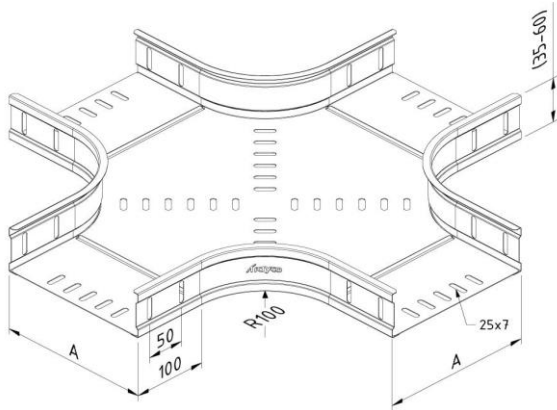


Technical specifications

CT-X (Cable Tray X-piece)



Finishing: Pre-galvanized								
Product	Number	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Dim A (mm)	Fmax (kN)	Unit	Packaging (unit)
CT35-X-050-PG	12108	35	50	0	50		ST	1
CT35-X-075-PG	12109	35	75	0	75		ST	1
CT35-X-100-PG	12110	35	100	0	100		ST	1
CT35-X-150-PG	12111	35	150	0	150		ST	1
CT35-X-200-PG	12112	35	200	0	200		ST	1
CT35-X-300-PG	12113	35	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-X-050-PG	10187	60	50	0	50		ST	1
CT60-X-075-PG	10188	60	75	0	75		ST	1
CT60-X-100-PG	10189	60	100	0	100		ST	1
CT60-X-150-PG	10190	60	150	0	150		ST	1
CT60-X-200-PG	10191	60	200	0	200		ST	1
CT60-X-300-PG	10192	60	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-X-400-PG	10193	60	400	0	400		ST	1
CT60-X-500-PG	12114	60	500	0	500		ST	1
CT60-X-600-PG	12115	60	600	0	600		ST	1
CT85-X-100-PG	11754	85	100	0	100		ST	1
CT85-X-150-PG	11755	85	150	0	150		ST	1
CT85-X-200-PG	11756	85	200	0	200		ST	1
CT85-X-300-PG	11757	85	300	0	300		ST	1
CT85-X-400-PG	11758	85	400	0	400		ST	1
CT85-X-500-PG	11759	85	500	0	500		ST	1
CT85-X-600-PG	11760	85	600	0	600		ST	1
CT110-X-150-PG	12027	110	150	0	150		ST	1
CT110-X-200-PG	12028	110	200	0	200		ST	1
CT110-X-300-PG	12029	110	300	0	300		ST	1
CT110-X-400-PG	12030	110	400	0	400		ST	1
CT110-X-500-PG	12031	110	500	0	500		ST	1

Finishing: Dipped galvanized								
Product	Number	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Dim A (mm)	Fmax (kN)	Unit	Packaging (unit)
CT35-X-050-DG	12158	35	50	0	50		ST	1
CT35-X-075-DG	12159	35	75	0	75		ST	1
CT35-X-100-DG	12160	35	100	0	100		ST	1

CT35-X-150-DG	12161	35	150	0	150	ST	1
CT35-X-200-DG	12162	35	200	0	200	ST	1
CT35-X-300-DG	12163	35	300	0	300	ST	1
CT60-X-050-DG	10503	60	50	0	50	ST	1
CT60-X-075-DG	10504	60	75	0	75	ST	1
CT60-X-100-DG	10505	60	100	0	100	ST	1
CT60-X-150-DG	10506	60	150	0	150	ST	1
CT60-X-200-DG	10507	60	200	0	200	ST	1
CT60-X-300-DG	10508	60	300	0	300	ST	1
CT60-X-400-DG	10509	60	400	0	400	ST	1
CT60-X-500-DG	12164	60	500	0	500	ST	1
CT60-X-600-DG	12165	60	600	0	600	ST	1
CT85-X-100-DG	11818	85	100	0	100	ST	1
CT85-X-150-DG	11819	85	150	0	150	ST	1
CT85-X-200-DG	11820	85	200	0	200	ST	1
CT85-X-300-DG	11821	85	300	0	300	ST	1
CT85-X-400-DG	11822	85	400	0	400	ST	1
CT85-X-500-DG	11823	85	500	0	500	ST	1
CT85-X-600-DG	11824	85	600	0	600	ST	1
CT110-X-150-DG	12070	110	150	0	150	ST	1
CT110-X-200-DG	12071	110	200	0	200	ST	1
CT110-X-300-DG	12072	110	300	0	300	ST	1
CT110-X-400-DG	12073	110	400	0	400	ST	1
CT110-X-500-DG	12074	110	500	0	500	ST	1

Finishing:	Coated							
Product	Number	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Dim A (mm)	Fmax (kN)	Unit	Packaging (unit)
CT35-X-050-CO	12208	35	50	0	50		ST	1
CT35-X-075-CO	12209	35	75	0	75		ST	1
CT35-X-100-CO	12210	35	100	0	100		ST	1
CT35-X-150-CO	12211	35	150	0	150		ST	1
CT35-X-200-CO	12212	35	200	0	200		ST	1
CT35-X-300-CO	12213	35	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-X-050-CO	10831	60	50	0	50		ST	1
CT60-X-075-CO	10832	60	75	0	75		ST	1
CT60-X-100-CO	10833	60	100	0	100		ST	1
CT60-X-150-CO	10834	60	150	0	150		ST	1
CT60-X-200-CO	10835	60	200	0	200		ST	1
CT60-X-300-CO	10836	60	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-X-400-CO	10837	60	400	0	400		ST	1
CT60-X-500-CO	12214	60	500	0	500		ST	1
CT60-X-600-CO	12215	60	600	0	600		ST	1
CT85-X-100-CO	11874	85	100	0	100		ST	1
CT85-X-150-CO	11875	85	150	0	150		ST	1
CT85-X-200-CO	11876	85	200	0	200		ST	1
CT85-X-300-CO	11877	85	300	0	300		ST	1
CT85-X-400-CO	11878	85	400	0	400		ST	1
CT85-X-500-CO	11879	85	500	0	500		ST	1
CT85-X-600-CO	11880	85	600	0	600		ST	1
CT110-X-150-CO	11918	110	150	0	150		ST	1
CT110-X-200-CO	11919	110	200	0	200		ST	1
CT110-X-300-CO	11920	110	300	0	300		ST	1
CT110-X-400-CO	11921	110	400	0	400		ST	1
CT110-X-500-CO	11922	110	500	0	500		ST	1

Mounting instructions:

-

Load capacity:

Standard: -

Max. load: -

Load diagram: -

Information:

Coupler: BN06-10-EG

Equipotential bonding: IEC61537

EC declaration: EC directive 2006/95/EC (Low voltage) as modified by directive 93/68/EEC (CE marking)

PG

Sendzimir galvanized (EN 10143) PG (pre-galvanized)

Products made of Sendzimir (pre-galvanized) or continuous hot-dip galvanized steel sheet and coils are mostly used wherever limited chemical contamination is likely, for example, in offices, industrial buildings, covered parking lots, etc.

Characteristic of this steel type is that – prior to mechanical deformation – it is given a zinc coating by means of a continuous dipping process. This zinc coating is easily deformed. A cathodic action occurs on cut surfaces (up to 1.5mm) that protects against oxidation.

First, the steel is chemical cleaned and roughened in order to achieve a good bond. After the dipping process, the surplus zinc is blown off and one obtains an extra passivating coat (an ultra-thin protective coat) to prevent oxidation of the zinc coating (white rust). The coating thickness is usually expressed in g/m². The most deployed type of Sendzimir steel is Z 275 = 275g/m² (weighed on both sides), this corresponds to 18-20 µm (micron). Sendzimir galvanized steel sourced from modern galvanizing lines has, in general, a uniform, shiny appearance. The previous, common flowery surface is scarcely seen these days. This effect is obtained under the influence of lead but has no effect on the quality of the coating. The use of lead was banned due to the ever more stringent environmental standards.

DG

Hot-dip galvanized (EN ISO 1461) DG (dipped-galvanized)

Whenever cable support systems are exposed to the elements and/or caustic substances (such as petrochemical applications), they are given an additional treatment in the form of hot-dip galvanizing.

Hot-dip galvanizing is a materials science process designed to render the steel non-corroding. If this coating is breached, the zinc will act as a sacrificial anode, so that the iron is protected by the zinc (aka cathodic protection). During galvanization, three alloys are formed: an iron-zinc alloy, a zinc-iron alloy and also a zinc alloy. The pre-treatment of the steel is crucially important in order to achieve a good bond.

The following process steps are involved: degreasing, rinsing, pickling, re-rinsing, fluxing, drying and hot-dipping. The coating thickness depends on the steel composition, the material thickness and the time spent in the zinc bath. In the galvanizing standard NEN-EN-ISO 1461, the minimum coating thicknesses are prescribed (as shown in following overview), just as the zinc shrinkage per year which will depend on environmental factors (see table entitled 'Corrosion classes'). In addition, the zinc coating forms an excellent substrate for other post-treatments, such as applying a powder coating and coats of paint (better known as the duplex system).

An added advantage of hot-dip galvanizing is that along the edges and pointy bits, where objects are usually extra susceptible to corrosion, the zinc coating is thicker because of the behaviour of the liquid.

Minimum thicknesses of the zinc coating according to ISO 1461

- Using the hot-dip method

Material thickness ≥ 6 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average) 85µm

Material thickness ≥ 3 mm to < 6 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average) 70µm

Material thickness ≥ 1,5 mm to < 3 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average) 55µm

Material thickness < 1,5 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average) 45µm

- Using the drum method

Material thickness ≥ 3 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average) 55µm

Material thickness < 3 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average) 45µm

CO

Polyester powder coating CO (coated)

Polyester coats will be used in moderate environments where the aesthetic aspect and sustainability must go hand in hand. The distinctive property of a polyester coating is its resistance to discoloration due to sunlight.

If used in a harsher environment, it is strongly recommended to apply an epoxy coating; this is less porous and therefore more resistant to chemicals. The disadvantage of an epoxy coating, however, is the rapid discoloration. If you want the best of both worlds, use an epoxy primer with a polyester top coat.

Just as with all the treatment techniques mentioned above, a thorough pre-treatment is crucial here too.

Depending on the base material, one will, in this case, degrease, rinse, pickle, rinse again, apply a conversion coat (e.g. chrome), rinse again, rinse with demi-water and/or dry.

Field of application according to resistance against corrosion:

Corrosion class	Atmospheric corrosion	Indoor environment	Outdoor environment	Surface treatments
C1	< 0,1µm	Heated buildings with neutral atmospheres: offices, shops, schools, hotels.		Electro-galvanised (EG) EN ISO 2081
C2	0,1 - 0,7µm	Unheated buildings where condensation may occur: sports halls, warehouses, shops.	Rural areas. Atmosphere with low impurities.	Pre-galvanised (PG) EN 10327 - EN 10143
C3	0,7 - 2µm	Production facilities with high moisture levels and some air impurities due to industrial processes: production plants.	City and industrial atmosphere, some impurities, coastal areas with low salt loads.	Dipped-galvanised (DG) EN ISO 1461
C4	2 - 4µm	Production facilities with high moisture levels and high air impurities due to industrial processes: swimming pools, Chemical industry.	Industrial areas and coastal areas with low salt load.	Dipped-galvanised (DG) EN ISO 1461 Polyester coating (CO) EN ISO 12944
C5-I	4 - 8µm	Polyester coating (CO)	Industrial areas with high moisture level and aggressive atmosphere.	Duplex (DU) (Dipped galvanised + Polyester coating)
C5-M	4 - 8 µm	EN ISO 12944	Coastal or offshore areas with salt load.	Duplex (DU) (Dipped galvanised + Polyester coating)