

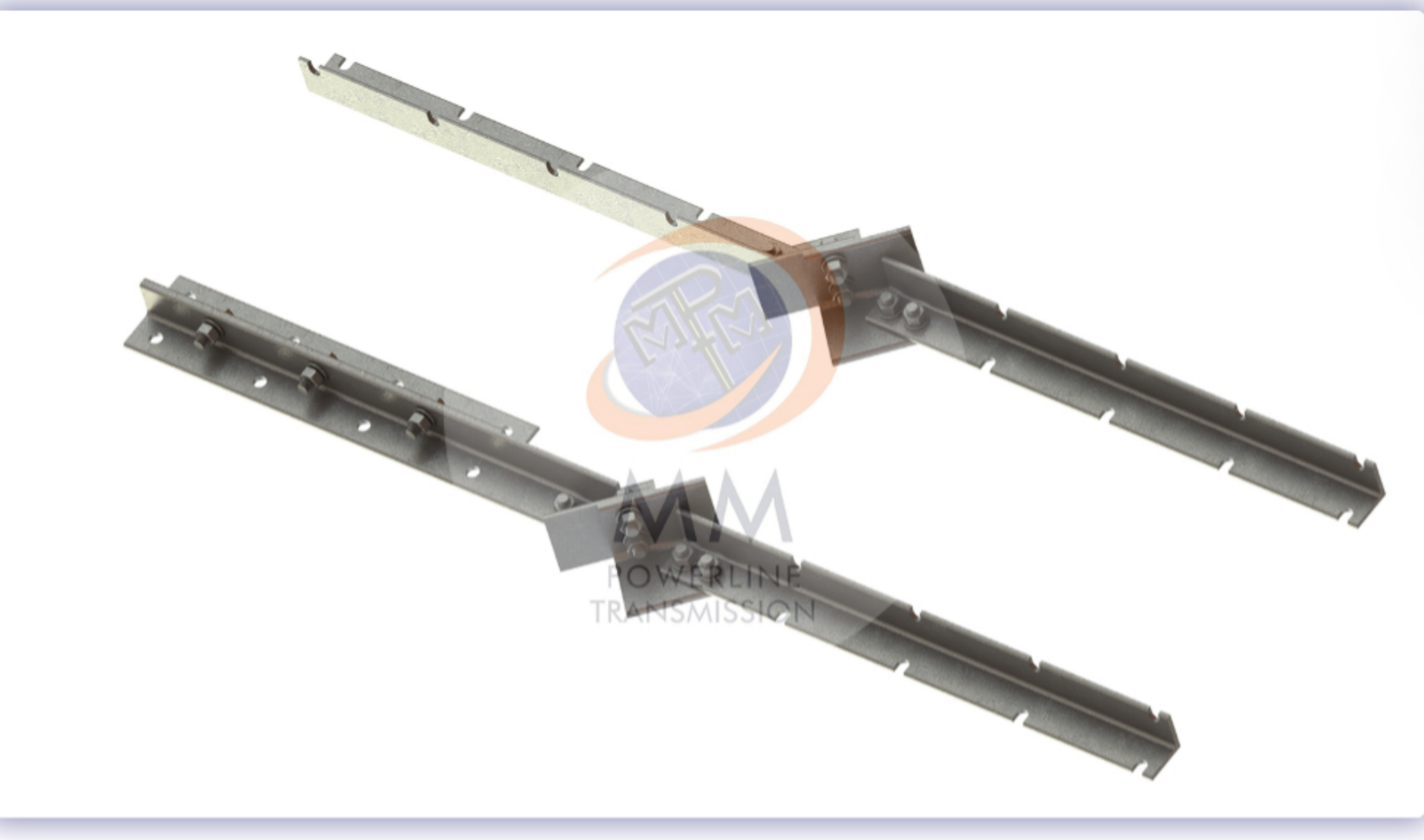


# Anticlimbing Device 220-400kv

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## Anticlimbing Device 220-400kv

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In the high-voltage powerline transmission sector, the reliability, safety, and durability of transmission towers are paramount. At MM POWERLINE TRANSMISSION, we specialize in manufacturing advanced anticlimbing devices designed for 220-400 kV powerline systems. Our anticlimbing devices are engineered to meet the rigorous demands of modern high-voltage transmission networks, enhancing both safety and structural integrity. This overview details the significance, design considerations, and implementation of anticlimbing devices for 220-400 kV powerlines.

#### Importance of Anticlimbing Devices

- Safety Enhancement:** Anticlimbing devices play a crucial role in preventing unauthorized access to high-voltage towers. Given the extreme risks associated with climbing 220-400 kV towers, such as severe injury from falls or electric shock, these devices act as essential safety barriers. They protect both individuals and the general public from these significant hazards.
- Preventing Vandalism:** Powerline towers are vulnerable to vandalism, which can lead to operational disruptions and damage to infrastructure. Our anticlimbing devices help deter such activities by preventing unauthorized access, thereby maintaining the operational continuity and reducing potential repair costs.
- Maintaining Structural Integrity:** Unauthorized climbing can cause mechanical stress and wear on the tower's structural elements. Anticlimbing devices prevent such activities, thereby preserving the structural integrity and extending the lifespan of the towers.

#### Design Considerations

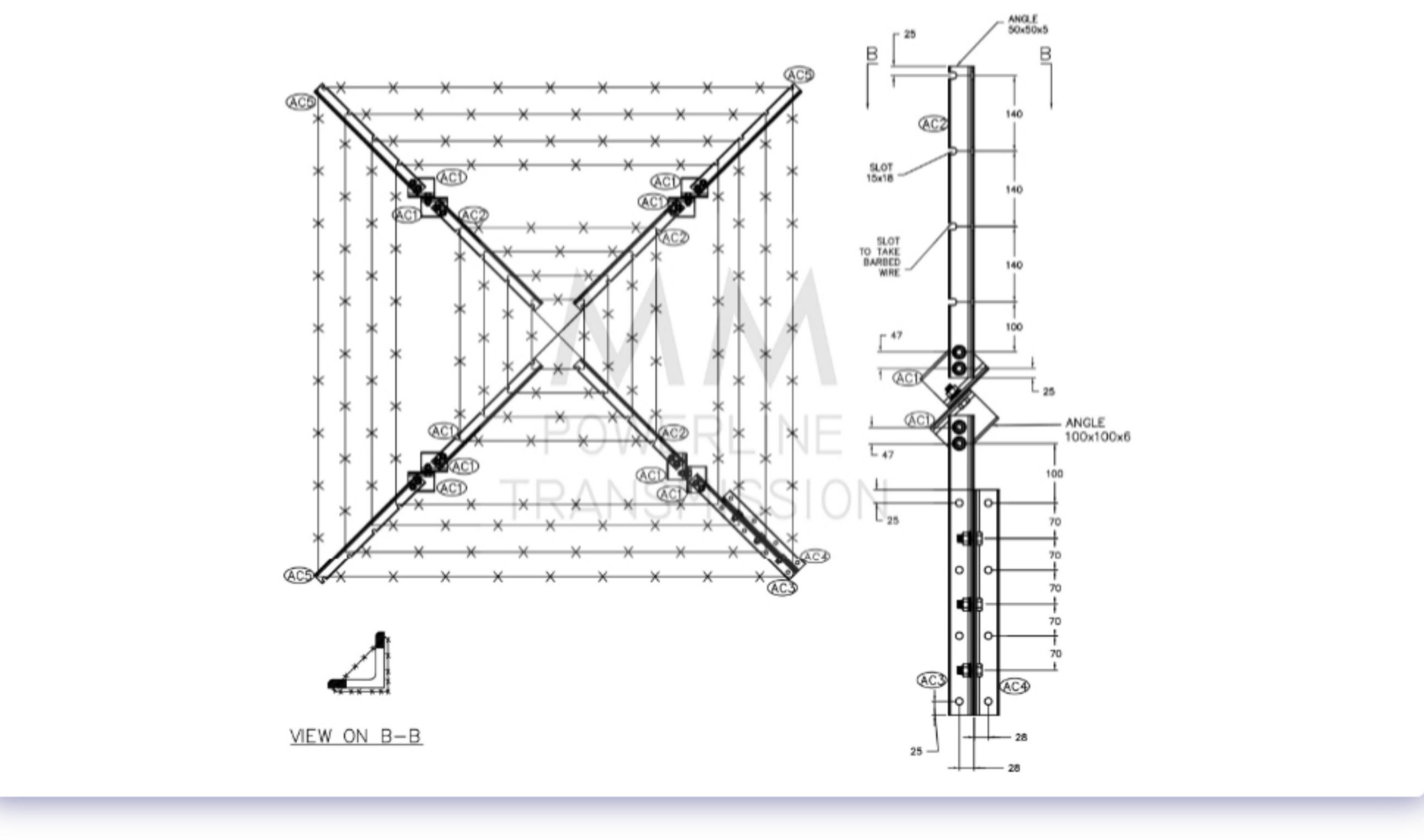
- Material and Durability:** Anticlimbing devices for 220-400 kV towers must be crafted from high-strength, durable materials capable of withstanding harsh environmental conditions and potential vandalism. Materials such as galvanized steel and stainless steel are commonly used for their excellent resistance to corrosion and mechanical stress.
- Height and Configuration:** The design of anticlimbing devices includes features such as robust spikes, barbed wire, or reinforced mesh fencing. For 220-400 kV towers, the height and spacing of these devices are critical. They must be sufficiently high to effectively prevent climbing while complying with relevant safety and accessibility standards.
- Integration with Tower Design:** Our anticlimbing devices are designed to integrate seamlessly with the existing tower structure. They must be compatible with the tower's design and maintenance requirements, ensuring that they do not obstruct routine inspections or maintenance activities.
- Compliance with Standards:** The design and installation of anticlimbing devices must adhere to industry regulations and standards. This compliance ensures that the devices are not only effective but also meet legal requirements and safety guidelines specific to high-voltage powerline systems.

#### Implementation and Maintenance

- Installation:** Effective installation is crucial for the performance of anticlimbing devices. Installation should be carried out by qualified professionals to ensure that the devices are securely mounted and function as intended. The installation process may vary depending on the type of device and the specific design of the tower.
- Regular Inspections:** Routine inspections are essential to ensure that anticlimbing devices continue to perform effectively over time. Inspections help identify any wear, damage, or tampering. Regular maintenance and prompt repairs are necessary to uphold the safety and security of the powerline infrastructure.
- Adaptation and Upgrades:** As advancements in technology and safety standards occur, it may be necessary to update or modify anticlimbing devices. Periodic reviews and updates can improve the design and functionality of the devices, ensuring they remain effective and compliant with current standards.

Anticlimbing devices are a vital component of the safety and security framework for 220-400 kV powerline transmission systems. By preventing unauthorized access, deterring vandalism, and preserving the structural integrity of transmission towers, these devices are crucial for maintaining the reliable operation of electrical transmission networks. Proper design, installation, and maintenance of anticlimbing devices are essential for their effectiveness and compliance with safety standards. These measures help protect powerline infrastructure, ensuring the consistent delivery of reliable electrical power to communities.

At MM POWERLINE TRANSMISSION, we are dedicated to providing innovative solutions that enhance infrastructure safety and optimize electrical transmission efficiency. Contact us to learn more about our advanced anticlimbing devices and other tower accessories designed to improve the performance and safety of your powerline projects.



### BOM

MARK ON	SECTION	LENGTH (MM)	QTY. NOS
AC1/ACIX	L 100x100x6	128	4+4=8
AC2	L 50x50x5	617	4
AC3	L 50x50x5	617	1
AC4	L 50x50x5	470	1
AC5	L 50x50x5	617	3

LIST OF BOLTS & NUTS/TOWER						
SR.NO.	SIZE					QTY.
1	STUB THICK MM.	7. - 11.	12. - 16.	17. - 21.	22. - 25.	8
	LENGTH OF M16 BOLT MM	45	50	55	60	
2	M16x35LG					19
3	16MM DIA 3.5MM THK. SP. WASHER					27

### TECHNICAL DATA

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM.
- ALL HOLES ARE 17.5MMØ FOR 16MM BOLTS.
- BLANK HOLES AT GATE ARE TO RECEIVE BARBED WIRE.
- STD. SPRING WASHER TO BE SUPPLIED WITH EACH BOLT AND SHALL CONFORM TO IS : 3063 (TYPE B) & 1573 SERVICE GRADE - 4.
- ALL STEEL SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANISED. AS PER IS : 2629.
- ALL STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO IS : 2062 GRADE A.
- GALVANISED STEEL BARBED WIRE SHALL CONFORM TO A - 1. IS : 278.
- BOLT TO BE CONFORMING TO IS : 12427-2001 GR. 5.6 & NUT CONFORMING TO IS : 14394-1996 (GR. 5).
- BOLT / NUT TO BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AS PER IS : 1367 (P-13)-1983.
- BARBED WIRE SHALL BE GIVEN CHROMATING DIP AS PER PROCEDURE LAID DOWN IN IS : 1340.
- NOMINAL LENGTH OF BARBED WIRE SHALL BE WORKED OUT AS PER FOLLOWING FORMULAE :  
 $L = B + (X - 3.5) \times 2 \times \tan \theta \times N$   
 B= B/B WIDTH AT CL FOR NORMAL TOWER IN MTRS  
 X= HEIGHT OF BODY EXTN IF ANY IN MTRS.  
 N=NUMBER OF BARBED WIRE PURNS  
 Ø=TOWER SLOPE

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