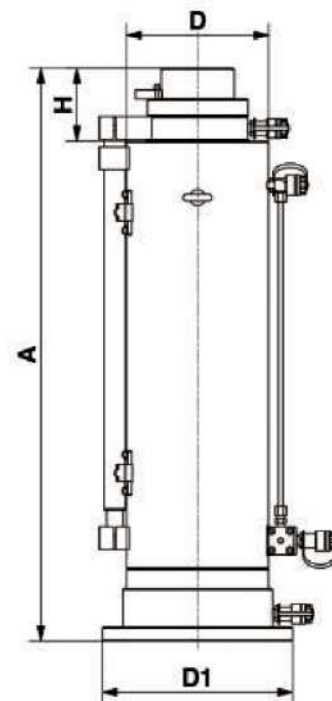
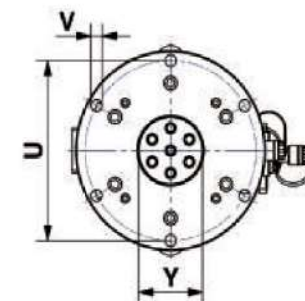


STRAND JACKS CILINDRI DI SOLLEVAMENTO A CAVI

COJ
NEW

OIL RETURN
RITORNO AD OLIO

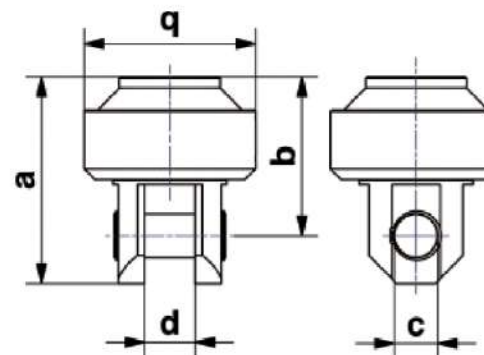
Force	Pressure	Actual stroke	Volume push	Volume return	Number 0.6" strands	MODEL	Cylinder dimensions							Bundle diameter	Cylinder weight	Hoisting block dimensions					Block weight
							A	Ø D	Ø D1	H	Ø U	Ø V	Ø Y			a	b	c	d	q	
							mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm			mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	
730	430	500	9,33	3,46	7	COJ70N500	1018	265	355	130	320	21	100	328	281	216	60	70	238	46	
1251	553	500	12,44	4,49	12	COJ120N500	1043	360	455	130	420	21	150	615	371	286	80	90	315	110	
1981	655	500	16,63	5,18	19	COJ200N500	1068	425	515	132	480	21	175	896	431	326	100	110	398	215	
2816	659	500	23,54	9,48	27	COJ280N500	1087	520	615	132	580	21	220	1340	491	376	110	130	455	323	



Power Units For Cylinders Series COJ

POWER UNIT MODEL	CYLINDER MODEL	Pressure max	Pressure 1st stage	Delivery 1st stage	Delivery 2nd stage	Reservoir capacity	Usable oil volume	Motor power	Tension	Max lifting speed
		bar	bar	l/min	l/min	l	l	kW		m/h
MEK30ESJ	COJ70N500	430	70	11,6	1,6	30	22	2,2	400V 50Hz	4,9
	COJ120N500	553								5,5
MEV30ESJ	COJ200N500	655	85	10	2,5	30	20	3,0		4,2
	COJ280N500	659								3,0

Centraline per Cilindri Serie COJ



The cylinders used for lifting by cables (Strand Jacks) are a compact and effective solution for the positioning of heavy loads operating both in load lifting and lowering.

The principle of operation is the same as post tensioning systems for pre cast concrete, using a bundle of cables (strands) which are pulled through wedge grips arranged both at the base of the cylinder and at the rod end, passing through the central hole of the cylinder itself. You can then lift many metres with repeated strokes of the cylinder.

I cilindri per sollevamento a cavi (Strand Jacks) sono una soluzione compatta ed efficace per il posizionamento di carichi elevati operando sia in sollevamento che in abbassamento. Il principio di funzionamento è quello dei sistemi di precompressione per post tensione, con un fascio di cavi che viene tirato tramite morsetti a cuneo disposti sia alla base del cilindro che all'estremità dello stelo passando attraverso il foro centrale del cilindro stesso. È quindi possibile effettuare sollevamenti di molti metri con corse ripetute del cilindro.