

Copper Busbar

Copper busbars, also known as copper bus bars or copper bus bars, are elongated rectangular or chamfered (rounded-edge) conductors made of copper. (Rounded-edge designs are now standard to prevent corona discharge). They function in electrical circuits to transmit current and connect electrical equipment.

As highly efficient high-current conductors, copper busbars serve as critical electrical components in power transmission, renewable energy, and industrial applications due to their superior conductivity, corrosion resistance, and mechanical strength.

■ PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Material: Tin-plated copper (Cu $\geq$ 99.90%)

Common Cross-Sections:

Thickness: 3mm-12mm; Width: 10mm-125mm (Custom specifications available)

Conductivity: $\geq$ 97% IACS

Tensile Strength (σ_b): $\geq$ 275 MPa (or $\geq$ 206 N/mm²)

Elongation After Fracture (δ_{10} / δ_5): $\geq$ 5% / $\geq$ 10%

Hardness (HBW): $\geq$ 65 (Hard temper)



Copper Lugs

Copper lugs (also known as wire lugs or terminals) are metal fittings used to connect the ends of cables to electrical equipment, achieving a secure connection between conductors and devices via crimping or screw fastening.

As essential components in construction, power equipment, and electrical connections, copper lugs are widely adopted for their reliability and conductivity.

■ PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Material: Tin-plated copper (Cu $\geq$ 99.90%)

Common Cross-Sections:

Thickness: 3mm-2mm; Width: 10mm-25mm (Custom specifications available)

Conductivity: $\geq$ 97% IACS

Tensile Strength (σ_b): $\geq$ 275 MPa (or $\geq$ 206 N/mm²)

Elongation After Fracture (δ_{10} / δ_5): $\geq$ 5% / $\geq$ 10%

Hardness (HBW): $\geq$ 65 (Hard temper)

