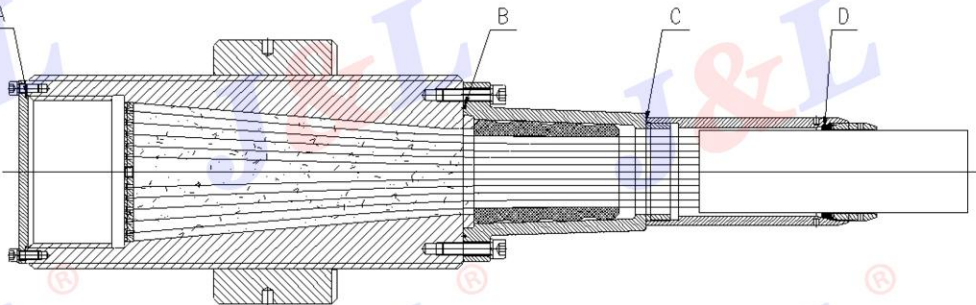


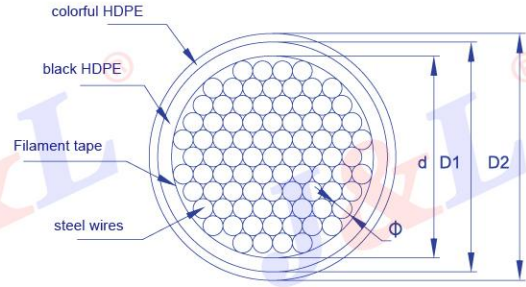


## PWS CABLE WITH HIGH TENSILE STRENGTH OF 1860MPA

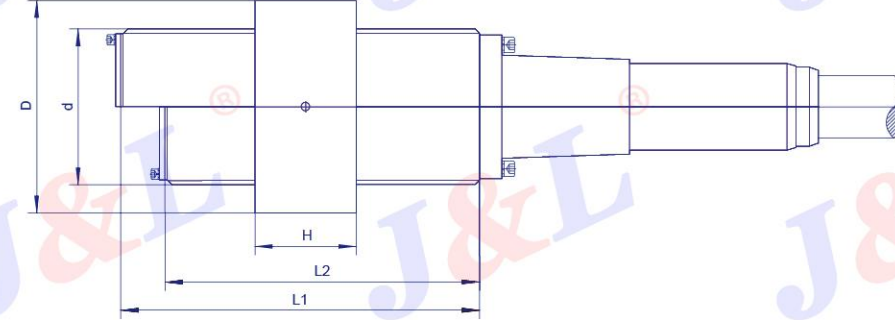
- 1. Excellent corrosion resistance due to the galvan coating, which is 2-3time of hot dip galvanizing.
- 2. The bentlimiter is adopted to decrease the bending stress of the wires at upper ends of the anchorage.
- 3. Sheradizing process, high hardness of the coating, the scratches could not detriment to its corrosion resistance, uniformity of thickness and also no pollution.
- 4. In order to improve the waterproof performance, all the anchorage connecting part shall be treated with special sealing process. The moisture could not reach the inner of cable, so it can prolong the cable life.



**PWS CABLE WITH HIGH TENSILE STRENGTH OF 1860MPa**  
 (  $\Phi 7\text{mm}$  ,  $\sigma_b=1860\text{MPa}$  )



**SOCKET**



Specification	Nominal Diameter (mm)	Nominal Metallic Cross Section (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Nominal Metallic Mass (kg/m)	Nominal Cable Strand Mass (kg/m)	Nominal Breaking Load (kN)
7×85	89	3271	25.7	27.9	6084
7×91	95	3502	27.5	29.9	6514
7×109	99	4195	32.9	35.5	7802
7×121	103	4657	36.6	39.2	8661
7×127	109	4888	38.4	41.2	9091
7×139	110	5349	42.0	44.8	9950
7×151	114	5811	45.6	48.8	10809
7×163	119	6273	49.2	52.7	11668
7×187	127	7197	56.5	60.5	13386
7×199	130	7658	60.1	64.2	14245
7×211	135	8120	63.7	68.1	15104
7×223	138	8582	67.4	71.7	15963
7×241	141	9275	72.8	77.3	17251
7×253	146	9737	76.4	81.6	18110
7×265	151	10198	80.1	85.4	18969
7×283	153	10891	85.5	90.8	20257
7×301	157	11584	90.9	96.4	21546
7×313	161	12046	94.6	100.5	22405
7×337	169	12969	101.8	108.7	24123
7×349	170	13431	105.4	112.3	24982
7×367	175	14124	110.9	118.0	26270
7×379	177	14586	114.5	121.6	27129
7×409	183	15740	123.6	131.1	29277
7×421	183	16202	127.2	134.6	30136
7×439	191	16895	132.6	140.9	31424
7×451	193	17357	136.2	144.7	32283
7×475	196	18280	143.5	152.0	34001
7×499	199	19204	150.7	159.6	35719
7×511	202	19666	154.4	163.2	36578
7×547	209	21051	165.3	174.8	39155
7×583	214	22436	176.1	186.0	41732

Specification	Nut (mm)		External Thread Diameter D (mm)	Socket Length (mm)		Pre-embedded Pipe (mm)	
	Height H	Outer Diameter d		Tensioning End L1	Fixed End L2	Outer Diameter	Thickness
JLLZM7-85	115	275	200	460	405	245	12
JLLZM7-91	115	285	210	470	410	245	8
JLLZM7-109	135	315	230	515	450	273	8
JLLZM7-121	140	325	240	550	470	273	8
JLLZM7-127	140	340	250	540	460	273	5
JLLZM7-139	150	350	255	570	485	299	8
JLLZM7-151	155	360	265	605	510	299	8
JLLZM7-163	165	375	275	615	520	325	12
JLLZM7-187	180	395	290	665	555	325	8
JLLZM7-199	185	410	300	680	570	351	12
JLLZM7-211	185	420	310	700	580	351	16
JLLZM7-223	190	435	320	720	595	351	8
JLLZM7-241	200	450	330	745	620	377	12
JLLZM7-253	210	460	335	765	630	377	10
JLLZM7-265	210	470	345	775	635	377	8
JLLZM7-283	220	485	355	800	660	402	11
JLLZM7-301	230	500	365	830	680	402	10
JLLZM7-313	230	510	375	840	690	426	10
JLLZM7-337	245	530	390	875	710	426	10
JLLZM7-349	245	540	395	885	720	450	13
JLLZM7-367	255	550	405	915	740	450	12
JLLZM7-379	255	560	410	930	755	450	11
JLLZM7-409	265	580	425	960	775	480	13
JLLZM7-421	265	585	430	975	785	480	12
JLLZM7-439	280	600	440	980	790	480	10
JLLZM7-451	280	605	445	1000	800	500	14
JLLZM7-475	295	625	460	1025	825	500	10
JLLZM7-499	295	635	465	1060	850	530	14
JLLZM7-511	295	645	475	1070	860	530	14
JLLZM7-547	310	665	490	1100	880	530	8
JLLZM7-583	325	685	505	1145	910	560	14

# STAY CABLE INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. When loading or unloading, the lifting of the cables shall use textile sling to avoid any damage of the packing or cable surface. Suggest to use the three-point lifting method.(see figure 1).  
The collisions with other objects should be prevented when lifting.(see figure 2).

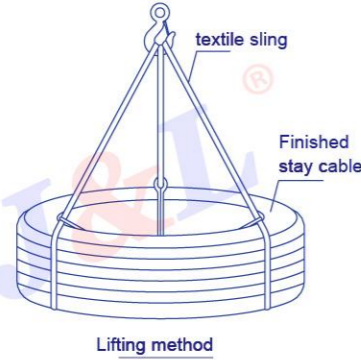


Figure 1

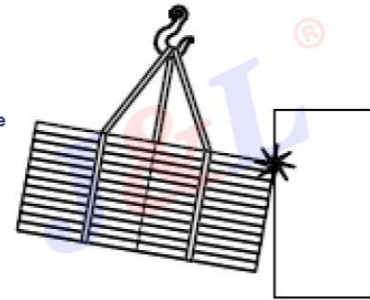


Figure 2

- 2. The stay cable shall be stored in dry place, with crossties on the base and waterproof cloth well covered. The cables shall be placed neatly and maximum 2 coils each layer. See figure 3.

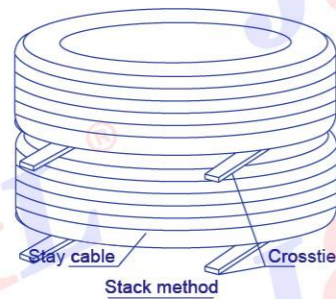


Figure 3

- 3. For the cables with diameter less than 50mm and length below 10m, it can be uncoiled directly by crane(keep sometime for releasing the stress after the uncoiling), for the longer cables with diameter over than 50mm, the special uncoiling is needed. See figure 4.

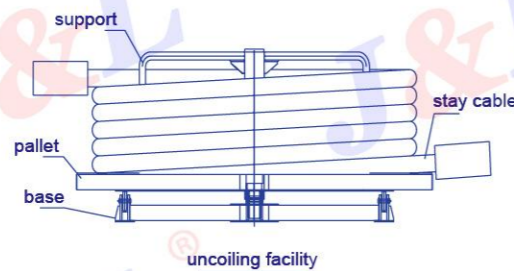


Figure 4

- 4. The rebar and other sharp objects shall be removed before uncoiling, and the rubber roller way shall be laid on the ground to avoid the cable touch the ground directly.
- 5. The special tools with rubber pad linings shall be used for the cable towing work, it is prohibited to use the wire rope bind directly on the cable.

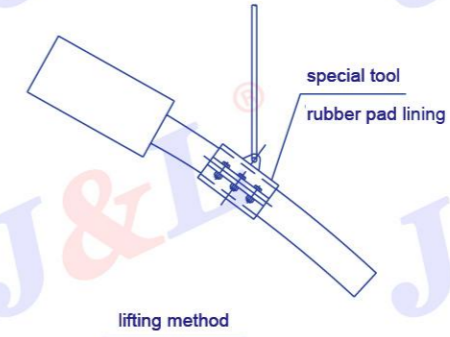
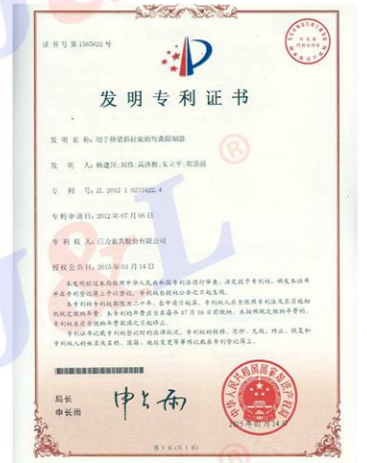


Figure 5

- 6. The wrapping tape of the cable is a protective layer when transportation and installation. And also to prevent the cable surface from any pollution, so please do not remove it until the project completion.
- 7. When adjust the cable force, the special spanner or tool shall be used to adjust the anchorage, also the gasket shall be added between them. To prevent the protective layer from damage, it is prohibited to use the chain plier and vise directly.
- 8. The cable anchorage just be finished by galvanizing in factory, so the every batch of cables shall be installed as soon as it reach the site, then second time painting shall be applied to the anchorage. The painting method can be the same with structure. The external thread shall be greased to prolong the service life.
- 9. With respect to the spiral strand cable, if possible, the strands shall be bind with steel wire to avoid the wire jumping, so it should not be removed before installation.



Scientific and technological achievements appraisal



Bentlimiter