

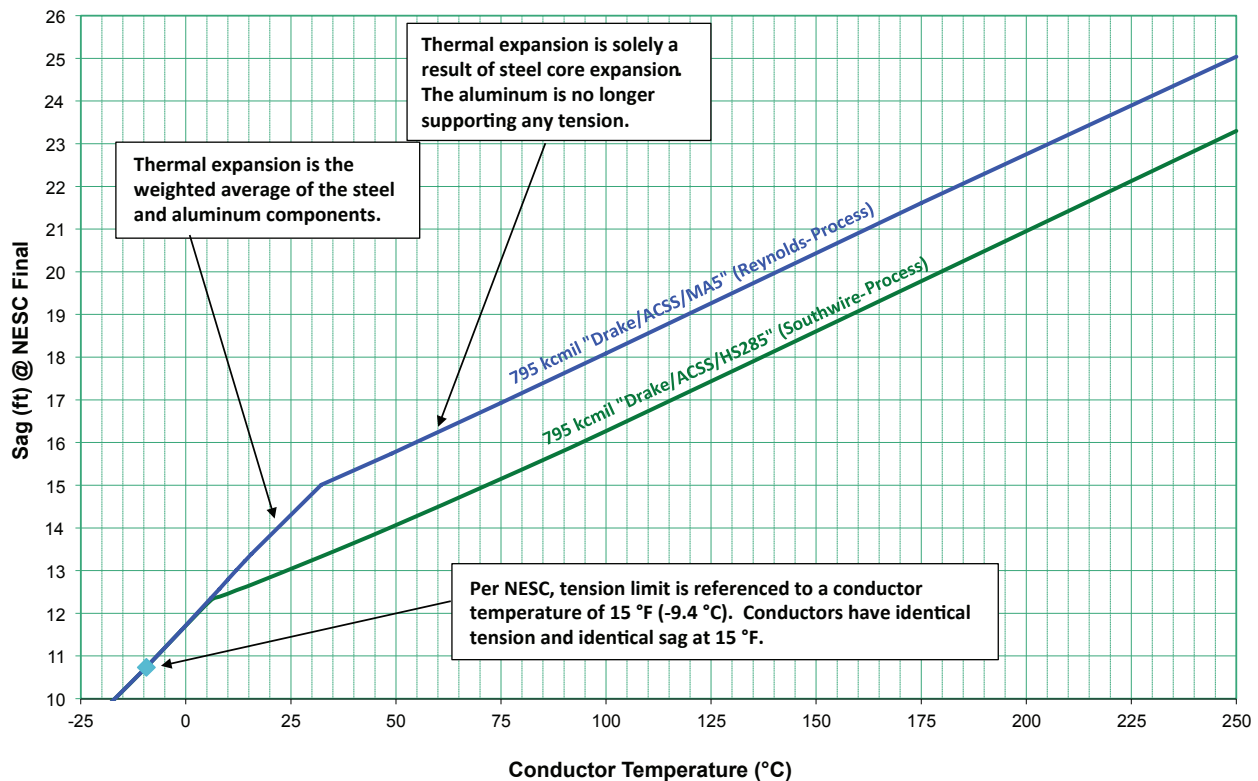
Batch Annealing vs. Bobbin Annealing

Southwire-Process ACSS/MA3 vs. Reynolds-Process ACSS/MA5

Benefit	Southwire-Process ACSS	Reynolds-Process ACSS
Less Thermal Sag ¹	✓	
Better Self-damping ²	✓	
Tighter Stranding ³	✓	
Post-manufacturing Measurements ⁴	✓	
Full-range Data ⁵	✓	

1. On average, Southwire-process ACSS has 10% less thermal sag than Reynolds-process ACSS
2. Better self-damping is a result of more complete annealing of aluminum strands
3. Southwire-process ACSS uses ACSR strander settings. This tighter ACSS/HS285[®] stranding helps reduce the chances of bird-caging or other installation issues
4. Tests on Southwire-process ACSS measure steel core strand strength ratings after heat exposure. Tests on the Reynolds-process ACSS do not account for loss of strength as a result of in-service heat exposure
5. Southwire-Certified stress-strain data is available for all ACSS/HS285[®] conductors and ACSS/TW/HS285[®] conductors

Sag vs. Temperature for NESC Medium, 800 ft Span, Reynolds-Process vs. Southwire-Process



The chart above shows the sag difference depending on the manufacturing process. The blue line indicates bobbin-annealed Reynolds-process and the green line indicates batch-annealed Southwire-process.