Technology with a resin filling

Application:

Technology with the flooding of the resin is suitable for use in conventional sockets, sockets with spurs, double branched joints and transition joints.

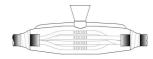
To make full use of the wide field of application, sleeves are supplied without connectors and terminals. They may also be available on request.

Technology with accessories from flooding are waterproof resin

All are approved for use in lines and cables with PVC, PE-X (XLP) and a PE insulation Supply and appropriate accessories for cables insulated with paper.

Sets are used:

- Outdoors
- Indoors
- Under ground
- In water
- For cable insulation pipelines



Advantages:

One system for all voltages:

- supplement of manufacture of cable accessories or parts thereof
- telecommunications and signal cables
- power cables to 10 kV

- by pouring the resin achieves optimum compatibility with insulation. All resins are halogen-free

- mixed bag is transparent, it can control the mixing process

- with stilts coating made from impact resistant synthetic transparent material with high quality.

Delivery:

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Pipe couplings and transition type GT (A) are equipped with holders. By size GT (A) 3 – with a funnel.

Series GTZ (A) is elongated single core, signal and telecommunication cables.

Pouring resin types GT:

This is a two-component polyurethane system meets DIN VDE 029, part 2. Approved for a rated voltage is 10 kV. The resin is supplied in a transparent bag for mixing. After removal of the protective bag and separator, two components are poured together and should be mixed about 3 minutes homogeneous mixture is identified by a uniform color.

Characteristics:

- high resistance to hydrolysis
- carbon dioxide 10 ml /hydrophobia/
- gently flowing liquid after mixing
- no precipitating or fill material
- very good strength of adhesion to metal and synthetic material
- slightly elastic after curing
- alkaline resistance
- high durability
- now used for mixing bag can be discarded with regular waste
- resistant to UV and chemical influences