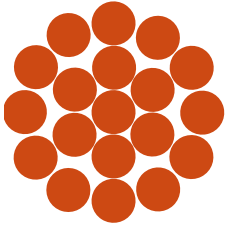


Cable Conductors



Areas of Application:

Catenary wire (Messenger wire)
Jumpers
Bare Cable conductors
Cross span Cable conductors
Anchoring cables
Stitch wire
Lightning protection cables (earthing wire)

Design:

bare, hard drawn, thermally treated, tinned, insulated

Packing:

in coils, on drums or spools of wood and steel

Survey

nominal cross section mm ²	calculated cross section mm ²	number of wires	wire mm	conductor mm	weight kg/km	calculated breaking load kN	continuous current-carrying capacity A
10	10.02	7	1.35	4.1	90	5.88	75
16	15.89	7	1.70	5.1	143	9.33	100
25	24.25	7	2.10	6.3	218	14.24	130
35	34.36	7	2.50	7.5	310	20.17	160
50	49.48	7	3.00	9.0	446	28.58	200
50	48.35	19	1.80	9.0	437	28.39	200
70	65.81	19	2.10	10.5	596	38.64	245
95	93.27	19	2.50	12.5	845	54.76	305
120	116.99	19	2.80	14.0	1060	67.57	350
150	147.11	37	2.25	15.8	1337	86.37	410
185	181.62	37	2.50	17.5	1649	106.63	465
240	242.54	61	2.25	20.3	2209	142.40	560
300	299.43	61	2.50	22.5	2725	175.80	635
400	400.14	61	2.89	26.0	3640	231.12	765
500	499.83	61	3.23	29.1	4545	288.70	880

Remark: The outer layer has to be right handed (Z-rotation)

Reference values for continuous current-carrying capacity are valid up to 60 Hz at the given wind velocity of 0.6 m/s and sun impact (for Germany) for a starting ambient temperature of 35 °C and a final temperature of the conductor of 70 °C. For special environmental conditions (calm) the values have to be reduced by about 30 %.

Other designs: for example international standards or customer specifications – on request

