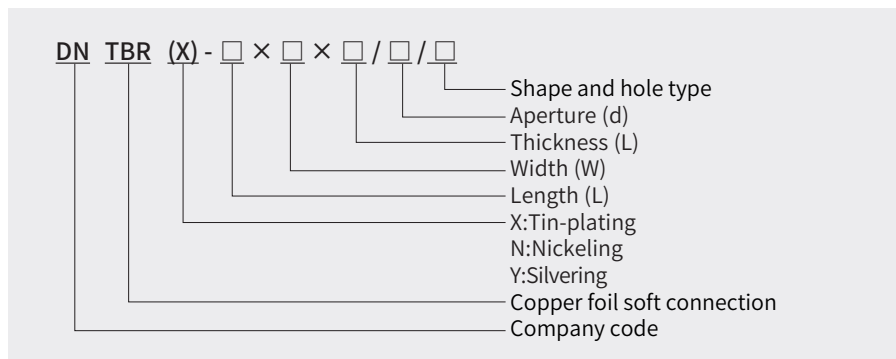


# Copper foil soft connection (pressure welding)



## Model Meaning



## Technical data

Material	T2 copper foil, copper content $\geq 99.95\%$
Thickness Single piece	0.03mm 0.05mm 0.10mm(Convention) 0.20mm 0.30mm 0.40mm 0.50mm
表面处理	Bare copper, Tin/Nickel/Silver plated
截面积	10mm <sup>2</sup> -5000mm <sup>2</sup>

When placing an order, please specify the following values:

Length (L) × Width (W) × Thickness (T)

Product Shape and Hole Type

Hole Diameter (d)

Single Piece Thickness (typically 0.10mm)

## Structure and Application

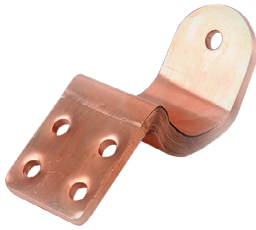
This copper foil flexible connection is made by stacking multiple pieces of T2 copper foil and pressure welding the contact surfaces at both ends. The welding area can be drilled according to customer requirements. Pressure welding is a special welding process, also known as molecular diffusion welding. It involves high temperature and pressure to heat the material, allowing molecular diffusion and penetration between copper foils, which fuses them into a single contact surface.

Therefore, pressure-welded copper foil flexible connections are excellent electrical conductors and are typically used in industries such as new energy vehicles, wind power generation, photovoltaic energy storage, electric locomotives, and power distribution systems. They can be customized based on customer drawings or samples, with comprehensive service support provided.



# Copper Foil Flexible Connection

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## Bare Copper Foil Flexible Connection

### Structure and Application

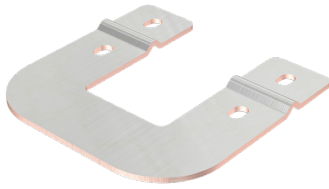
This copper foil flexible connection has no plating and is made by stacking multiple layers of copper foil, with pressure welding at both ends.



## Tin-Plated, Nickel-Plated, Silver-Plated Copper Foil Flexible Connection

### Structure and Application

According to customer requirements, the contact surfaces at both ends or the entire surface of the bare copper foil flexible connection can be treated with an electroplating process. The electroplated copper foil flexible connection offers improved oxidation resistance and corrosion resistance.

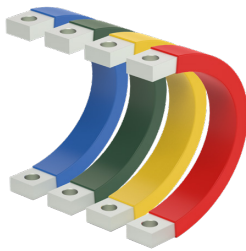


## Copper Foil Flexible Connection with Nickel Sheets and Silver Sheets Attached

### Structure and Application

According to customer requirements, nickel sheets or silver sheets can be attached to both the top and bottom surfaces of the bare copper foil flexible connection.

In addition to offering improved oxidation resistance and corrosion resistance, this copper foil flexible connection can prevent the risk of copper corrosion caused by residual electroplating solution. The thickness of the nickel or silver sheets is available in 0.05mm, 0.10mm, and 0.20mm.



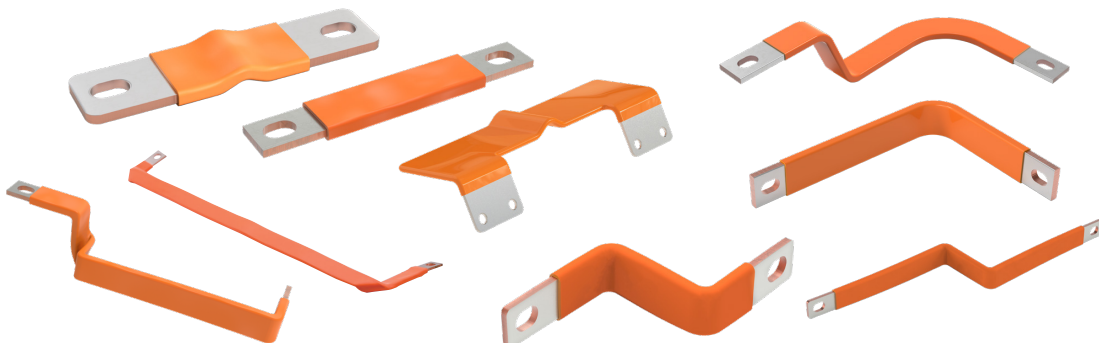
## Insulated Copper Foil Flexible Connection

### Structure and Application

According to customer requirements, the copper foil flexible connection can be insulated with heat shrink tubing or PVC dip coating. Both heat shrink tubing and PVC dip coating provide the copper foil flexible connection with enhanced oxidation and corrosion resistance, thereby meeting the insulation requirements of electrical components. The flexibility and friction properties of PVC dip coating are superior to heat shrink tubing, ensuring insulation integrity for copper foil flexible connections with irregular shapes.

## Product Collection Display

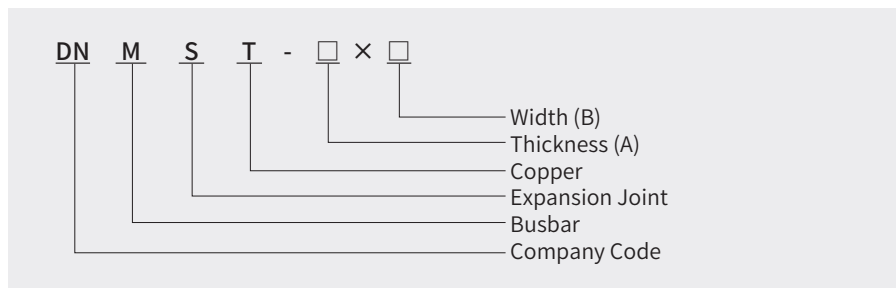
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# Copper Busbar Expansion Joint



## Model Meaning



## Technical Data

<b>Material</b>	T2 Copper, Copper Content > 99.95%
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## Structure and Application

The DNMST type copper busbar expansion joint is a flexible connector used to compensate for deformation caused by temperature changes and vibration in busbars. It is typically used in power plants and substations' distribution equipment.

The copper sheets are partially welded together using brazing, with silver-based brazing material used to weld them to flat copper blocks for shaping.

Standard: GB2343-1985.

## DNMST Type Copper Busbar Expansion Joint

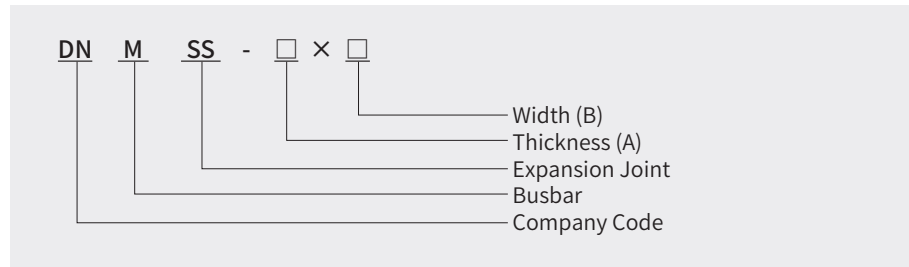
Product Number	A=Thickness (mm)	B=Width (mm)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	Length (mm)
DNMST-4×40	4	40	60	170	290
DNMST-5×50	5	50	60	170	290
DNMST-6×60	6	60	75	190	340
DNMST-6.3×63	6.3	63	75	190	340
DNMST-6×80	6	80	95	190	380
DNMST-8×80	8	80	95	190	380
DNMST-8×100	8	100	115	220	450
DNMST-8×120	8	120	140	220	500
DNMST-8×125	8	125	140	220	500
DNMST-10×80	10	80	95	190	380
DNMST-10×100	10	100	115	220	450
DNMST-10×120	10	120	135	200	500
DNMST-10×125	10	125	140	220	500
DNMST-12×120	12	120	140	220	500
DNMST-12×125	12	125	140	220	500
DNMST-12.5×125	12.5	125	140	220	500

Note: Customizable according to customer requirements

# Copper-Aluminum Busbar Expansion Joint



## Model Meaning



## Technical Data

Material	T2 Copper, Copper Content > 99.95%
	L3 Aluminum Plate

## Structure and Application

The DNMS type copper-aluminum busbar expansion joint is a flexible connector used to compensate for deformation caused by temperature changes and vibration in busbars. It is typically used for the connection between copper and aluminum busbars in power plants and substations.

The copper-aluminum busbar expansion joint is manufactured using flash welding technology.

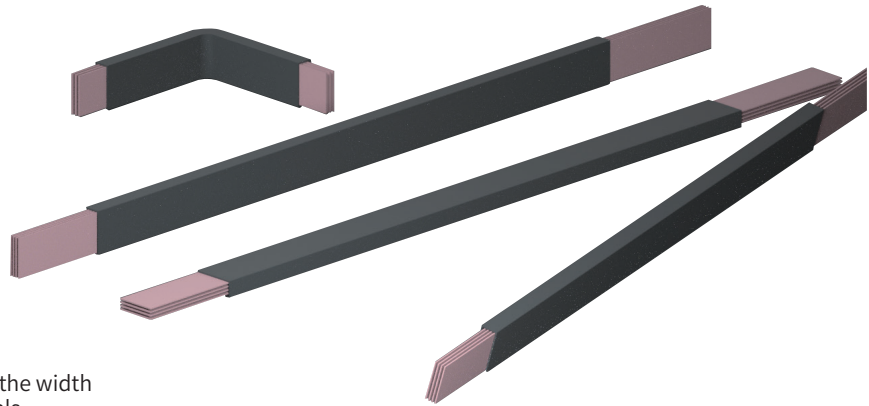
Standard: GB2343-1985.

## DNMS型铜铝母线伸缩节

Product Number	A=Thickness (mm)	B=Width (mm)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	Length (mm)
DNMS-4×40	4	40	60	170	330
DNMS-5×50	5	50	60	170	330
DNMS-6×60	6	60	75	190	380
DNMS-6.3×63	6.3	63	75	190	380
DNMS-6×80	6	80	95	190	420
DNMS-8×80	8	80	95	190	420
DNMS-8×100	8	100	115	220	490
DNMS-10×80	10	120	95	190	420
DNMS-10×100	10	125	115	220	490
DNMS-10×120	10	80	135	200	540
DNMS-10×125	10	100	140	220	540
DNMS-12×120	12	120	140	220	540
DNMS-12×125	12	125	140	220	540

Note: Customizable according to customer requirements

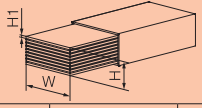
# Flexible Busbar



- Select the flexible busbar according to the width of the connection equipment's terminals.
- H = Number of busbar layers, H1 = Thickness per layer, W = Busbar width
- The default supply length for flexible busbars is 2000mm.  
For any other requirements, please contact our company.
- Customizable according to customer requirements.

Rated Current				Cross-Sectional Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature Rise and Recommended Overcurrent (A)				Order Number
	H (Number of Layers)	W (Width)	H1 (Layer Thickness)		11K	18K	30K	50K	
125A	8	6	0.5	24	70	80	115	150	DN61240
	3	9	0.8	21.6	65	85	110	140	DN61241
	6	9	0.8	43.2	100	130	165	215	DN61242
	3	13	0.5	19.5	60	80	100	130	DN61244
	2	15.5	0.8	24.8	70	90	115	150	DN61239
250A	9	9	0.8	64.8	125	165	215	275	DN61243
	6	13	0.5	39	90	120	155	201	DN61245
	4	15.5	0.8	49.6	105	140	180	235	DN61246
	2	20	1	40	95	120	160	205	DN61249
	3	20	1	60	120	155	205	265	DN61250
	2	24	1	48	105	135	175	230	DN61255
400A	6	15.5	0.8	74.4	135	180	230	300	DN61247
	10	15.5	0.8	124	190	245	320	415	DN61248
	4	20	1	80	145	185	245	315	DN61251
	5	20	1	100	165	215	280	365	DN61252
	6	20	1	120	185	240	310	405	DN61253
	3	24	1	72	135	175	225	295	DN61256
	4	24	1	96	160	210	270	355	DN61257
	2	32	1	64	125	160	210	275	DN61262
	3	32	1	96	160	210	270	355	DN61263
500A	2	40	1	80	145	185	245	315	DN61269
	5	24	1	120	185	240	310	405	DN61258
	6	24	1	144	205	270	350	455	DN61259
	4	32	1	128	190	250	325	422	DN61264
	3	40	1	120	185	240	310	405	DN61270
	4	40	1	160	220	285	375	485	DN61271
	3	50	1	150	210	275	360	465	DN61276

# Flexible Busbar

Rated Current				Cross-Sectional Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Temperature Rise and Recommended Overcurrent (A)				Order Number
	H (Number of Layers)	W (Width)	H1 (Layer Thickness)		11K	18K	30K	50K	
630A	10	20	1	200	252	330	430	560	DN61254
	8	24	1	192	245	320	420	545	DN61260
	5	32	1	160	220	285	375	485	DN61265
	6	32	1	192	245	320	420	545	DN61266
	5	40	1	200	255	330	430	560	DN61272
	4	50	1	200	255	330	430	560	DN61277
800A	10	24	1	240	285	370	480	625	DN61261
	8	32	1	256	295	385	500	655	DN61267
	6	40	1	240	285	370	480	625	DN61273
	5	50	1	250	290	380	495	645	DN61278
	4	63	1	252	295	380	495	645	DN61283
	3	80	1	240	285	370	480	625	DN61288
1000A	10	32	1	320	340	440	575	750	DN61268
	8	40	1	320	340	440	575	750	DN61274
	10	40	1	400	340	510	660	85	DN61275
	6	50	1	300	325	425	555	720	DN61279
	8	50	1	400	390	510	660	865	DN61280
	5	63	1	315	335	440	570	745	DN61284
	6	63	1	378	375	490	640	835	DN61285
	4	80	1	320	340	440	575	750	DN61289
1250A	5	80	1	400	390	510	660	865	DN61290
	10	50	1	500	450	585	760	990	DN61281
	8	63	1	504	450	590	765	995	DN61286
	6	80	1	480	435	570	740	965	DN61291
	5	100	1	500	450	585	760	990	DN61295
1600A	6	100	1	600	505	655	855	1110	DN61296
	10	63	1	630	520	675	880	1145	DN61287
	8	80	1	640	525	680	890	1160	DN61292
	10	80	1	800	600	785	1020	1330	DN61293
	8	100	1	800	600	785	1020	1330	DN61297
	10	100	1	1000	690	900	1175	1530	DN61298
	12	100	1	1200	775	1010	1315	1715	DN61299
	10	120	1	1200	775	1010	1315	1715	DN61300

Note: The above data represents the theoretical temperature rise values calculated under normal temperature conditions.