

# Insulated Conductor Rail



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ENERGY SOLUTIONS FOR CRANES, HOISTS AND MONORAILS

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### **System Description**

The SinglePowerLine 0813 conductor rail system is used as a standard product in the area of bridge, portal and process cranes, but also in a wide variety of other applications such as amusement rides and people movers. For over 35 years, it is a specified, reliable and approved product in these applications.

As an insulated single-pole safety conductor rail, the contact-protected system meets requirements for conductor rails according to European (CE) and current international standards and is listed and approved for use in the United States and Canada by Underwriter Laboratories UL, CSA as well as GOST-R.

With different insulation materials, applications can be covered with conductor temperatures of up to 115°C. This corresponds to a permanent ambient temperature of 85°C at 100% duty cycle under continuous load. The conductor rail can temporarily withstand up to 125°C.

### System advantages:

- available in different conductor materials
- finger-safe design
- used around the world

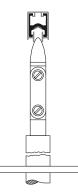
For conductor materials, copper and aluminum in seawater-resistant alloys with stainless steel contact surfaces are available.

With the partial expansion compensation system (compensation for thermal expansion in every rail part), systems up to 200 m in length can be implemented without the use of additional expansion elements.<sup>1)</sup>

The safe, refined connector system and clip-on rail holders, in combination with optional mounting brackets, permit fast, economical assembly.

With the SinglePowerLine 0813 system and the 0813 product line extension for higher power ranges, Conductix-Wampfler offers a reliable, proven and robust solution for your application. Present around the world, our representatives and sales partners are glad to be at your side from planning to implementation and service. The plastic insulation of the conductor rails is colored warning yellow in accordance with general marking regulations, and the PE conductor rail components are green and yellow (continuous green color strips). Other colors are available upon request (note minimum order quantities).

Safety conductor rail with a finger-safe design. Testing of contact protection with IEC / UL / NEMA jointed test fingers (12 mm foreign bodies).



- modular, expandable system
- self-extinguishing insulation compliant with UL-94 standard
- · Yellow safety-color
- Designed for 100% duty cycle according to European standards
- Self-aligning hanger clamps
- · Seawater-resistant
- Special seamless and corrosionresistant process for connection of aluminum rails and stainless steel contact surfaces

<sup>1)</sup> Take arrangement and ambient temperature into consideration.

## **Technical Data**

Conductor Rails	Aluminum with Sta	inless Steel Contac	t Insert	Copper					
Туре	081313	081314	081319	081315	081316	081317			
Current Load [A] At 100% duty cycle and 35 °C (rated value) At 60% duty cycle and 20 °C	<b>500</b> 510	800 810	<b>1000</b> 1050	500 520	800 880	<b>1250</b> 1400			
Rated voltage [V]	690 (UL 660 V) – m	(UL 660 V) – min. 24 V / 1A (minimum load)							
Protection type	Vertical insertion of	current collector: IP23	3 (DIN EN 60529, VDE	0470-1); horizontal i	nsertion of current co	ollector: IP21			
Safety level	Finger-safe design	ger-safe design							
Installation orientation	Horizontal with colle	rizontal with collector entry on bottom side; collector entry sideways optional, for indoor use only							
Application area	Crane construction,	container-stacking cr	anes, steel mill cranes	, process cranes and	similar applications				
Environment	Indoors and outdoor	s (see protection clas	ss)						
Rated suspension spacing [m]	2.5 (98 Inches) typic	ally 2.4 bis 2.5							
Rail length [mm]	5000 (196.9 Inches	) (rated dimensions a	t 20 °C / tolerance $\pm$	3 mm)					
System length [m]	unlimited								
Exterior dimensions [mm]	32 x 42 (rail cross s	ection)							
Rated rail spacing [mm]	80 (3.15 Inches) (m	nimum spacing can l	be extended as neede	(b					
Travel speed [m/min]	600 m/min (straight	600 m/min (straight segments without interruptions, such as Pickup Guides, Air Gaps, etc.)							
Expansion / expansion connectors	Compensation up to 200 m (565 feet) in system length, above 200 m the use of expansion elements is necessary								
Permitted ambient temperature	-30 °C to 55 °C (85 °C in heat-resistant design / PPE + SB)								
Maximum conductor temperature	+85 °C (115 °C in I	neat-resistant design	/ PPE + SB, temporar	ily 125 °C)					
Storage temperature	-30 °C to +40 °C (c	Iry storage; avoid cor	ndensation)						
Conductor materials	Depending on type:	electrolytic copper, or	r seawater-resistant al	uminum with stainles	s steel contact surfac	ces			
Rail insulation	Stabilized hard PVC	(standard material) a	nd PPE + SB (heat-res	sistant design for inte	rior use)				
Dielectric strength	22.4 kV/mm as defi	ned by DIN 53481							
Leakage current resistance	400 < CTI as define	d by IEC 112 / VDE 0	0303						
Flammability / fire safety		for insulating materia self-extinguishing (IE	als in UL 94 V-0; EC DIN EN 60895-11- <sup>-</sup>	10B), halogen-free PF	PE-SB				
Local approvals	UL / CSA / GOST-R								
Coloration	Rail insulation in saf	ety warning color RAI	L 1018 Zinc yellow or	RAL 1021 Rape yello	w in heat-resistant d	esign			
Relevant standards									
DIN EN 60664-1, VDE 0110-1:2008-1		on for electrical equip rman edition EN 606	oment in low-voltage in 64-1:2007	nstallations - Part 1: F	Principles, requiremer	nts and testing (IEC			
DIN EN 60204-1, VDE 0113-1:2007-06	Safety of machines man edition EN 602		t of machines - Part 1	General requirement	ts (IEC 60204 - 1:20	05, modified); Ger-			
DIN EN 60529, VDE 0470-1:2000-09	Protection classes u	sing housings (IP cod	le) (IEC 60529:1989 +	- A1:1999): German e	edition EN 60529:199	91 A1:2000			
DIN EN 60243-2, VDE 0303-22:2001-10	Electrical dielectric strength of insulating materials - testing procedures - part 2: Additional requirements for testing with direct current (IEC 60243-2:2001); German edition EN 60243-2:2001								
DIN EN 60093, VDE 0303-30:1993-12			n: Specific dielectric si erman edition HD 429	· ·	urface resistance of	solid, electrically			
DIN EN 60167, VDE 0303-31:1993-12	Testing procedures f German edition HD 5		n: Insulation resistance	e of solid, insulating n	naterials (IEC 60167:	1964);			
DIN EN 60112, VDE 0303-11:2003-11			and comparison figures erman edition EN 601		ormation in solid,				

### **General Instructions**

#### **Application Area**

This product is intended for the supply of mobile consumers in the rated current range up to 1250 A and voltages up to 690 V / 1000 V. Target applications are hoist/ crane systems, container stacking cranes, steel mill- or STS-cranes and similar applications with one or more mobile units.

The insulation materials are resistant to many ingredients used in the industrial environment, depending on concentration and exposure time. All metal parts are available in copper or seawater-resistant aluminum depending on construction type, and should be evaluated in accordance with the general suitability of these basic materials.

Before using in critical environmental conditions such as galvanizing plants, pickling plants, compost works and locations with high concentrations of chemicals (e.g. solvents, aromatics, benzols, etc.), please contact us.

### Layout

There are several decisive factors in the selection and layout of conductor rails. One main characteristic is the current load that actually occurs (total current to be expected during operation - not to be confused with the installed power or the resulting maximum current) and the resistance values of the system. Here we look at the longest segment between the power feed and the position of the consumer during start-up. The criterion in question is the resulting voltage drop. Depending on the conductor material and cross section, different losses can result for the same length and current. A conductor rail is properly dimensioned from the point of view of voltage drop when the drop lies within the permitted tolerance range, generally 2-5% and at most 10% including the connection feed cable.

Conductor rails are classified by their rated current. This corresponds to the maximum continuous current for the conductor rail and is based on the standard parameters of 35 °C ambient temperature and 100% duty cycle (according to IEC  $\geq$  10 min ON). If the duty cycle or ambient temperature

is lower, higher currents can be transmitted. Further information about the layout of conductor rails and corrections to rated current specifications is listed starting on page 22.

### **Electrical Safety**

Insulated SinglePowerLine 0813 conductor rails are designed according to applicable international standards and guidelines, meet today's requirements for the safety of a conductor rail and have contact protection compliant with DIN EN 60529 (protection class IP 23). They meet the general requirements for classification and evaluation defined in DIN EN 60204 part 32 - Electrical requirements for hoisting machines.

Conductor rails and rail components have a high level of safety. With contact protection, direct contact between body parts and electrically conducting parts is prevented (finger protection with DIN VDE and EN / NEMA test fingers / 12 mm foreign bodies). The current collectors are also designed finger-safe when engaged in the rails, but in areas where they leave the rails, such as intersections and switch points, they must be additionally protected using power switches, covers or distance. Installations with voltages over 25 V DC and 60 V AC in publically accessible areas must be secured by covers, installation away from accessible areas or other suitable means.

Installations in which the insulation characteristics may be reduced by conductive dust or moisture must be installed away from access by people and be marked as high-voltage electrical equipment with warning signs. In areas with high operating voltage (> 690 V) and installations in a highly contaminated environment with conductive dust or moisture, insulators must be used.

The single-pole system can be built with any number of poles and extended in a modular manner. Components for the protective conductor are marked in green or green/yellow and may not be used as phase components. Using installed parts and position coding, it is impossible to engage the PE current collector into a phase pole, or to mix phases. We recommend laying out the PE contact redundantly with two current collectors.

### Mechanical Safety

Please note that the layout of conductor rails and current collectors between fixed and moving system parts must maintain a safety spacing of at least 0.5 m to avoid crushing risks, or other safety measures must be taken to prevent this risk.

In exposed installation situations, for example over traffic ways, please ask for details.

### **Use of Conductor Rails**

Conductor rails are classified as components or incomplete machines according to the Machine Directive MRL 2006/42/ EC. The conductor rails of Program 0813 meet current standards and guidelines for the intended use of the components. For installation into the final product, the specifications valid for this product must be taken into consideration and you must proceed in accordance with the Machine Directive or with the guidelines valid for the place of installation.

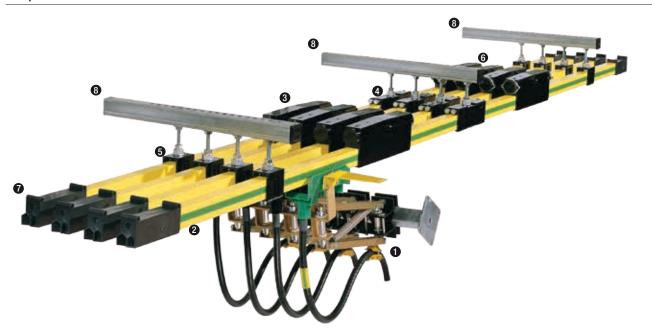
### Use outdoors

Outdoors, the conductor rail should be protected from environmental influences as much as possible. Use in high humidity and low temperature areas runs the risk of condensation, the formation of frost and ice build-up on the contact surfaces. In installation in this environment, the rails, in particular aluminum rails, must be equipped with an optional rail heater. Our sales department will be glad to assist you with the layout.

### Approvals

The conductor rail product line meets the product parameters required for international use for these products and has been developed in accordance with the existing standards and guidelines in the EU and the important industrial markets. In addition to IEC/EN standard compliance, the product line also has local UL/CSA and GOST-R approvals.

### **System Structure**



- Current Collector: Connects to the moving part of the system. Maintains positive contact with the rail as it slides. Available in different sizes as single or dual current collector.
- 2 Conductor Rails: Stable basic body of conductive material with contact-safe insulated profile.
- 3 Rail Connectors: Clamping connectors with insulated cap. Can only be removed with a tool (safety requirement).
- 4 Anchor Clamps: Clamping element for anchoring the system. Forces the rail to expand to either side of the anchor point.
- Hanger Clamps: Freely rotating and thus self-aligning clip-on holder for quick, safe assembly. Mounting height adjustable. Allows the rail to slide during thermal expansion.
- **6** Power Feed Connectors: Used instead of a rail connector. Universal connection of single strands with outer diameters of up to 17 mm.
- Expansion Units (not shown): Changing temperature causes the conductor rail system to expand. To compensate for the expansion in systems over 200 m or systems with multiple fixed points or curves, expansion joints are used.
- Tend Caps: Rail terminator as protection against accidental contact.
- **8** Support Arms
- Pickup Guide (not shown): For areas in which the collector must be driven in or out of the conductor rail system.
- Air Gap (not shown): For galvanic isolation, for example of segments during maintenance.

### System Advantages

- · Robust, tried and tested industrial design
- · Safe conductor rail with contact protection (finger-safe design)
- · Designed to national and international standards
- · High availability
- Expandable

- Simple installation
- · Optional safety components / functions
- Rails in safety warning color RAL 1018/1021
- CE-compliant design
- Available with any number of poles

• Partial compensation for thermal expansion

### **System Structure**

### **Insulated Conductor Rails**

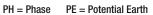
The standard product line offers electrolytic copper and aluminum as conductor materials. Copper, with its good conductivity, is the ideal conductor, with restrictions in applications in aggressive or corrosive environments. As a budget-priced alternative, aluminum rails with a stainless steel contact surface are also available. Using a special procedure, stainless steel and seawater-resistant aluminum are firmly joined with no gap, combining the advantages of both materials, that is, good conductivity and low wear, without the disadvantages of other aluminum rails available on the market with stainless steel inserts.

The conductor rails consist of the conductive rail body and the protective insulation in a contact-safe design.

As insulation material, PVC is used in standard applications For higher ambient temperatures halogen-free PPE+SB is used.

Rated length: 5000 mm

Color: Safety warning RAL 1018 (PVC) / RAL 1021 (PPE+SB)



	Aluminum (with stainless steel contact surface)			Copper				
Rated current (100% duty cycle)	500 A	500 A         800 A         1000 A         500 A         800 A         1250 A						
Cu figure	-	-	-	1.6 kg/m	2.86 kg/m	4.76 kg/m		
Part number		Standard insulation for ambient temperatures up to +55 °C						
РН	081313 -5 × 11*	081314 -5 × 11*	081319 -5 × 11*	081315 -5 × 11	081316 -5 × 11	081317 -5 × 11*		
PE (green color stripes)	081313 -5 × 11*	081313 -5 × 11* 081314 -5 × 11* 081319 -5 × 11* 081315 -5 × 11 081316 -5 × 11 081317 -5 ×						

Part number	Insulation for ambient temperatures up to +85 °C							
РН	081313 -5 × 21	081313 -5 × 21 081314 -5 × 21 081319 -5 × 21 081315 -5 × 21 081316 -5 × 21 081317 -5 × 2						
PE (green color stripes)	081313 -5 × 22	081314 -5 × 22	081319 -5 × 22	081315 -5 × 22	081316 -5 × 22	081317 -5 × 22		
Short lengths of 1, 2 and 3 m are available upon request for an additional price for cutting costs								

Part No. for semistandard: 0813-\_\_-length x \_\_ (length = 1 for 1 m, 2 for 2 m, and 3 for 3 m), lenghts > 6 m on request - example 1m: 0813xx-1 x 11

\* Standard range

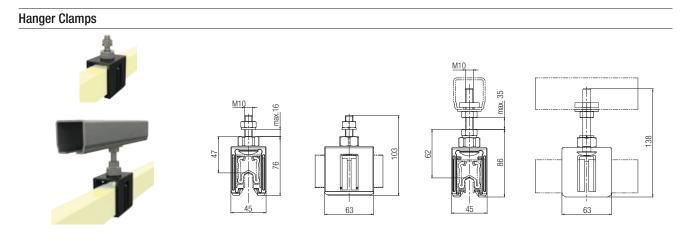
#### Technical Data – Rail Length 5000 mm ± 3 mm

DC resistance [Ω/1000m] 20 °C	0.092	0.071	0.049	0.097	0.054	0.031
DC resistance [Ω/1000m] 35 °C	0.097	0.074	0.051	0.104	0.057	0.033
Impedance [Ω/1000m] 20 °C/50Hz	0.152	0.140	0.134	0.156	0.134	0.126
Impedance [Ω/1000m] 35 °C/50Hz	0.157	0.144	0.137	0.161	0.136	0.127
Weight [kg]	6.92	8.36	10.23	10.36	16.9	25.23

32

1.15

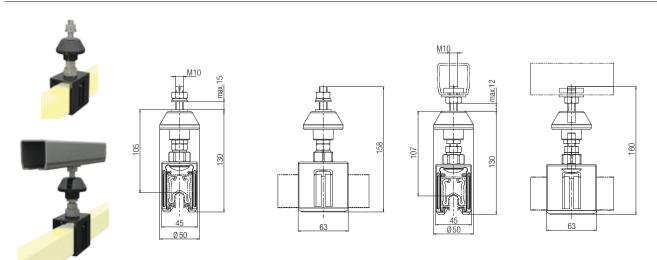
### Hanger Clamps



Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]	
081341-01*	Hanger Clamp galvanized with hex nut	0.115	
081343-01*	Hanger Clamp galvanized with square nut	0.185	
081341-02*	Hanger Clamp in stainless steel with hex nut	0.115	
081343-02*	Hanger Clamp in stainless steel with square nut 0.185		

\* Standard range

### Hanger Clamps with Insulators



Suspension is carried out using freely swivelling clip-on Hanger Clamps that are self-aligning and permit low-friction slipping in case of thermal expansion. Hanger Clamps are available with hex nuts or square nuts for the mounting of Support Arms / C-rail (see installation accessories).

Note:

- Rated suspension spacing 2.5 m,

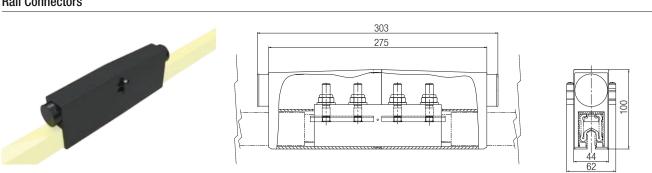
- typically 2.4 to 2.6 m
- Max. suspension spacing 2.5 m

Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]
081341-11	Hanger Clamp galvanized with hex nut	0.210
081343-11*	Hanger Clamp galvanized with square nut	0.280
081341-12	Hanger Clamp in stainless steel with hex nut	0.210
081343-12*	Hanger Clamp in stainless steel with square nut	0.280

\* Standard range

### **Rail Connectors and Power Feed Connectors**

**Rail Connectors** 

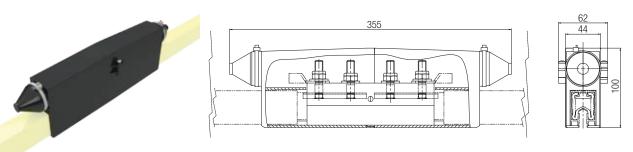


Rails are connected using compact screw connections. The rail connections must have exposed metal on all contact surfaces and be coated with a thin layer of contact grease (Part no. 080021) to protect against corrosion. When mounting clamping screws, use a torque wrench to achieve correct tightening torques.

Part No.	Designation		Weight [kg]	
081321-1	Connector for copper rails 500/800 A		1.1	
081321-2*	Connector for aluminum rails	Galvanized	1.0	
081321-3*	Connector for copper rails 1250 A	ails 1250 A		
081321-4	Connector for aluminum rails		1.0	
081321-5	Connector for copper rails 1250 A	Stainless Steel	1.6	
081321-6	Connector for copper rails 500/800 A	1	1.1	
080021*	Contact grease, one 20 g tube (for approx. 200 connection points)		0.030	

\* Standard range

### **Power Feed Connectors**



The power feed uses a power connector; these replace the normal rail connectors. Electrical connection is provided using projecting bolts and notch-type cable Lugs (cable and cable lugs not included; please order separately).

#### Note:

- Tightening torque max. 31 Nm
- Max. outer cable diameter 25 mm
- Use contact grease 080021

Part No.	Designation		Weight [kg]
081351-2*	Power feed connector for aluminum rails	Galvanized	1.0
081351-3*	Power feed connector for copper rails	Galvallizeu	1.6
081351-4	Power feed connector for aluminum rails	Stainless Steel	1.0
081351-5	Power feed connector for copper rails	Stall liess Steel	1.6

\* Standard range

### **Anchor Clamps and End Caps**

Anchor Clamps



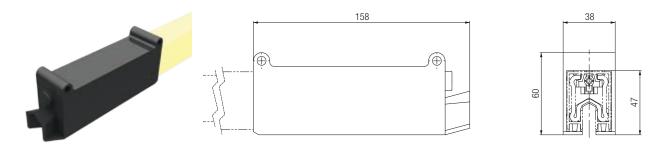
The rails are fixed in one place with Anchor Clamps and can expand freely from that point out. The fixed point is mainly for single feed applications attached close to the power feed or in the center of the conductor rail system. If multiple fixed points are planned, for example at intersections or curves (natural fixed point), the segment between the fixed points must be decoupled using Expansion Units. Clamps are fastened with a clamping cone on the rail insulator.

Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]
081331-2*	Anchor Clamp	0.122

For each fixed point, order two Anchor Clamps per pole

\* Standard range

**End Caps** 



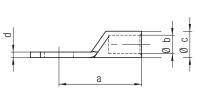
End Caps are used as a rail terminator and contact protection and are fastened to the rails using clamping screws.

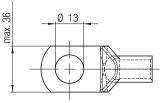
Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]
081371-2*	End Cap – Stainless Steel (DIN parts)	0.136
081373-1*	End Cap for aluminum rails 1000 A	0.136

\* Standard range

### Notch-type Cable Lug for Power Feed Line

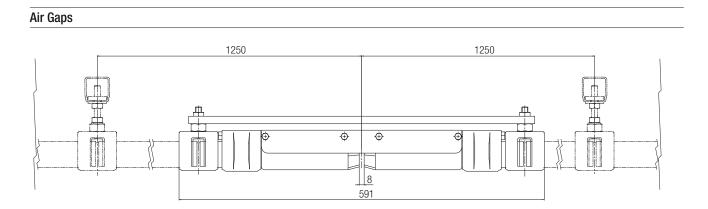






Part No.	Cross section [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	a [mm]	b [mm]	c [mm]	d [mm]	Weight [kg/1000]
080052-025*	25	36	7.0	10.0	1.9	14.400
080052-035*	35	39	8.5	12.0	2.7	22.400
080052-050*	50	43	10.0	14.0	3.3	32.700
080052-070*	70	46	12.0	16.5	4.6	47.400
080052-095*	95	50	13.5	18.0	4.6	58.600
080052-120*	120	52	15.0	19.5	4.5	66.400
080052-150*	150	58	16.5	21.0	4.5	81.000
080052-185*	185	65	19.0	24.0	5.0	116.700

### Air Gaps



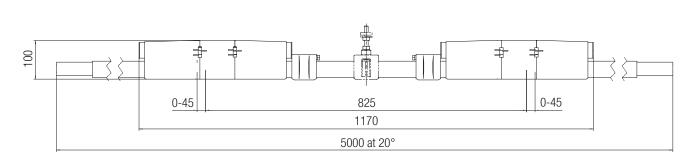


Air Gaps are used for the galvanic isolation of sections, such as maintenance segments that can be supplied with power and turned off separately. For each separation point, two Air Gaps must be mounted at a suitable distance to avoid power carryover through the Current Collectors.

Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]
081394-2	Air Gap	2.50
081395-2	Air Gap for aluminum rails 1000 A	2.49

### **Expansion Units**

**Expansion Units** 



To compensate for changes in length due to temperature for systems > 200 m or segments connected between two fixed points such as Pickup Guides on both ends of the segment, or in curves (natural fixed points), expansion elements are needed to absorb the change in length. The expansion element has two expansion points, each of which can absorb 25 mm of expansion. The expansion elements / expansion unit parts are, like the rails, designed as 5 m standard components.

Note: The middle part between the two expansion segments must be supported using hanger clamps (not included – order separately). When using expansion units, the use of dual Current Collectors is recommended.

		on Units d variant	Expansi Heat-resis		
	PH (Phase)	PH (Phase) PE (Potential Earth)		PE (Potential Earth)	Weight [kg]
For aluminum rails 500 A	081362-5 x 2131*	081362-5 x 2132*	081362-5 x 2231	081362-5 x 2232	10.800
For aluminum rails 800 A	081362-5 x 2141*	081362-5 x 2142*	081362-5 x 2241	081362-5 x 2242	14.500
For aluminum rails 1000 A	081362-5 x 2181*	081362-5 x 2182*	081362-5 x 2281	081362-5 x 2282	16.500
For copper rails 500 A	081362-5 x 2151	081362-5 x 2152	081362-5 x 2251	081362-5 x 2252	13.800
For copper rails 800 A	081362-5 x 2161	081362-5 x 2162	081362-5 x 2261	081362-5 x 2262	22.500
For copper rails 1250 A	081362-5 x 2171*	081362-5 x 2172*	081362-5 x 2271	081362-5 x 2272	31.600

Design: Fastening and DIN parts in stainless steel – rated length 5000 mm (16.40 feet). Hanger Clamps in the middle segment not included in scope of delivery – please order separately!

Delivery: completely pre-assembled at the factory. Adjustment of the two expansion gaps according to the table on page 15, depending on temperature values.

\* Standard range

#### Layout notes

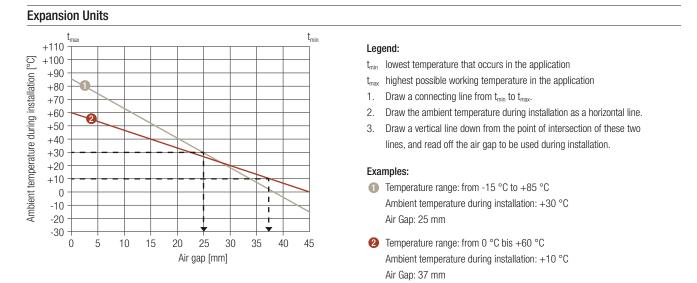
Changes in ambient temperature and intrinsic heating cause the conductor rails and the insulation to expand differently. The SinglePowerLine 0813 conductor rail system has a partial thermal expansion system. The difference in thermal expansion between the insulation and the rails is compensated for in each individual rail. For this reason, the insulation profile is specified shorter than the rail and the compensation takes place in the area of the connector caps without influencing the contact guard.

By using self-aligning, rotating Hanger Clamps, the rail line can expand without friction and thus be laid out up to a length of 200 m without additional Expansion Units. If the power feed is in the middle with a fixed point at the power feed, installations of up to 200 m can be laid out without expansion elements by allowing the segment to expand freely to each side for 100 m from the fixed point.

For installations of greater length, multiple fixed points such as Pickup Guides or curves that also have a fixed position due to a fixed point or mechanical attachment, expansion joints must be used to absorb the changes in length.

Pickup Guides and curves are to be considered as fixing points.

### **Expansion Units**



#### Number of Expansion Units for systems over 200 m in length

For rail conductor installations over 200 m in length, Expansion Units must be installed at specific intervals, as shown in Diagram 3. In complicated curves and other special installations, as well as for fixed point arrangements at the end of the system, special intervals must be used. Please contact us.

Number of Expansion Units			1	2	2	:	3		4	ŧ	5		iediate jth a
Material		AI	Cu	AI	Cu	AI	Cu	AI	Cu	AI	Cu	AI	Cu
					Total le	ngth of the	conductor	rail [m]					
	10	400	400	600	600	800	800	1000	1000	1200	1200	200	200
	20	387	400	575	600	762	800	950	1000	1138	1200	187	200
	30	325	376	450	553	575	729	700	905	825	1082	125	176
	40	293	332	387	464	481	597	575	729	669	862	93	132
$t_{tot}$	50	275	306	350	412	425	517	500	623	575	729	75	106
$\triangleleft$	60	262	288	325	376	387	464	450	553	512	641	62	88
	70	253	275	307	351	360	427	414	502	468	578	53	75
	80	247	266	294	332	340	398	387	464	434	531	47	66
	90	242	259	283	317	325	376	366	435	408	494	42	59
	100	237	253	275	306	312	359	350	412	387	464	37	53

AI = Aluminum, Cu = Copper

 $\triangle t_{tot} = \triangle t U + \triangle t_{sw}$ 

 $\Delta t U$  = Temperature range of the ambient temperature

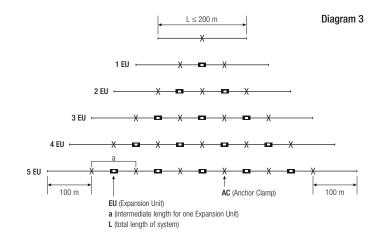
 $\Delta t_{sw}$  = Temperature increase due to electric current (electrical thermal load)

- Recommended values for  $\Delta$   $t_{sw}$ :
- 10 °C up to 40% duty cycle
- 20 °C up to 65% duty cycle
- 30 °C up to 100% duty cycle

For longer systems than those in the table above, use:

 $\frac{L - 200}{a} = \text{number of Expansion Units}$ 

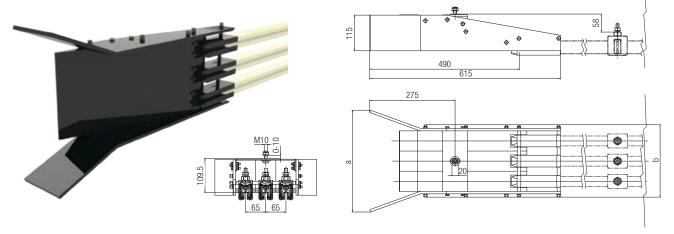
**Note:** Intersection Pickup Guides and curves are fixed points, so these areas must also be taken into consideration when laying out the system.



### **Pickup Guides for Intersections**

For areas in which the collector must be driven in or out of the conductor rail system, Pickup Guides are used in combination with Current Collectors provided for this purpose. The speed for Pickup Guide entry must not exceed 80 m/min and that Pickup Guides must be considered wearing parts.

Installation tolerances must be taken into consideration. Simultaneous alignment gaps with maximum tolerances in the X and Y directions are not permitted.



Dimensions [mm]		Number of poles										
	1	2	3	4	5							
a	200	265	330	395	460							
b	105	170	235	300	365							

- The Pickup Guide centers the Current Collector with a maximum lateral and vertical alignment tolerance of  $\pm 25$  mm.
- Settings of less than  $\pm 10~\text{mm}$  are recommended.
- In installations with Pickup Guides, a corresponding number of Current Collectors must be available, and mounted in intervals that ensure that just the necessary number of Current Collectors needed for momentary power requirements are in use.

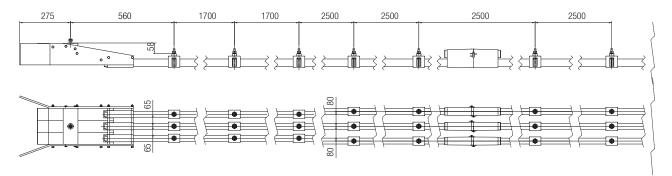
The user must ensure that the Current Collectors between the Pickup Guides are disconnected from power or are protected against accidental contact.

Part No.	Type of fastening elements: stainless steel	Weight [kg]
081382-12	1-pole Pickup Guide	1.86
081382-22	2-pole Pickup Guide	2.63
081382-32	3-pole Pickup Guide	3.40
081382-42	4-pole Pickup Guide	4.17
081382-52	5-pole Pickup Guide	4.94

#### Installation note

The middle distance between two conductors is 80 mm. This is reduced to 65 mm using the last Hanger Clamp before the Pickup Guide in order to ensure that the Current Collector enters the Pickup Guide precisely. The Pickup Guide is delivered complete with End Caps. The End Caps are pushed onto the rails with a soft-head hammer until they hit the end stops. The clamping screws are then tightened firmly.

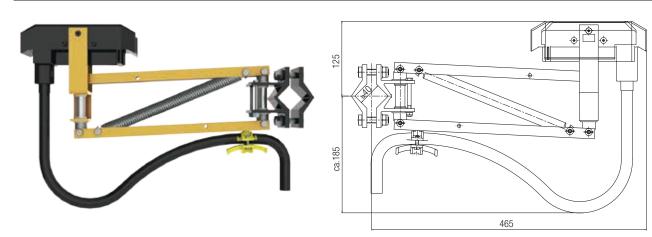
#### Hanger Clamp spacing for installations with Pickup Guides





### **Current Collectors**

### **Current Collectors 250 A**



#### Technical data

Max. current capacity	250 A (for aluminum rails in standstill mode at 100% duty cycle: 125 A)
Max. travel speed	600 m/min; higher travel speeds upon request
Pressing force	28 N
Lateral deviation	± 100 mm
Working stroke in insertion direction	± 40 mm
Connection cable	70 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.5 m long, high-flexibility; longer connection cable available upon request
Distance between the extension arm axis and contact surface of the rail	125 mm (important functional dimension)

(SAP CONFIG 3052504)

#### Installation note

The user must ensure that the Current Collector's center line is exactly aligned with the center line of the conductor rail during installation, and that the specified installation spacing between the extension arm axis and the contact surface of the rail is being observed (see installation examples on page 27).

The connection cables must be highly flexible to ensure free movement of the Current Collectors and be secured with the cable binder on the Current Collector in such a way that no tension or torsion forces are transmitted to the Current Collector head.

	Part No.								
Designation	PH (P	hase)	PE (Poten	Weight [kg]					
Designation	Fastening elements galvanized	Fastening elements in stainless steel	Fastening elements galvanized	Fastening elements in stainless steel	weight [kg]				
Current collector 250 A with <b>vertical</b> insertion	081301-01*	081301-11*	081301-02*	081301-12*	2.800				
Current collector 250 A with <b>horizontal</b> insertion	081303-01	081303-11	081303-02	081303-12	3.000				
Current collector 250 A with <b>horizontal</b> insertion for intersection <sup>1)</sup> with Pickup Guides 081382	081304-01	081304-11	081304-02	081304-12	3.225				

<sup>1)</sup> Current Collectors for intersections are used if the path of the conductor rail installation is interrupted by branch tracks, crossing beams, etc.

These Current Collectors are equipped with a middle centering device and are used with Pickup Guides.

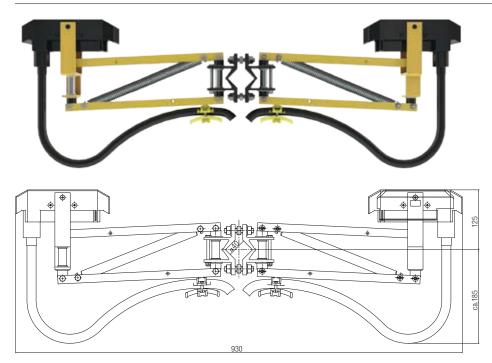
\* Standard range

(SAP KONFIG 08130X-PXL)

Installation Examples horizontal/vertical see page 27

### **Current Collectors**

**Dual Current Collectors 500 A** 



#### Technical data

Max. current capacity	500 A (for aluminum rails in standstill mode at 100% duty cycle: 250 A)
Max. travel speed	600 m/min; higher travel speeds upon request
Pressing force	2 x 28 N
Lateral deviation	± 100 mm
Working stroke in insertion direction	± 40 mm
Connection cable	70 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.5 m long, high-flexibility; longer connection cable available upon request
Distance between the extension arm axis and contact surface of the rail	125 mm (important functional dimension)

#### (SAP CONFIG 3052502)

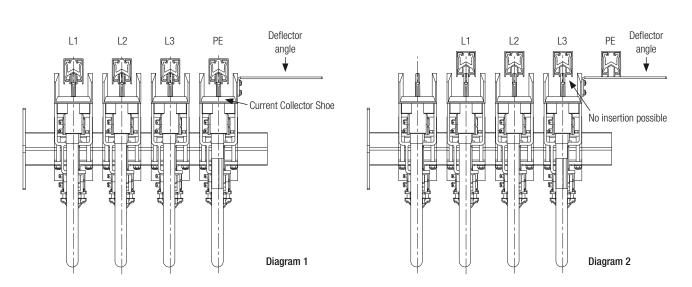
Installation note

The user must ensure that the Current Collector's center line is exactly aligned with the center line of the conductor rail during installation, and that the specified installation spacing between the extension arm axis and the contact surface of the rail is being observed (see installation examples on page 27). The connection cables must be highly flexible to ensure free movement of the Current Collectors and be secured with the cable binder on the Current Collector in such a way that no tension or torsion forces are transmitted to the Current Collector head.

Designation	PH (P	hase)	PE (Poten	Weight [kg]	
Dooightaion	Fastening elements galvanized	Fastening elements in stainless steel	Fastening elements galvanized	Fastening elements in stainless steel	noight [kg]
Current collector 250 A with <b>vertical</b> insertion	081301-2 x 01*	081301-2 x 11*	081301-2 x 02*	081301-2 x 12*	5.700
Current collector 250 A with <b>horizontal</b> insertion	081303-2 x 01	081303-2 x 11	081303-2 x 02	081303-2 x 12	6.100
Current collector 250 A with <b>horizontal</b> insertion for intersection <sup>1)</sup> with Pickup Guides 081382	081304-2 x 01	081304-2 x 11	081304-2 x 02	081304-2 x 12	6.550

<sup>1)</sup> Current Collectors for intersections are used if the path of the conductor rail installation is interrupted by branch tracks, crossing beams, etc. These Current Collectors are equipped with a middle centering device and are used with Pickup Guides.

### **Current Collectors – Installation Instructions**

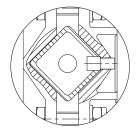


### Installation of the PE conductor Current Collector for installations without Pickup Guides

#### Non-interchangeability of PE (Potential Earth) conductor Current Collectors

To comply with safety standards, Current Collectors for PE rails must be designed in such a way that they are not easily interchangeable with other Current Collectors. When determining the position of the PE conductor, you must take into consideration that the standard PE conductor Current Collector (with deflector angle) can only be mounted on the outside, since the deflector angle is fastened onto the exposed side of the PE conductor Current Collector Shoe. The deflector angle ensures that the PE conductor Current Collector can never come in contact with a phase line (see Diagram 2).

#### Installation of the PE conductor Current Collector for installations with Pickup Guides



In installations with intersections, it is impossible to move the standard PE conductor Current Collector (with deflector angle) through the Pickup Guide. Thus the PE conductor Current Collector is used for intersections whose holders are equipped with a bolt for the Towing Arm. This fixes the position of the PE conductor Current Collector by being inserted into a hole drilled into the Towing Arm using the Drilling Jig listed below.

This ensures that the PE conductor Current Collector can only be mounted in the place provided for it.

#### Drilling Jig 08-W100-0223

To comply with regulations and guidelines, installations with Pickup Guides must have a hole drilled into the Towing Arm 020197 using Drilling Jig 08-W100-0223, which is then used to hold the bolt on the PE conductor Current Collector.

#### Installation note:

The phase Current Collectors needed are lined up on the preassembled Towing Arm 020197 and adjusted to the conductor rails. The next-to-outside phase Current Collector is used as a stop for the Drilling Jig. The Drilling Jig must be attached so that the drill sleeves point outwards – see illustration below. In this position, the mounting spacing is 80 mm.



Designation	Part No.	Weight [kg]
Drilling Jig	08-W100-0223	0.700



### **Dimensioning and Layout of Conductor Rail System**

The dimensioning and layout of a conductor rail system is done as follows:

- A: Determine the load current
- B: Select the rail type
- C: Check the voltage drop for the selected rail type
- D: Check of ambient conditions
- E: Select accessories and Current Collectors

#### A. Determining the load current (total rated current $/_{\rm NG})$

To determine the total expected load current, individual currents of the highest draw consumers that can operate simultaneously are added up. If the entire installed power is summed, the rail capacity will be over-specified. To avoid overdimensioning, the individual currents are evaluated for simultaneity. To optimizes the system, it is always wise to consider individual consumers that cannot be operated simultaneously (e.g. a crane's slewing gear can only be operated when the crane trolley is stopped), and then only the consumer (the slewing gear or the trolley) with the higher current consumption is used.

If multiple units are installed on a single track, for example three cranes on one crane track, the probability of simultaneous operation in the same load should be used to calculate the current. In practice, the following simple table has proved useful in calculating the total rated current  $I_{NS}$  for multiple consumers:

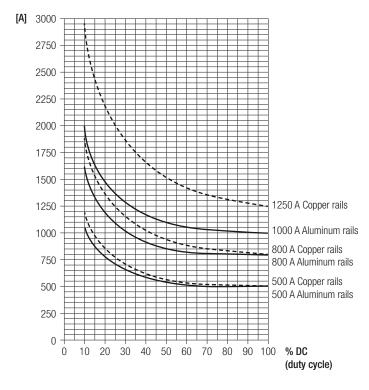
Number of cranes	$I_{N}$ of the most powerful motor of all the cranes $I_{N}^{*}$	motor of all the powerful motor of all the		$I_{\rm N}$ of the fourth most powerful motor of all the cranes $I_{\rm N}^{\star}$
1	×	×		
2	×	×	×	
3	×	×	×	
4	×	×	×	×
5	×	×	×	×
According to work with 2 cranes	×	×	×	×

\* = For dual drives, use  $2 \cdot I_{\rm N}$ 

#### B. Rail current capacity depends on duty cycle and ambient temperature

The specified rated currents for the conductor rail are based on the definitions in European standards and are relative to an ambient temperature of 35 °C and a duty cycle (DC) of 100%. If the duty cycle is shorter, such as might be the case for a crane with finite movement, the rail can conduct higher current than the rated current.

Adjusting the rail rated current for shorter duty cycles



The load current of the conductor rail can be increased for shorter duty cycles.

**Note:** When comparing the rated currents of rails from different manufacturers, always take into consideration the reference ambient temperature and the duty cycle!

Consumptions with 100% duty cycle such as lighting, air conditioning or magnetic grippers must be taken into consideration.

100% DC  $\triangleq$  t  $\geq$ 10 min. (according to EN standards)

### **Dimensioning and Layout**

If the ambient temperatures differ from the standard value of 35 °C, the loads must be adjusted. At lower temperatures, the heat release (convection) is better and the rail can handle higher current loads. At higher temperatures, the release of thermal energy to the surrounding air is slower and the load must therefore be reduced.

The corresponding values  $f_A$  are taken from the following table:

Ambient temperature			35 °C	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C	85 °C
Standard insulation	Aluminum rails	f,	1.0	0.92	0.81	0.76	0.68						
	Copper rails	<i>†</i> Α	1.0	0.93	0.87	0.82	0.78						
Heat-resistant	Aluminum rails						1.0	0.92	0.81	0.76	0.68	0.63	0.59
insulation	Copper rails						1.0	0.93	0.87	0.82	0.78	0.74	0.72

 $I_{SCHL G zul} = I_{SCHL G zul 35 °C} \cdot f_A$   $I_{SCHL} = rated current of the conductor rail for the specific ambient temperature$ 

#### C. Calculating the voltage drop

After selecting the rail type based on the calculated total current depending on duty cycle and ambient temperature, the voltage drop must be checked. The calculated voltage drop must be under the value specified by the customer. Typical values here are 2-5%, or 10% in exceptional cases. If the voltage drop is too high, the voltage might be too low to all the drives to start.

#### The following formulas are used for the calculation:

For direct current	For direct current $\Delta U_{35 \circ c} = 2 \cdot I \cdot I_{G} \cdot R \qquad [V]$		$\Delta U_{ m 35\ \circ C}$ = voltage drop at 35 °C	[V]
	$\Delta U_{35^\circ\text{C}} = 2 \cdot I \cdot I_\text{G} \cdot \Pi$	[v]	$I_{\rm G} = {\rm total \ current}$	[A]
For alternating current	Λ	n a	R=resistance of the conductor rail	$[\Omega/m]$
T OF alternating current	ent $\triangle U_{35 \circ C} = 2 \cdot I \cdot I_G \cdot Z$ [V]		Z = impedance of the conductor rail	$[\Omega/m]$
For three-phase power	$\Delta U_{35\text{°C}} = \sqrt{3} \cdot I \cdot I_6 \cdot Z$	nл	I = feed length	[m] <sup>1)</sup>
T OF UTIEE-phase power	$\Delta U_{35^{\circ}\text{C}} = \sqrt{3} \cdot I \cdot I_{\text{G}} \cdot Z$	[V]	L = conductor rail length	[m]

Note: /G here is the portion of the load current "drawn" during start-up.

This consists of the basic load, like lighting and air conditioners, and the start-up currents of the drives I<sub>A</sub>.

1) see feed variants

For start-up current, the following applies:	Three-phase asynchronous drive in direct start	$I_A = I_G x 5 \text{ to } 6$ (up to max. 21 kW permitted)	$I_{\rm G} = \text{total current}$
	Slip ring rotor motor	$I_A = I_G \ x \ 3 \ to \ 5$	$I_A =$ Total current con- sumption when starting
	Frequency converter	$I_A = I_G \times 1.2$ to 1.4	

The length I is the distance between the power feed and end position of the conductor rail segment on which the consumer is located when starting. If the average ambient temperature is significantly over 35 °C, the voltage drop must be calculated using the following formulas:

$\Delta U \sigma = \frac{\Delta U_{35^{\circ}\text{C}}}{f_{\text{V}}} \qquad [\text{V}]$	$\Delta U \sigma$ = voltage drop at higher ambient temperature than 35 °C [V]
fv fv	$\Delta$ UO % $$ = voltage drop at ambient temperature over 35 °C $$ [%]
$\Delta U \sigma \% = \frac{\Delta U \sigma}{U_{H}} \cdot 100  [\%]$	$U_N$ = rated voltage [V]
$\Delta U U \% = -U_N + 100  [\%]$	fv = reduction factor

To calculate the value fv, the working temperature must first be calculated.

	$O_{AT}$ = working temperature [°C]
$\sigma_{\text{AT}} = \sigma_{\text{UT}} + \Delta \sigma_{\text{SW}} = \sigma_{\text{UT}} + 30 \ [^{\circ}\text{C}]$	$O_{\rm UT}$ = ambient temperature [°C]
	$ \Delta  {\cal O}_{\rm SW}  =  {\rm temperature \ increase \ due \ to \ current \ heating \ [°C] \ (use \ a \ constant \ + 30 \ °C) } $

### **Dimensioning and Layout**

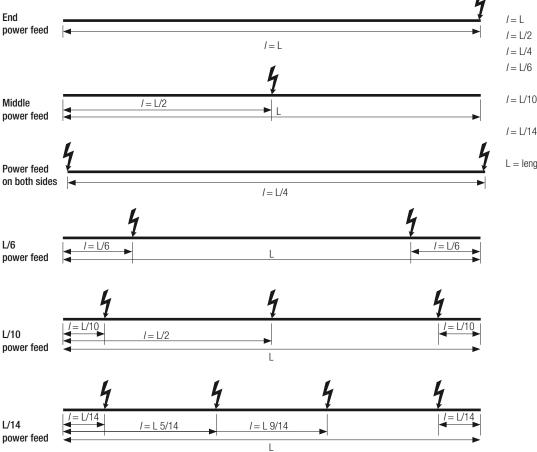
#### 50 °C 0° 00 65 °C 70 °C 75 °C 80 °C Ambient temperature 35 °C 40 °C 45 °C 55 °C 85 °C Working temperature / conductor temperature 65 °C 70 °C 75 °C 80 °C 85 °C 90 °C 95 °C 100 °C 105 °C 110 °C 115 °C Aluminum rails 500 A 0.965 0.960 0.954 0.948 0.943 Aluminum rails 800 A 0.976 0.972 0.968 0.964 0.960 0.980 0.971 Aluminum rails 1000 A 0.983 0.977 0.974 Standard insulation f٧ Copper rails 500 A 0.952 0.945 0.938 0.932 0.959 Copper rails 800 A 0.983 0.980 0.974 0.971 0.977 0.993 0.992 0.991 0.990 0.989 Copper rails 1250 A Aluminum rails 500 A 0.943 0.937 0.932 0.926 0.920 0.915 0.909 Aluminum rails 800 A 0.960 0.956 0.952 0.948 0.944 0.940 0.936 Aluminum rails 1000 A 0.971 0.968 0.965 0.962 0.959 0.956 0.953 Heat-resistant insulation fv Copper rails 500 A 0.932 0.925 0.919 0.912 0.905 0.899 0.893 Copper rails 800 A 0.971 0.968 0.965 0.961 0.958 0.955 0.952 Copper rails 1250 A 0.989 0.987 0.986 0.985 0.984 0.982 0.981

### Correction factors for the voltage drop $\triangle U$ at different ambient temperatures

If the voltage drop is too high, then either the number of power feeds must be increased or a larger conductor rail must be selected. Additional power feeds are usually a better technical and commercial alternative than larger conductor rails or costly copper rails.

Working temperature: permanent rail temperature occurring at rated current (ambient temperature + electrical thermal heating) Max. working temperature: short-term (t < 30 sec) 125 °C (in heat-resistant variant)

Possible power feed locations: The power feed arrangement must be appropriate for the specific case, since the voltage drop is calculated with the feed length "*I*" that falls between the power feed and the end of the conductor rail. The following power feed options are normally used:

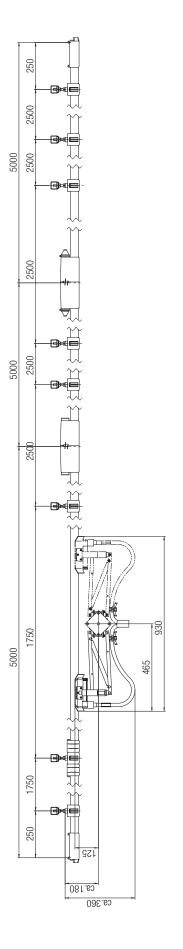


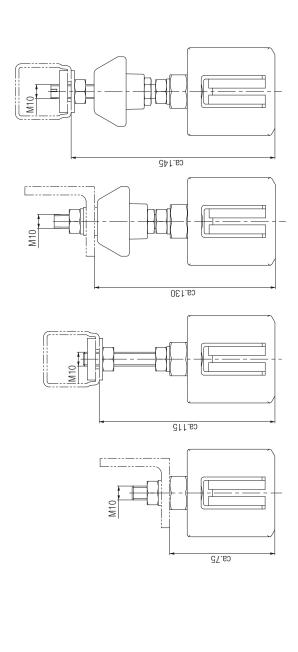
24

- With an end power feed
- I = L/2 With a middle power feed
- V = L/4 For power feeds at both ends
- I = L/6 For two power feeds each L/6
- from the ends I = L/10 For a power feed in the middle
- and L/10 from each end
- I = L/14 For four power feed points

L = length of the conductor rail [m]

### System Layout



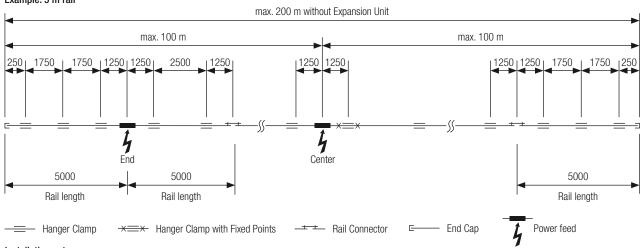


**Note:** Used outdoors, the conductor rail system must be protected from direct weather exposure as much as possible, for example by installing it under a beam and providing covering the Current Collector (to protect it from snow and ice). Outdoors, insertion of the Current Collector from below is generally preferable to lateral insertion. Also, the use of insulated holders is recommended for outdoor installations. If there is any risk of formation of frost or ice, specify heating conductors in the rail to de-ice the rail and prevent rail damage due to sparking effects on frozen rails (Aluminum rails).

### System Layout

### Layout Schematic and Component Overview

#### Example: 5 m rail



#### Installation note

Regarding the first and the last conductor rail a support distance of 1750 and 250 mm from the beginning resp. the end of the rail is to be provided. Apart from that the support spacing is 2.5 m. The earth collector should always be installed on the outside. The center distance between two conductors can be taken from the table below.

111213 PE

Distance between centers of two conductor rails	Standard current collector arrangement	Offset Current Collector arrangement	Current collector arrangement for installations with multi-poled Pickup Guides*	
Minimum distance a [mm]	80	70	80	

\* See mounting instructions for Pickup Guides.

#### Example material overview / example order

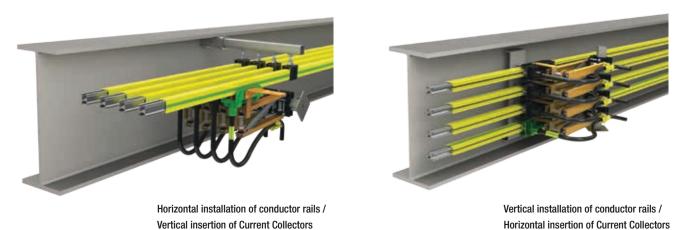
Here is a typical crane conductor rail system that is 57 m in total length, with 4 poles, 800 A, with all accessories, Current Collectors and Support Arms. The required Bill of Materials is listed below. The order quantity should be increased by an assembly reserve for the parts marked with an (x).

Part Description	Part No.	Quantity Needed
Conductor Rail "Phase" 5 m long	081314* -5 × 11	33
Conductor Rail "Phase" 2 m long	081314* -2 × 11	3
Conductor Rail "PE" 5 m long	081314* -5 × 12	11
Conductor Rail "PE" 2 m long	081314* -2 × 12	1
Hanger Clamp (x)	081343-01	96
Anchor Clamp	081331-1	8
Rail Connector (x)	081321-2	40
Power Feed	081351-2	4
Notch-type Cable Lug 95 mm <sup>2</sup> (x)	080052-95	8
End Cap (x)	081371	8
Current Collector "Phase"	081301 -2 × 1	3
Current Collector "PE"	081301 -2 × 2	1
Extension Arm	020197-630	1
Support Arm	020186-500	24
Girder Clip	020286	24
Mounting Comb	081046	1
Conductix-Wampfler Contact Grease (x)	080021	1
Copper Graphite Shoe (replacement part) (x)	081003-11	4

Note: to avoid strand breakage due to external force on the Current Collector, the connection cable should be fine-stranded and highly flexible. The transition to the customerprovided fixed cabling should be directly behind the Current Collector in a terminal box provided by the customer. Long connection cables to Current Collectors should be avoided to reduce maintenance problems.

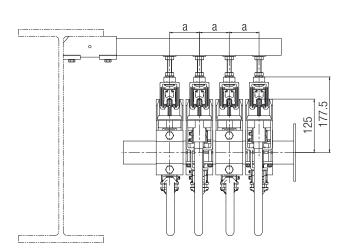
### **Layout Examples**

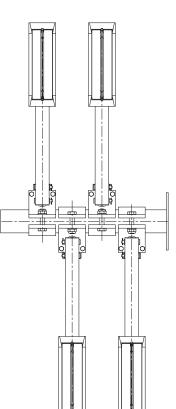
Standard Current Collector Layout



Offset Current Collector Arrangement

Vertical and horizontal insertion of Current Collectors





For installations without transfer points the current collectors for vertical and horizontal operation can be staggered. This way the center distance between two conductor rails is reduced by 10 mm.

Distance between centers of two conductor rails	Standard current collector arrangement	Offset Current Collector arrangement	Current collector arrangement for installations with multi-poled Pickup Guides*	
Minimum distance a [mm]	80	70	80	

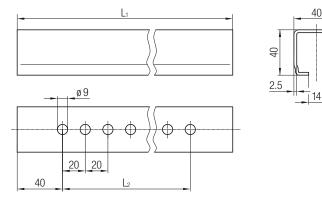
\* See mounting instructions for Pickup Guides.

### Installation note

Please note that the center line of the current collector is mounted to the center line of the conductor rail. The distance between towing arm and conductor rail must be set according to the dimension indicated in above table and sketches.

### Support Arms 40 $\times$ 40 $\times$ 2,5 mm - perforated

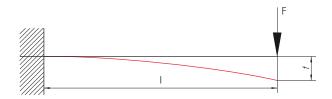




Part No.	L <sub>1</sub> [mm]	L <sub>2</sub> [mm]	Material	Weight [kg]
020186-0250	250	200		0.625
020186-0315	315	260		0.785
020186-0400*	400	340	Galvanized steel	1.000
020186-0500*	500	340	Gaivanizeu steel	1.250
020186-0630*	630	340		1.575
020186-0800	800	340		2.000

\* Standard range

### Permissible load for Support Arms 40 x 40 mm



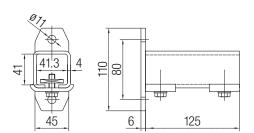
	l [m]							
	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.80	1.00	1.25
F [daN]*	164.5	128.5	103.0	82.5	65.5	51.3	41.0	32.9
<i>f</i> [cm]	0.06	0.10	0.16	0.25	0.40	0.63	1.07	1.68

\* Calculated with  $\sigma=$  140 N/mm² voltage

f = associated max. deflection

### Holder for Support Arms $40 \times 40 \times 2,5$ for screw mounting with 2-holed connector plate

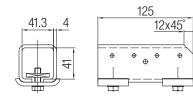




Part No.	Description	Suitable for Support Arm	Weight [kg]	
020282	Galvanized steel	020186	1.000	

### Holder for Support Arms $40 \times 40 \times 2,5$





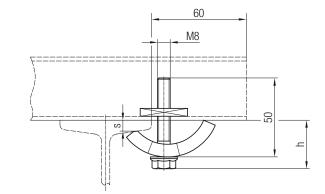
Part No.	Description	Suitable for Support Arm	Weight [kg]	
020286	Unplated steel with galvanized hardware	020186	0.730	

Girder Clips, clamping thickness 4 - 20 mm



Part No.	Description Weight [kg			nt [kg]			
020180-08*	Galvanized steel				0.1	150	
020480-08	Stainless steel (V4A)			0.150			
* Standard range							
Clamping thickness s [r	1	6	8	10	12	16	20

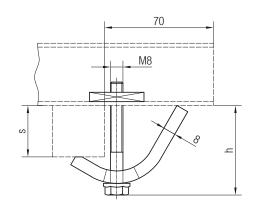
Clamping thickness s [mm]	4	6	8	10	12	16	20
Installation height h [mm]	31	32	33	34	35	37	40



### Girder Clips, clamping thickness 18 - 36 mm



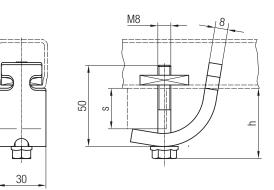
Part No.		Description			Weight [kg]		
020180-08 × 36	Galvanized steel			0.220			
020480-08 × 36	Stainless steel (V4A)				0.220		
	· · · ·						
Clamping thickness s [mm]		18-20	20-24	24-28	28-32	32-36	
Installation height h [mm]		42-44	44-48	48-52	52-56	56-60	



### Girder Clips, non-twistable, clamping thickness 6 - 25 mm



Part No.	Description	Weight [kg]		
020181-08	Galvanized steel	0.190		
Clamping thickness s [m	im]	6-25		
Installation height h [mn	1] 3	32-40		

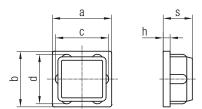


Towing Arms

Part No.	Description	L [mm]	Weight [kg]
020197-400		400	2.0
020197-630*	Galvanized steel	630	2.5
020497-800		800	3.0
* Standard range			

**End Caps** 



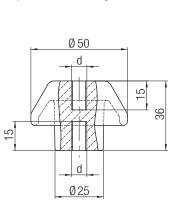


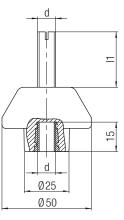
Part No.	For C-rails	Description	a [mm]	b [mm]	c [mm]	d [mm]	s [mm]	h [mm]	Weight [kg]
020662-30	023200	Dirette	30	32	27	29	4	18	0.005
020662-31	023201	Plastic	30	30	28	28	5	16	0.004

#### Insulators

Insulators for indoor applications with high contamination and/or applications outdoors, up to 1000 V rated voltage

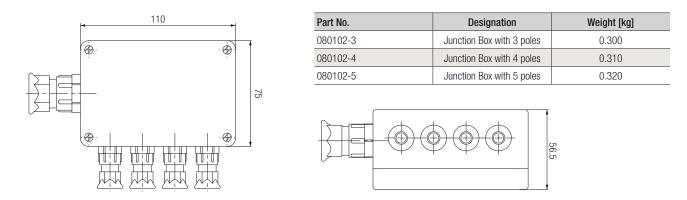
Creepage distance	62 mm
Leakage current resistance KC	575 V (CTI)
Cantilever strength	> 350 daN
Ambient temperature	-30 °C to +85 °C



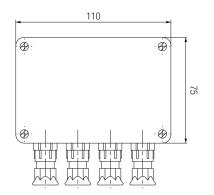


Part No.	Hardware	d	l <sub>1</sub> [mm]	Weight [kg]
080401-10 x 10	Inner threading on both ends	M10 / M10	-	0.09
080402-1030 x 10	Threaded bolts, galvanized	M10 / M10	30	0.98
080403-1030 x 10	Threaded bolts, stainless steel	M10 / M10	30	0.98

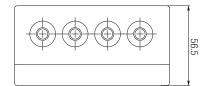
### Junction Box for Power Feed, with Fittings, Clamps and Accessories



### Junction Box for Power Feed, with Fittings, Clamps and Accessories



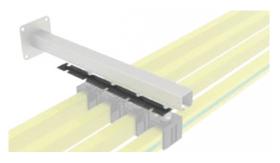
Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]	
080103-3	Junction Box with 3 poles	0.290	
080103-4	Junction Box with 4 poles	0.300	
080103-5	Junction Box with 5 poles	0.310	



80

### Mounting Comb 081046

For setting the rail holder spacing while mounting the Support Arms



Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]
081046*	Mounting Comb	0.190
* Standard range		
70	x 70 (= 280)	-1
		₩
h h		32 +

4 x 80 (= 320) 350

### **Tools and Assembly Accessories**

### Grounding- and Short-circuit Device

Protective device during service and maintenance work on the conductor rail



Part No.	Designation	Weight [kg]
08-V015-0441*	Grounding Device 813 with one pole	2.2

\* Standard range

Note: Several devices have to be used, depending on the number of poles (all live rails + ground rail). The modular design of the Devices allows for any number of them to be connected. Four Devices have to be used for a 3-phase system (1 x PE + 3 x PH = 4).

#### Contact Grease for Connection Points (Aluminum rails)



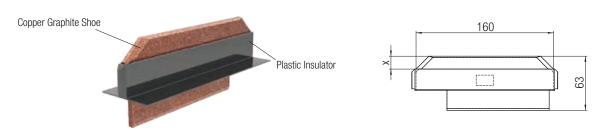
Designation	Weight [kg]	
Contact Grease	0.030	

\* Standard range

**Application:** Use contact grease to avoid corrosion at contact points. A thin film is applied with finger or brush to the faces of the conductor rail and the clamping area of the connectors. One tube will last for about 200 connection points.

### **Replacement Parts**

### **Replacement Copper Graphite Shoes Current Collector Heads**



The copper graphite shoe is protected by a plastic insulator, so that accidental contact with live parts of the engaged Current Collector is not possible.

Part No.	Designation	Ampere [A]	Wearing Height X	Weight [kg]
081003-11*	Copper graphite shoe	250	15	0.30

\* Standard range

Installation note: When replacing the Copper graphite shoe, it is not necessary to remove the collector head because the shoe is designed as a plug-in contact (not a screw contact). Insulator is included.

### **Replacement Parts for Current Collectors**

