









PORTAL FRAME

CANTILEVER MASTS

PORTAL FRAMES ARE USED TO SPAN MULTIPLE TRACKS. THE SIZE OF BEAM DEPENDENT ON SPAN.

THE BEAM IS NORMALLY STRAPPED AROUND THE MAST TO ALLOW THE HEIGHT OF THE BEAM TO BE ADJUSTED ON SITE.

THE CONTACT SYSTEM IS GENERALLY HUNG FROM DROP TUBES AS SHOWN ABOVE WHERE MULTIPLE CANTILEVERS ARE REQUIRED AT A SINGLE LOCATION A TRANSVERSE BEAM IS USED.

TWIN CANTILEVERS MASTS ARE USED WHERE TWO OR THREE CONTACT WIRES ARE REQUIRED TO BE REGISTERED.

CANTILEVERS ARE SUPPORTED BY A TRANSVERSE BEAM STRAPPED TO THE

THE NEGATIVE FEEDER WIRE IS LOCATED ABOVE THE CANTILEVER ON THE DUTSIDE OF THE MAST. AN ALTERNATIVE IS TO LOCATE THE NEGATIVE FEEDER WIRE ON THE INSIDE OF THE MAST AS SHOWN ABOVE.

SINGLE CANTILEVER MASTS
CANTILEVER TOP TUBE BRACKET IS NORMALLY FIXED TO THE MAST.
CANTILEVER STRUT TUBE BRACKET IS FIXED TO THE MAST USING A WRAP
ARDUND BRACKET THAT ALLOWS THE BRACKET TO BE MOVED UP AND DOWN
THE MAST TO ADJUST THE HEIGHT OF THE CONTACT WIRE..

## MAST WITH POINTS HEATER TX

AT JUNCTIONS, POINTS HEATER TRANSFORMERS ARE OFTEN MOUNTED ON MASTS. THE TRANSFORMER IS CONTROLLED BY A MASTHEAD SWITCH.
POINTS HEATER TRANSFORMER MASTS ARE TALLER THAN A STANDARD CANTILEVER MAST

HIGH SPEED CATENARY SUPPORTS

SCALE 1:100

DATE: 20-01-14 (Rev 2)

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