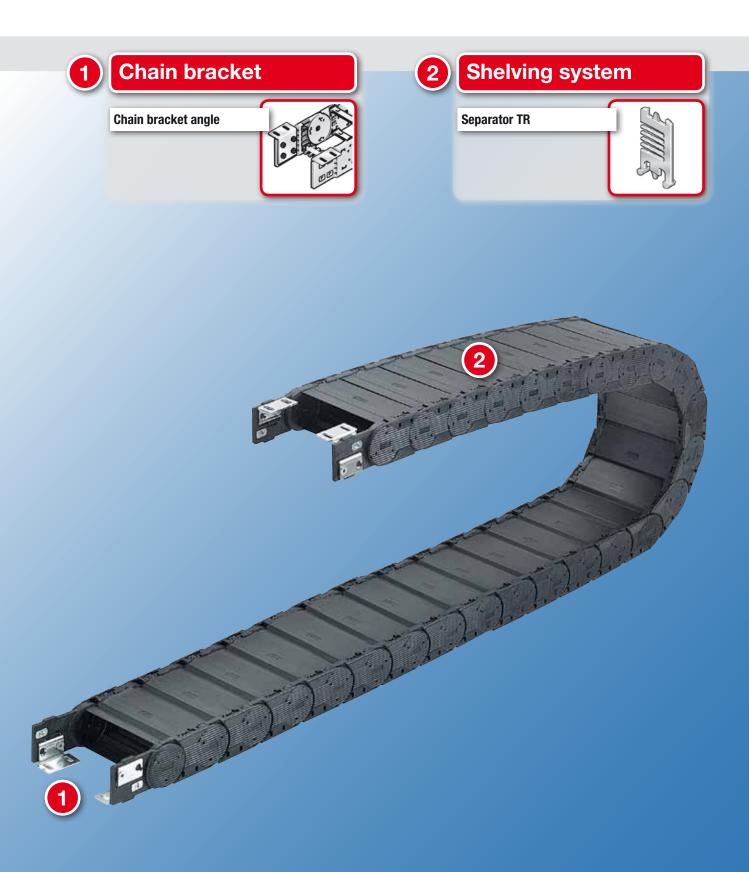


MultiLine MP 43G

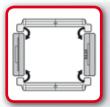
System overview





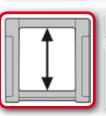


Technical data



Loading side

inside and outside flexure curve

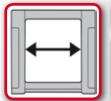


Available interior heights

38.0 mm



Available radii 125.0 – 250.0 mm

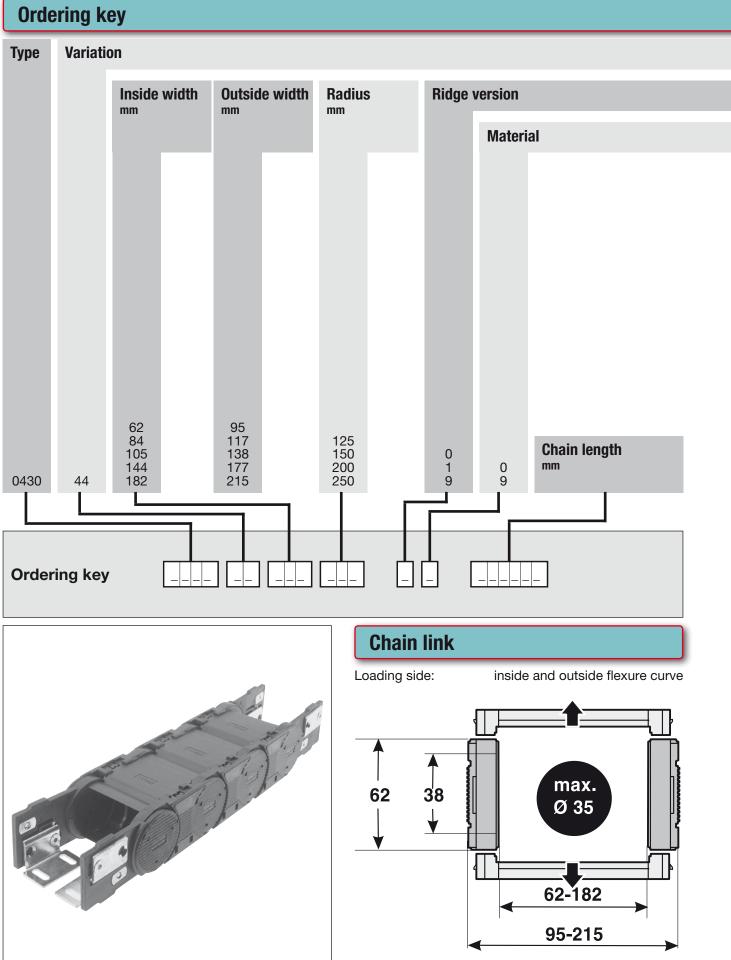


Available interior widths

62.0 – 182.0 mm



116



Dimensions in mm





Order sample: 0430 44 062 125 0 0 1435

Cover in outside bend, cover in inside bend, openable from inside and outside bend Inside width 62 mm; radius 125 mm Plastic bridge, full-ridged with bias, material black-coloured polyamide Chain length 1435 mm (19 links)

Technical specifications

Travel distance gliding L _g max.:	50.0 m
Travel distance self-supporting L _f max.:	see diagram
Travel distance vertical, hanging $\rm L_{\rm vh}$ max.:	40.0 m
Travel distance vertical, upright L_{vs} max.:	3.0 m
Rotated 90°, unsupported L _{90f} max.:	1.0 m
Speed, gliding V_g max.:	5.0 m/s
Speed, self-supporting V _f max.:	15.0 m/s
Acceleration, gliding a _g max.:	15.0 m/s ²
Acceleration, self-supporting a _f max.:	20.0 m/s ²

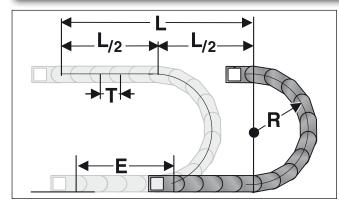
Material properties

Standard material:	Polyamide (PA) black
Service temperature:	-30.0 – 120.0 °C
Gliding friction factor:	0.3
Static friction factor:	0.45
Fire classification:	Based on UL 94 HB

Other material properties on request.



Determining the chain length



The fixed point of the cable drag chain should be connected in the middle of the travel distance.

This arrangement gives the shortest connection between the fixed point and the moving consumer and thus the most efficient chain length.

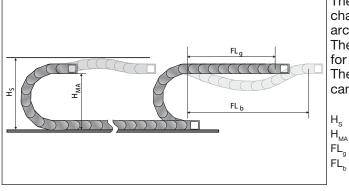
Chain length calculation = $L/2 + \pi * R + E \approx 1 \text{ m chain} = 13 \text{ qty. } x 75.5 \text{ mm links.}$

E = distance between entry point and middle of travel distance

L = travel distance

R = radius P = Pitch

Self-supporting length



The self-supporting length is the distance between the chain bracket on the moving end and the start of the chain arch.

The installation variant ${\rm FL}_{_{\rm g}}$ offers the lowest load and wear for the cable drag chain.

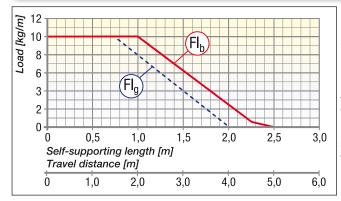
The maximum travel parameters (speed and acceleration) can be applied for this variant.

I_s = Installation height plus safety

 H_{MA} = Height of moving end connection

- L_{g} = Self-supporting length, upper run straight
- L_{b}^{r} = Self-supporting length, upper run bent

Load diagram for self-supporting applications

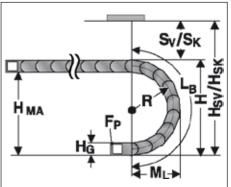


FL_g Self-supporting Length, upper run straight In the FL_g range, the chain upper run still has a bias, is straight or has a maximum sag of

FL_b Self-supporting Length, upper run bent In the FL_b range, the chain upper run has a sag of more than , but this is still less than the maximum sag. Where the sag is greater than that permitted in the FL_b range, the application is critical and should be avoided. The self-supporting length can be optimized by using a support for the upper run or a more stable cable drag chain.

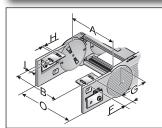


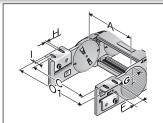
Installation dimensions



1				
Radius R	125	150	200	250
Outside height of chain link ($H_{\rm g}$)	62	62	62	62
Height of bend (H)	312	362	462	562
Height of moving end connection (H _{MA})	250	300	400	500
Safety margin with bias (S_v)	38	38	38	38
Installation height with bias (H_{sv})	350	400	500	600
Safety margin without bias (S_{κ})	13	13	13	13
Installation height without bias $(\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{sk}})$	325	375	475	575
Arc projection (M _L)	232	257	307	357
Bend length (L _B)	565	644	801	958

Chain bracket angle





There are several options regarding the chain bracket. The fixed-point bracket (inside/bottom) and the moving end bracket (inside/top) are supplied as standard. However, any other combination can be supplied upon request. The chain bracket is fastened at the end like a side link. This enables the chain to move right up to the bracket. Each chain requires two chain brackets. The brackets should be fastened with M6 screws.

KA 44 (inside up / down)

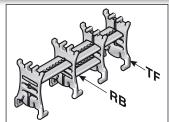
KA 44 (outside up / down)

Туре	Order no.	Material	Inside width A mm	B mm	C mm	E mm	F mm	G mm	HØ mm	l mm	Outside width KA O mm	Outside width KA 01 mm
KA 44	0440000050	Sheet steel	62.0 - 182.0	A-14.5	A+38.5	A+32.0	32.0	43.2	6.5	12.5	A+33.0	A+64.0
KA 44	0440000052	Stainless steel 1.4301	62.0 - 182.0	A-14.5	A+38.5	A+32.0	32.0	43.2	6.5	12.5	A+33.0	A+64.0



Shelving system



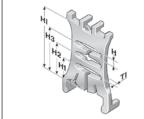


The shelf must be used with a minimum of two separators to create a shelving system. The additional levels prevent cables from criss-crossing and therefore destroying each other, while also avoiding excessive friction. The shelves are matched to the available chain widths.

Shelving system

Туре	Order no.	Designation	Width mm	Pitch mm
RB 031	10000003100	Shelf	31.0	1.6
RB 048	10000004800	Shelf	48.0	1.6
RB 070	10000007000	Shelf	70.0	1.6
RB 092	10000009200	Shelf	92.0	1.6
RB 128	10000012800	Shelf	128.0	1.6
RB 167	10000016700	Shelf	167.0	1.6

Separator



We recommend that moveable separators are used if multiple round cables or conduits with differing diameters are to be installed. An offset configuration of the separators is advisable. The separator will stay solidly assembled at one side when the frame bridge is opened.

Separator

Туре	Order no.	Designation	Pitch mm	TI mm	H mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	H3 mm	HI mm
TF 43	0430000090	Separator	1.6	4.0	4.3	12.3	19.5	26.5	38.0



Guide channels (VAW)



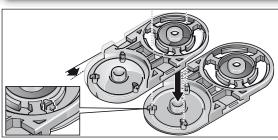
For this cable drag chain, a variable guide channel system is available, constructed from aluminium sections.

The variable guide channel ensures that the cable drag chain is supported and guided securely.

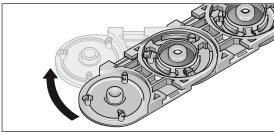
For help on choosing, please consult the chapter "Variable Guide Channel System".

VAW

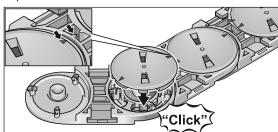
Assembly



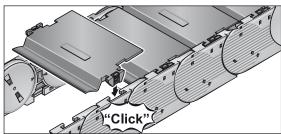
Step 1



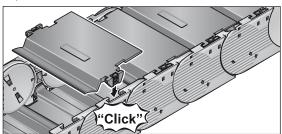
Step 2



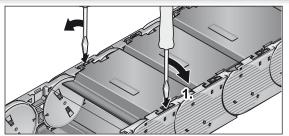
Step 3



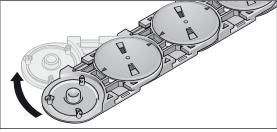
Step 4



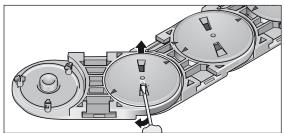
Disassembly



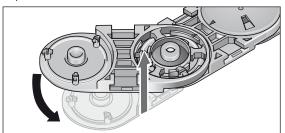
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4