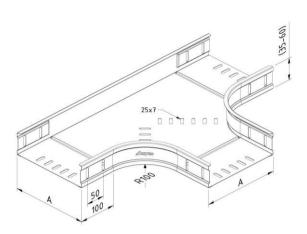


# Technical specifications CT-T (Cable Tray T-piece)



Finishing:	Pre-galvanize	ed						
Product	Number	Height	Width	Length	Dim A	Fmax	Unit	Packaging
		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(kN)		(unit)
CT35-T-050-PG	10171	35	50	0	50		ST	1
CT35-T-075-PG	10172	35	75	0	75		ST	1
CT35-T-100-PG	10173	35	100	0	100		ST	1
CT35-T-150-PG	10174	35	150	0	150		ST	1
CT35-T-200-PG	10175	35	200	0	200		ST	1
CT35-T-300-PG	10176	35	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-T-050-PG	10928	60	50	0	50		ST	1
CT60-T-075-PG	10177	60	75	0	75		ST	1
CT60-T-100-PG	10178	60	100	0	100		ST	1
CT60-T-150-PG	10179	60	150	0	150		ST	1
CT60-T-200-PG	10180	60	200	0	200		ST	1
CT60-T-300-PG	10181	60	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-T-400-PG	10182	60	400	0	400		ST	1
CT60-T-500-PG	10183	60	500	0	500		ST	1
CT60-T-600-PG	10184	60	600	0	600		ST	1
CT85-T-100-PG	11717	85	100	0	100		ST	1
CT85-T-150-PG	11718	85	150	0	150		ST	1
CT85-T-200-PG	11719	85	200	0	200		ST	1
CT85-T-300-PG	11720	85	300	0	300		ST	1
CT85-T-400-PG	11721	85	400	0	400		ST	1
CT85-T-500-PG	11722	85	500	0	500		ST	1
CT85-T-600-PG	11723	85	600	0	600		ST	1
CT110-T-150-PG	12008	110	150	0	150		ST	1
CT110-T-200-PG	12009	110	200	0	200		ST	1
CT110-T-300-PG	12010	110	300	0	300		ST	1
CT110-T-400-PG	12011	110	400	0	400		ST	1
CT110-T-500-PG	12012	110	500	0	500		ST	1

Finishing:	Dipped galva	Dipped galvanized							
Product	Number	Height	Width	Length	Dim A	Fmax	Unit	Packaging	
		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(kN)		(unit)	
CT35-T-050-DG	10487	35	50	0	50		ST	1	
CT35-T-075-DG	10488	35	75	0	75		ST	1	
CT35-T-100-DG	10489	35	100	0	100		ST	1	

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CT35-T-150-DG	10490	35	150	0	150	ST	1
CT35-T-200-DG	10491	35	200	0	200	ST	1
CT35-T-300-DG	10492	35	300	0	300	ST	1
CT60-T-050-DG	10934	60	50	0	50	ST	1
CT60-T-075-DG	10493	60	75	0	75	ST	1
CT60-T-100-DG	10494	60	100	0	100	ST	1
CT60-T-150-DG	10495	60	150	0	150	ST	1
CT60-T-200-DG	10496	60	200	0	200	ST	1
CT60-T-300-DG	10497	60	300	0	300	ST	1
CT60-T-400-DG	10498	60	400	0	400	ST	1
CT60-T-500-DG	10499	60	500	0	500	ST	1
CT60-T-600-DG	10500	60	600	0	600	ST	1
CT85-T-100-DG	11810	85	100	0	100	ST	1
CT85-T-150-DG	11811	85	150	0	150	ST	1
CT85-T-200-DG	11812	85	200	0	200	ST	1
CT85-T-300-DG	11813	85	300	0	300	ST	1
CT85-T-400-DG	11814	85	400	0	400	ST	1
CT85-T-500-DG	11815	85	500	0	500	ST	1
CT85-T-600-DG	11816	85	600	0	600	ST	1
CT110-T-150-DG	12064	110	150	0	150	ST	1
CT110-T-200-DG	12065	110	200	0	200	ST	1
CT110-T-300-DG	12066	110	300	0	300	ST	1
CT110-T-400-DG	12067	110	400	0	400	ST	1
CT110-T-500-DG	12068	110	500	0	500	ST	1

Finishing:	Coated							
Product	Number	Height	Width	Length	Dim A	Fmax	Unit	Packaging
		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(kN)		(unit)
CT35-T-050-CO	10815	35	50	0	50		ST	1
CT35-T-075-CO	10816	35	75	0	75		ST	1
CT35-T-100-CO	10817	35	100	0	100		ST	1
CT35-T-150-CO	10818	35	150	0	150		ST	1
CT35-T-200-CO	10819	35	200	0	200		ST	1
CT35-T-300-CO	10820	35	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-T-050-CO	10940	60	50	0	50		ST	1
CT60-T-075-CO	10821	60	75	0	75		ST	1
CT60-T-100-CO	10822	60	100	0	100		ST	1
CT60-T-150-CO	10823	60	150	0	150		ST	1
CT60-T-200-CO	10824	60	200	0	200		ST	1
CT60-T-300-CO	10825	60	300	0	300		ST	1
CT60-T-400-CO	10826	60	400	0	400		ST	1
CT60-T-500-CO	10827	60	500	0	500		ST	1
CT60-T-600-CO	10828	60	600	0	600		ST	1
CT85-T-100-CO	11866	85	100	0	100		ST	1
CT85-T-150-CO	11867	85	150	0	150		ST	1
CT85-T-200-CO	11868	85	200	0	200		ST	1
CT85-T-300-CO	11869	85	300	0	300		ST	1
CT85-T-400-CO	11870	85	400	0	400		ST	1
CT85-T-500-CO	11871	85	500	0	500		ST	1
CT85-T-600-CO	11872	85	600	0	600		ST	1
CT110-T-150-CO	11912	110	150	0	150		ST	1
CT110-T-200-CO	11913	110	200	0	200		ST	1
CT110-T-300-CO	11914	110	300	0	300		ST	1
CT110-T-400-CO	11915	110	400	0	400		ST	1
CT110-T-500-CO	11916	110	500	0	500		ST	1

Mounting instructions:

Load capacity:

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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 of ces, 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  $\mu$ m (micron). Sendzimir galvanized steel sourced from modern galvanizing lines has, in general, a uniform, shiny appearance. The previous, common fl owery surface is scarcely seen these days. This effect is obtained under the infl uence 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-galvanised)

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 sacrifcial 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, fl uxing, 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 thickness 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  $\geq 6$  mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average)  $85 \mu m$ 

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

Material thickness  $\geq$  1,5 mm to < 3 mm = = min. zinc coating thickness (average) 55 $\mu$ m

Material thickness < 1,5 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average)  $45\mu m$ 

- Using the drum method

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

Material thickness < 3 mm = min. zinc coating thickness (average)  $45\mu$ m

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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	< 0,1μπι	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)

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