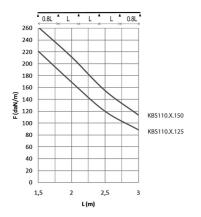


# **KBS110** Perforated cable tray





## Fix with:





V110.200

Joiner for widespan **KPW** 





Toothed round head bolt / flange span nut VM

Joiner for wide-**KPW** 

# Alternative perforation Return flanges

Standard finish				Pre-galvanised					
Optional finish				Hot-dip galvanised					
Optional finish PE				Coating					
		<b>\</b>	$\leftrightarrow$	$\rightarrow \parallel \leftarrow$	$\rightleftharpoons$		^		
HD F	Reference	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/m	$\Diamond$	Stock	Unit
HD I	KBS110.100.100	110	100	1,00	3000	1,98	24	Χ	М
HD I	KBS110.150.100	110	150	1,00	3000	2,29	24	X	М
HD I	KBS110.200.100	110	200	1,00	3000	2,576	24	Χ	М
HD I	KBS110.300.100	110	300	1,00	3000	3,168	24	Χ	М
HD I	KBS110.400.100	110	400	1,00	3000	3,751	24	Χ	М
HD I	KBS110.500.125	110	500	1,25	3000	6,030	24	Χ	М
HD I	KBS110.600.125	110	600	1,25	3000	6,840	24	Χ	М

#### **LOAD DIAGRAM**

This diagram illustrates the permissible uniformly distributed loads applied to multiple supports. They comply with IEC 61537 with connection in the centre of the span and the end span =  $0.8 \times 10^{-2}$  x the span. For widths of 300 and up, it is advised to use a stiffening plate. For span distances > 4 meters, couple the cable trays with KPW

F = max. admissible load (daN/m)

L = support distance (m) Max. deflection (m) = L/100

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

Embedded perforations for:

- extra load capacity
- better aeration
- better stability
- better condensation drainage

Alternative perforations for:

- better fixing to supports
- very useful for attaching cables

## **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

The perforation scheme differs according to the width. Alternative perforation beginning at 200 mm.

Round holes of Ø 16 mm and Ø 19.5 mm provided as opening for the fitting of a gland.