

Shield cutting at Komax

Optimum customer solution in the processing of high voltage cables



Electric cars, hybrid cars and electric bicycles are becoming increasingly common in our daily lives. There is especially high demand for these low-emission modes of transport in heavily populated areas and for local transportation. This trend, in turn, has led to growing demand for precisely processed high voltage cables. Until now, the process steps for these cables have been largely manual. Komax is now automating them to optimize the output and the quality of these cables.

Tobias Holenstein Product Manager

The processing of high voltage cables is extremely time-consuming and places tough quality requirements on processing. For the first time, Komax has automated today's many manual work procedures in cable preparation in a single device. This automated process ensures that the inner conductor is not damaged during stripping and that the articles produced are of consistently high quality.

Komax process steps for high voltage conductors

- > Prepare cable
 - > Slide on a sleeve for the shield
 - > Cut the shield
 - > Putting the shield back on
 - > Strip the inner conductor
 - > Crimp the inner conductor
 - > Slip on the sleeve
- } autom.

1. Preparation



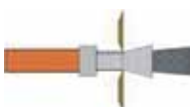
A combination of equipment consisting of feed systems (ads 123) and CS devices (Kappa 3xx) is used for preparing the high voltage cables.

2. Sliding on the sleeve



The operator slips on a sleeve manually if need be to relieve tension during the process and to ensure better processing of the high voltage conductor. This sleeve is needed again later during crimping.

3. Cutting the braided shield



To cut the braided shield neatly and to be sure the inner conductor is not damaged, the shield is spread out to introduce the cutting sleeve for the cutting process. Then the conductor is cut.

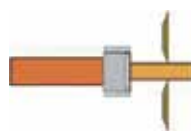
Damage to the inner conductor can result in disruptive discharges. This new process eliminates this possibility. The cut braided shield is pulled off automatically in a pull-back step.

4. Putting the shield back over outer conductor



A protective sleeve is moved in under the shield again to put it back over the outer conductor.

5. Stripping the inner conductor



The final work step on the bench top unit is to strip the inner conductor. The conductor is then all set for further processing.

6. Inner conductor ready to crimp



The high voltage cable is now ready for crimping in a subsequent work step.

YOUR BENEFITS

- > Inner conductor remains undamaged
- > Multi-core conductors can be processed
- > Shorter processing times
- > Bigger outputs
- > Consistent quality