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Service Bulletin 05-001

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To: Branch Managers & Service Managers

From: Dave Romo

cc: Distribution List

Subject: New Tool 701548-1 and the use of Kellems Grips

Summary
This bulletin describes how to suspend power cords with the use of Kellems Grip (manufacturer's) PN 024-01-100, heavy duty universal bale closed mesh multi-weave. Also covered is the process of moving a Kellems to allow proper suspension of the power cord over the side of the structure.

The Kellems allows the load to be removed from the power outlets and plugs when mounted from a secured anchorage point at the top of the suspension point of the structure. This allows the weight of the power cord to be distributed on the Kellems, preventing internal and external damage of the copper or cable jacket. Power cords are damaged when no precautions are taken to protect the power cord from sharp edges, knots etc, from the suspension point, or where the cord has tight bends.

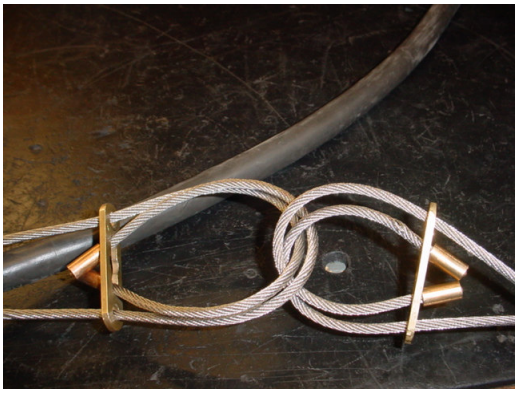
Spider has created a tool, PN 701548-1, to assist with the movement of the Kellems grip. Please see the picture below:

The tool is designed to slip over the diameter of the power cord. As the face of the tool comes in contact with the Kellems, it expands the wire mesh allowing easy movement of the Kellems to the required location.

Spider has also tested the above Kellems Grip to loads expected to be used in the field. The test consisted of attaching two Kellems to each other to simulate how power cords can be attached and suspended in the air. The load applied to the Kellems was equal to 1,000 feet of 10/3 power cord (380 lbs).

Below are the methods approved by Spider to suspend power cords

Use of a Kellems to support the power cord and remove loads applied to the power outlet and buildings edge, preventing damage to the power cord.



When using two or more power cords, attach the Kellems as shown in the pictures above. Make sure that the plugs from one power cord to another are slack and not under tension allowing the Kellems to take the loads.

Kellems connected to one another with 380 lb. load simulating 1,000 ft. of 10/3 power

The picture above shows two Kellems connected to one another under load. Connecting two separate power cords is a common practice in the field. Kellems grips must be used to prevent the power plugs from being put in tension, separating, and creating service calls because the system “failed”.

The picture below shows the Kellems coupled together with the loop, eliminating load from the power connector.

Note: You must include a loop in the line to prevent strain on the connector