

### Ultraflexx® ... the insulated ultra-flexible busbars

Ultraflexx® flexible connectors are highly flexible connectors made from flat copper braid and absorb oscillations and switching vibrations in all directions.

Unlike generally available press-welded components, our press-welded connectors are presswelded across their full connection cross-section and can be machined like one solid end piece.

			Ampacity Values acc. to DIN 43671 for bars in switchgear systems Heating <sup>©</sup> of bar at an ambient temperature of 35°C		
Cross-section	Length <sup>1</sup>	Weight	to 65°C ΔT = 30 K	to 85°C ΔT = 50 K	to 105°C ΔT = 30 K
[mm²]	[mm]	[kg/m]	[A]	[A]	[A]
25	150-1000	0,25	120	160	185
50	150-1000	0,51	200	270	315
100	150-1000	1,02	320	425	500
120	150-1000	1,22	355	470	555
240	150-1000	2,44	560	745	870

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Lengths from 150mm to 1000mm in 50mm increments - other lengths on request; the length is defined as the hole center spacing.

Multiplication factor of 1.72 when using 2 Ultraflexx®, multiplication factor of 2.25 when using 3 Ultraflexx® in parallel arrangement.

# Ultraflexx® braided connectors are highly flexible connectors that are quickly and easily mounted ready for use.

#### Our full-surface welded connections have the following advantages:

- ♣ No additional transition resistances, hence lower power loss and reduced voltage loss
- ♣ No corrosion and therefore no deterioration of connection resistances over time

## The best alternative to customized cables

We supply a wide range of different lengths and cross-sections to meet customer specifications and designed for specific applications. Our manufacturing processes uses only the very best electrolytic copper to ensure optimum conductivity. Outstanding product quality - easy to use and made in Germany.

## Ultraflexx® - optimized and highly flexible use of space

Extremely wide range of cross-sections, can be adapted to different isolator sizes with fuse links – and installed as connectors between many different types of switch cabinet modules and units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Heating of busbar depends on: current strength, ambient temperature, heat dissipation, laying method, installation, application