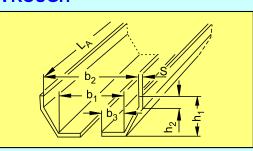
ACCESSORIES FOR MITOOL MAKE CABLE DRAG CHAINS

TROUGH



Type of Chain	b ₁	b ₂	b ₃	h ₁	h ₂	s
CDC 65	B _k +15	B _k +35	40	30	10	3
CDC 95	B _k +20	B _k +60	70	45	15	3
CDC 125	B _k +25	B _k +65	70	60	20	3
CDC 180	B _k +30	B _k +90	95	90	30	3

Length of trough

$$L_A = \frac{L_S}{2} + 300 \text{ mm}$$

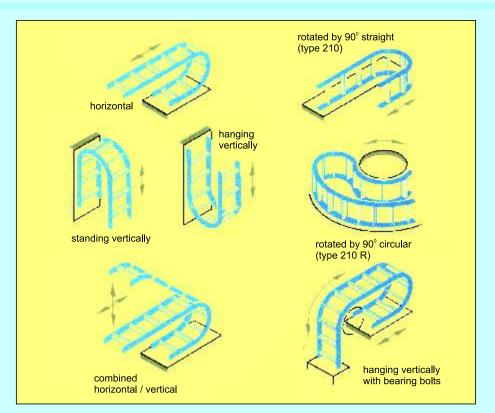
To guarantee optimum operation of the MITOOL make Cable Drag Chain, a clean flat surface should be provided. If this is not possible then a trough is required.

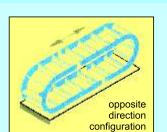
SEGMENT TYPE COVERING

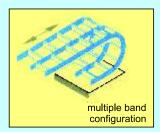
MITOOL make Cable Drag Chains with Segment type covering are used where it is necessary to protect the cables / hoses from hot chips and dust etc.

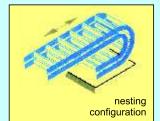
DRIVER

The driver connection between the cable drag chain and movable unit may be a simple steel construction.











MITOOL

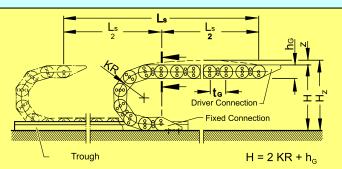
Equipments Pvt. Ltd.

Manufacturer of : Cable Reeling Drum, Cable Drag Chain, Collector Coloumn

OFFICE: Bharat Ind. Estate, Unit No. 207, 'A' wing, Near Hind Rectifier, Lake Road, Bhandup (W), Mumbai - 400 078. Tel.: 91-22-2596 7917, 6798 0634, 6523 7583 | Fax: 91-22-6798 0634, 2596 7917 | E-mail: mitool@vsnl.net | Website: www.mitoolequip.com

FACTORY: Plot No. E-25, M.I.D.C. Industrial Area, Additional Ambernath, Anand Nagar, Ambernath (E), Maharashtra - 421506. Ph.: 0251-2621927 / 28 Fax: 0251-2621927 / 28





Instructions for selection of appropriate MITOOL make Cable Drag Chain

When planning a MITOOL make Cable Drag Chain application, it is advisable to proceed as follows:

Required technical data

- a) Intended function
- b) Length of travel
- c) Max. acceleration or deceleration
- d) Speed of travel
- e) Frequency of travel
- f) Number and external diameter of the cables / hoses to be installed. Types of hoses and cables (with/without fittings)
- g) Required bending radius
- h) Weight in kp/m of the cables and hoses (including hose content)
- i) Width available for the chain
- k) When used on cranes: side play of drive arm in mm
- I) Working environment

If these data are available, check on

a) Which chain type depending on the load is applicable for this travel length. (Diagram)

Unsupported length of chain = $\frac{L_s}{2}$

(Fixed point in centre of length of travel)

b) The required hole diameter D should be 10 percent greater than the cable / hose diameter.
The minimum clearance must be 2 mm.

Select type of stay

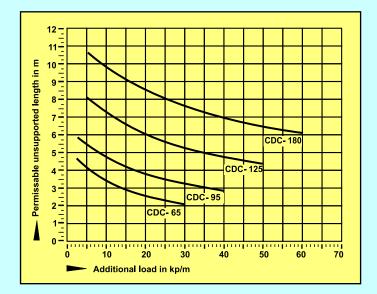
Unsplit hole stay-Split hole stay-or Frame stay

c) Select a suitable bending radius which is in excess of the largest minimum bending radius specified by the manufacturer for the cables / hoses.

You are requested to submit the following data: acceleration, travel speed and frequency of travel, to enable us to confirm the suitability of the selected chain.

DIAGRAM TO ESTABLISH THE MAXIMUM UNSUPPORTED LENGTH OF MITOOL MAKE CABLE DRAG CHAINS DEPENDENT ON THE ADDITION LOAD

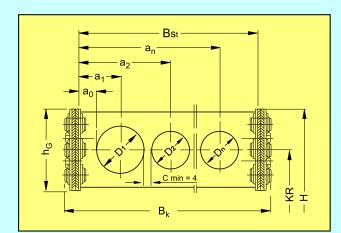
The diagram opposite shows the permissible load capacities of unsupported chain lengths of MITOOL make Cable Drag Chain types. If the unsupported length is exceeded, there is the possibility of supporting the Drag Chain.



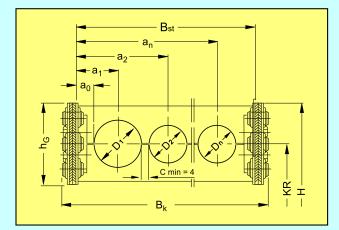
VARIATION OF STAYS

Unsplit hole stay - Split hole stay

The hole stay design offers the best way of carrying flexible cables / hoses in a cable drag chain, because each cable/hose is guided in a separate hole in the neutral axis.



Cross section of chain with unsplit hole stay



Cross section of chain with split hole stay

TUBLE Of DIMENSIONS

Type of Chain		CDC 65			CDC 95				CDC 125					CDC 180						
Chain pitch t _G		65				95				125					180					
Link height h _G		51			68				92					140						
Standard bending ra	adius KR ¹)	75 90 115 125 145			145	200	250	300	145	200	250	300	350	250	300	350	450	600		
Ideal bending radius V≧ 30 m/min		75	95	115	135	156	139	200	258	318	145	222	261	300	340	263	320	376	433	600
Min. width of chain E	3 _{k min}	65			120			120					200							
Max. width of chain B _{k max} ²)			The maximum width of chain $B_{k \text{ max}}$ will be determined by us according to the corresponding load																	
Max. hole diameter hole stay		30				50			75					110						
D _{max} 3)	frame stay	25					46			72					_					
Width of chain	hole stay	$\Sigma D + \Sigma c + 35$				$\Sigma D + \Sigma c + 43$			$\Sigma D + \Sigma c + 48$					$\Sigma D + \Sigma c + 59$						
B _k 4)	frame stay	$\Sigma D + \Sigma s_T + 35$			$\Sigma D + \Sigma s_T + 43$			$\Sigma D + \Sigma s_T + 48$					_							
Thickness of dividers S _T		3			4				5					_						

- 1) We can also supply non standard radii at a slight price increase.
- 2) When exceeding the maximum permissible width of Chain B_k (dependent on the load) : an additional opposite chain or a multiple chain should be used.
- 3) The hole diameter D = cable / hose diameter d + 0.10 d (when d<20 mm, the allowance must be 2 mm minimum)
- 4) The width of chain B_k :

Hole Stay: Sum of holes D + Sum of distance between holes c + fixed addition

Frame Stay: Sum of Cable / hose diameters d + 0.10 d + sum of dividers $S_T + fixed$ addition.

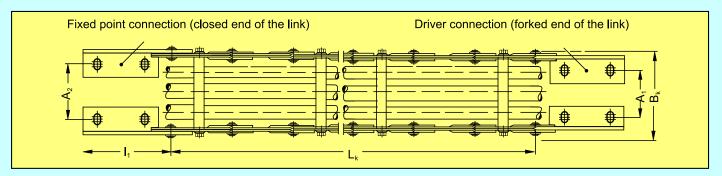
For more details like Length of Chain, Width of Chain, Speed etc. Please consult us

CHAIN CONNECTION

The MITOOL make Cable Drag Chain is supplied with four connecting angles.

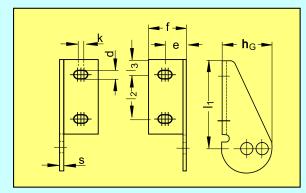
When necessary, the connecting angles can be positioned with the fastening holes to the outside of the chain width.

Type of Chain	A ₁	A ₂				
CDC 65	B _k -43	В _к -37				
CDC 95	B _k -71	В _к -63				
CDC 125	B _k -74	B _k -64				
CDC 180	B _k -88	B _k -77				



The connecting angles at the closed end of the chain always determined the fixed point.

CONNECTING ANGLES



Type of Chain	h _G	d	е	f	k	s	I ₁	l ₂	I ₃
CDC 65	51	6,4/M 6	19	30	5	3	95	45	15
CDC 95	68	8,4/M 8	30	55	10	4	125	65	20
CDC 125	92	10,5/M 10	30	55	10	5	155	80	25
CDC 180	140	13,5/M 12	35	60	10	5	210	115	30

Connecting Height

The height of the driver connection H_A should be about 20 mm higher than the height of H of the chain.

$$H_A = 2 KR + h_G + 20$$

Clearance Height

For the Cable drag chain a clearance height of at least H, is required.

$$H_z = 2 KR + h_G + z$$

z = approx. 8 mm per m of chain length.