

# Power Cables

## XLPE Insulated Power Cable

High-quality cross-linked polyethylene insulated cables for reliable power distribution. This cable is suitable for underground power distribution, commercial buildings, and industrial facilities.

### Features

- Cross-linked polyethylene insulation
- Voltage grades: 0.6/1kV to 33kV
- Temperature rating up to 90°C



## Aerial Bundled Cable

Self-supporting insulated overhead cables for reliable distribution in challenging environments. Used for overhead distribution in urban areas, forested regions and coastal areas with high salt spray.

### Features

- Insulated phase conductors
- Bare or insulated neutral
- UV resistant outer sheath



## Medium Voltage Covered Conductor (11 & 33Kv)

Triple-layered insulation protects the core conductor from environmental hazards and accidental contact, dramatically reducing power outages and enhancing grid reliability for 11kv and 33kv distribution systems.

### Features

- Anti Tracking
- AAAC, ACS, AL59
- UV resistant outer sheath



# Aluminium Conductors

## All Aluminium Conductors (AAC)

Made of one or more strands of hard drawn 1350 aluminum. It's manufactured from electrolytically refined aluminum with a minimum purity of 99.7%. Ideal for short to medium distance transmission lines

### Features

- Lightweight and easy to handle for efficient installation.
- Resistant to corrosion, ensuring long-lasting performance.



## Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced (ACSR)

Feature a concentrically stranded design, consisting of one or more layers of hard-drawn aluminum wires surrounding a galvanized steel wire core. The core, coated with Class A zinc, may be either a single wire or stranded, depending on the conductor size.

### Features

- Aluminum for conductivity & steel for strength.
- Durable & reliable for long-distance use.
- Ideal for high-strength applications & large spans.
- Corrosion-resistant for varied environments



## All Aluminium Alloy Conductors (AAAC)

Made from a high-strength Aluminum Magnesium-Silicon alloy. Compared to conventional ACSR, AAAC offers a lighter weight, similar strength and current-carrying capacity, lower electrical losses, & enhanced corrosion resistance. These advantages have led to its widespread use in distribution and transmission lines. The conductor has a minimum conductivity of 52.5% IACS.

### Features

- Aluminum for conductivity & steel for strength.
- Durable & reliable for long-distance use.
- Ideal for high-strength applications & large spans.
- Corrosion-resistant for varied environments



## Aluminium Conductor Steel Supported (ACSS)

Made from fully annealed aluminum wires, either round or trapezoidal, stranded around a steel core with seven or more wires, as per ASTM B-856 and ASTM B-857. ACSS and ACSS/TW can be designed with equal area or equal diameter compared to conventional round stranded conductors, allowing for optimized line design options.

### Features

- Aluminum for conductivity & steel for strength.
- Durable & reliable for long-distance use.
- Ideal for high-strength applications & large spans.
- Corrosion-resistant for varied environments



## AL- 59 CONDUCTOR

A159 alloy conductors are widely used in power transmission and distribution across various voltage levels, from low to ultra-high voltage. Made from a homogeneous Aluminum-Magnesium-Silicon alloy, they offer 59% conductivity, resulting in lower DC resistance and higher current-carrying capacity. Compared to ACSR of the same size, A159 conductors provide 26%-31% more current capacity while maintaining the same maximum sag and lower working tension. Their resistivity is significantly

### Features

- Superior conductivity and strength for efficient transmission.
- Lightweight with reduced sag for better performance.
- Excellent corrosion resistance for harsh environments.
- Cost-effective with lower maintenance needs



# Aluminium Conductors

## Aluminium Conductor Composite Core (ACCC) - Coming Soon

Enhancing capacity while improving line clearance and reducing losses, these conductors minimize strain on structures, extending their lifespan. Under equal load conditions, they reduce line losses by 25% to 40% or more compared to conductors of the same diameter and weight. Additionally, they offer 100% increased capacity, ensuring readiness for future demands.

### Features

- Greater current carrying capacity and lower line losses.
- Lightweight for easy installation and reduced tower load.
- Stronger than traditional conductors, minimizing sag.
- Corrosion resistant for long-lasting performance in harsh environments

