|            | CSS       |               |           |           |           |   |
|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
|            | AL        |               |           | CU        |           |   |
|            | rm        | re            | sm        | rm        | sm        | 0 |
| <b>'</b> 0 | 16 - 95   | 16.50/95      | 25 - 70   | 16 - 95   | 25 - 70   | 1 |
| Terminals  | 50 - 150  | 50 - 150      | 50 - 120  | 35 - 120  | 50 - 120  | 1 |
| 를          | 95 - 240  | 95 - 240      | 95 - 185  | 95 - 240  | 95 - 185  | 2 |
| Ę          | 120 - 300 | 120 - 300     | 120 - 240 | 120 - 300 | 120 - 240 | 2 |
| <b>1</b>   | 155 - 400 | 185 - 240/400 | 185 - 300 | 185 - 300 | 185 - 300 | 3 |
| <b>'</b> 0 |           |               |           |           |           |   |
| <u>S</u>   | 16 - 95   | 16.50/95      | 25 - 70   | 16 - 95   | 25 - 70   | 2 |
| ij         | 50 - 150  | 50 - 150      | 50 - 120  | 35 - 120  | 50 - 120  | 2 |
| Connectors | 95 - 240  | 95 - 240      | 95 - 185  | 95 - 240  | 95 - 185  | 4 |
| on         | 120 - 300 | 120 - 300     | 120 - 240 | 120 - 300 | 120 - 240 | 4 |
| Ö          | 155 - 400 | 185 - 240/400 | 185 - 300 | 185 - 300 | 185 - 300 | 6 |

## **Screw lugs and connectors**

Screw connectors are a reliable and economic way of connecting identical or different conductor crosssections. They can be used up to 36kV. All lugs and connectors are fitted with torque-limited shear-off screws.

The actual cross-section of the cable does not need to be known, because each screw lug or connector covers
many cable sizes. This results in simplified logistics, a small stock of lugs will cover a wide range of applications.

Also, the tin-plated surface means that they can be used on both copper and aluminium cables.

## The principle of multiple tear-off screws

The screws of the Haupa screw lugs and connectors have a hexagon head and socket, which clamps the conductor cross-section with optimal clamping torque and therefore reduces assembly time.

As the screw is tightened it will shear off when correct torque is reached and a good joint is made.

## Advantages of the tear-off screw

- · simple assembly
- the screw head shears off when clamping torque is right
- · no torque key required
- screw can be detached using the hexagon socket
- The screw is fitted with several tear-off spots, with different shear-off torque, a hexagon head and socket.
- The tear-off torques are defined in such as way that generally the biggest conductor cross-section is clamped with the biggest clamping torque and the smaller conductor cross-section with the smaller clamping torque. This happens by allocating hexagon head and socket.
- 3. Assembly is much simpler than with the telescopic screw, because each screw needs to be pulled and torn off only once.

