



● Application

AAC conductors, also known as aluminium stranded conductors, encompass stranded hard-drawn circular aluminum conductors primarily intended for overhead distribution wire and overhead feeder applications. These overhead bare conductors are suitable for a range of voltages, including low, medium, and high voltages. AAC aluminum conductors find extensive use in urban areas, where short spans and high electrical conductivity are paramount requirements.

● Advantages

High Conductivity: AAC conductors offer excellent electrical conductivity, making them ideal for efficient power transmission.
Excellent Corrosion Resistance: Aluminum naturally resists corrosion, ensuring longevity and reliability in various environmental conditions.

Economic Practicality: AAC conductors are cost-effective solutions for overhead power distribution due to their relatively low material and installation costs.

● Construction

AAC conductors consist of one or more strands of aluminum wire, concentrically stranded with successive layers having an opposite direction of lay, with the outermost layer being right-handed. This construction design enhances mechanical strength and flexibility, facilitating easy installation and maintenance of overhead power lines.

● Specifications

- DIN 48200 Part 5 Hard-drawn Aluminum Wires
- DIN 48201/EN 50182 All Aluminum Conductors

● Eastful Cable Lab



We have CNAS Accredited Facility to assure conformity assessment services with a focus on quality, expertise, and customer satisfaction.

CNAS has international mutual recognition among IAF, ILAC, APLAC and PAC.

● Accreditation

We meet the requirements of ISO9001, ISO14001, ISO45001 and ISO50001 and our cables have certificate of CCC, RoHS, CASC, UL, cUL, TÜV Rheinland and CCS.



● National Green Factory



Our facility has been awarded of National Green Factory by Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China. We are committed to the development of high-end, intelligent and green manufacturing industry.

*The overall energy consumption level of green factories is better than the energy efficiency benchmark level.

● Technical Parameters

Nominal Cross Section Area	Calculated Cross Section Area	No./Dia.of Stranding Wires	Nominal Overall Diameter	Nominal Weight	Nominal Breaking Load	Coefficient of Linear Expansion	Max.D.C. Resistance at 20℃
mm ²	mm ²	No./mm	mm	kg/km	daN	/℃	Ω/km
16	15.89	7/1.70	5.1	44	290	23×10 ⁻⁶	1.8018
25	24.25	7/2.10	6.3	67	425	23×10 ⁻⁶	1.1808
35	34.36	7/2.50	7.5	94	585	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.8332
50	49.48	7/3.00	9.0	135	810	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.5786
50	48.36	19/1.80	9.0	133	860	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.5950
70	65.82	19/2.10	10.5	181	1150	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.4371
95	93.27	19/2.50	12.50	256	1595	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.3084
120	117.00	19/2.80	14.0	322	1910	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.2459
150	147.10	37/2.25	15.2	406	2570	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.1960
185	181.60	37/2.50	17.5	501	3105	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.1587
240	242.54	61/2.25	20.2	670	4015	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.1191
300	29.43	61/2.50	22.5	827	4850	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.09650
400	400.14	61/2.89	26.0	1105	6190	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.07221
500	499.83	61/3.23	29.1	1381	7600	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.05781
625	626.20	91/2.96	32.6	1733	9690	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.04625
800	802.10	91/3.35	36.8	2219	12055	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.03611
1000	999.71	91/3.74	41.1	2766	14845	23×10 ⁻⁶	0.02897