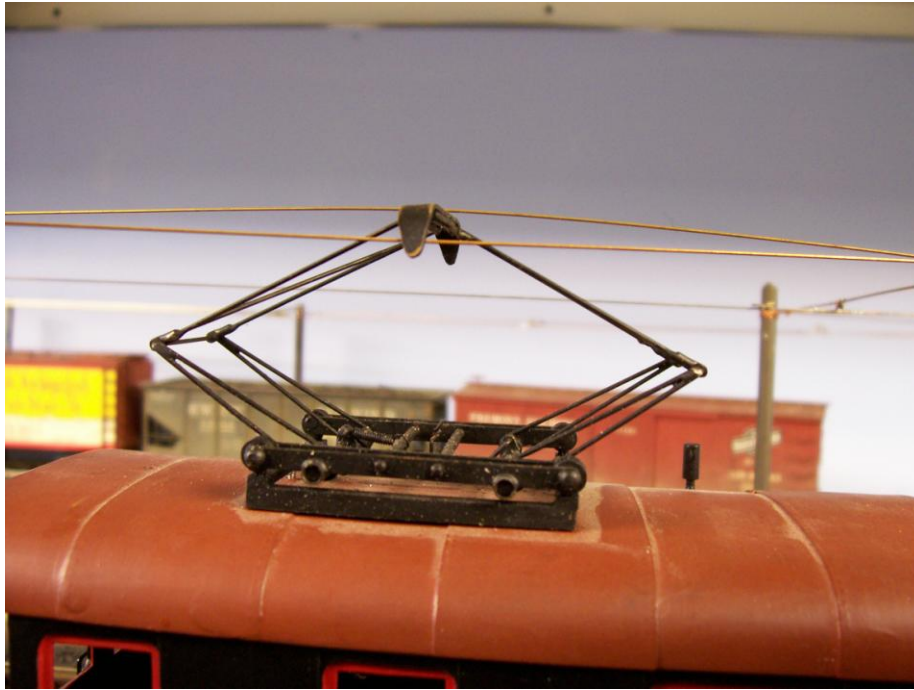# Some Tips for Pan and Pole Operation

Pan or Pole
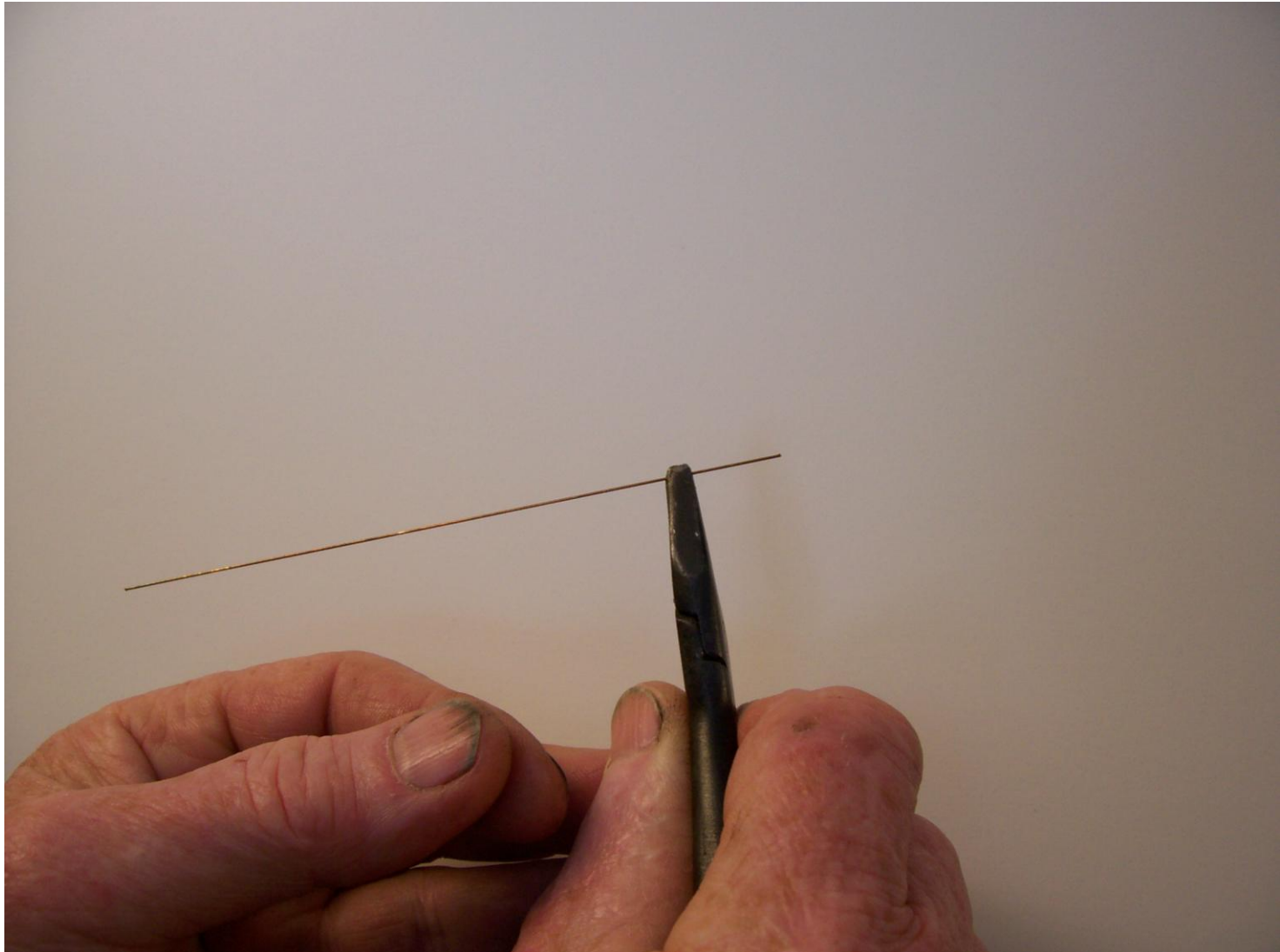   Diverging wires need to be stabilized so that Pan pressure makes both rise.

If not, Pan will snag on wire.
  You might want to adjust the Pan spring so the upward pressure on wire is moderate.
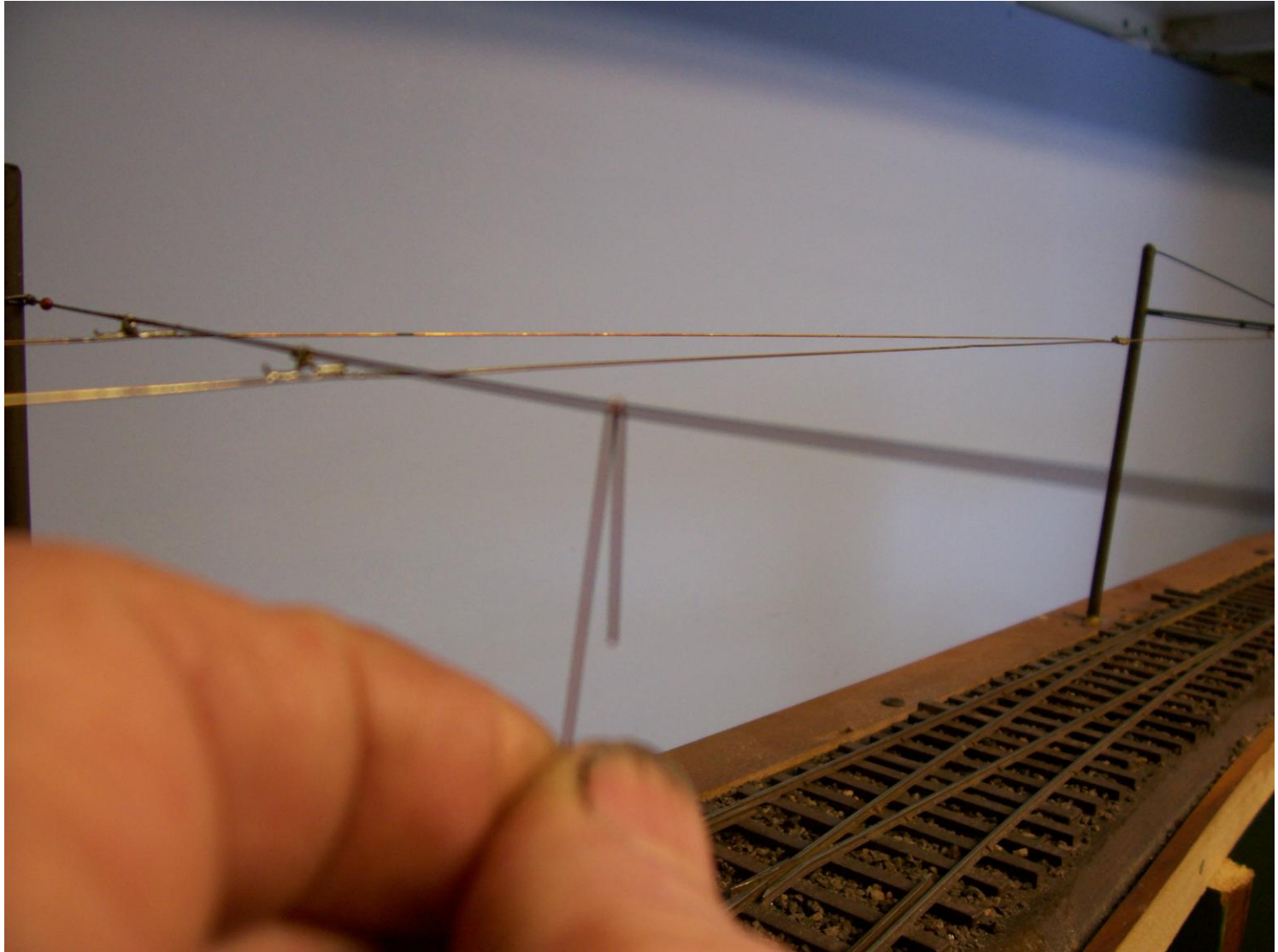
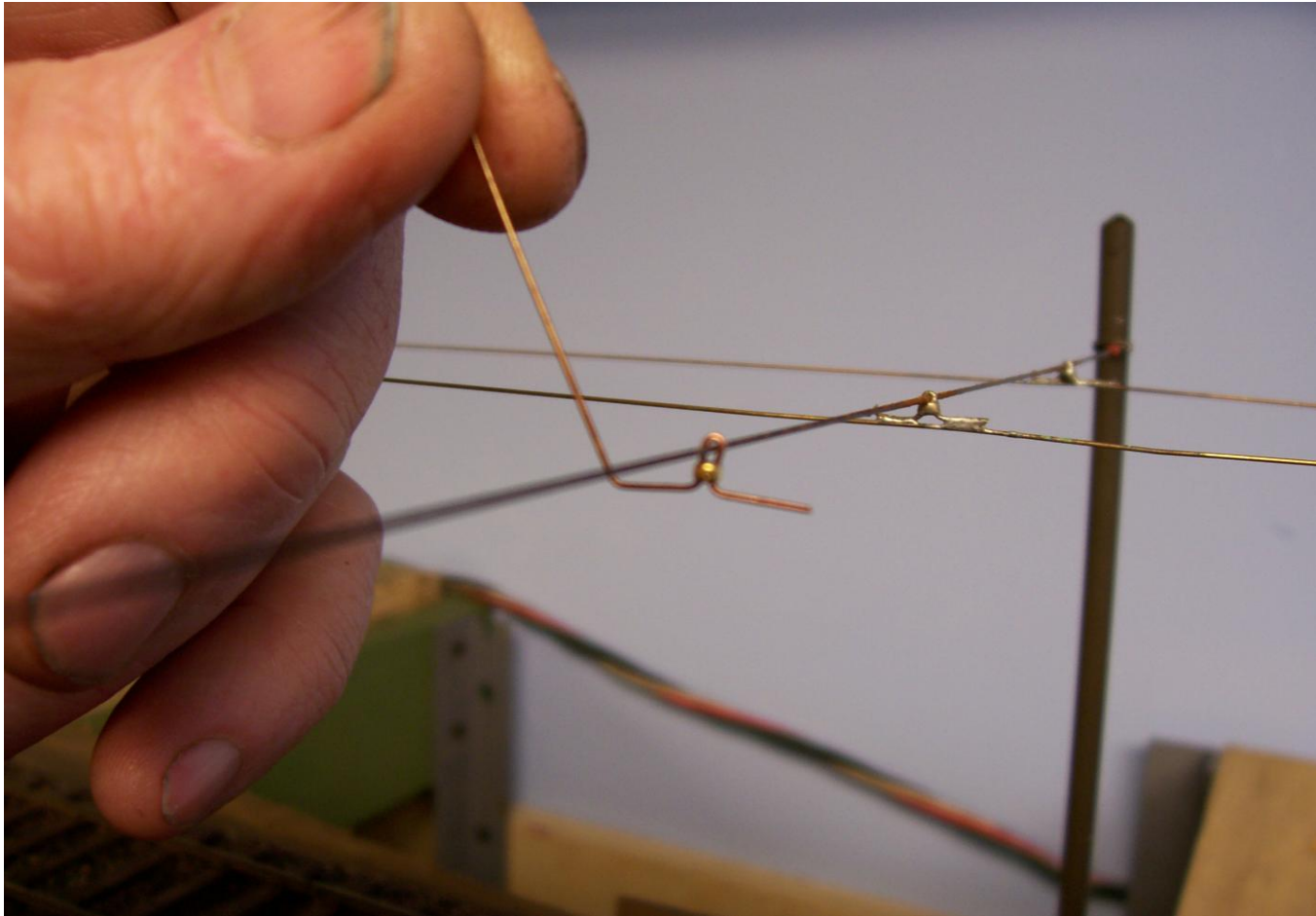How to make hangers that place running wire enough below span wire to prevent Pan snag on span.

Cut a piece of overhead wire about 3" long.
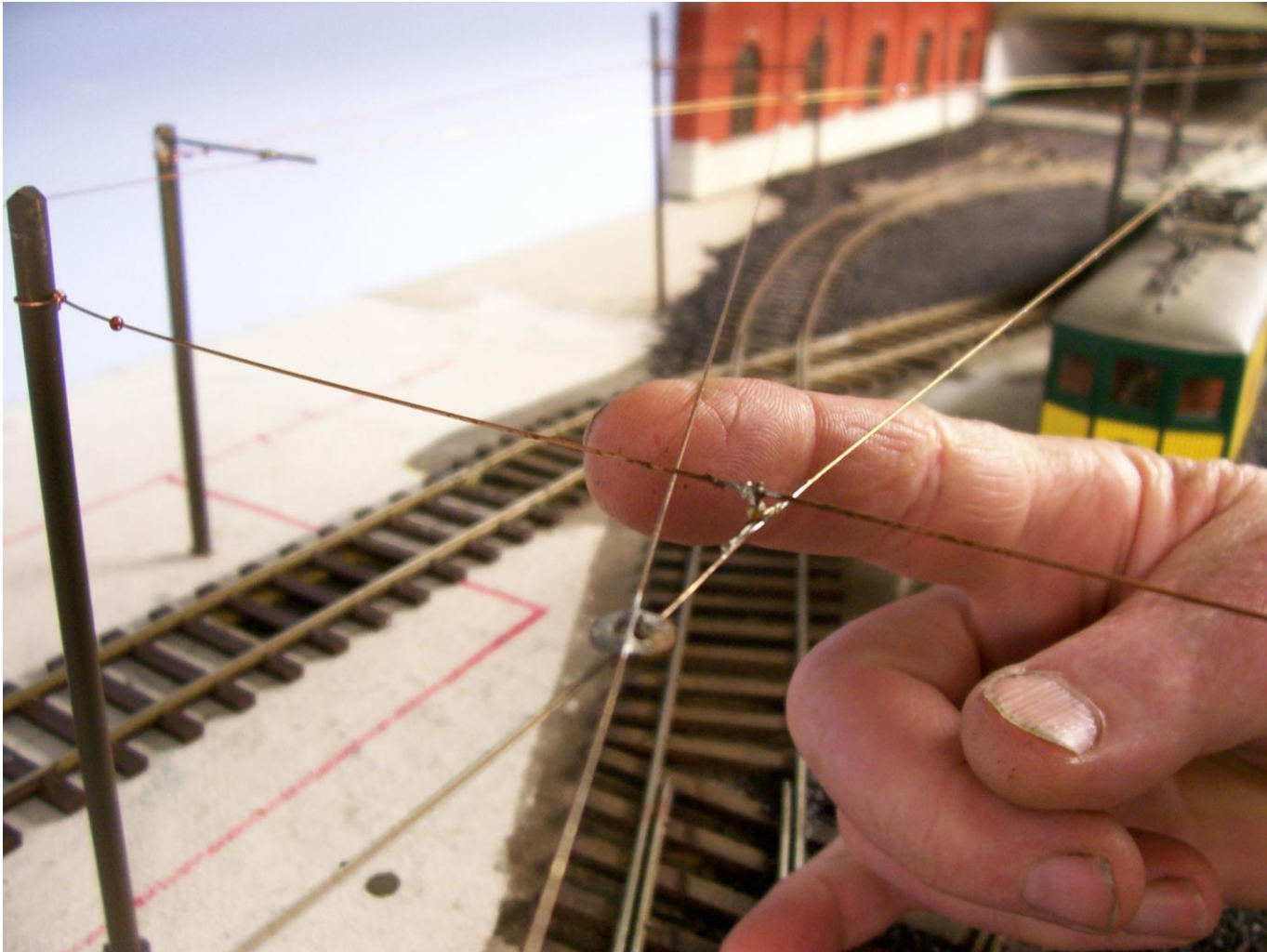
Hang wire over span wire.

Run a brass bead (found at local craft store - AC Moore, Michael's etc) up on to both ends of wire.

Pull both ends of wire outward to snug brass bead against span wire as shown. Cut wire ends and solder to overhead and solder brass bead to span wire as seen in the 2 finished hangers in above picture
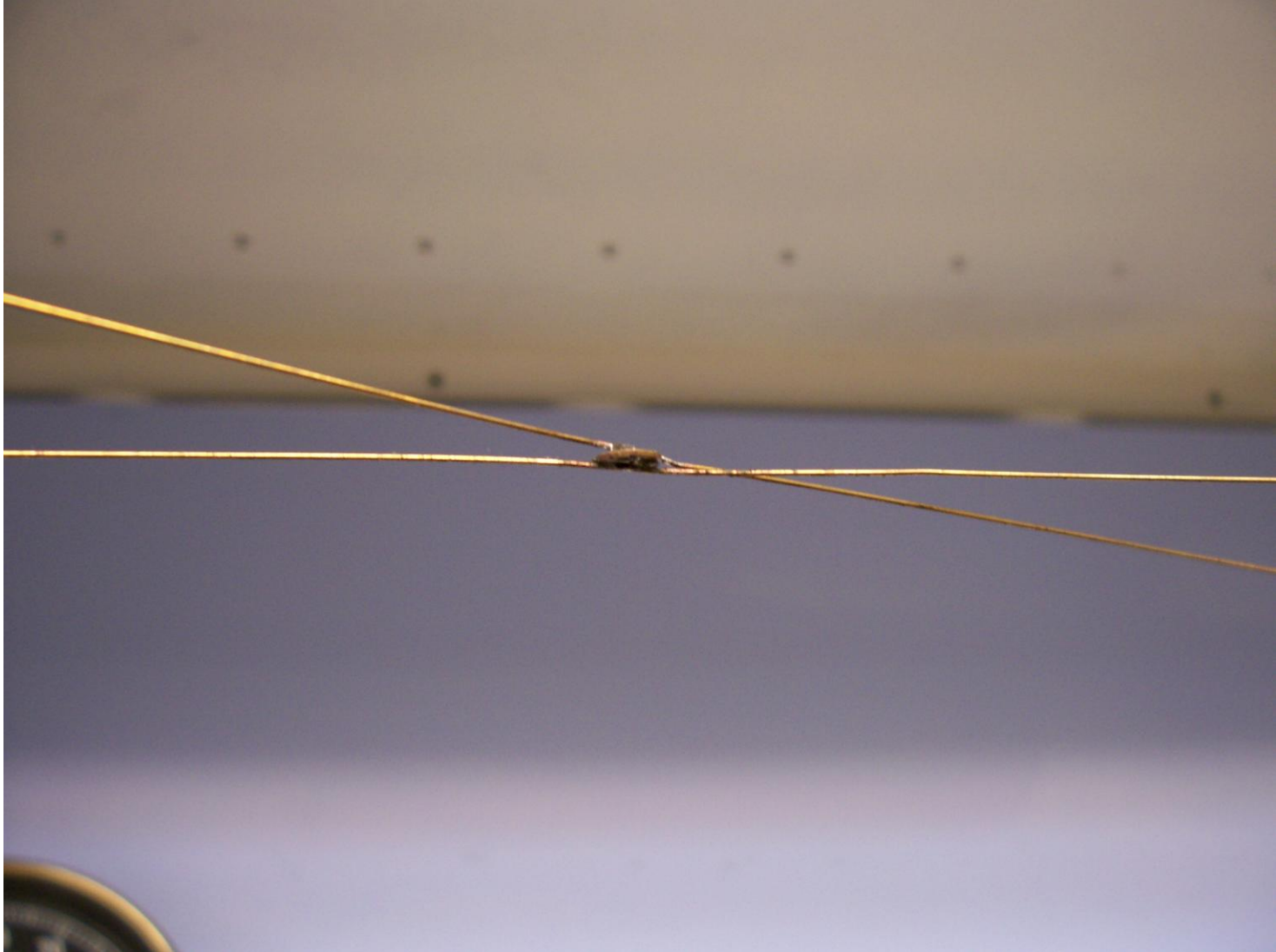
Pan - Both Wires - Pole - 1 Route Only

   Finger shows the Pole route. A #2 brass washer is soldered on top of the of the Pole Route wire. The diverging Pan Route wire is hooked into the washer on both sides from underneath and soldered to the washer.

Pan Only (crossing shown)
   All wires are on same plane bent to hook into #2 washer from underneath and soldered.
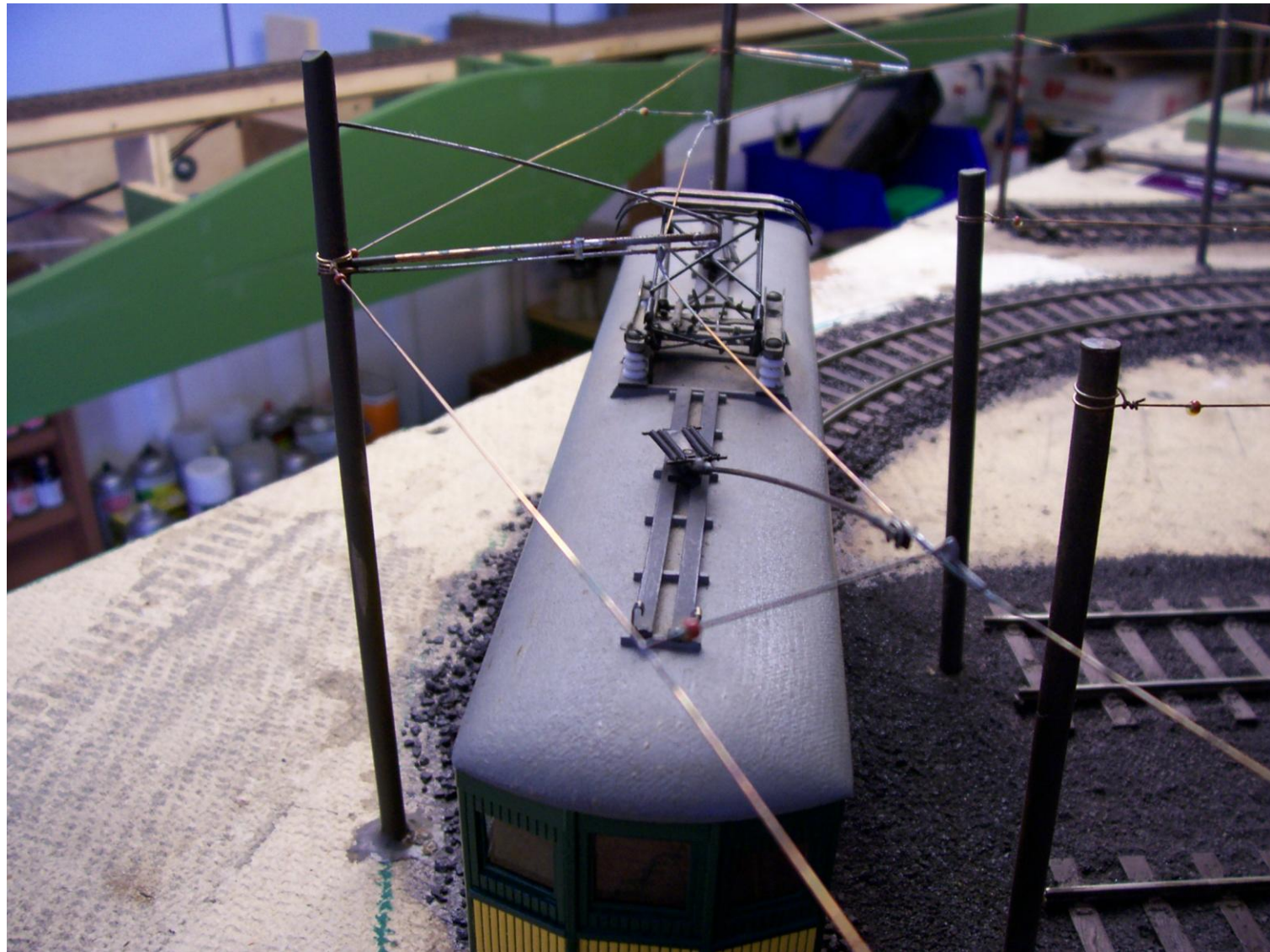
Curves
   On curves the wire wants to be to the inside for both Pole and Pan (especially important if the Pan is mounted in the center of the car). Wire offset should be such that the Pole is tangent to wire on curve.
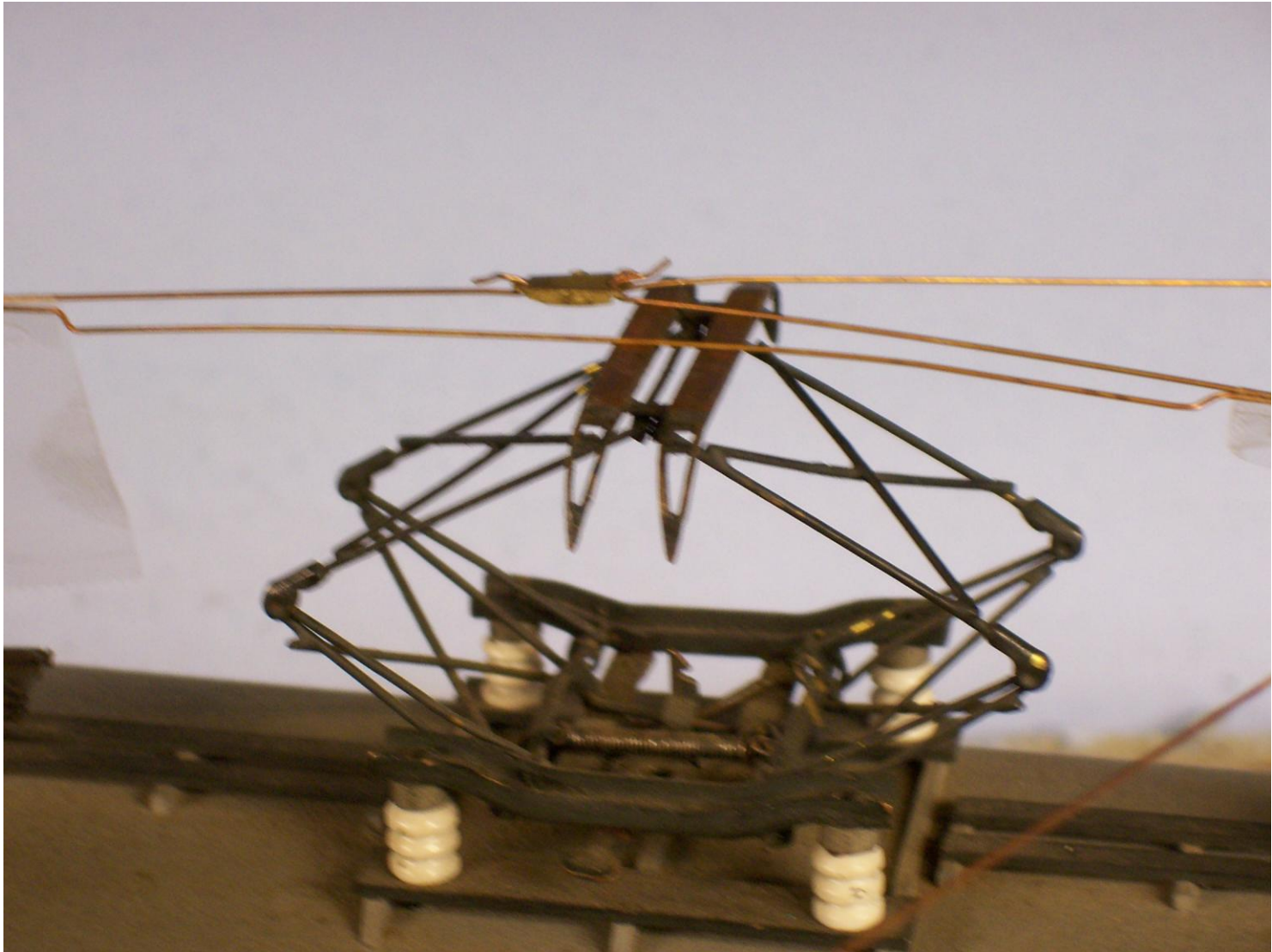
   a) Pole in curve
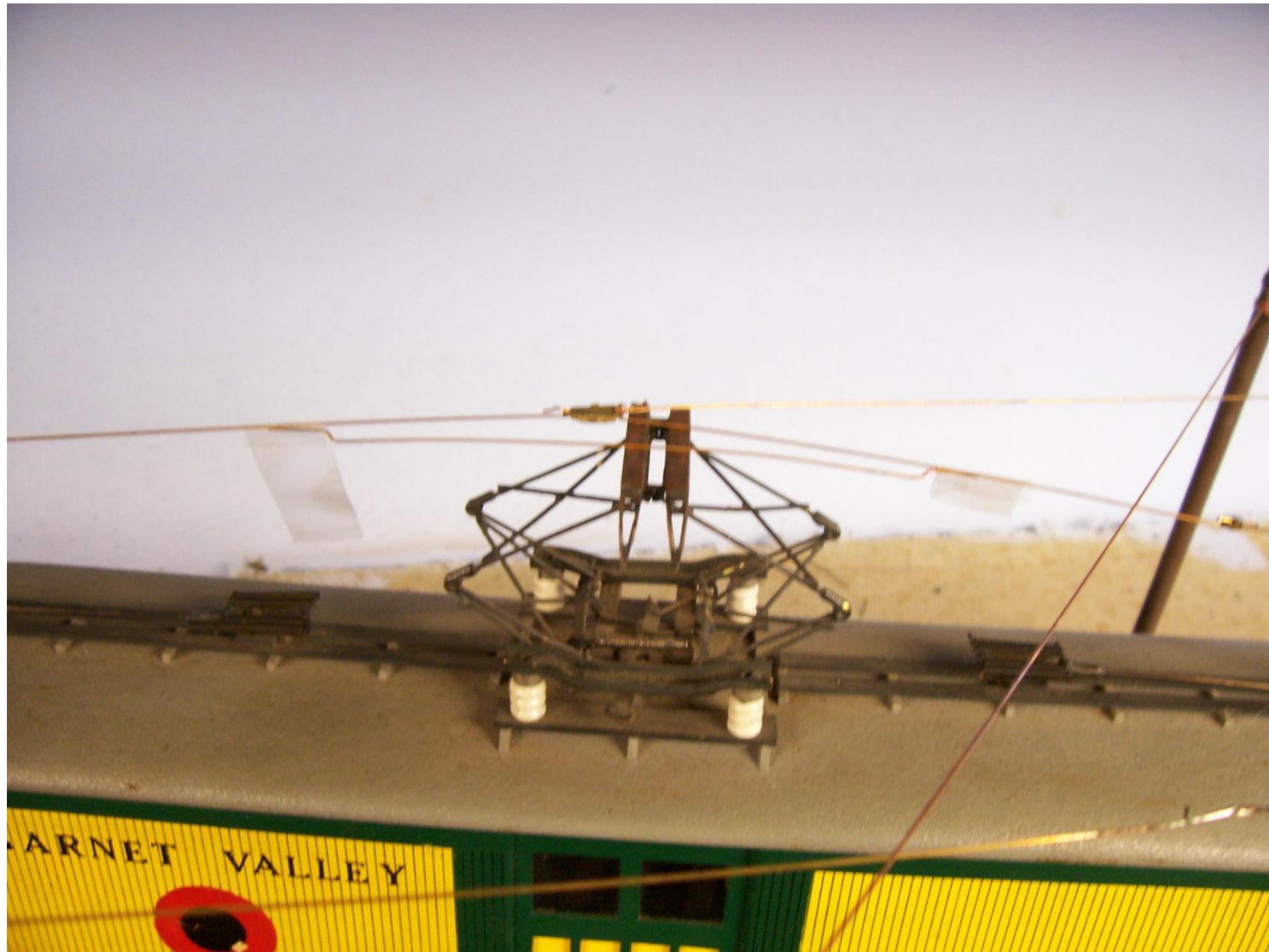
b) Pole and center mounted Pan in curve.

c) Pan over truck in curve

d) Center mounted Pan near a Frog in the Curve.

A bent piece of wire is soldered to the overhead (as shown in the taped position in the photo) to insure contact through the curve and the frog.

Some considerations –

➤ A Pan is less forgiving as to wire placement.

➤   Wire Frog placement should be checked with a Pole equipped car before wire work is considered OK for both Pole and Pan.

Some Tips for Pan and Pole Operation

Tips by Herb Kephart.
Article & Photos by Rich Crooks