



CRANE

Lever Of Wacon



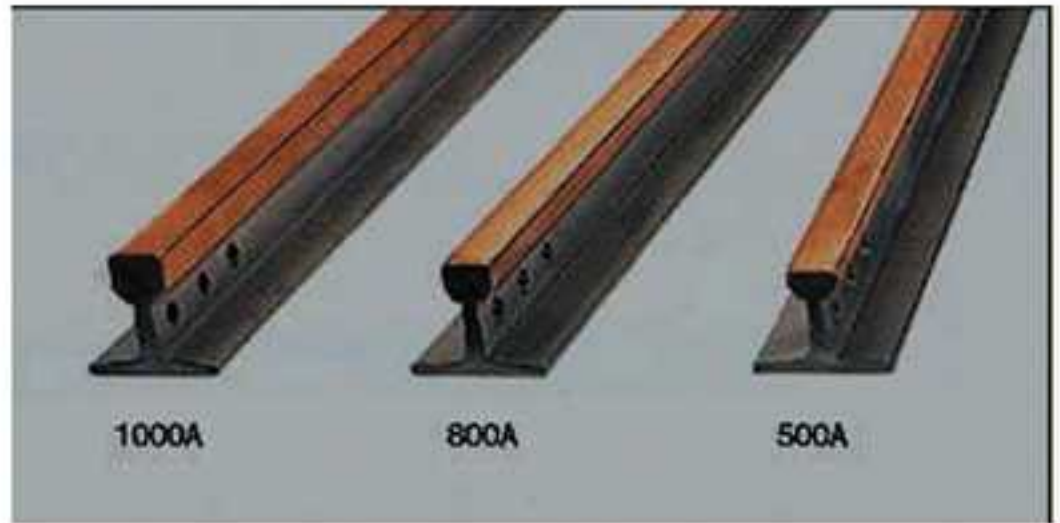
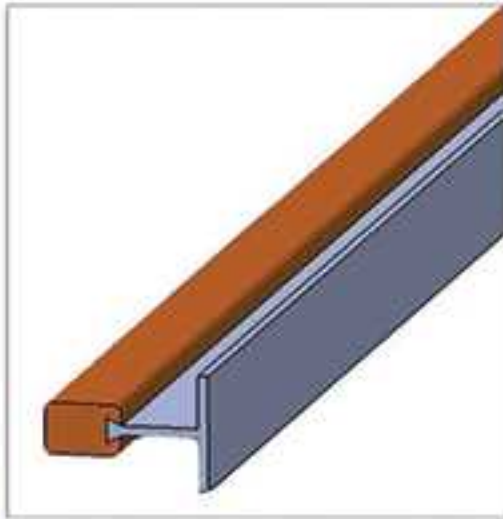
Position

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		x		x			x	x	x	
2		x		x		x	x			
3		x		x		x				
4	x									x
5		x	x		x		x			
6		x	x		x		x	x	x	

This switch product with high quality and large number of micro switch from combination this microswitch, can give a large number of switches with the actuator handel .
The switch has changed and the related commands are applied.



Bus bar



A Bus bar in electrical power distribution refers to thick strips of copper that conduct electricity within electrical appliance. The size of the bus bar is important in determining the maximum amount of current that can be safely carried. Bus bars can have a cross-sectional area of as little as 10 mm^2 but may use metal tubes of 50 mm in diameter ($1,000 \text{ mm}^2$) or more as bus bars.

Crane bar used as a power feeding system for heavy duty of overhead cranes. Rated current ranging from 300 amperes up to 3200 amperes enough to satisfy heavy duty of capacity for overhead cranes running especially at steel mills exposed to extremely high temperature.

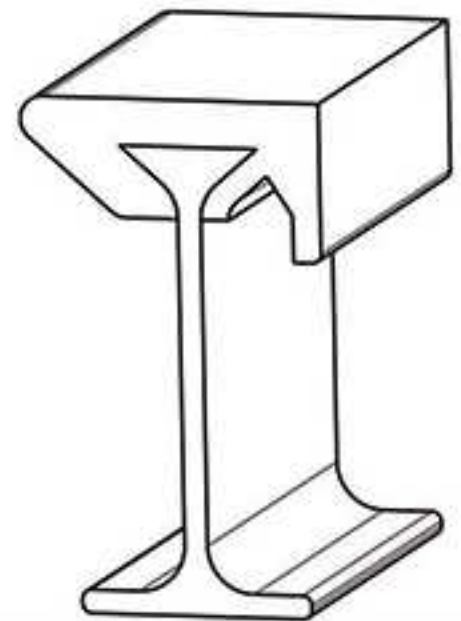
The current rated of steel body conductor bars:

200A 300A 320A 400A 500A 630A 700A 800A

900A 1000A 1100A 1200A 1300A

1350A 1500A 1600A 2000A 2300A

2600A 2900A 3000A



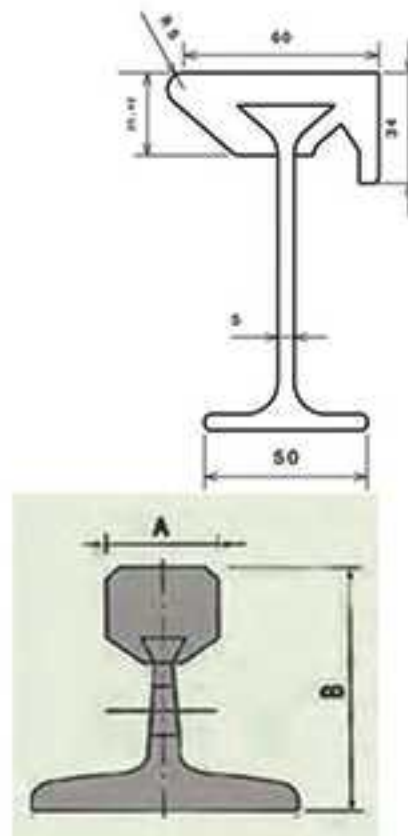


Special Features:

- Low temperature rolling imparts higher strength to the structures
- Pilling and automatic tying of the structure ensure minimum
- Damage during handling and transport
- Invoicing: As per actual weight

Order number	Amper Rang	Length(mm)	A (mm)	B (mm)
CH-CRN500	500	6000	17	42
CH-CRN800	800	6000	17	45
CH-CRN1000	1000	6000	19	49.5
CH-CRN1200	1200	6000	24	50
CH-CRN1500	1500	6000	24	59
CH-CRN1800	1800	6000	24	65
CH-CRN2000	2000	6000	24	69
CH-CRN2500	2500	6000	28	73
CH-CRN3000	3000	6000	28	78
CH-CRN3200	3200	6000	30	82

FC	Meaning
FC=25%	1.25 minutes loading time with 600A in every 5 minutes
FC=40%	2 minutes loading time with 600A in every 5 minutes
FC=60%	3 minutes loading time with 600A in every 5 minutes
FC=80%	4 minutes loading time with 600A in every 5 minutes
Tensile Strength Lbs/sq.in (kgm/sq.mm)	Repeat Bending to break





Insulator Crane

A true insulator is a material that does not respond to an electric field and completely resists the flow of electric charge. In practice, however, perfect insulators do not exist. Therefore, dielectric materials with high dielectric constants are considered insulators. In insulating materials valence electrons are tightly bonded to their atoms. These materials are used in electrical equipment as insulators or insulation. Their function is to support or separate electrical conductors without allowing current through themselves. The term also refers to insulating supports that attach electric power distribution or transmission conductors to utility poles or transmission towers.

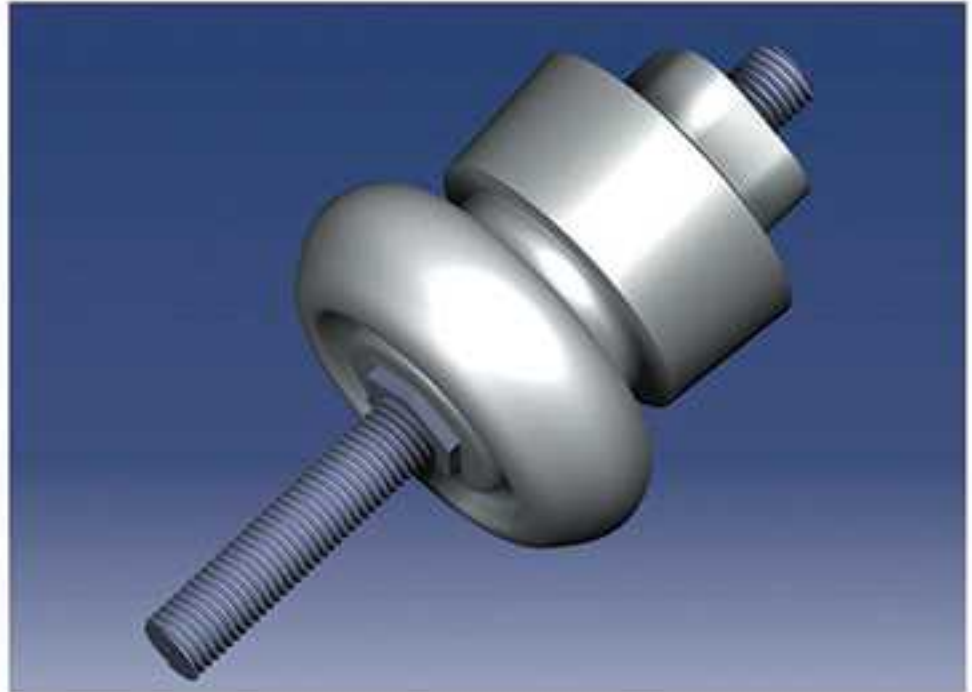
Some materials such as glass, paper or Teflon are very good electrical insulators. Even though they may have lower bulk resistivity, a much larger class of materials are still "good enough" to insulate electrical wiring and cables. Examples include rubber-like polymers and most plastics. Such materials can serve as practical and safe insulators for low to moderate voltages hundreds, or even thousands, of volts.

High temperature ceramic insulators are suitable to be used for extreme conditions: For high mechanical stresses, For high vibrations, For high temperature up to +250°C, For heavy pollution, Outdoor cylindrical insulator of ceramic material with external metal fittings support isolates

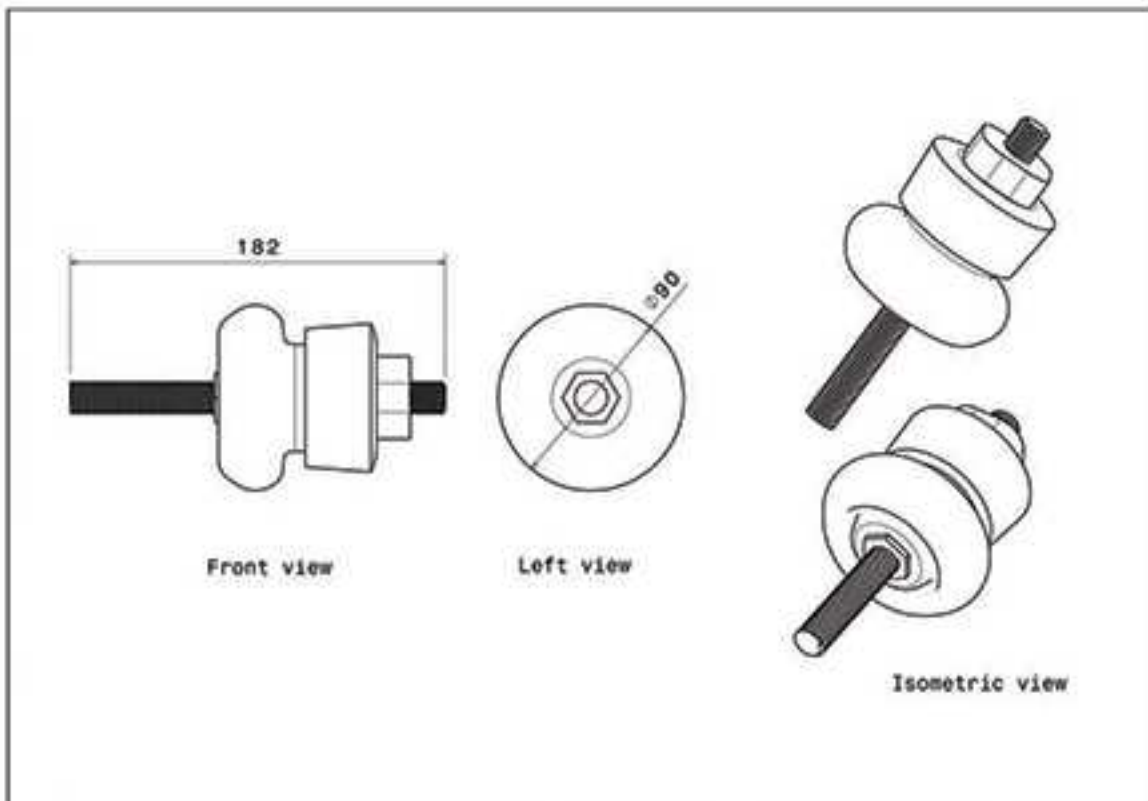
Operating temperature:	-40° ... +300°
Test voltage:	5 K Volt
Material:	Cast iron with Electroplate galvanize & ceramic



Insulator crane (I-CR-99-100)

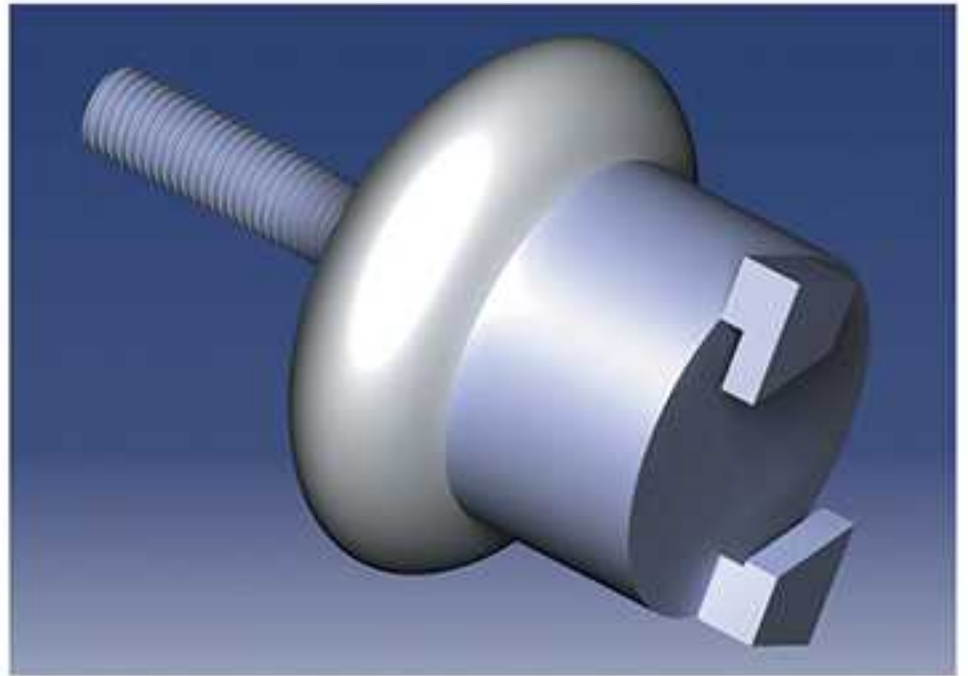


Dimensions

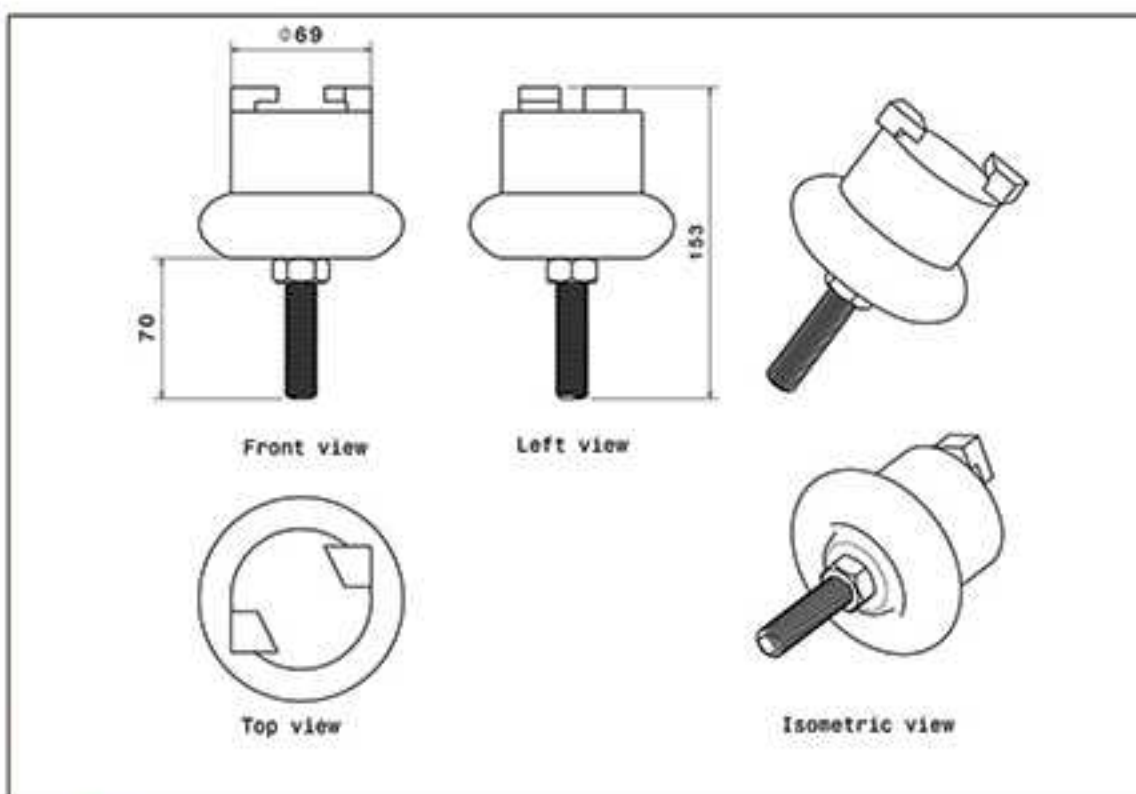




Insulator Crane (I-CR-81-103)

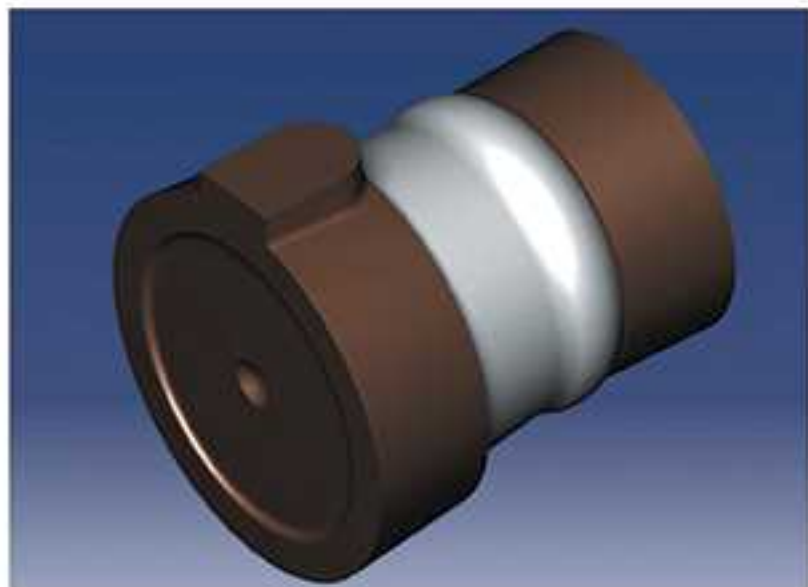


Dimensions

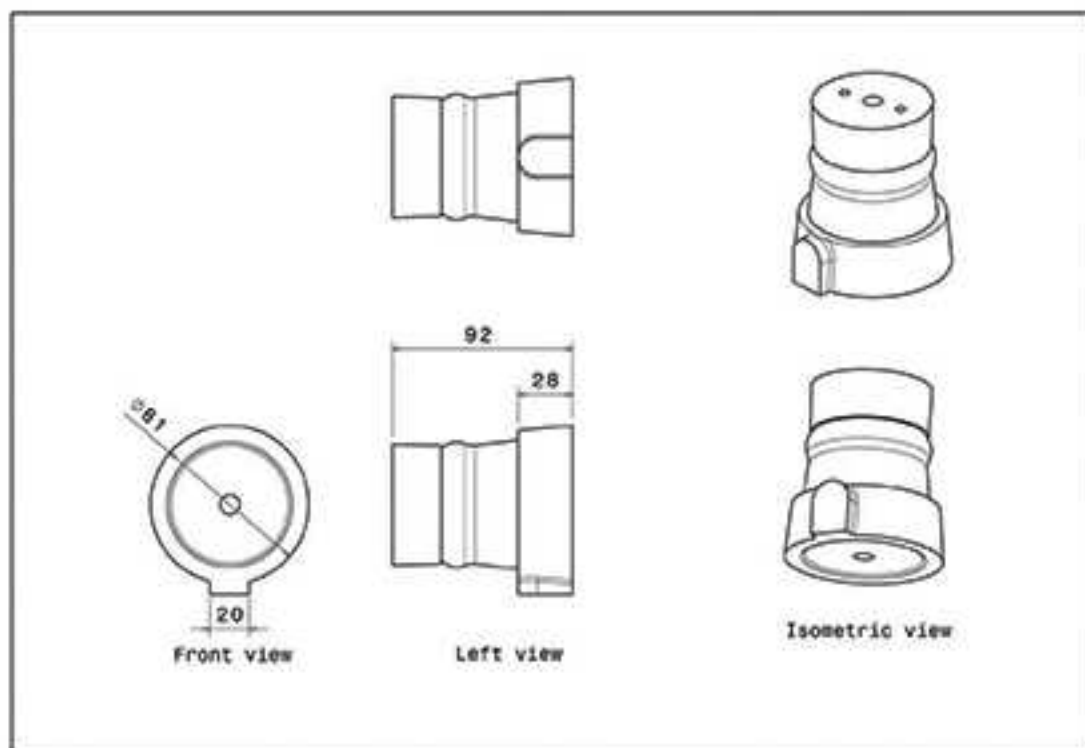




Insulator Crane (I-CR-99-19)

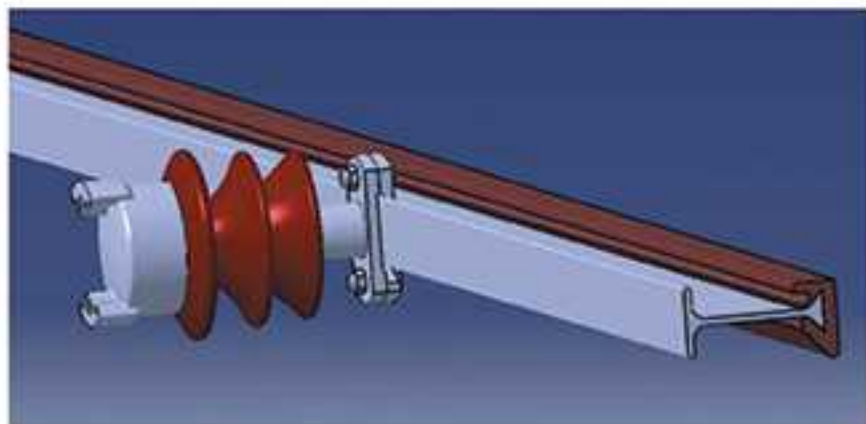


Dimensions

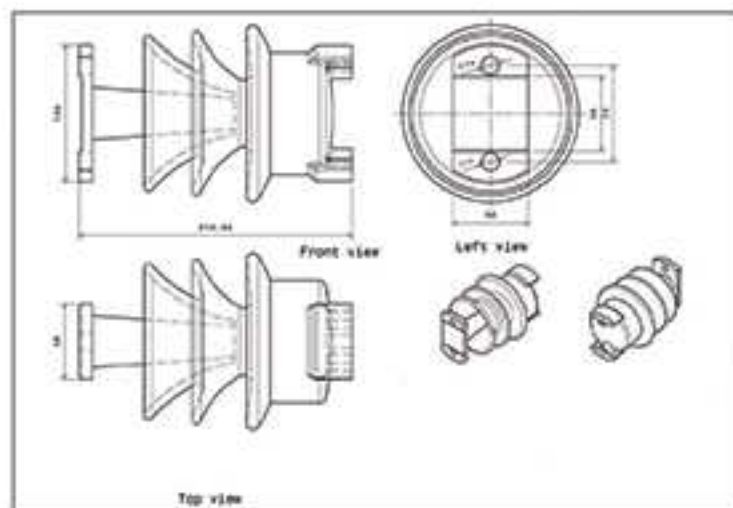




Insulator Crane (Special Order)



Dimensions



Support Of Conductor Of Crane

