



R 502.2 Continuous Resistance Annealer

Expertise, Customer Driven, Service – in Good Hands with NIEHOFF



R 502.2

Design:

- AC-continuous resistance annealer in single or two wire version
- AC 3-zone annealing principle, electrically neutral (no current flow to other machines)
- driven by Individual drive or by separate drives
- single wire path with no crossover
- freely accessible slip rings and carbon brushes
- Contact pulley K3 with inner cooling

Increase in quality:

- digital annealing voltage control for consistent wire annealing quality
- consistent wire annealing from a speed of 0 m/s
- effective single-wire drying
- Longer cooling section improves cooling

Increase in productivity:

- increased production output by means of 530 kW annealing power

- controlled coolant supply via recipe management depending on the wire program by means of frequency-controlled pump and solenoid valves
- contact band quick-change system with central locking

Energy and cost efficiency:

- reduced consumption of energy
- ergonomic and user-friendly machine design, with easy maintenance
- enclosed wire path for reduced consumption of protective gas

Technical data

type		single-wire					two-wire				
max. individual wire dia.	mm	0.8 ... 2.2	2.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	0.8 ... 1.6	1.8	2.60	2.8	3.6
	AWG	20 ... 11 ½	10 ½	7 ½	6 ½	5	20 ... 14	13	10 ½	9 ½	8
max. production speed	m/s	40	31.5	16	12.5	9.4	40	38	24	19	11
	fpm	7,874	6,200	3,150	2,460	1,850	7,874	7,480	4,724	3,740	2,165
finished dia. (for Cu)	mm	0.8 ... 5.0					0.8 ... 3.6				
	AWG	20... 5					20 ... 8				
contact pulley dia.	mm	500					500				
max. annealing power (without transformer)	kW	320					530				
	HP	429					710				
max. annealing current	A	8,000					8,000				
max. annealing voltage	V	52					52				
oil-cooled slip rings		standard					standard				
machine dimensions (W x D x H) (without transformer)	m	5.25 x 1.58 x 2.30					5.25 x 1.58 x 2.30				
weight (whithout transformer)	kg	approx. 8,500					approx. 8,800				

We reserve the right to modify technical specifications according to technical improvement and advances. 05.2022