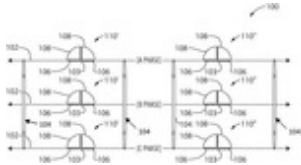
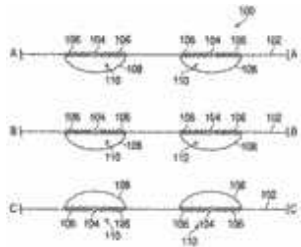
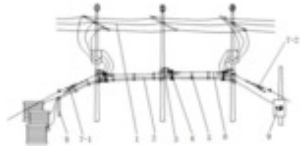
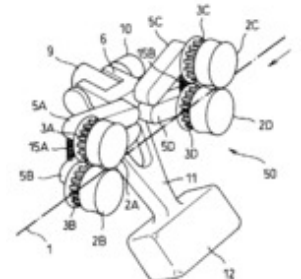


Patent families - 5 results

#	  Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	Live conductor stringing, maintenance and repair method	EP3335285	2018-06-20	QUANTA QUANTA ASSOCIATES	100 %
The present invention relates to replacing conductors in a high-voltage power transfer system. The method provides, for example, a method for maintaining sections of electrically conductive phases in a three-phase power conductor line, wherein the three phases are parallel and spaced apart in an ordered sequence. The phases are strung between support structures and supported above the ground. Maintenance work, which include replacement or repair, is performed on sections of the three phases without interrupting a power load in any one of the three phases and without transposing the relative positions of the phases out of their ordered sequence.					
					
2.	Live conductor stringing and splicing method and apparatus	EP1724889	2006-11-22	QUANTA SERVICES QUANTA QUANTA SERVICES HOUSTON QUANTA SERVICES OF CANADA	81 %
A method and apparatus for handling and/or stringing energized conductor for a high voltage power line conductor for a high voltage power line is provided. The method includes bringing components and workers to the same electrical potential and transferring power from one contractor to another. Associated apparatus is also described.					
					
3.	Bypass cable stringing method and special device thereof	CN109687349	2019-04-26	XUZHOU HELENGER SPECIAL VEHICLE	66 %
The invention discloses a bypass cable stringing method and a special device thereof. The special device comprises a cable winding, paying-off and taking-up bracket, traction wire ground supporting devices, introducing wheel supporting devices, a holding rod mechanism connecting piece, stringing pulleys and a traction winch, wherein the cable winding, paying-off and taking-up bracket, the traction winch and the two traction wire ground supporting devices are respectively arranged at a starting point and an end point of a bypass stringing, the introducing wheel supporting devices are arranged on electric poles, and a traction rope of the traction winch passes through the introducing wheel supporting devices and is connected with a cable; one end of each of the two traction wire ground supporting devices is fixed to the ground, the other end of each of the two traction wire ground supporting devices is connected with the nearest introducing wheel supporting device, and the two adjacent introducing wheel supporting devices are also connected through a bearing rope; rollers of a plurality of stringing pulleys are arranged on the bearing rope, and the bottoms of the rollers are connected with bypass cables. The special device can achieve rapid stringing operation of the bypass cables in an electrified system and avoid the cable sagging damages and the like caused by improper traction, no cable support and the like in the stringing process of cables.					
					
4.	Stringing sheave system	JP11113123	1999-04-23	TOSHIBA	51 %
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To secure separation distance from a neighboring electric wire and an overhead earth wire and to make it possible to avoid all obstacles, by providing a balancer capable of turning around a cable, and performing attitude control to a desired auxiliary rail side together with a vehicle body in such a manner that the auxiliary rail can be caught. SOLUTION: A swing motor 10 is attached to a vehicle main body 6, and a balancer 12 is attached to the tip of an arm 11 attached to a rotating shaft interlocked with a motor shaft. If a swing motor 10 is rotated counterclockwise, the whole body is rotated and swung while clamping the cable 1. For example, in a structure 20 such as a steel tower suspending the cable 1, if there are two bypasses (auxiliary rails 16L, 16R) branching to the right and left, the balancer 12 is oscillated and swung around the cable 1 and the attitude is controlled. Then, the auxiliary rail wheels 3A to 3D are rotated at the side of any desired right or left auxiliary rail (16L or 16R) and a bypass (auxiliary rail 16) connected to a desired cables 1A, 1B is selected. COPYRIGHT: (C)1999,JPO					
					

The invention discloses an overhead line repairing device comprising a walking mechanism and a wire supporting mechanism arranged on the walking mechanism. The walking mechanism comprises a left walking bracket and a right walking bracket. The upper part of the left walking bracket is provided with a rightward-extending crossbeam. A first dovetail groove is disposed on the bottom surface of the crossbeam. The top of the right walking bracket is provided with a first dovetail joint which cooperates with the first dovetail groove. The wire supporting mechanism comprises a pulley frame, and a driving pulley and a driven pulley which are arranged inside the pulley frame. A power platform is disposed on the lower part of the front side of the pulley frame and is provided with a driving motor. The output shaft of the driving motor is connected with the rotating shaft of the driving pulley through a flange. A control platform is arranged on the lower part of the rear side of the pulley frame and is provided with a CPU module. The overhead line repairing device can be used for repairing a broken wire in an overhead line, can be adjusted in position on the overhead line as required, improves repair efficiency, prevents the phenomena of sliding displacement and dropping during the operation, and improves reliability.

