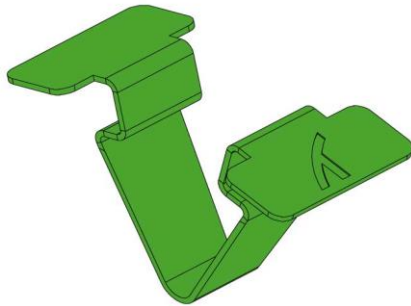


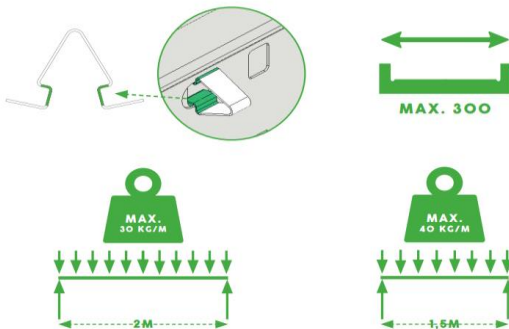
# Technical specifications

## CT-PUSH (Fixation clamp)



Finishing:	Stainless steel 301							
Product	Number	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Dim A (mm)	Fmax (kN)	Unit	Packaging (unit)
PUSH-SS	15138	0	0	0			ST	100

### Mounting instructions:



### Load capacity:

Standard:	-
Max. load:	-
Load diagram:	-

### Information:

Coupler:

-

Equipotential bonding:

IEC61537

EC declaration:

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

### SS301

#### Stainless steel (1.4310) AISI 301

Stainless steel is also known as inox steel or inox from the French inoxydable. The AISI 300 Series represents by far the largest group. The various types within this alloy group are derived from the traditional 18/8 composition (18% Cr/8% Ni). The structure even consists at ambient temperature, and sometimes far below, entirely of austenite, which is due to the presence of nickel in a ratio of about 8%. When it has reached a fully austenitic structure, the material is not ferromagnetic and offers good corrosion resistant.

Type 301 is a stainless steel with unusually high uniform elongation when correct composition balance and deformation conditions are achieved. It is suitable for extreme cold deformation. As a result of moderate to extreme cold deformation, its tensile strength increases significantly while retaining reasonable toughness. It is often used in the cold-rolled or cold-drawn state. Applications include counter tops, hubcaps, architecture and construction elements, high-strength springs, all kinds of clips, banisters, balustrades, etc.

#### Field of application according to resistance against corrosion:

Corrosion class	Atmospheric corrosion	Indoor environment	Outdoor environment	Surface treatments
<b>C1</b>	< 0,1µm	Heated buildings with neutral atmospheres: offices, shops, schools, hotels.		<b>Electro-galvanised (EG)</b> <b>EN ISO 2081</b>
<b>C2</b>	0,1 - 0,7µm	Unheated buildings where condensation may occur: sports halls, warehouses, shops.	Rural areas. Atmosphere with low impurities.	<b>Pre-galvanised (PG)</b> <b>EN 10327 – EN 10143</b>
<b>C3</b>	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.	<b>Dipped-galvanised (DG)</b> <b>EN ISO 1461</b>
<b>C4</b>	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.	<b>Dipped-galvanised (DG)</b> <b>EN ISO 1461</b> <b>Polyester coating (CO)</b> <b>EN ISO 12944</b>
<b>C5-I</b>	4 - 8µm	Polyester coating (CO)	Industrial areas with high moisture level and aggressive atmosphere.	<b>Duplex (DU) (Dipped galvanised + Polyester coating)</b>
<b>C5-M</b>	4 - 8µm	EN ISO 12944	Coastal or offshore areas with salt load.	<b>Duplex (DU) (Dipped galvanised + Polyester coating)</b>