PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Earthing components

Fasteners for earth conductors

Code: 6130120-71
Description: Copper alloy fastener for conductor 95–120mm2, code 6130120-71

Application

Fastening round or stranded conductor used in air termination system, down conductor system. Suitable for brick, concrete or metallic surfaces.



Classification as per IEC EN 62561

- Metallic.
- With screws.
- Designed to clamp but allow axial movement of the conductor.

Technical characteristics - Installation instructions

Material	Copper alloy (Cu-A)
Conductor clamping screw	M18, V2A stainless steel hex socket set screw
Bottom thread	M8
Diameter	25 mm
Withstands (according to IEC EN 62561-4)	Lateral load, 200 N. Axial load, 50 N.
Conductor's dimensions	95–120 mm2
Compatibility with conductors made of	Cu, Cu/eSn, SSt (Stainless Steel)
Tightening torque of conductor	7 Nm
Fixing on brick or concrete wall	Through a head threaded drive pin or wood screw (not included) and a PVC wall plug (not included)
Fixing on metallic surface	Through M8 screw
Spacing between fasteners of air termination conductors	≤1000 mm for solid conductor1). / ≤500 mm for stranded conductor1).

Spacing between fasteners of down conductors	≤1000 mm for solid conductor. / ≤1000 mm for stranded conductor used for heights ≤20 m. / ≤500 mm for stranded conductor for heights ≥20 m.
Before and after of change of direction or clamp or contraction-expansion absorbing component.	≤300 mm.

Testing as per IEC EN 62561

The component has successfully passed the testing requirements of standard IEC EN 62561-4 “Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 4 : Requirements for conductor fasteners”. Test report No **32161** by accredited laboratory as per ISO 17025

Manufacturing Quality Control

- ISO 9001
- ISO 14001
- ISO 45001

Country of Origin

Greece

Unit: piece / Package: 100 pieces

1) Where additional mechanical strength is required, e.g snow, strong winds etc, the spacing between the fasteners should be ≤300 mm.

We reserve the right to introduce changes in the component due to technical evolution.