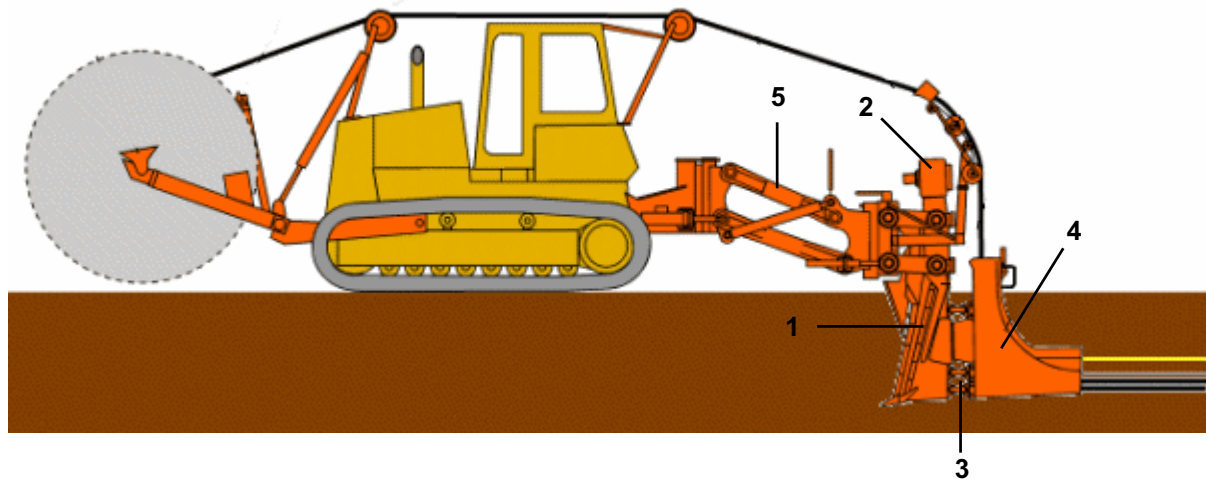




## Product Information Cable Plough – Plough Blade Features



Item (1) shows the vertically vibrating plough blade. On top of this blade the vibrator (2) is mounted. Due to this design the force is directed in a straight line to the blade and not from the side as sometimes may be found in comparable machinery. By this the rate of efficiency is very high.

The vibrator is fixed mechanically to the blade by a very rigid screw connection.

The blade (1) is connected via three shock-absorbing elements (3) to the cable laying section (4).

These elements provide for a good manoeuvrability in curves and bends, because they are not only absorbing the vibration between blade and laying section – they are even able to bend to the right and to the left in order to provide a narrow curve radius during ploughing.

The plough-blade and the laying section are not just one element as often seen at comparable machines. For this reason the laying section is not vibrating and not creating any damage to sensitive cable sheath during the ploughing process. No sheath damages due to vibration will occur.

The system with a divided plough-blade and laying section has reasonable advantages in comparison with other solutions. The smallest blade is 60 mm wide and the smallest connected laying section could be only 40 mm wide. This is sufficient for a FO cable.

The narrower the trench the less is the needed pulling power from the crawler and the higher is the laying performance and speed of the ploughing-operation. It does not make any sense at all to produce a trench of 150 mm width and to place only a cable of 25 mm in diameter.

In case larger cable-diameters have to be ploughed in the blade can be extended in width by fixing suitable displacement ledges to each side of the blade. Widths up to 200 mm can be achieved by using suitable displacement ledges.

It is evident that in this case even a corresponding laying section has to be installed.

The laying section can be disconnected from the shock-absorbing elements by only using a hammer and a suitable big punch as it is only fastened by quick-connect couplings between the laying section and the plough-blade.

The laying depth is infinitely adjustable by using the lifting mechanism (5). A constant laying depth between 1.0 and 1.4 m can be achieved.