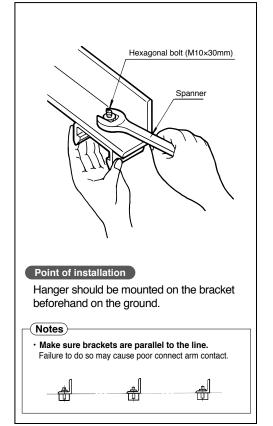
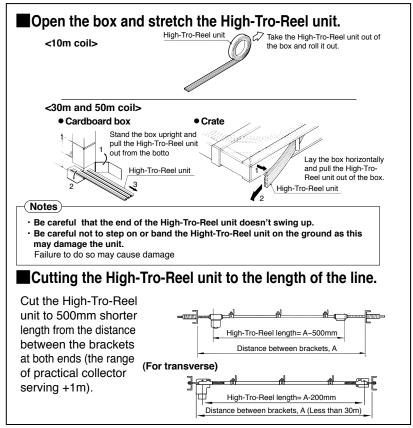


Mounting hangers on the bracket



2 Stretching and cutting the High-Tro-Reel unit



Notes · If the High-Tro-Reel unit is curled, be sure to straighten it before cutting. · Any unnecessary protrusions on the conductor should be cut off. Processing for the End tension insulator 1. Cut a sheath according to the size that exists in figure. · Please use the gimlet or the file. Caution · Cut a narrow insulating sheath, or shorter, can not be inserted into the insulator. HighTro-Reel unit can not be secured, it may fall fire. Area of the insulating sheath to be cut Filing(recommendation): The file-saw type M is made by Nigata seik. 4~5mm Narrow · After an insulation sheath cut, please confirm that the cut powder of the insulation **Completed Figure** sheath doesn't stick to the conductor surface (a copper sheet). might be the fire by the poor contact. Cut powde Conductor Insulating sheath Processing for the center feed-in joiner 1. Make the dimension shown in Figure <A> on the <A> High-Tro-Reel unit, and cut the top, side and bottom of the 90 insulating sheath using a hacksaw. On the top surface. make a thin cut line down to the conductor steel plate. (For 90 A, 150 A, 200 A cut only the insulating sheath) Conductor (steel plate) Insulating sheath Conductor (copper plate) 2. Cut the insulating sheath using a $\Phi 4 \sim 5$ mm drill bit, as shown on Figure .Slightly exaggerating the cut to the <C> side ((Working $(1) \Leftrightarrow (2))$), as shown in Figure <C>.makes the insulating sheath easier to remove. Caution \sim 5mm drill bit Φ4 Move the drill in the direction of the arrow in the numerical order shown. · Be careful not to damage the conductor(copper plate) when cutting Conductor (steel plate) whit a hacksaw. Conductor (copper plate) Failure to do so may cause damage due to failing of ~5mm Area of the insulating Insulating sheath equipment. sheath to be cut 3. Break off the upper conductor (steel plate) at the cut line. (Not necessary with 90A, 150A or 200A units.) After cutting the insulating sheath, remove the burrs using a knife. <D> **Completed Figure** Failure to do so may cause poor collector arm contact. Conductor (copper plate Conductor (steel plate Insulating sheath Conductor (copper plate)

Cutting the High-Tro-Reel unit

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Mounting an end tension insulator on the High-Tro-Reel

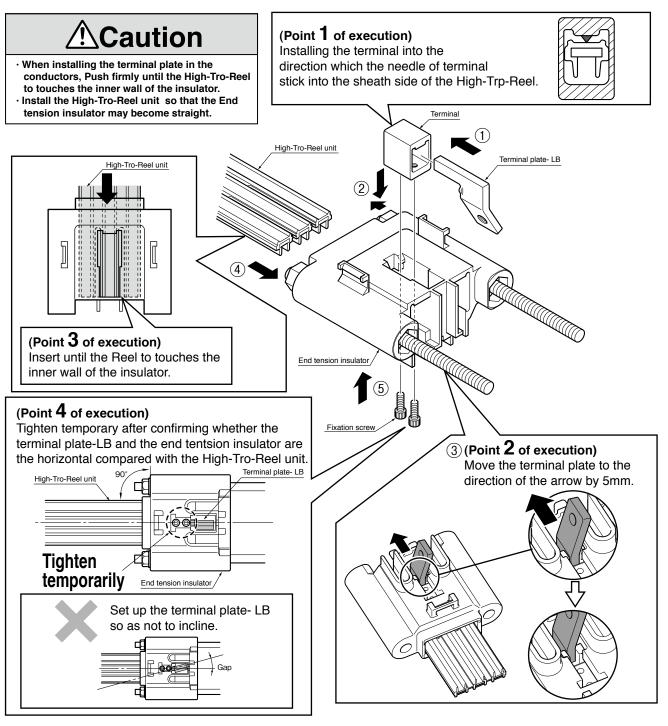
According to the following, Feeding from horizontal

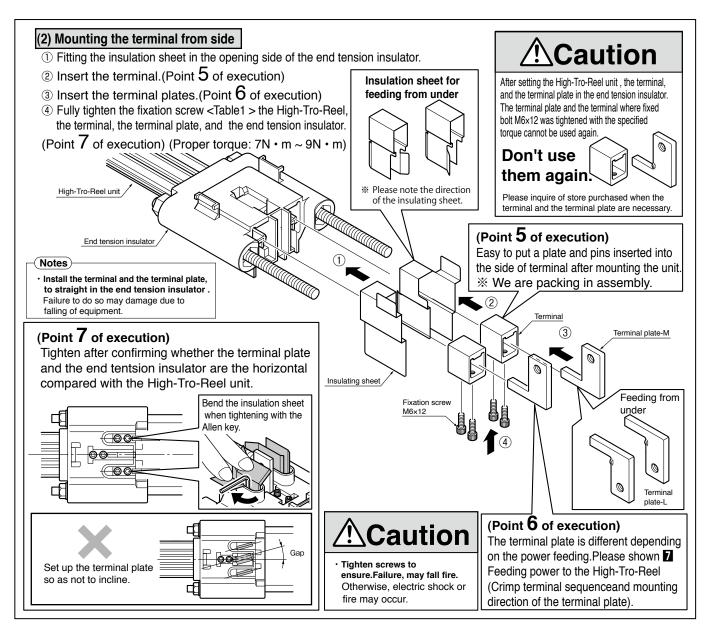
Set the terminal and the terminal plate, the insulation sheet to the End tension insulator from the top and sides. *When mount the terminal plates, Please see 7 Feeding power to

the High-Tro-Reel(Crimp terminal sequence and mounting direction of the terminal plate).

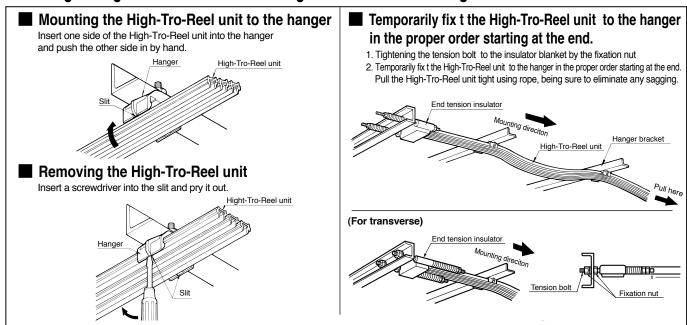
(1) Mounting the terminal from the upper

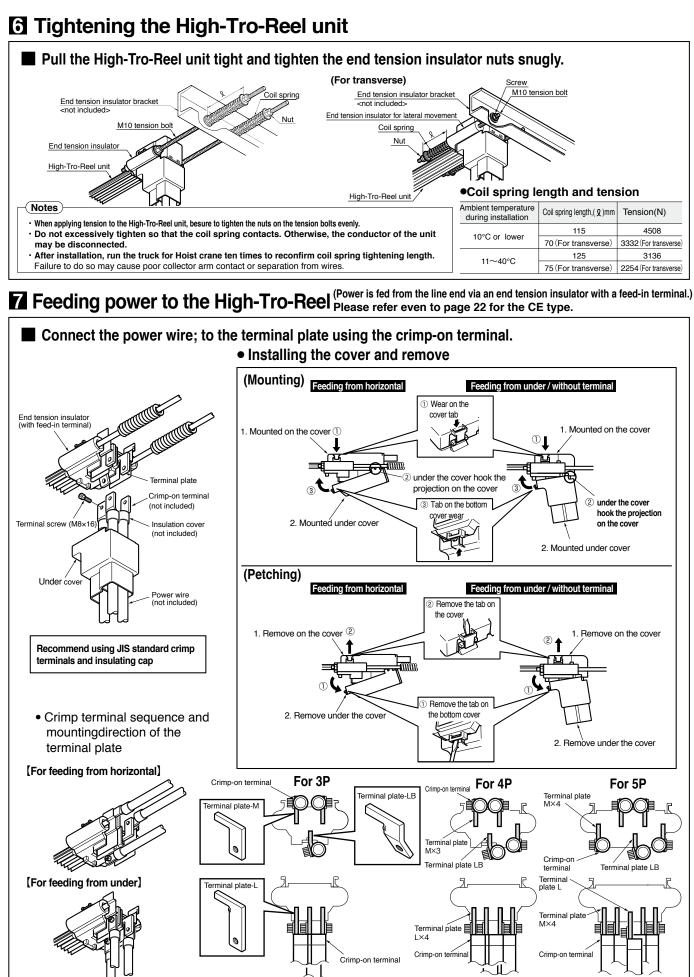
- ① Set the central terminal and the terminal plate-LB.(Point **1** of execution)
- O O Fit the insulator terminal tightening, 2mm shifted to the side the High-Tro-Reel unit
- 3 To arrange like terminal plate -LB (Point 2 of execution), and tighten temporarily the fixation screw to facilitate the insertion of the High-Tro-Reel unit.
- (4) Move the terminal plate to the direction of the arrow by 5mm. (Point ${\bf 3}$ of execution)
- ⑤ Tighten terminal plate-LB by the fixation screw temporarily.(Point 4 of execution)





5 Lifting the High-Tro-Reel unit and securing it to the brackets starting on the end tension insulator side.





The terminal arrangement for none terminal is the same for feeding from horizontal.

Unit:mm

3 Connecting the High-Tro-Reel units (Use a joiner to connect units.)

