

PILLAR SWITCHBOARDS

Pillars are switchboards for outdoor use such as street/park lighting control, electric gas switch control cabin, instrument cabin for counting gas stations.

ΙΝΑΚΑΣ ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗΣ

Their industrial construction, i.e. being constructed entirely by galvanized sheet metal of 2mm thickness and with degree of protection up to IP65, makes them suitable for outdoor use.





STREET LIGHTING ELECTRICAL SWITCHBOARD, PILLAR TYPE

Pillars are divided in two parts one of which will be for the electricity provider and in the other one the weatherproof electrical switchboard will be placed, which includes the line protection and disconnection instruments.

Pillars, consist of two parts which close with two separated doors and divided internal with 2mm thick sheet metal in two spaces.

The doors osculate each other tightly also having air-tight tape along their perimeter. The pillar has a plinth of 40mm height and 40mm width. In the four corners of the plinth there are four welded triangular bars where the bolts will be screwed to a base of concrete.

Pillars can be removed with unscrewing.

The rain canopy of the pillars is included.

Pillar will be put together in our construction factory and will provide spaciousness for the connection of the cables between the network operation equipment.

In the space which is intended to be for distribution (the right one) will be clamped, with screws and nuts, a 2mm thick, mounting plate for the mounting of the electrical switchboard.

The keys the locks and the hinges are made out of brass and there are two of each; one of which will be used in the space of the electricity provider and the other in the space of distribution. The pair of the keys will be the same for all the pillars of the project.

SWITCHBOARD EPOXY POLYESTER POWDER PAINTING PROCEDURE FOR PILLAR TYPE

The metal parts are being placed to an automatic machine that takes them through stages of process such as:

01) Metal Process

- a) Injectors with chemical solution are making the first spray of metal, in a cabin.
- b) This procedure is repeated for the second spray of metal.
- c) The metal is being washed with deionized water, in a cabin.
- d) We dry the metal with warm air, through heaters, in a cabin with ventilators.

The purpose of the first spray is to wash out the oil from the metal; while the purpose of the second is to do the same thing plus to phosphatize the metal. The wash is of utmost importance so that the metal will be relieved from any chemical solution. The main purpose of such process it to maintain the color and avoid any oxidation.

02) Painting

The painting is performed in a grounded cabin with polyester powder spray. This powder is already positively charged. The metal parts which are made to be painted are charged negatively. This powerful magnetic field results to the traction between powder and metal.

03) Polymerisation

The metal parts are heading into a tunnel where they remain, depending to their thickness, at temperature of 200oC so that the powder melts and the metal acquires a better grip.

After that, the metal parts remain outside of the tunnel until they reach the right temperature. Finally they are quality checked, packed and ready to be loaded.





ARG. SENEKIS & SONS Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE – FACTORY PREMISES

Industrial Area, Sindos, Thessaloniki, Greece, P.O. Box 1241 - P.C. 570 22

TEL.: +30 2310 797.024, FAX: +30 2310 796.108 info@senekis.gr 🚺 www.senekis.gr

