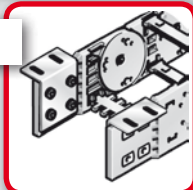


System overview

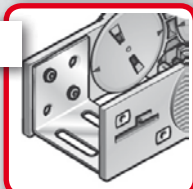
1

Chain bracket

Chain bracket angle



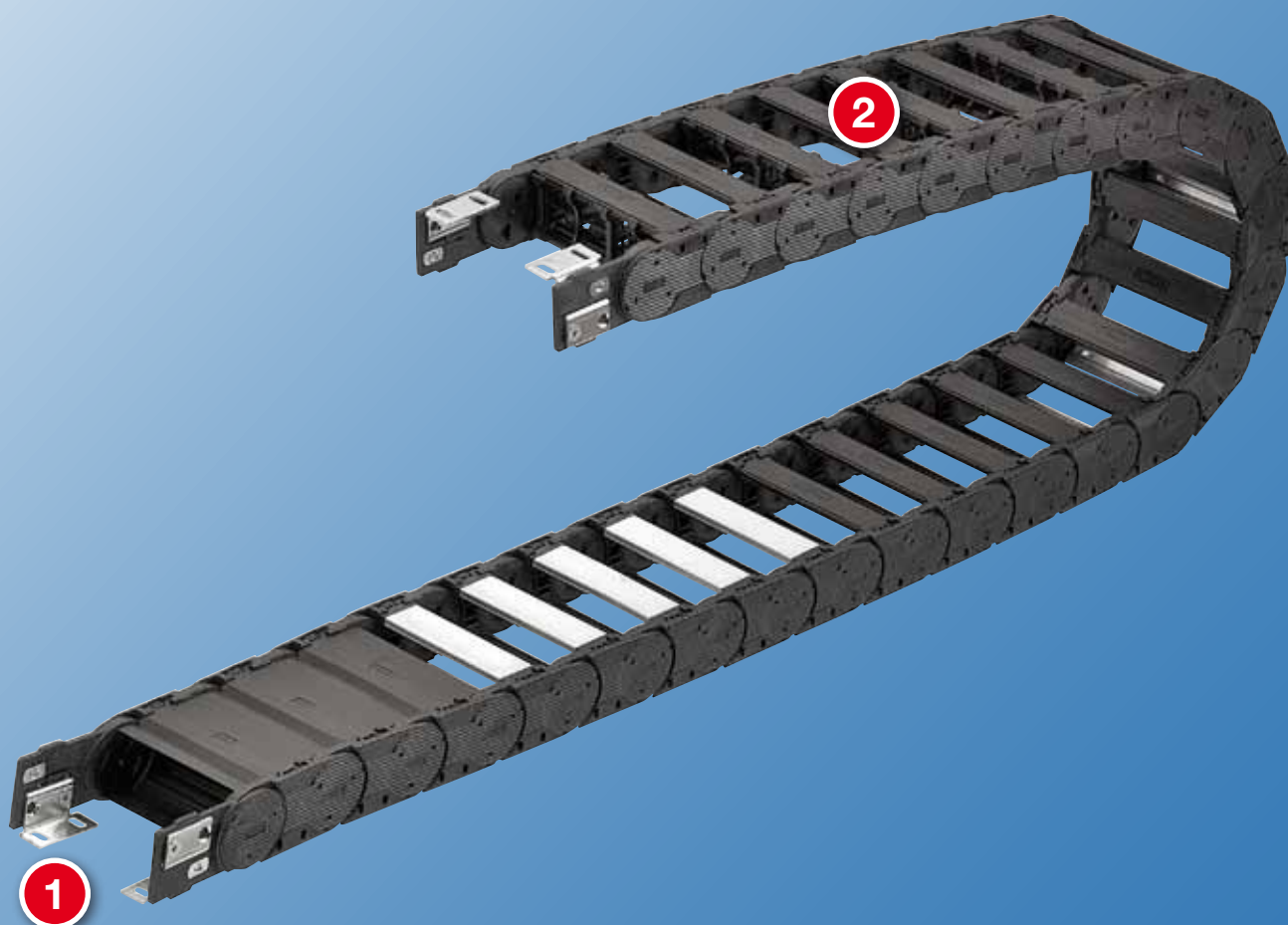
Chain bracket U-part



2

Shelving system

Separator TR



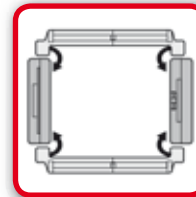
Guide channels

Aluminium VAW

Stainless steel VAW-E

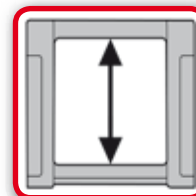


Technical data



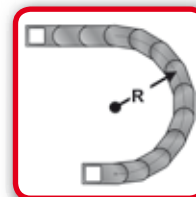
Loading side

inside and outside flexure curve



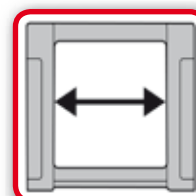
Available interior heights

40.0 mm



Available radii

90.0 – 250.0 mm



Available interior widths

45.0 – 182.0 mm

With aluminium frame
bridge
70.0 – 600.0 mm

Ordering key

Type	Variation	Inside width mm	Outside width mm	Radius mm	Ridge version	Material	Chain length mm
0440	30	45 62 84 105 144 182	78 95 117 138 177 215	90 125 150 200 250	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9	0 9	
Ordering key <div> <div>— — —</div> <div>— —</div> <div>— — —</div> <div>— — —</div> <div>— —</div> <div>— — — — —</div> </div>							

Note on configuration

Frame bridges and cover from aluminium:

Aluminium frame bridges and covers can be supplied in 1 mm width sizes for inner widths from 70.0 mm – 600.0 mm.

If frame bridge strain relief plates (RS-ZL) are to be deployed, take standard widths into account.

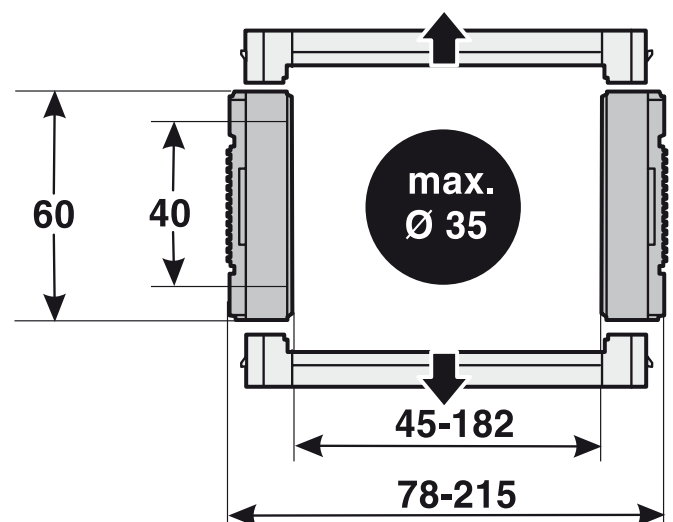
Crossbar connector and frame bridge strain relief plate:

Once inner widths exceed 246 mm, we recommend the deployment of crossbar connectors (RSV). Crossbar connectors cannot be used in conjunction with covers made from plastic or aluminium. If frame bridge strain relief plates (RS-ZL) are to be placed in the chain brackets, take the standard widths that can be supplied into account.

For detailed information, please consult the corresponding product documentation.

Chain link

Loading side: inside and outside flexure curve



Dimensions in mm

0 Standard (PA/black)
9 Special version

0 PA full-ridged with bias
1 PA full-ridged without bias
2 PA half-ridged with bias
3 PA half-ridged without bias
4 Aluminium full-ridged with bias
5 Aluminium full-ridged without bias
6 Aluminium half-ridged with bias
7 Aluminium half-ridged without bias
9 Special version

30 Frame bridge on outside of radius
Frame bridge on inside of radius
Opens on inside and outside of radius

Order sample: 0440 30 045 090 0 0 1359

Frame bridge in outside bend, frame bridge in inside bend, can be opened from inside and outside bend
Inside width 45 mm; radius 90 mm
Plastic bridge, full-ridged with bias, material black-coloured polyamide
Chain length 1359 mm (18 links)

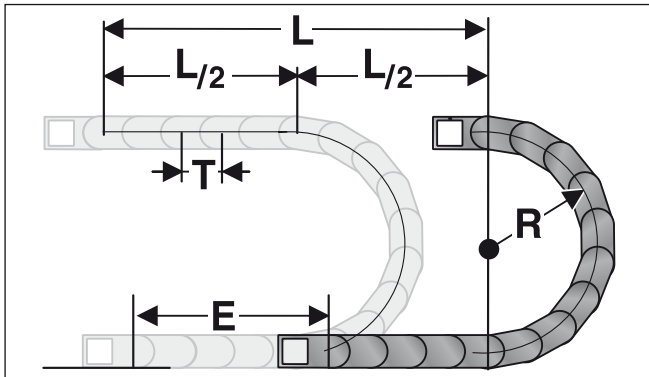
Technical specifications

Travel distance gliding L_g max.:	50.0 m
Travel distance self-supporting L_f max.:	see diagram
Travel distance vertical, hanging L_{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 = $L/2 + \pi * R + E$
 $\approx 1 \text{ m chain} = 13 \text{ qty.} \times 75.5 \text{ mm links.}$

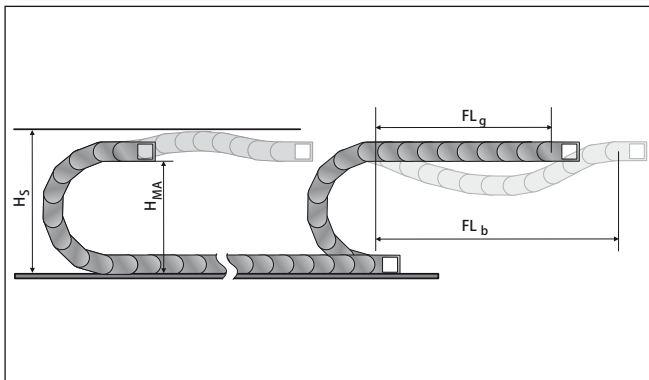
E = distance between entry point and middle of travel distance

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 FL_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.

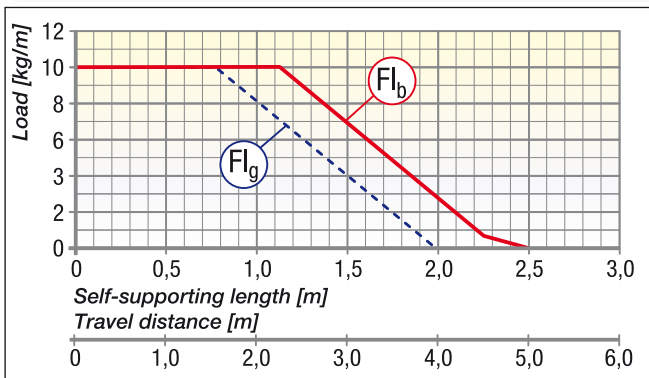
H_S = Installation height plus safety

H_{MA} = Height of moving end connection

FL_g = Self-supporting length, upper run straight

FL_b = Self-supporting length, upper run bent

Load diagram for self-supporting applications



FL_g Self-supporting Length, upper run straight

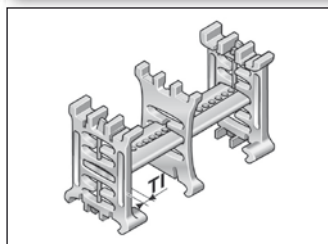
In the FL_g range, the chain upper run still has a bias, is straight or has a maximum sag of

FL_b Self-supporting Length, upper run bent

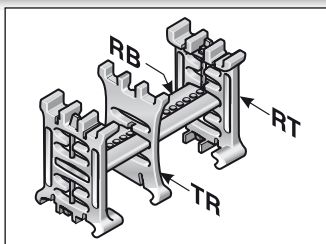
In the FL_b range, the chain upper run has a sag of more than , but this is still less than the maximum sag.

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.

Shelving system



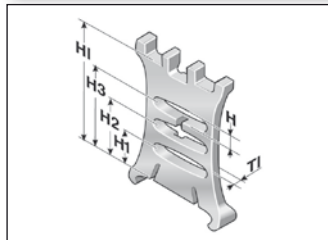
Shelving system



In connection with at least two shelf supports (RT) the shelf becomes a shelving system. The additional levels prevent cables from criss-crossing and therefore destroying each other, while also avoiding excessive friction. The shelving system may be pre-assembled on request.

Type	Order no.	Designation	Width mm	Pitch mm	TI mm
RB 031	100000003100	Shelf	31.0	1.6	
RB 048	100000004800	Shelf	48.0	1.6	
RB 070	100000007000	Shelf	70.0	1.6	
RB 092	100000009200	Shelf	92.0	1.6	
RB 100	100000010000	Shelf	100.0	1.6	
RB 128	100000012800	Shelf	128.0	1.6	
RB 167	100000016700	Shelf	167.0	1.6	
RT 44	1000902100	Shelf support		1.6	6.5

Separator

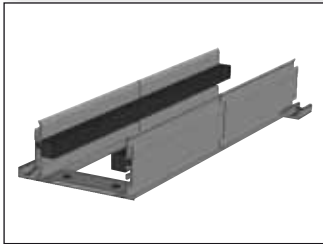


Separator

We recommend that separators be used if multiple round cables or conduits with differing diameters are to be installed. An offset configuration of the separators is advisable. The TL 44 should be used for applications with aluminium frame bridges or movable separators.

[illegible]

Guide channels (VAW)

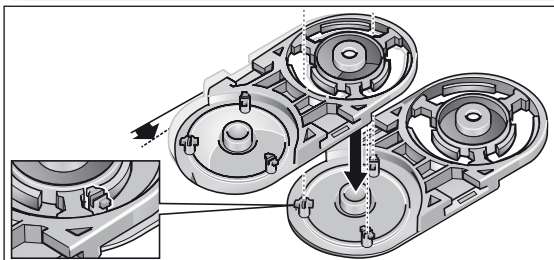


VAW

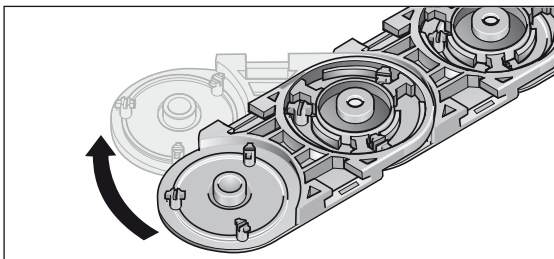
For this cable drag chain, a variable guide channel system is available, constructed from aluminium sections. The variable guide channel ensures that the cable drag chain is supported and guided securely. For help on choosing, please consult the chapter „Variable Guide Channel System“.

Assembly

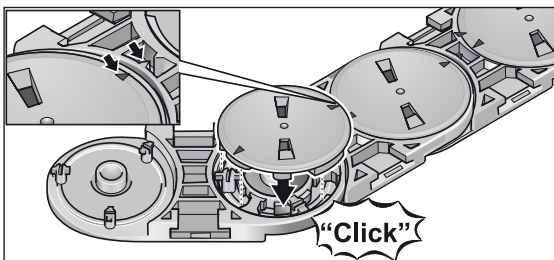
Disassembly



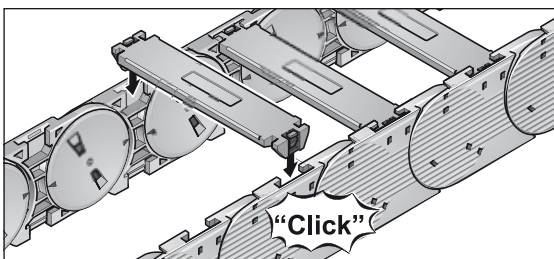
Step 1



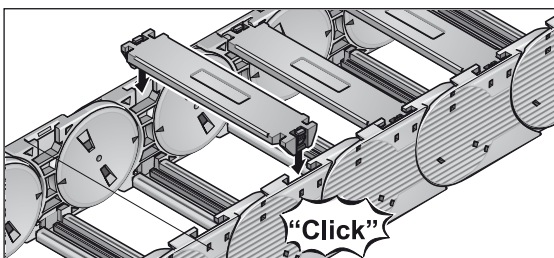
Step 2



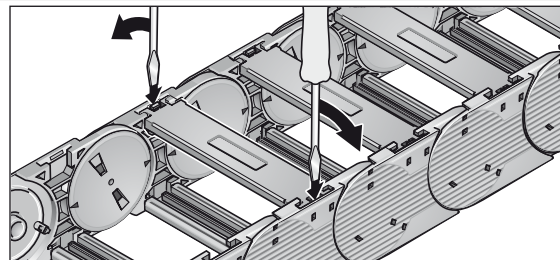
Step 3



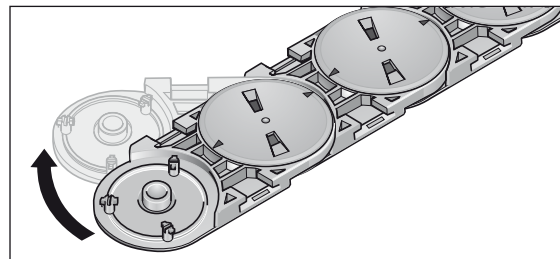
Step 4



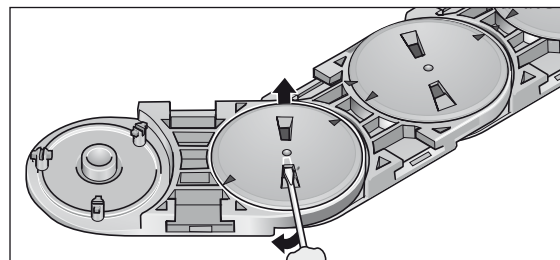
Step 5



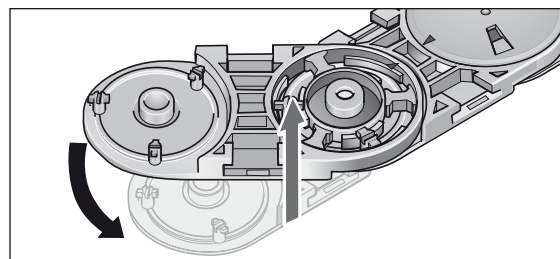
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4