (d) Versa-Lifts and (e) Onan Generators. All provide for daily, weekly and maintenance checks to be made by the vehicle operator over a three month period. A new check list is to be initiated each quarter.

The Construction Foreman is responsible for preparing a check list for each vehicle under his jurisdiction as it is placed in service and at the beginning of each quarter thereafter. The vehicle number, the garage location name or code and the month and year of the quarter ending will be entered on the lines provided in the top right hand corner of the form. The months under report should also be shown in the space provided at the top of each column.

On the first work day of the quarter the Construction Foreman will arrange for collection of the completed forms for the prior quarter and distribute a new list to each truck. He will review the list for completeness and make sure that any required repairs or adjustments to which it refers have been scheduled or completed. He will then sign the list and forward it to the Foreman Supervisor Construction.

It is the responsibility of the vehicle operator to make the inspections and see that the required maintenance is completed in accordance with the schedule shown on the check list. He will initial the form, next to the appropriate date in the space provided to indicate that he has performed this assignment. He will report any malfunctioning of any component of the vehicle using the standard repair ticket. He will make a brief reference to any major repair requested in the space provided at the bottom or on the back of the check list.

Note that related Bell System Practices and/or Operator's Manual have been referred on each check list, and that the manufacturer's manual is ordinarily kept with the vehicle for the operator's information and guidance. Any related questions which continue unresolved after reference to the manual and the practice should be referred through lines of organization to the concerned Foreman Supervisor Motor Vehicles.

continued

A.

DAILY

- A. Inspect all visible lines, hoses, fittings, cylinder heads, and packing for signs of oil leakage or damage. Leakage of a few drops of oil per hour through a packing does not normally indicate trouble but actually provides lubrication.
- B. Check the booms for the presence of twigs, leaves, or other foreign matter which could foul the boom or cables.
- C. Check the boom, base, structure, etc. for cracks, deformation or bends. Cracking of paint often indicates cracks in the structure.
- D. Perform an operational test by completing two entire cycles of all functions. During the test, check that the relief valves operate and the engine governor functions at the proper speed.
- E. Check the auger storage cable for broken strands, fraying, or signs of wear.
- F. Check the truck brakes, including the emergency brake and brake lock system, to ensure they are in operating condition.

WEEKLY

- A. Check all accessible hydraulic lines and fittings for leaks, wear, chafing, or other damage. Write repair ticket on any that are damaged. Bent or crushed lines of metal tubing should also be reported.
- B. Check turret tie-down bolts for tightness and proper installation of tie wires. Check frame and body mounting bolts for tightness.
- C. Perform a test on each hydraulic cylinder to be sure the check or holding valve functions properly. If any drift occurs the valve may have to be repaired or replaced. Discuss this problem with your foreman.
- D. Inspect the winch line in accordance with instructions in Section 649-310-011.
- E. Clean area around dipstick and check oil level in hydraulic reserve tank while all hydraulic cylinders are retracted. The level must be maintained between the "add" and "full" marks on dipstick.
- F. Check auger teeth for wear-replace as necessary.

NOTE: IF EQUIPMENT IS NOT USED ON ANY WORK DAY, ENTER CODE "NU" (NOT USED) IN THE INITIAL COLUMN AGAINST THE APPROPRIATE DATE.

LIST ON REVERSE SIDE ANY MAJOR PROBLEMS WITH EQUIPMENT THAT HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO THE MOTOR EQUIPMENT FOREMAN.

VEHICLE NO.					
LOCATION					
QUARTER ENDING					
MONTH		MONTH		MONTH	
DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
10		10		10	
11		11		11	
12		12		12	
13		13		13	
14		14		14	
15		15		15	
16		16		16	
17		17		17	
18		18		18	
19		19		19	
20		20		20	
21		21		21	
22		22		22	
23		23		23	
24		24		24	
25		25		25	
26		26		26	
27		27		27	
28		28		28	
29		29		29	
30		30		30	
31		31		31	

WEEKLY CHECKS

DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.

MONTHLY CHECKS

Quarterly MAINT. & INSP. Performed.					
Sign: _____					
Foreman Construction					

FORWARD COMPLETED FORM TO:
FOREMAN SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION

B.

INSPECTION CHECK LIST
 TELSTA
 Refer To: BSP 649-351-101

DAILY

- A. Inspect lines and hoses, fittings, cylinder heads and packing for oil leaks.
- B. Inspect cables for insulation wear or twisting.
- C. Check oil level in auxiliary power supply.
 Note: Oil level must also be checked every 8 hours of operation.
- D. Check booms for foreign matter that could foul cables.
- E. Check intercom system.
- F. Check the truck brakes, including the emergency brake and brake lock system, to ensure they are in operating condition.

WEEKLY

- A. Check oil level in hydraulic reservoirs.
- B. Check operation of limit control switches listed below:
 1. Downward travel limit switch.
 2. Up position limit switch.
 3. Up position safety switch.
 4. Telescoping limit switch.
 (See BSP 649-351-101 Page 10 for details)
- C. Check the condition of the safety cam and spring and make necessary adjustments.
- D. Check tires for pressure, cuts, etc.
- E. Check water level in battery.
- F. Check major welded assemblies for cracks deformation or bends.

MAINTENANCE ROUTINES

- A. Change oil and clean air filter in auxiliary engine every 100 hours as indicated by hour meter (or as required by manufacturer).
- B. Lubricate on truck schedule or every 90 days.

IF THE BASKET SWINGS TOO FAR FROM THE VERTICAL MAXIMUM OF 3 INCHES, WHEN IN THE WORKING POSITION OR BECOMES LOOSE, OR IF THE BOOMS SETTLE OR FAIL TO OPERATE PROPERLY, REPORT THE CONDITION IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE: IF EQUIPMENT IS NOT USED ON ANY WORK DAY, ENTER CODE "NU" (NOT USED) IN THE INITIAL COLUMN AGAINST THE APPROPRIATE DATE.

LIST ON REVERSE SIDE ANY MAJOR PROBLEMS WITH EQUIPMENT THAT HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO THE MOTOR EQUIPMENT FOREMAN.

VEHICLE NO.					
LOCATION					
QUARTER ENDING					
MONTH		MONTH		MONTH	
DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
10		10		10	
11		11		11	
12		12		12	
13		13		13	
14		14		14	
15		15		15	
16		16		16	
17		17		17	
18		18		18	
19		19		19	
20		20		20	
21		21		21	
22		22		22	
23		23		23	
24		24		24	
25		25		25	
26		26		26	
27		27		27	
28		28		28	
29		29		29	
30		30		30	
31		31		31	

WEEKLY CHECKS

DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.

MONTHLY CHECKS

Quarterly MAINT. & INSP. Performed.

Sign: _____
 Foreman Construction

FORWARD COMPLETED FORM TO:
 FOREMAN SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION

INSPECTION CHECK LIST

SERVI-LIFT

Refer to: BSP 649-351-121 & 649-351-141

DAILY

- A. Inspect lines and hoses, fittings, cylinder heads and packing for oil leaks.
- B. Inspect cables for insulation wear or twisting.
- C. Check oil level in auxiliary power supply.
Note: Oil level must also be checked every 8 hours of operation.
- D. Inspect wire rope drives for proper tension and wear.
- E. Check intercom system.
- F. Check the truck brakes, including the emergency brake and brake lock system, to ensure they are in operating condition.

WEEKLY

- A. Check oil level in 3 hydraulic reservoirs.
- B. Check tires for pressure, cuts, etc.
- C. Check water level in battery.
- D. Check major welded assemblies for cracks deformation or bends.

MAINTENANCE ROUTINES

- A. Change oil and clean air filter in auxiliary engine every 100 hours as indicated by hour meter (or as required by manufacturer).
- B. Lubricate on truck schedule or every 90 days.

IF THE BASKET SWINGS TOO FAR FROM THE VERTICAL, MAXIMUM OF 3 INCHES, WHEN IN THE WORKING POSITION OR BECOMES LOOSE, OR IF THE BOOMS SETTLE OR FAIL TO OPERATE PROPERLY, REPORT THE CONDITION IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE: IF EQUIPMENT IS NOT USED ON ANY WORK DAY, ENTER CODE 'NU' (NOT USED) IN THE INITIAL COLUMN AGAINST THE APPROPRIATE DATE.

List below major problems with equipment that have been reported to the Motor Vehicle Foreman.

C.

VEHICLE NO.					
LOCATION					
QUARTER ENDING					
MONTH		MONTH		MONTH	
DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
10		10		10	
11		11		11	
12		12		12	
13		13		13	
14		14		14	
15		15		15	
16		16		16	
17		17		17	
18		18		18	
19		19		19	
20		20		20	
21		21		21	
22		22		22	
23		23		23	
24		24		24	
25		25		25	
26		26		26	
27		27		27	
28		28		28	
29		29		29	
30		30		30	
31		31		31	

WEEKLY CHECKS

DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.

MONTHLY CHECKS

Quarterly MAINT. & INSP. Performed.			
Sign: _____			
Foreman Construction			

FORWARD COMPLETED FORM TO:
FOREMAN SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION

D.

INSPECTION CHECK LIST
VERSALIFT

Refer to: OPERATORS MANUAL

DAILY

- A. Inspect lines, hoses, cylinders, etc. for damage or oil leaks.
- B. Check oil level in auxiliary power supply.
Note: Oil level must also be checked every 8 hours of operation.
- C. Check the truck brakes, including the emergency brake and brake lock system to ensure they are in operating condition.

WEEKLY

- A. Check tires for pressure, cuts, etc.
- B. Check water level in battery.
- C. Check tension on hydraulic pump belt, leveling cables and rotation chain.
- D. Check major welded assemblies for cracks, deformation or bends.
- E. Check hydraulic oil level in reservoir.

MAINTENANCE ROUTINES

- A. Change oil and clean air filter in auxiliary engine every 100 hours as indicated by hour meter.
- B. Test pressure relief valve.
- C. Lubricate on truck schedule or every 60 days.
- D. Change hydraulic oil filter every 6 months.

NOTE: IF EQUIPMENT IS NOT USED ON ANY WORK DAY, ENTER CODE "NU" (NOT USED) IN THE INITIAL COLUMN AGAINST THE APPROPRIATE DATE.

List below major problems with equipment that have been reported to the Motor Vehicle Foreman.

VEHICLE NO.					
LOCATION					
QUARTER ENDING					
MONTH		MONTH		MONTH	
DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
10		10		10	
11		11		11	
12		12		12	
13		13		13	
14		14		14	
15		15		15	
16		16		16	
17		17		17	
18		18		18	
19		19		19	
20		20		20	
21		21		21	
22		22		22	
23		23		23	
24		24		24	
25		25		25	
26		26		26	
27		27		27	
28		28		28	
29		29		29	
30		30		30	
31		31		31	

WEEKLY CHECKS

DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.

MONTHLY CHECKS

Quarterly MAINT. & INSP. Performed

Sign: Foreman Construction

FORWARD COMPLETED FORM TO:
FOREMAN SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION

E.

INSPECTION CHECK LIST
AUXILIARY POWER SUPPLY
ONAN GENERATOR

Refer to: OPERATORS MANUAL

DAILY

A. Check oil level in auxiliary power supply.

Note: Oil level must also be checked every 8 hours of operation.

B. Check unit for fuel or oil leaks.

WEEKLY

A. Check water level in battery.

MAINTENANCE ROUTINES

A. Check air cleaner and clean governor linkage every 50 hours of operation.

B. Clean and set spark plug. Change oil and clean air filter every 100 hours as indicated by hour meter.

NOTE: IF EQUIPMENT IS NOT USED ON ANY WORK DAY, ENTER CODE "NU" (NOT USED) IN THE INITIAL COLUMN AGAINST THE APPROPRIATE DATE.

List below major problems with equipment that have been reported to the Motor Vehicle Foreman.

LOCATION					
QUARTER ENDING					
MONTH		MONTH		MONTH	
DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.	DAY	INIT.
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
10		10		10	
11		11		11	
12		12		12	
13		13		13	
14		14		14	
15		15		15	
16		16		16	
17		17		17	
18		18		18	
19		19		19	
20		20		20	
21		21		21	
22		22		22	
23		23		23	
24		24		24	
25		25		25	
26		26		26	
27		27		27	
28		28		28	
29		29		29	
30		30		30	
31		31		31	

WEEKLY CHECKS

DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.	DATE	INIT.

MONTHLY CHECKS

Quarterly MAINT. & INSP. Performed.

Sign: _____

Foreman Construction
FORWARD COMPLETED FORM TO:
FOREMAN SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION

BODY BELTS AND SAFETY STRAPS

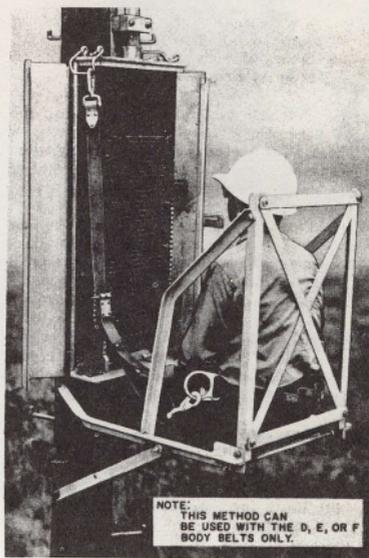
Use

A body belt and safety strap shall be worn at all times when working aloft on poles, cable cars, aerial platforms, truck ladder platforms, aerial bucket and ladders lashed to the strand.

How to Use



ON A LADDER



NOTE:
THIS METHOD CAN
BE USED WITH THE D, E, OR F
BODY BELTS ONLY.

AT A CROSS-CONNECT TERMINAL

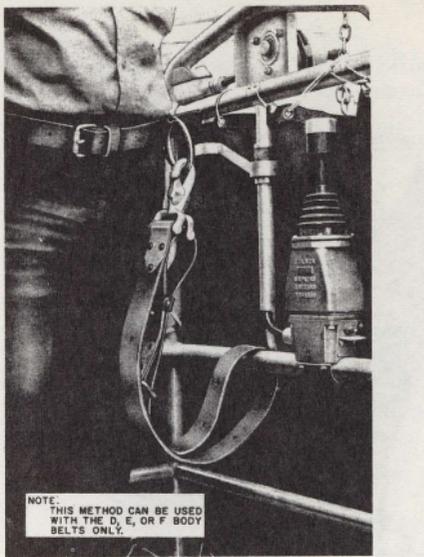


ON A POLE

BODY BELT AND SAFETY STRAP



ON AERIAL PLATFORMS



IN AERIAL BUCKETS

A workman shall never secure himself with a safety strap that is placed around a pole, strand, or other support in such a manner that both snap hooks are engaged in the same Dee ring of the body belt except in specific instances covered in this practice and then only when using the D, E, or F Body Belts. The D, E, and F belts may be readily identified by a metal instruction plate



BODY BELT AND SAFETY STRAP

Precautions

Wear eye and head protection.

Do not allow belts or safety straps to be run over by vehicles.

NEVER attach two or more safety straps together for additional length.

Do not use body belt to assist in piking poles.

Do not place a strap around an insulator pin, bolt or other insecure attachments.

Never use electric light, or any foreign attachment as supports for safety straps.

Protect cable sheath for likely contact with snap hook or buckle of safety strap.

LOOK and KNOW that SNAP HOOK and DEE RING are properly ENGAGED. DO NOT rely on FEEL or on the CLICK of the keeper.

Never carry tools or material in Dee Rings.

Never use a safety strap as a means of riding suspension strand.

Never use an improvised substitute for a safety strap or body belt.

Do not punch extra holes in safety strap.

Do not throw or drop a body belt or safety straps.

Do not store body belt and safety strap near excess heat,

Do not store a wet or damp belt or strap-wipe with cloth and air dry.

Inspection

Each employee shall inspect the body belt and safety strap when he receives it from supplies and at least once a week thereafter.

The supervisor shall inspect each body belt and safety strap periodically.

Body Belt look for:

Broken steel plates around Dee rings.

(continued)

BODY BELT AND SAFETY STRAP

Damaged leather loops over the steel plates.

Loose or broken rivets.

Broken or rotted threads.

Cracks, cuts, abrasions that would weaken belt.

Broken wrench keeper.

Broken or defective buckle.

Burned leather.

Leather hard and dry.

On fabric belts = exposure of center ply contrasting color indicating wear.

Safety Straps look for:

Worn fabric = Fabric considered worn when contrasting ply begins to show.

Cuts, nicks and punctures.

Loose, broken or missing rivets.

Broken or badly worn steel guards on end of safety strap.

Defective buckle, or snap hook.

Charred spots or acid burns.

Enlarged buckle holes.

Broken inner fibers.

For Details Refer To
Section 081-721-101

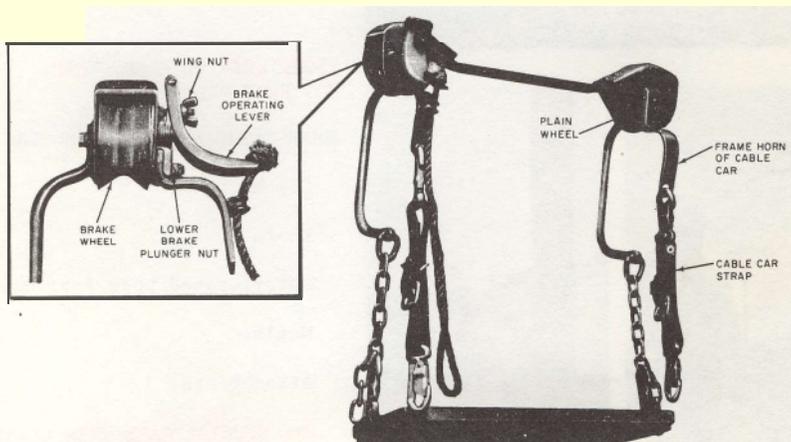
CABLE CAR

Precautions

- Do not ride 2.2M strands.
- Do not ride spans attached to buildings.
- Always test the strand and poles before riding.
- Avoid contact with power wires.
- Keep hands, fingers, and arm clear of cable car wheels.
- Do not attempt to leave car other than at a pole or secured ladder.
- Use caution to avoid injury to self when entering or leaving car.
- Always use body belt and safety strap.

Inspecting

- Always inspect before using.
- Look for cracks and looseness at brazed, welded or riveted joints.
- Look for cracks, dents, etc., in tubular frame.
- Check chain links and eyes for excessive wear.
- Check wood seat for splits, decay, loose screw, etc.
- Check wheels for excessive wear.
- Check snap hooks for wear or weak spring.



For Details Refer To
Section 081-410-100

CLIMBERS

Use

Climbers are used in climbing unstepped poles or on stepped poles where the work cannot be performed safely from the steps.

Precautions

USE GAFF GUARDS TO:

Protect yourself:

Protect others:

Protect other tools.

Protect gaffs against damage.

INSPECT CLIMBERS BEFORE USING.

USE CLIMBERS THAT FIT PROPERLY.

NEVER WEAR CLIMBERS WHERE THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED.

WHEN CLIMBING WATCH FOR AND AVOID:

Cracks.

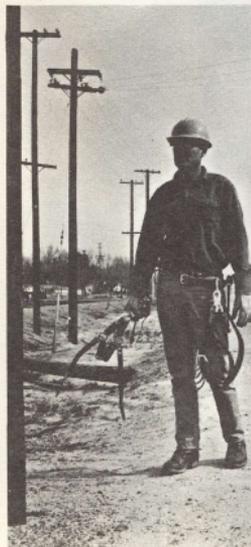
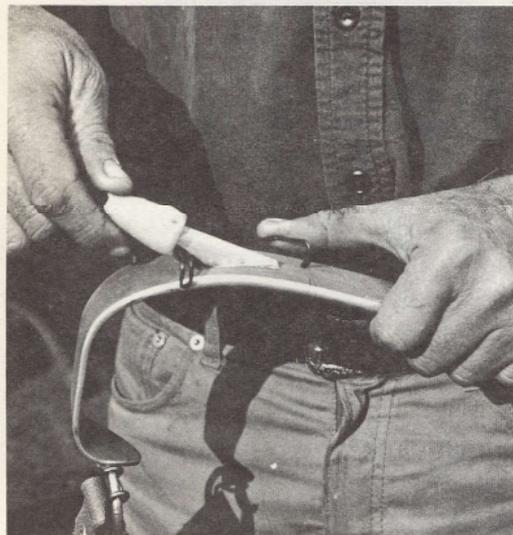
Knots.

Deteriorated pole surfaces.

Nails.

Attachments.

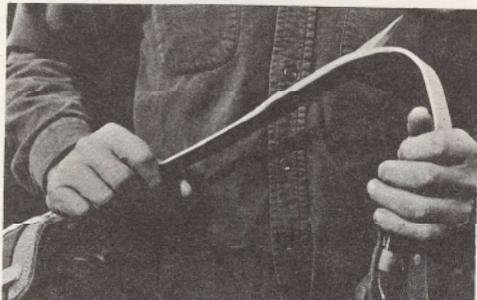
USE SPECIAL CARE WHEN CLIMBING PAST ANOTHER EMPLOYEE .



(continued)

CLIMBERS

INSPECT:



Gaffs each time before using.

Climbers when received.

Climbers each week.

INSPECT FOR:



Fractured gaff or hairline cracks,

Loose, dull, or nicked gaffs.

Broken, or loose strap loops and rings.

Fractured leg irons or start of fracture.

Ridge of gaff not straight.

Broken or distorted gaff points.

Loose or missing screws or rivets.



SUPERVISOR SHALL INSPECT CLIMBERS EVERY THREE MONTHS.

(continued)

CLIMBERS

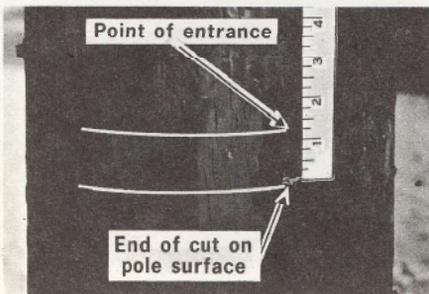


POLE CUTOUT TEST

3. Keep just enough pressure on the stirrup to keep the gaff in the pole. Make sure the gaff does not penetrate any deeper. Push the climber and your hand toward the pole by moving your knee until the strap loop of sleeve is against the pole.



4. Make sure the strap loop is held against the pole with pressure from your leg. Gradually exert full pressure straight down on the stirrup without raising your other foot off the ground. This will help to keep your balance if the gaff does not hold.



5. A gaff, which is correctly shaped and is sharp, will hold when cut into the pole a distance of 2 inches or less. Measure the cut from the point the gaff enters the pole to bottom of cut at surface of pole.

USE HONING STONE TO MAINTAIN SHARP CUTTING EDGES.

(continued)

CLIMBERS

INSPECTION: STRAPS AND PADS

Each employee shall see that his climber straps and pads are in good condition.

Employee's supervisor shall inspect climber straps and pads every three months.

VISUALLY INSPECT STRAPS FOR:

One layer of fabric worn through.

Cuts.

Enlarged buckle holes.

Broken or defective strap buckle.

Broken or defective clip-on foot strap.

VISUALLY INSPECT PADS FOR:

Broken rivets.

Broken or torn leather loops.

REPLACE AT ONCE ANY STRAP OR PAD IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT AS TO ITS SAFETY.



PROPER LENGTH STRAPS

PROPERLY ATTACHED

PROPERLY BUCKLED

For Details Refer To
Section 081-730-101

CHAIN HOISTS

Use

The chain hoists are primarily used for:

- Lifting, transferring or lowering cables.
- Pulling guy wires taut.
- Tensioning suspension stand.
- Installing and removing house,aerial, and underground cable.

Precautions

A hoist should not be used where the work load will exceed its safe load limits.

Be sure the FREE CHAIN button operates freely before operating the hoist.

Except when free chaining a hoist the FREE CHAIN button should be in the engaged position, otherwise the ratchet mechanism may be damaged.

Do not remove the handle stop at the top of the housing. This is a safety feature that prevents handle rotation in the event of a malfunction of the hoist.

Never use an extension on the handle or reinforce it in any way to increase the normal leverage of the hoist. This could cause the hoist to fail.

Do not exert the pull of two men on the handle, the hoist is designed for one man operation.

Do not leave the hoist loaded for prolonged periods.

Do not attempt to oil the hoist housing or brake assembly. Lubricant on the brake assembly could cause the hoist to malfunction.

Do not disassemble a hoist.

Do not jerk the handle to release the load.

Do not "tip-load" either hook.

Be careful to avoid contact between the hoist and any power wires in raising and lowering the hoist or in using the hoist on a pole.

Be sure there are no kinks in the chain before **using**.

Inspection

Periodically inspect hoists for the following conditions - If the hoist does not operate properly or if, by visual inspection, the hoist appears to be damaged, return for repair.

(continued)

- a. **Bent handle.**
- b. Bent, cracked or otherwise deformed hooks.
- c. Cracked or distorted casting.
- d. Worn or deformed links in the chain.
- e. Binding or sticking of chain.
- f. Brake becomes locked and can't be freed.
- g. FREE CHAIN button does not operate freely.
- h. UP-DN control lever does not operate freely or is bent or distorted.
- l. Hoist does not operate properly in any other manner.

All hoists should be returned for repairs periodically even though they appear to be operating properly. The repair interval should not exceed two years.

For Details Refer To
Sections 081-500-101
081-500-102
081-500-105

FURNACE - D PROPANE

Use

The D propane furnace is used to, (1) heat materials used in splicing operations, (2) heat tents when the hood is properly placed and the proper pressure is maintained, (3) provide warm air for ventilating manholes when used in conjunction with the "C" manhole heater and a blower.

Precautions

- Provide adequate ventilation when the furnace is used with the hood as a tent heater

NEVER TEST FOR LEAKS WITH AN OPEN FLAME - use soap or pressure testing solution

- NEVER ATTEMPT TO REPAIR LEAKS other than tighten connections
- Do not use the furnace in a tent when hot paraffin is present
- Do not touch or allow tools, equipment, or clothing to come in contact with furnace when hot
- Do not store furnace until it has cooled
- Keep the cylinder valve closed when furnace is not in operation
- Do not allow dirt or obstructions to clog regulator valve or furnace orifice
- Do not attempt to make any repairs on the regulator
- Observe precautions on propane cylinders

B, C, D, AND E LP GAS CYLINDERS

Use

These cylinders when filled with liquid fuel are used to supply LP-Gas to a variety of tools used in telephone work such as tent heaters, furnaces, engine generators, etc.

Precautions

Warning: The pressure relief valve shall not be removed, altered, or defaced.

These cylinders shall be maintained in a vertical position at all times.

Store cylinders at locations that will minimize exposure to physical damage or tampering.

Keep away from fire and heat.

Do not stack cylinders with the foot ring of one cylinder inside the collar of another cylinder.

Close and plug cylinder outlet valves during storage and transporting. Plug must be wrench tightened.

Do not allow LP-Gas to escape in large quantities. It may mix with air and form an explosive mixture.

Store all cylinders, including empty ones, in a vertical position with the valve end up.

Store cylinders not less than 25 feet from flammable liquids such as oil, gasoline, etc., and not less than 10 feet from readily ignitable material, such as weeds, long dry grass, newspapers, etc.

Do not store cylinders in any enclosure unless suitable openings have been provided to permit any escaping gas to diffuse into the outside atmosphere.

Never store cylinders below ground level, e.g., in manholes, basements, cable vaults, etc.

Post suitable signs warning personnel to keep open flames, lighted cigarettes, etc., away from storage areas.

Provide storage locations with at least one approved portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 8-B, C (25 lbs. CO₂).

Tag leaky or otherwise defective cylinders and return in accordance with local instructions.

Do not force connections that do not fit or make any attempt to repair or alter cylinders, valves, gauges, or fittings.

When working aloft, leave the cylinder on the ground and locate it so that workmen will not accidentally step on it when descending.

Do not drop, strike, or otherwise mishandle a cylinder.

Open the shut-off valve slowly. Rapid opening of the valve may rupture the diaphragm in the pressure regulator or may cause the excess flow check valve to operate and close off the flow of gas.

Coat connections of cylinders and associated equipment with a pressure testing or soap suds solution to detect the escape of gas. NEVER TEST FOR LEAKS WITH AN OPEN FLAME.

If a detected leak cannot be controlled by closing the shut-off valve, immediately move the cylinder out of doors to a spot as remote as possible, promptly call a local gas distributor, or notify the local Fire or Police Station for assistance in the safe disposal of the leaking cylinder. DO NOT TAMPER WITH THE RELIEF VALVE.

GAS CYLINDER - NITROGEN

Use

This gas is used for cable pressure systems and for pressure testing cables.

Precautions

Handle with care, do not drop or subject to sharp blows. Remember, the contents are under high pressure.

Store cylinders in a vertical position and secure them with a suitable device to prevent their falling.

Cylinders may be transported horizontally if special compartments, racks, or adequate blocking are provided.

Do not expose to excessively high temperatures.

Protect the cylinders from ice or snow which could make them slippery and difficult to handle.

The protective cap should be placed over the outlet valve when not in use.

Do not attempt to repair a cylinder, adjust its valve assembly, tamper with its safety device, or change any of its permanent markings.

Use only B, C, or D Pressure Testing Regulator for drawing gas from a cylinder for any cable charging operation.

Regulators connected to cylinders placed at outside location should be covered with a protective hood.

For details refer to
Sections 637-100-010
637-300-100

GAS INDICATORS

Use

The gas indicator is used in testing for the presence of natural gas, gasoline vapors, and similar combustible gases.

Gas indicators will not measure any non-combustible gas such as carbon dioxide, oxygen deficiency, Hydrogen sulphide, etc. The danger of these gases is suffocation and not explosion. These gases must be eliminated, by continuous ventilation, before working in the manhole or cable vault.

Precautions

Gas indicators must be tested and adjusted each day before using.

Follow procedures as outlined in the BSP's for the type indicator being used.

Check the aspirator bulb, filter, gas-tightness, sampling hose, adjustment of indicator, and hose contamination.

Do not use gasoline vapors, acetylene, or propane gas to check the indicator.. ..Use only appropriate test kit.

For details refer to

Sections	081-700-100	"B"	gas indicator
	081-700-101	"C"	" "
	081-700-105	"E"	" "
	081-700-106	"F"	" "
	081-700-107	"G"	" "
	081-700-120	"B"	Gas Test Kit
	081-700-122	"C"	Gas Test Kit

GENERATOR - HEATER VENTILATOR

Use

The generator-heater-ventilator is used for supplying electrical power and for ventilating manholes with fresh heated or unheated air

Precautions

Do not operate the generator-ventilator in an enclosed space unless there is adequate ventilation and **NEVER** operate or store it in a manhole.

Locate the generator-ventilator so exhaust fumes will not blow into the manhole.

Do not place the generator-ventilator on the upgrade side of manhole opening.

Never lower a blower hose into the manhole or leave it in a manhole unless the engine is running. Failure to follow this procedure may cause an explosion.

Always purge the blower hose before placing it in the manhole.

Remove the blower hose while the engine is still running.

Do not cover the blower intake screen.

Avoid body contact with heated parts.

Keep flammable materials such as clothes, wood, rope, canvas, etc., away from the generator-ventilator when in use.

Prior to pulling the recoil starter rope, assure there are no objects to interfere with free body of movement.

Do not locate the generator-ventilator where it will obstruct traffic or be hazardous to pedestrians.

Do not connect electrical apparatus that will exceed the load limit of the generator.

HANDLINES

Use

Handlines are used by the outside plant forces for raising and lowering tools and material in aerial or underground work operations.

Precautions

- Wear eye, head and hand protection.
- Use extreme caution when using handlines near power wires.
- Never use a wet handline if there is any chance of it contacting a power source.
- Always air-dry wet handlines.
- Be sure block and locking handle are on strand before using aerial handlines.
- Never drop aerial handlines from pole or strand.
- Be sure tools or materials are firmly attached to handline before raising or lowering.
- Do not permit rope to slide through hands when lowering load. use hand over hand method.
- Always observe tools and materials while raising and lowering.
- Use caution and stand clear when raising and lowering heated material.
- Be sure no one is under any load while being raised or lowered.
- Do not leave loads suspended on aerial handline for extended periods.
- When handline is not being used secure it to the pole or ladder.
- Never drag handline on the ground.

Inspection

- Lubricate the sheave bearing of aerial handline occasionally. Keep oil away from locking mechanism.
- Never store near excessive heat or sharp objects.
- Inspect the rope before the handline is used. Look for:
 - Abrasions
 - cuts
 - Softness-indicating that it is badly worn
- Inspect internally at least once a month. Look for:
 - Broken fibers
 - Grit
 - Mildew or mold
 - Change in color of fiber dryrot

For details refer to
Section 081-512-100

HEATER-MANHOLE

Use

The manhole heater is used to ventilate a manhole with heated air.

Precautions

- Safeguard heating equipment t with necessary barricades and warning devices.
- Check for any foreign matter in blower hose.
- Do not store heater or blower hose in manhole.
- ^Always purge the hose before placing in manhole.
- Remove hose from manhole with blower still operating.
- Avoid body contact with heater while operating.
- Keep flammable material away from heater while in use.
- Do not extinguish the flame on the propane furnace by closing the furnace control valve or regulator. Use the shut off valve on the propane cyclinder.

For details refer to
Section 081-315-101

HEATER TENT

Use

The tent heater is used to heat the interior of aerial tents.

Precautions

- Provide adequate ventilation
- Use a low pressure regulator
- Avoid body contact with hot upper half of heater
- Keep flammable materials away from hot upper half of heater.
- Heater shall be turned off or placed outside the tent while using hot paraffin.
- Do not use the heater in a manhole or above a manhole in a manhole tent.
- Do not attempt to adjust or repair the regulator.
- Keep cylinder valve closed when the heater is not in use.

For details refer to
Section 081-315-102