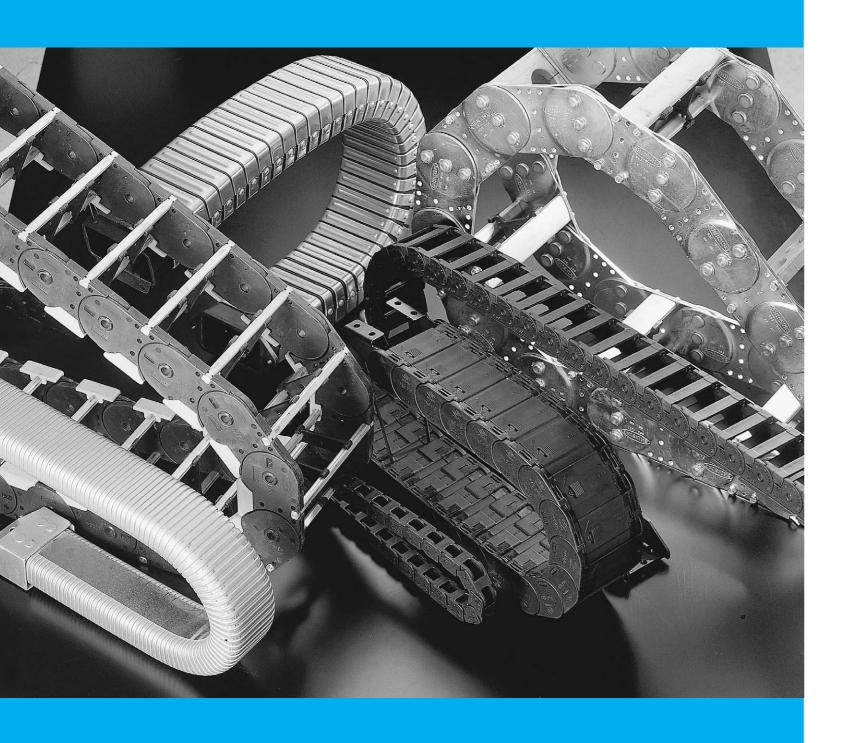
# CABLE CHAIN & BELLOWS



# NOVIN Ball Bearing CABLE CARRIER CHAIN

| Chain Name                 | Product       | Туре   | Pitch (mm)                   | Bending Radius KR   | Clea  | rance                             | Divider p                               | oossible w        | ith frame | Divid | ler possik | ole with 1    | rame          | Sag type                                | Temperature (°C) | Weight (kg/m)   | Page |
|----------------------------|---------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-------|------------|---------------|---------------|---|------------------|---|------|
|                            |               |  | ` ´                          |   | Length  | High                              | _                                       |                   |           |       |            |               |               |   | (0)              | , ,   |      |
| MINI CABLE<br>CHAIN        |               | SMI 0130.06<br>SMI 0130.10<br>SMI 0130.15<br>SMI 0130.20<br>SMI 0180.06<br>SMI 0180.10<br>SMI 0180.15<br>SMI 0180.20   | 13                           | 20, 28, 37<br>28, 37, 50  | 6<br>10<br>15<br>20<br>15<br>20<br>30<br>40         | 10                                | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0                           |                   |           |       |            |               |               | 0 0 0 0 0 0                             | -30 ~ +130 ·     | 0.132<br>0.140<br>0.150<br>0.160<br>0.238<br>0.250<br>0.275<br>0.300                            |      |
| MONO<br>CABLE<br>CHAIN     |               | SMO 0320.20<br>SMO 0320.41<br>SMO 0320.42<br>SMO 0450.20<br>SMO 0450.21<br>SMO 0450.40<br>SMO 0450.60<br>SMO 0450.61<br>SMO 0450.85<br>SMO 0625.22<br>SMO 0625.23<br>SMO 0625.42<br>SMO 0625.42<br>SMO 0625.43 | 32<br>45<br>62.5             | 37<br>37, 77<br>37, 47, 77, 100<br>52, 94, 125, 150, 200<br>52, 94, 110, 125, 150<br>52, 94, 125, 150, 200<br>52, 94, 125, 150, 200<br>52, 94, 125, 150, 200<br>52, 94, 125, 150, 200<br>52, 94, 125, 150, 200<br>75, 115, 145, 175, 220, 300<br>130, 150, 190, 245, 300, 385<br>145, 180, 200, 250, 300, 350 | 13<br>24<br>24<br>24<br>38<br>58<br>78<br>103<br>65 | 19<br>16<br>19<br>24              | 0 |                   |           |       | 0 0 0 0    |               |               | 0 | -30 ∼ +130       | 0.320<br>0.380<br>0.650<br>0.750<br>0.740<br>0.850<br>0.930<br>1.100<br>1.200<br>1.550<br>1.400 |      |
| BAND<br>CABLE<br>CHAIN     | Throng .      | SBC 0650<br>SBC 0900<br>SBC 0850   | 65<br>90<br>85               | 90, 125, 200, 300<br>130, 150, 190, 245, 300, 385<br>145, 180, 200, 250, 300, 350   |   | 38<br>55<br>58<br>76<br>84<br>105 |   | 0 0               | 0 0       |       |            | 0 0 0 0 0 0   |               | 0 0 0                                   | -30 ~ +130       |   |      |
| SSK COVER<br>CHAIN         |               | SSK 0460<br>SSK 0920   | 46<br>92                     | 100, 125, 150, 175, 200<br>180, 200, 250, 300, 400,<br>500, 600   | 50<br>75<br>100<br>125<br>150<br>175<br>200         | 40                                |   | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |           |       |            | <u> </u>      | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0                             |                  |   |      |
| SSB BAND<br>CHAIN          |               | SSK 0460   | 46                           | 100, 125, 150, 175, 200   | 85<br>100<br>110<br>125<br>150<br>175<br>200        | 86                                |   | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |           |       |            | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0             | 0 0 0 0 0 0                             | -30 ∼ +130       |   |      |
|                            |               | SSK 0920   | 92                           | 180, 200, 250, 300, 400,<br>500, 600  | 250<br>300<br>350<br>400<br>264                     |                                   |   | 0 0 0             |           |       |            | 0 0 0         |               | 0 0 0                                   |                  |   |      |
| CRANE<br>CABLE<br>CHAIN    | Some Services | SCBC 1250<br>SCC 0070  | 125                          | 200, 250, 300, 400, 500   | 314<br>364<br>444<br>544                            | 95                                |   | 0 0 0             |           |       |            | 0<br>0<br>0   |               | 0 0 0                                   | -30 ~ +130       |   |      |
| CIRCULAR<br>ROBOT<br>CHAIN |               | SCC 0070<br>SCC 0080<br>SCC 0085<br>SCC 0100<br>SCC 0150   | 68<br>80<br>85<br>100<br>150 | 100<br>100, 150<br>175<br>125<br>220  | 45<br>65<br>95<br>100<br>210                        | 35<br>30<br>57<br>50<br>59        |   | 0 0 0 0 0         |           |       |            | 0 0 0 0       |               |   | -30 ~ +130       |   |      |

# NOVIN Ball Bearing CABLE CARRIER CHAIN

| Chain Name     | Product  | Туре                     | Pitch<br>(mm) | Bending Radius KR  | Clear     | rance      | Divider p | Divider possible with frame |   | Divid | er possible with fra | me Sag type | Temperature (°C) | Weight (kg/m)  | Page |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|-------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|------|
|                |  |                          |               |  | Length    | High       |           |                             |   |       |                      |             | , , ,            |                |      |
|                |  | SSC 0650.1               | 65            | 75, 95, 115, 135, 155, 200                                 |           | 31<br>50   |           | 0                           | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| STEEL          |  | SSC 0950                 | 95            | 95, 140, 170, 200, 260, 290, 320                           |           | 46<br>68   |           | 0                           | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| CABLE          | 27, 27   | SSC 1250                 | 125           | 145, 220, 260, 300, 340, 380                               |           | 72<br>94   |           | 0                           | 0 |       | 0                    | 0           | −50 ~ +150<br>-  |                |      |
| CHAIN          | 919  | SSC 1800                 | 180           | 265, 320, 375, 435, 490, 605                               |           | 104<br>140 |           | 0                           | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
|                | The s  | SSC 2500                 | 250           | 365, 445, 600, 760, 920, 1075                              |           | 220        |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             | -                |                |      |
| OFFSHORE       |  | SSC 3200                 | 320<br>200    | 470, 670, 870, 1075, 1275, 1480                            |           | 300        |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| CABLE          |  | SPL 5000<br>SPL 6000     | 320           | 500, 600, 800, 1000, 1200<br>700, 900, 1100, 1300, 1500    |           | 150<br>240 |           |                             | 0 |       |                      |             | −50 ~ +150       |                |      |
| CABLE<br>CHAIN |  | SPL 7000                 | 450           | 1100, 1250, 1500, 1800, 2400                               |           | 370        |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| COMPLETELY     |  | SECC 0650.1              | 65            | 75, 95, 115, 135, 155, 200                                 |           | 31         |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| ENCOLSEEL      | 3 3 6 6 6 6  | SECC 0950                | 95            | 140, 170, 200, 260, 290, 320                               |           | 38         |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             | −50 ~ +150       |                |      |
| STEEL CHAIN    | (30)   | SECC 1250                | 125           | 145, 220, 260, 300, 340, 380                               |           | 64         |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
|                |  | SECC 1800                | 180           | 265, 320, 375, 435, 490, 605                               |           | 104        |           | 0                           | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| STRIP          |  | SCSC 0650,1<br>SCSC 0950 | 65<br>95      | 75, 95, 115, 135, 155, 200<br>140, 170, 200, 260, 290, 320 |           | 31<br>38   |           |                             | 0 |       |                      |             |                  |                |      |
| COVERED        | ON DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY | SCSC 1250                | 125           | 145, 220, 260, 300, 340, 380                               |           | 64         |           |                             | 0 |       |                      |             | -50 ∼ +150       |                |      |
| CHAIN          | alla The alla  | SCSC 1800                | 180           | 265, 320, 375, 435, 490, 605                               |           | 104        |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
|                | Acres C 10 2 C 20 2 C 2000   | SFSC 38<br>SFSC 60       | 38<br>60      | 50, 75, 90   |           | 20         |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| SQUARE         | Se la  | SFSC 60H                 | 60            | 75, 90, 125  |           | 27.5       |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
| STEEL          |  | SFSC 75                  | 75            | 105 145 000 050 000  |           | 35         |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             | -50 ~ +150       |                |      |
| CABLE          |  | SFSC 75W                 | 75            | 125, 145, 200, 250, 300                                    |           | 70         |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             | -50 ~ +150       |                |      |
| CHAIN          |  | SFSC 100                 | 100           | 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600                               |           | 75         |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
|                | 000  | SFSC 100-2               | 100           | 400, 500, 600, 700   |           | 95         |           |                             | 0 |       | 0                    |             |                  |                |      |
|                |  | SFSC 125-2<br>030.1      | 125           | 80   |           | 24         | 0         |                             | 0 | 0     | 0                    |             |                  | 1.200          |      |
|                |  | 050.1                    |               | 75, 100, 150   | 26        | 24         |           |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 2.000          |      |
|                |  | 050.2                    |               | 110, 150, 200  |           | 44         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 2.500          |      |
|                |  | 080.1                    |               | 100, 150, 200  | 45        | 40         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 3.000          |      |
|                |  | 080.2                    |               | 150, 200, 250  |           | 54         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 3.200          |      |
| CABLE          |  | 080.3                    |               | 200  | 80        | 78         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             | -25 ~ +150       | 5.100          |      |
| DUCT           |  | 110.1                    |               | 150, 200, 250  |           | 53         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 4.800<br>5.300 |      |
|                |  | 110.2<br>110.3           |               | 200, 250, 350<br>300                                       | 109       | 73<br>108  |           |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 6.600          |      |
|                |  | 170.1                    |               | 190, 250, 350  | 109       | 72         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 7.200          |      |
|                |  | 170.2                    |               | 250, 300, 400  |           | 102        | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 8.200          |      |
|                |  | 170.3                    |               | 365  | 170       | 167        | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 9.200          |      |
|                |  | SCF 055<br>SCF 060       | 20            | 65, 100, 150   | 45        | 25         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 1.250          |      |
|                |  | SCF 060<br>SCF 085       | 20            | 100<br>100, 150, 200, 250                                  | 36<br>73  | 40<br>38   | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 1.600<br>1.900 |      |
| CONDUFLEX      |  | SCF 115                  | 34            | 100, 130, 200, 230   | 102       | 52         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             | -20 ~ +130       | 2,600          |      |
|                | Allinum  | SCF 120                  | 0-4           | 155, 200   | 100       | 70         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 3.800          |      |
|                |  | SCF 175                  | 47            | 185, 250, 350  | 162       | 72         | 0         |                             |   | 0     |                      |             |                  | 5.200          |      |
|                |  | SKC 340                  |               | 70, 100, 150   | 50        | 25         |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             |                  | 1.500          |      |
|                | -  | 0110 040                 |               | 70, 100, 100   | 130       | 25         |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             | -                | 2.100          |      |
|                |  | SKC 470                  |               | 100, 150, 200, 250   | 80<br>160 | 36         |           | 0                           |   |       | 0 0                  |             |                  | 2.500<br>3.500 |      |
|                |  |                          |               |  | 90        |            |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             | <del> </del>     | 3.500          |      |
| SKC CHAIN      |  | SKC 640                  | 64            | 135, 200, 250, 300   | 110       | 53         |           | 0                           |   |       |                      |             | -20 ~ +130       | 4.000          |      |
|                |  |                          | <u> </u>      |  | 220       |            | <u> </u>  | Ö                           |   |       | 0                    | <u> </u>    |                  | 5.000          |      |
|                | There was a second   |                          |               |  | 80        |            |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             | ]                | 4.600          |      |
|                |  | SKC 850                  | 85            | 180, 250, 350  | 150       | 72         |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             |                  | 5.700          |      |
|                |  | 2.10 000                 |               | .55, 255, 555  | 200       |            |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    |             |                  | 6.500          |      |
|                |  |                          | <u> </u>      | <u>I</u>   | 300       |            |           | 0                           |   |       | 0                    | l           | l                | 8.000          |      |

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| Enquiry form for cable carriers  | <ul> <li>Please provide us with the concrete data for a syster for your application. We will be happy to submit a contract to you.</li> <li>The fields marked "red" must be completed. (Your performance of course, be treated confidentially and will not be third parties.)</li> </ul>   | complete quotation ersonal details will, |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| ■ Machine data                   | + L <sub>s</sub> L <sub>I</sub> L <sub>S</sub> 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4   | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e    |
| ■ Application are                | a:   |  |
| • Environmental conditions;      |  |  |
| Ambient temperature              | °C   | <u>;</u>                                 |
| • Max. travel length:            | m  | m  |
| Max. acceleration: deceleration: | <i>™</i> ⁄s  | į<br>E                                   |
| • Travel speed:                  |  | ,<br>;                                   |
| • Travel time:                   | tir  | mes                                      |
| • max. height H                  | m  | m  |
| • max. width B:                  | m  | m  |
| ■ Installation vari              | ant:  horizontal arrangement "self-supporting the supporting the support in the s | ng"                                      |
| ☐ SEBV03                         | horizontal arrangement "with permitted   | d sag"                                   |
| ☐ SEBV05                         | horizontal arrangement "sliding in a guid  | de channel"                              |
| ☐ SEBV07                         | horizontal arrangement "turned through 90  | 0° – straight"                           |
| ☐ SEBV09                         | horizontal arrangement "turned throug 90   | )°- circular"                            |
| ☐ SEBV10                         | vertical arrangement "standing"  |  |
| ☐ SEBV11                         | vertical arrangement "hanging"   |  |
|                                  |  |  |

|                                   | _            |               |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                   | Enquiry form | for cable ca  |
|                                   |              |               |
| ■ Cables and hoses                |              |               |
| Cable/hose type                   |              |               |
| Number of cables:                 |              | Pieces        |
| • Number of cores × cable-cross s | section      | ea            |
| Cable diameter                    |              | mm            |
| • Weight                          |              | kg/m          |
| • Minimum bend radius             |              | mm            |
|                                   |              |               |
| Design                            |              |               |
| Carrier/stay cross-section        | enclosed     |               |
|                                   | openable     |               |
| • Number of dividers              | Pieces/C     | Cross section |
|                                   |              |               |
| ■ Your address data               |              |               |
| • Company                         |              |               |
| • Sector                          |              |               |
| • Name                            |              |               |
| • Adress                          |              |               |
|                                   |              |               |
| • Country                         |              |               |
| • Phone                           |              |               |
| • Fax                             |              |               |
| • E-mail                          |              |               |

| MINI Cable Carrier Chains   |
|---|
| Mini carrier chains type 0130 and 0180 are fitted to equipment in the following industrial sectors and many others: Measuring and inspection, installation and handling systems, medical equipment, textile-print-and packing, model construction, laboratory and computer techniques. Their use ensures a safe and orderly guidance of supply lines and hereby increasing its life.  These carrier chains are made from a glass fibre reinforced plastic material an can be supplied in 4 band widths with 3 bending radius. |
| Type 0130 and 0180  |
|   |
| <ul> <li>Advantages</li> <li>■ Smallest construction for minimum available spaces</li> <li>■ Smallest drag chain that can be opened on both sides</li> <li>- there by easy fitting and changing of supply lines</li> <li>- it is possible to retrofit drag chains to already installed supply lines</li> <li>- no restriction on side limits</li> </ul>   |
| ■ The opened connecting stays remain in contact with chain band ■ Minimun weight-therefore requires only slow acceleration ■ Largest widths and radii alternatives ■ Easy to install by means of connecting plate ■ Variety of colour and smart design gives a pleasant optical total impression of equipment fitted ■ Deliveries ex stock  |

# **MINI** Cable Carrier Chains

#### Mini Cable Carrier Chain-Type SMI 0130/SMI 0180

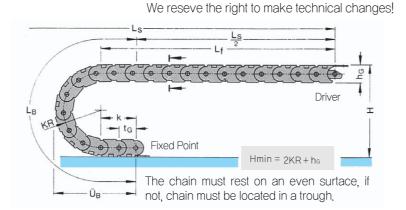
Dimensions in mm

• Chain material: KS/PA glass fibre reinforced Special materials are available where required.

Standard colour: black
 Incompute the standard colour in the

Upon customer request:orange, grey, yellow, White, red, green, blue, yellow-black

Maximum temperatures: -20°C + 135°C
 Where continuous temperatures fall either below minimum or exceed maximum, please refer to us.



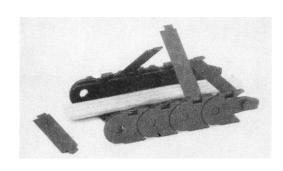
#### • Determination of chain length:

$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + Arc lenght L_B$$

Rounded off to chain division to

#### Self-supporting length:

$$L_f = \frac{L_s}{2} + k (k = 2t_G)$$



| Chain type | Duction - Ø<br>dmax | Weight in<br>kg/m |  |  |  |  |
|------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 0130.06    | 5                   | 0.132             |  |  |  |  |
| 0130.10    | 8                   | 0.140             |  |  |  |  |
| 0130.15    | 8                   | 0.150             |  |  |  |  |
| 0130.20    | 8                   | 0,160             |  |  |  |  |
| 0180.15    | 13                  | 0,238             |  |  |  |  |
| 0180.20    | 13                  | 0,250             |  |  |  |  |
| 0180.30    | 13                  | 0,275             |  |  |  |  |
| 0180.40    | 13                  | 0.300             |  |  |  |  |

#### · Chain connections

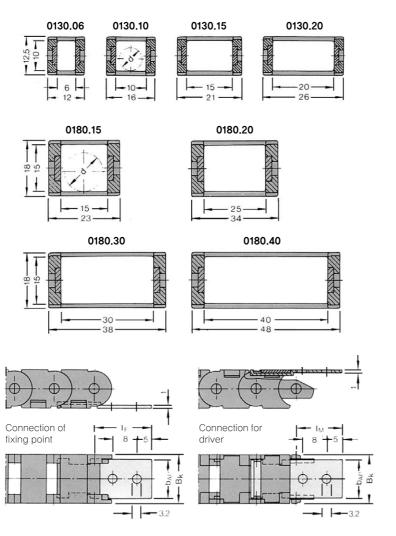
| Chain type | le le | Ім | <b>b</b> ap |  |  |
|------------|-------|----|-------------|--|--|
| 0130       | 18    | 15 | Bk-3.5      |  |  |
| 0180       | 16    | 13 | Bk-5.5      |  |  |

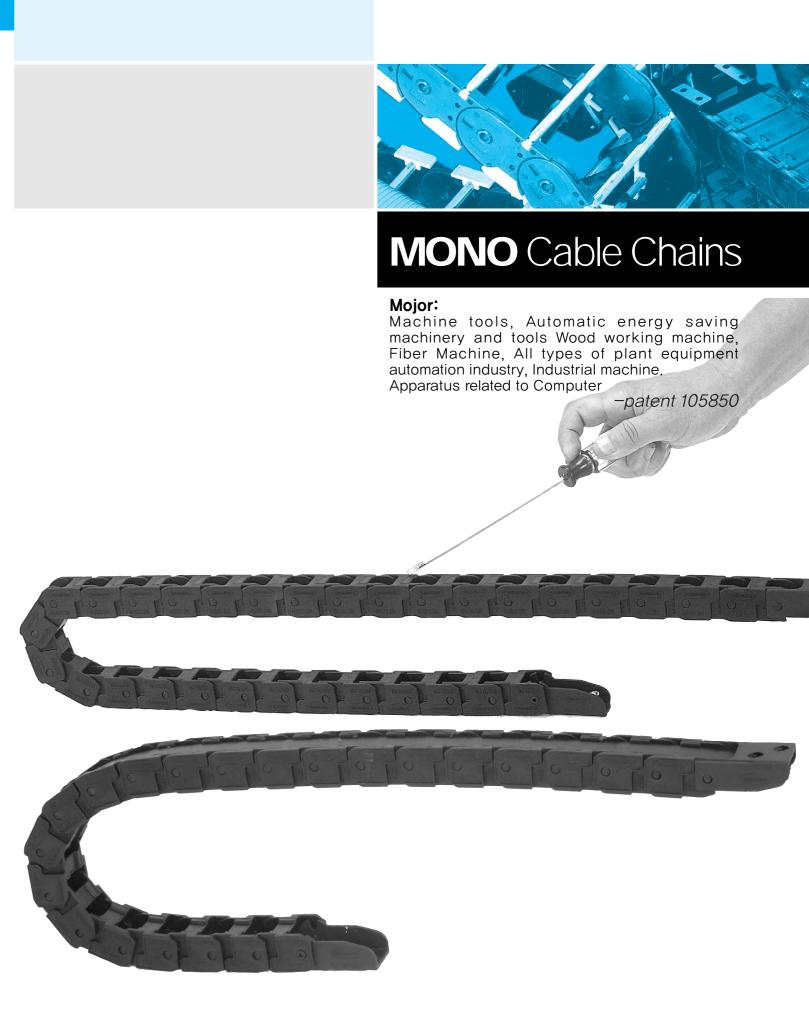
The static fixed point of the drag chain must be placed the centre of the travel length.

This ensures the shortest possible and most economical chain length between the fixed and moving points.

The chain must rest on an even surface, if not, chain must be located in a trough.

| Chain type  |      | SMI-0130 | )    | SMI-0180 |     |     |  |  |
|---|------|----------|------|----------|-----|-----|--|--|
| Chain division to                                       |      | 13       |      | 18       |     |     |  |  |
| Chain link height ha                                    |      | 12,5     |      | 18       |     |     |  |  |
| Bening radius KR  | 20   | 28       | 37   | 28       | 37  | 50  |  |  |
| Arc length L <sub>B</sub>                               | 115  | 140      | 168  | 160      | 188 | 229 |  |  |
| Arc overhang Ü₃   | 52   | 60       | 69   | 73       | 82  | 95  |  |  |
| Connecting height Hmin                                  | 52.5 | 68.5     | 86.5 | 74       | 92  | 118 |  |  |
| Self-supporting length Li<br>(for maximum applied load) |      |          |      |          |     |     |  |  |





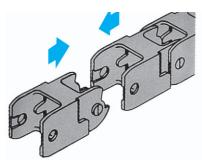
## **MONO** Cable Chains

#### Application

The range of SHINSUNG moulded plastic cable and hose drag chains provides reliable system for the supply of services to moving equipment. They can be used whenever the cables/hoses are light, the travel is small and the operating environment permits the use of plastics.

SHINSUNG plastic drag chains have been in service for many years and they are used to supply robots, machine tools, computerised handling systems and measuring devices.

#### Structure



The chain is assembled using one—piece moulded units easily snap cnnected to form a chain of the required length. The design of the link provides the self—supporting feature of the chain. The unique design of the SHINSUNG plastic chain with hinged bars permits the easy installation of cable and hoses. This new design feature allows the chain to be replaced should accidental damage occur without disconnection of the cable and hoses from the supply.

#### Advantages of the SHINSUNG plastic drag chain:

- Low price
- Light in weight
- High travel speeds
- Acceleration and deceleration forces are small
- No maintenance easily installed

Cables and hoses can be readily installed without disconnection

- Wear on cables and hoses is eliminated
- Corrosion free
- Deliveries ex stock for standard components
- Varying travel lengths easily satisfied
- \*\* The SHINSUNG moulded plastic drag chains are protected by international patents and trademarks and conform with safety standard requirements,

# ■ To specify a SHINSUNG moulded plastic cable drag chain please provide the following information:

- Length of travel of movable unit
- Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed (with/without end fittings)
- Minimum bending radius of cable/hoses (acc, to manufacturer's specification)
- Weight of all cables and hoses(including hose contents)
- Available mounting width
- Type of application(drawing if possible)
- Maximum acceleration/deceleration)
- Speed of travel
- Frequency of travel
- Working environment(temperature, radioactive etc.)

#### ■ Typical Application



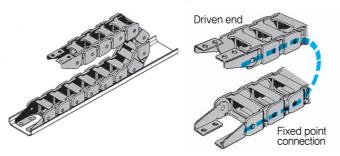


Side mounted(type 210)



# Vertically supported Combined horizontal/vertical Vertically suspended Opposing Dual mounting

If the carrying capacity of a standard chain is too small, it is easy to use two or more chains as shown.



#### Support Tray

An even support surface is necessary to ensure correct operation of the SHINSUNG drag chain. If this not availabel then a support tray in standard lengths of 2000mm can be supplied(special designs on request).

#### Installing the chain

The static fixed point of the drag chain should be placed in the centre of the travel length. This ensures the shortest possible length of chain between the fixed and moving points.

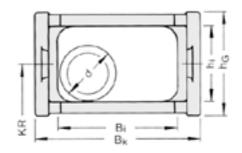
Connecting brackets of galvanised steel are provided as a standard feature and the brackets are normally pressed into place.

For longer lengths of travel and higher loads, the brackets are bolted to the chain

#### Technical data

Dimensions in mm.

SHINSUNG reserve the right to modify or improve the chains without prior notice.

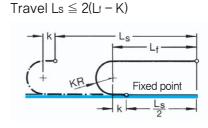


#### Definitions:

- Bk = chain width
- hg = link height
- Bi = available width
- hi = availabel height
- KR = cabel/hose diameter
- d = bending radius

# Unsupported length and length of travel

dependent upon additional load



#### Length of travel

where self-supporting length is exceeded

#### Note

When you have selected the chain type which meets your requirenents, you will find further information on the following pages:

#### Chain type Bk hs Bi hi dmax Bending radius design of chain section

#### TYPE: SMO-0320 chain pitch to = 32mm

| 0320.20 | 24 | 25 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 37 |    |    |                     | closed section |  |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|----------------|--|
| 0320.41 | 35 | 25 | 24 | 18 | 16 | 3  | 7  | 3  | 37 with cover strip |                |  |
| 0320.42 | 35 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 16 | 37 | 47 | 77 | 100                 | closed section |  |

#### TYPE: SMO-0450 chain pitch tg = 45mm

| 0450.20 | 54  | 34 | 38  | 24 | 22 | 52 94 125 150 200 closed section      |
|---------|-----|----|-----|----|----|---------------------------------------|
| 0450.21 | 54  | 40 | 38  | 24 | 22 | 52 94 110 125 150 with hinged bar     |
| 0450.40 | 74  | 34 | 58  | 24 | 22 | 52 94 125 150 200 closed section      |
| 0450.41 | 74  | 40 | 58  | 24 | 22 | 52 94 110 125 150 200 with hinged bar |
| 0450.60 | 94  | 34 | 78  | 24 | 22 | 52 94 125 150 200 closed section      |
| 0450.61 | 94  | 40 | 78  | 24 | 22 | 52 94 110 125 150 200 with hinged bar |
| 0450.85 | 119 | 34 | 103 | 24 | 22 | 52 94 125 150 200 closed section      |

#### TYPE: SMO-0625 chain pitch to = 62.5mm

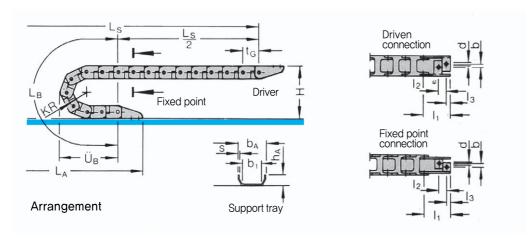
|         |     |    |     | 1. |    | · · · ·                          |
|---------|-----|----|-----|----|----|----------------------------------|
| 0625.22 | 93  | 62 | 65  | 34 | 31 | 90 125 200 300 closed section    |
| 0625.23 | 93  | 62 | 65  | 34 | 31 | 90 125 200 300 with hinged bar   |
| 0625.40 | 126 | 56 | 108 | 34 | 31 | 75 90 125 200 300 closed section |
| 0625.42 | 136 | 62 | 108 | 34 | 31 | 90 125 200 300 closed section    |
| 0625.43 | 136 | 62 | 108 | 34 | 31 | 90 125 200 300 with hinged bar   |

# Range type 0625 Range type 0450 Range type 0450 Range type 0320 Range type 0320 Unsupported length Li in m Length of travel Ls in m

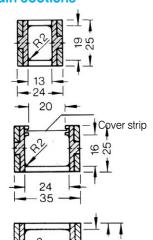
Where the self-supporting length is exceeded, the upper section of the chain sags. This does not affect the operation of the drag chain. Additional support is not necessary.

For longer distances of travel, the moulded plastic drag chain is fitted whereas the upper chain section slides on the lower one. It is essential that it is guided in a trough(Page 17).

TYPE:SMO-0320 · Chain pitch tg = 32mm



#### Chain sections



#### SMO - 0320.20

Closed frames dmax = 11mm

#### SMO - 0320.41

closed frames with cover strip fixed at both ends dmax = 16mm

#### SMO - 0320.42

Closed frames dmax = 16mm

#### • To calculate chain length:

$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

rounded to the nearest multiple of 32mm

#### • To calculate support tray length:

$$L_A = \frac{L_S}{2} + U_B + I_1$$

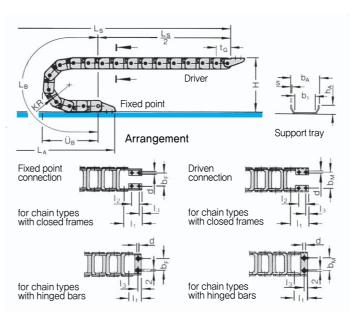
Maximum section length = 2,000mm

#### **■ Table of dimensions**

Dimensions in mm

| Chain type                              |                | 0320.20 | 0320 | ).40 |       | 032 | 20.41 |     |  |
|---|----------------|---------|------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|--|
| Bending radius KR                       |                | 37      | 37   | 77   | 37    | 47  | 77    | 100 |  |
| Loop length L <sub>B</sub>              |                | 245     | 24   | 5    | 2.    | 45  | 37    | 70  |  |
| Loop projection Ü                       |                | 114     | 11.  | 4    | 1     | 14  | 15    | 4   |  |
| Height H without tray                   |                | 100     | 10   | 0    | 10    | 00  | 18    | 80  |  |
| Connecting dimensions                   | - It           | 50      | 50   | )    |       | 5   | 50    |     |  |
|   | 12             | 15      | 15   | 5    | 15    |     |       |     |  |
|   | l <sub>3</sub> | 7.5     | 7.   | 5    |       | 7   | '.5   |     |  |
|   | b              | -       | 1    | 1    | 11    |     |       |     |  |
|   | d              | Ø 7/M6  | Ø 7/ | /M6  |       | 7,  | /M6   |     |  |
|   | b <sub>1</sub> | 30      | 40   | )    | 40    |     |       |     |  |
| Dimensions of                           | bA             | 45      | 5    | 5    | 55    |     |       |     |  |
| support tray                            | hA             | 20      | 20   | )    | 20    |     |       |     |  |
|   | S              | 1,5     | 1.5  | 5    | 1.5   |     |       |     |  |
| Chain weight in kg/m without connection | kg/m           | 0,320   | 0.3  | 80   | 0,380 |     |       |     |  |

#### **TYPE:SMO-0450** • Chain pitch $t_G = 45 \text{mm}$ • $d_{\text{max}} = 22 \text{mm}$



#### • To calculate chain length:

$$L_k = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

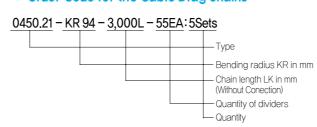
rounded to the nearest multiple of 45mm

#### • To calculate support tray length:

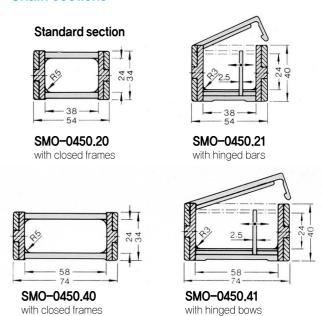
$$L_A = \frac{L_S}{2} + \ddot{U}_B + I_1$$

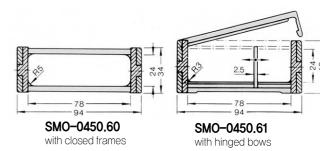
Maximum section length = 2000mm

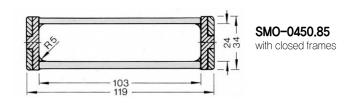
#### ■ Order Code for the Cable Drag chains



#### **■ Chain sections**







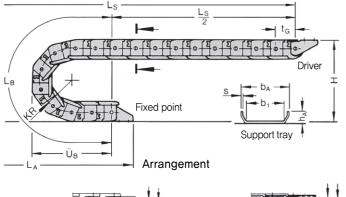
#### **■ Table of dimensions**

All chain type can be supplied with sliding separating plates to divide the cables. Standard is fiting to each second chain link. When ordering please state the number of separating plates per link required

| Chain type                              |                |     | 03  | 20.4  | 12  |       |       | 04    | 50.2  | 21  |     |     | 04  | 450.  | 40  |     |       | 0    | 450   | .41  |       |       |       | 04  | 50.6 | 06  |     |     |     | 045 | 50.6 | 1   |      |      |      | 04   | 50.8 | 35  |     |
|---|----------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| Bending radius KR                       |                | 52  | 94  | 125   | 150 | 200 ( | 52 9  | 110   | 0 12  | 150 | 200 | 52  | 94  | 125   | 150 | 200 | 52 9  | 4 1  | 110 1 | 25 1 | 150 2 | 200   | 52 !  | 94  | 125  | 150 | 200 | 52  | 94  | 110 | 125  | 150 | 20   | 0 52 | 2 9  | 4 1  | 25   | 150 | 200 |
| Loop length L <sub>B</sub>              |                | 345 | 475 | 575   | 650 | 810 3 | 345 4 | 75 52 | 5 57  | 650 | 810 | 345 | 475 | 575   | 650 | 310 | 345 4 | 75 5 | 525 5 | 75 6 | 550 8 | 310 3 | 345 4 | 175 | 575  | 650 | 810 | 345 | 475 | 525 | 57   | 650 | 81   | 34   | 5 47 | 75 5 | 75 ( | 650 | 810 |
| Loop projection U <sub>B</sub>          |                | 159 | 201 | 232   | 257 | 307 1 | 62 2  | 04 21 | 9 23  | 260 | 310 | 159 | 201 | 232   | 257 | 307 | 162 2 | 04 2 | 219 2 | 35 2 | 260 3 | 310 1 | 159 2 | 201 | 232  | 257 | 307 | 162 | 204 | 219 | 23   | 260 | 31   | ) 15 | 9 2  | 01 2 | 32   | 257 | 307 |
| Height H without tray H                 |                | 138 | 222 | 284   | 334 | 434 1 | 44 2  | 28 25 | 9 29  | 340 | 440 | 138 | 222 | 284   | 334 | 134 | 144 2 | 28 2 | 259 2 | 90 3 | 340 4 | 140 1 | 138 2 | 222 | 284  | 334 | 434 | 144 | 228 | 259 | 290  | 340 | ) 44 | 0 13 | 8 22 | 22 2 | 84   | 334 | 434 |
|   | 11             |     |     | 53    |     |       |       |       | 40    |     |     |     |     | 53    |     |     |       |      | 40    |      |       |       |       |     | 53   |     |     |     |     | 4   | 40   |     |      |      |      |      | 53   |     |     |
|   | 12             |     |     | 24    |     |       |       |       | -     |     |     |     |     | 24    |     |     |       |      | -     |      |       |       |       |     | 24   |     |     |     |     |     | -    |     |      |      |      |      | 24   |     |     |
| Connecting dimensions                   | I <sub>3</sub> |     |     | 8     |     |       |       |       | 10    |     |     |     |     | 8     |     |     |       |      | 10    |      |       |       |       |     | 8    |     |     |     |     | 1   | 10   |     |      |      |      |      | 8    |     |     |
|   | bF             |     |     | 22    |     |       |       |       | 22    |     |     |     |     | 42    |     |     |       |      | 42    |      |       | П     |       |     | 62   |     |     |     |     | 6   | 62   |     |      | Т    |      |      | 87   |     |     |
|   | b <sub>M</sub> |     |     | 25    |     |       |       |       | 25    |     |     |     |     | 45    |     |     |       |      | 45    |      |       |       |       |     | 65   |     |     |     |     | 6   | 35   |     |      |      |      |      | 90   |     |     |
|   | d              |     | Ø   | 7/M6  | 3   |       |       | Q     | 7/M   | 6   |     |     | Q   | ð 7/N | 16  |     |       |      | Ø 7/  | M6   |       | П     |       | Ø   | 7/M6 | 3   |     |     |     | Ø   | 7/M  | 3   |      | Т    |      | Ø    | 7/M  | 6   |     |
|   | b <sub>1</sub> |     |     | 65    |     |       |       |       | 65    |     |     |     |     | 85    |     |     |       |      | 85    |      |       |       |       |     | 100  |     |     |     |     | 1(  | 00   |     |      |      |      | 1    | 35   |     |     |
| Dimensions of                           | b <sub>A</sub> |     |     | 80    |     |       |       |       | 80    |     |     |     |     | 100   |     |     |       |      | 100   | )    |       | П     |       |     | 115  |     |     |     |     | 1   | 15   |     |      |      |      | 1    | 50   |     |     |
| support tray                            | hA             |     |     | 20    |     |       |       |       | 20    |     |     |     |     | 20    |     |     |       |      | 20    |      |       |       |       |     | 20   |     |     |     |     | 2   | 20   |     |      |      |      |      | 20   |     |     |
|   | S              |     |     | 1,5   |     |       |       |       | 1,5   |     |     |     |     | 1,5   |     |     |       |      | 1,5   |      |       |       |       |     | 1,5  |     |     |     |     | 1   | ,5   |     |      |      |      |      | 1,5  |     |     |
| Chain weight in kg/m without connection |                |     | (   | 0,650 |     |       |       | (     | ),750 |     |     |     |     | 0,740 | )   |     |       |      | 0,85  | 0    |       | T     |       | C   | ,930 |     |     |     |     | 1,1 | 100  |     |      |      |      | 1,3  | 200  |     |     |

· 185 184

#### **TYPE:SMO-0625** • Chain pitch $t_G = 62.5 \text{mm}$ • dmax = 31mm





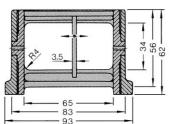
All chain types can be supplied with separating plates to segregate the cables. They are normally fitted to every second link. When ordering, please state the number of separating plates required per link.

#### • To calculate chain length: • To calculate support tray length:

rounded to nearest multiple of 62,5mm

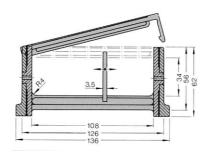
Maximum section length = 2000mm

#### ■ Chain sections



#### SMO-0625.22

with closed frames and slide runners



108

SMO-0625.43

SMO-0625.42

runners

with closed frames and slide

SMO-0625.23

runners

with hinged bars and slide

SMO-0625.40

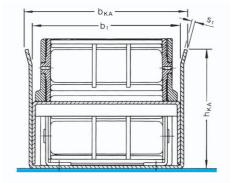
with closed frames

with hinged bars and slide runners

#### ■ Table of dimensions • Dimensions in mm

| Chain type                       |                  |     | 062<br>062 | 5.22<br>5.23 |      |     |     | 0625.40 | )   |      |     | 062<br>062 | 5.42<br>5.43 |      |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----|------------|--------------|------|-----|-----|---------|-----|------|-----|------------|--------------|------|
| Bending radius KR                |                  | 90  | 125        | 200          | 300  | 75  | 90  | 125     | 200 | 300  | 90  | 125        | 200          | 300  |
| Loop length L₅                   |                  | 535 | 645        | 880          | 1195 | 485 | 535 | 645     | 880 | 1195 | 535 | 645        | 880          | 1195 |
| Loop projection Ü₅               |                  | 243 | 278        | 353          | 453  | 228 | 243 | 278     | 353 | 453  | 243 | 278        | 353          | 453  |
| Height H without tray H          |                  | 236 | 306        | 456          | 656  | 206 | 236 | 306     | 456 | 656  | 236 | 306        | 456          | 656  |
|                                  | l <sub>1E</sub>  |     | 6          | 3            |      |     |     | 63      |     |      |     | 6          | 3            |      |
|                                  | I <sub>1M</sub>  |     | 7          | 0            |      |     |     | 70      |     |      |     | 7          | 0            |      |
|                                  | وا               |     | 3          | 0            |      |     |     | 30      |     |      |     | 3          | 0            |      |
| Connecting dimensions            | - l <sub>3</sub> |     | 12         | 2.5          |      |     |     | 12.5    |     |      |     | 12         | .5           |      |
|                                  | bF               |     | 4          | 9            |      |     |     | 92      |     |      |     | 9          | 2            |      |
|                                  | b <sub>M</sub>   |     | 5          | 4            |      |     |     | 97      |     |      |     | 5          | 4            |      |
|                                  | d                |     | <b>Ø</b> 9 | )/M8         |      |     |     | Ø 9/M8  |     |      |     | <b>Ø</b> 9 | /M8          |      |
|                                  | b <sub>1</sub>   |     | 10         | 00           |      |     |     | 135     |     |      |     | 13         | 35           |      |
| Dimensions of support tray       | b <sub>A</sub>   |     | 11         | 15           |      |     |     | 150     |     |      |     | 15         | 50           |      |
|                                  | h <sub>A</sub>   |     | 2          | 0            |      |     |     | 20      |     |      |     | 2          | 0            |      |
|                                  | S                |     | 1.         | 5            |      |     |     | 1.5     |     |      |     | 1,         | 5            |      |
| Chain weight in kg/m without con | nection          |     | 1.5        | 50           |      |     |     | 1.400   |     |      |     | 1,7        | 10           |      |

#### **Guide channels**



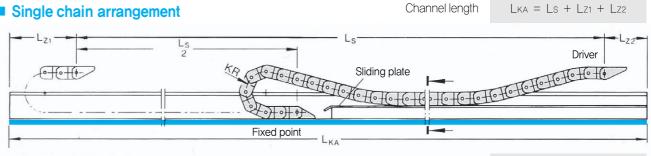
If the maximum allowable unsupported length of the chain is exceeded(see diagram page 13), the upper section of the chain will rest on the lower one due to the elastic properties of the plastic materal. The excellent anti-friction characteristics of the plastic material used ensure that this action does not impair the function of the chain.

#### It is essential, howerver, that a guide channel is fitted.

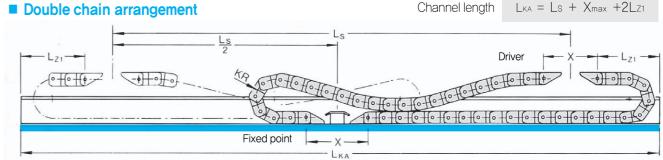
In a single chain design, the chain slides on a sheet metal plate on the opposite side of the fixed point.

In double chain design, this support is fitted to form a bridge between the fixed provided with a special sheet metal to reduce the sliding resistance.

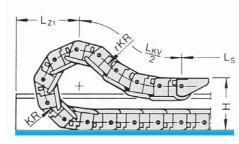
#### Single chain arrangement



#### ■ Double chain arrangement



#### Design for greater lengths of travel and high speeds



For lengths of travel  $\geq$  30,000mm and/or travel speeds of  $v \geq$  60m/min, the driven connection should be place lower(clearance height H').

In order to reduce the distance between the loop and the driven connection, the links in this part of the chain can be supplied with a reverse bending radius rKR.

The calculated chain length must then be increased by the value LKV and the channel length by LKV/2(single chain design) or LKV(double chain design).

#### \* The design of this type of installation should be referred to our engineer.

Cable installation: To facilitate cable installation, apertures can be provided in the cannel wall or in the channel floor in the area of the fixed point to your requirements.

#### ■ Table of dimensions—Guide channels

| Chain type     |                  | 0320,2 |     | 0.40<br>0.41 |     | _   | 450.2<br>450.2 |     |     |     | 045<br>045 | 0.40<br>0.41 |     |     | _   | 450.6<br>450.6 | -   |     |     | 062<br>062 |     |     |     | 0629<br>0629 |     |     |
|----------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|
| Bending radius | KR               | 37     | 37  | 77           | 52  | 94  | 125            | 150 | 200 | 52  | 94         | 125          | 150 | 52  | 94  | 125            | 150 | 200 | 90  | 125        | 200 | 300 | 90  | 125          | 200 | 300 |
|                | b <sub>1</sub>   | 30     | 4   | .0           |     |     | 60             |     |     |     | 8          | 0            |     |     |     | 100            |     |     |     | 9          | 7   |     |     | 14           | .0  |     |
| Channel        | pKV              | 40     | 5   | 0            |     |     | 75             |     |     |     | 9          | 5            |     |     |     | 115            |     |     |     | 11         | 7   |     |     | 16           | 0   |     |
| demension      | h <sub>KA</sub>  | 50     | 50  | 90           | 70  | 70  | 125            | 125 | 125 | 70  | 70         | 125          | 125 | 70  | 70  | 125            | 125 | 125 | 117 | 117        | 200 | 300 | 117 | 117          | 200 | 300 |
|                | S <sub>1</sub>   | 2      |     | 2            |     |     | 2              |     |     |     | 2          | 2            |     |     |     | 2              |     |     |     | 2          | )   |     |     | 2            | )   | •   |
| Clearance      | L <sub>Z1</sub>  | 150    | 150 | 200          | 200 | 250 | 270            | 300 | 350 | 200 | 250        | 270          | 300 | 200 | 250 | 270            | 300 | 350 | 270 | 350        | 450 | 550 | 270 | 350          | 450 | 550 |
| Commected      | L <sub>Z2</sub>  | 100    | 1(  | 00           |     |     | 100            |     |     |     | 10         | 00           |     |     |     | 100            |     |     |     | 20         | 00  |     |     | 20           | 00  |     |
| Length         | X <sub>min</sub> | 150    | 15  | 50           |     |     | 250            |     |     |     | 30         | 00           |     |     |     | 350            |     |     |     | 50         | 00  |     |     | 50           | 00  |     |

<sup>\*</sup> All other dimensions are to be taken from the table of dimensions of the selected chain type.

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# **MONO** Cable Chains

#### Material - specification

- Standard colour : black<sup>1)</sup>
- Standard material: KS/PA<sup>2)</sup> glass fibre strengthened
- Upon request moulded plastic cable drag chains can be supplied in the colours white, red, yellow, beige and on enquiry in further colours. In order to achieve maximum colour effect, several colours can be combined. In both cases, extra price for small quantities.
- 2) Moulded plastic cable drag chains for application in the range of radio-active radiation or for permanent temperatures below-20 require a material adaptation and can also be delivered by SHINSUNG. Please give us detailed information on your environment conditions.

| Mechanical                    | properties               | Environment | Check value              | unit       |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Topoilo etr                   | onath                    | dry         | 190                      | N/mm²      |
| Tensile str                   | engui                    | air moist   | 120                      | I N/IIIIII |
| Topoilo dile                  | atation                  | dry         | 4                        | %          |
| Tensile dila                  | atation                  | air moist   | 6                        | 70         |
| Elasticity-                   | traction                 | dry         | 10000                    | N I /mm²   |
| modulus                       | test                     | air moist   | 7000                     | N/mm²      |
|                               | 23℃                      | dry         | 55                       | 1/ 1/2     |
| Resilience                    | 23°C                     | humid       | 80                       | KJ/m²      |
|                               | -40°C                    | dry         | 45                       |            |
| Thermal pro                   | perties                  |             |                          |            |
| Temperature                   | Permissible temp, range  |             | -25 <sup>2)</sup> to 125 |            |
| limit of                      | 5000hours                |             | to 135                   | $^{\circ}$ |
| application                   | some hours               |             | to 200                   |            |
| Other prop                    | perties                  |             |                          |            |
| Density                       |                          | dry         | 1,4                      | g/cm³      |
| Index sliding                 |                          | ungreased   | 0,4                      |            |
| Reaction upor<br>per VDE 0304 | n burning as<br>1 part 3 | dry         | 11c                      |            |

#### ■ Chemical constancy of the standard material at 20°C

Please contact us for all materials not shown in this table,

| Against                              | Constant | Conditional constant |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Mineral grease oil and lubricants    | X        |                      |
| Benzine, petroleum, ammonina         | ×        |                      |
| Water, sea-water                     | X        |                      |
| Acids                                |          | ×                    |
| (inconstant against acids with ph<3) |          |                      |
| Lyes                                 | X        |                      |
| Fertilizers                          | ×        |                      |

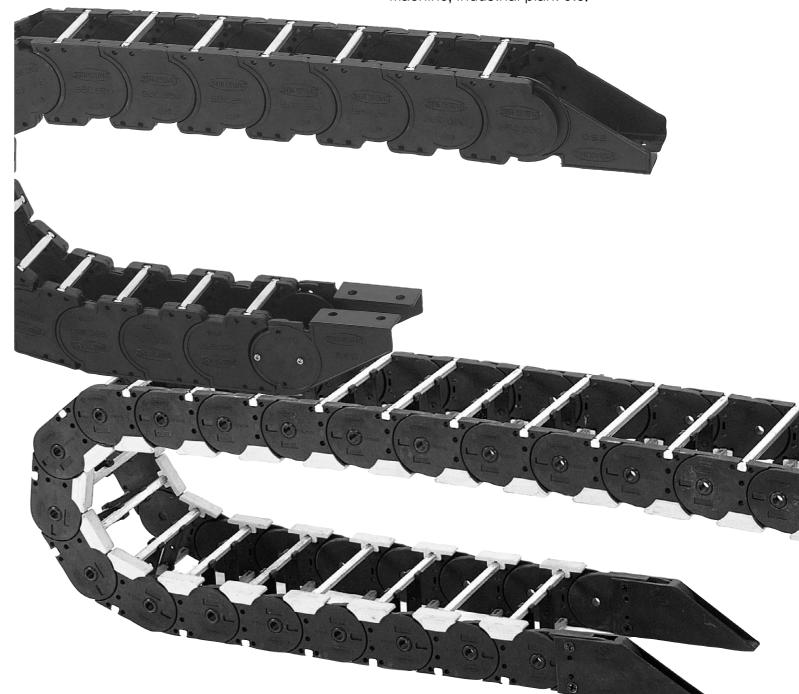
#### SHINFLEX®



# **BAND** Cable Chains

#### Major use

Applied to Machine tools automatic energy saving machine, Wood Working machine, Food machine, Fiber machine. Automation industry Industrial machine, Industrial plant etc.



### **BAND** Cable Chains

SHINSUNG drag chains with plastic chain bands can be used whenever the cables/hoses are light, the travel is small and the operating environment permits the use of plastics. SHINSUNG drag chains are not only used for guiding cables, but also hoses which may be carrying different conveyants and may be laid side by side. SHINSUNG plastic drag chains have been in service for many years and are used to supply robots, machine tools, computerised handling systems and measuring devices.

#### ■ Structure

The drag chains consist of two or more plastic chain bands which



run parallel and are connected at intervals by stays. The stays, which are available in several types, support the cables/hoses in holes or openings. The chain bands are constructed in such a way that when they are travelling in the normal

direction of operation they do not exceed a certain minimum bending it is very simple to connect the drag chain to moving equipment.

#### ■ Advantages of the SHINSUNG drag chains with plastic chain bands.

- · Wear on cables/hoses is eliminated
- Light in weight Because the SHINSUNG drag chain with plastic chain bands are so light in weight. they are ideal for high travel speeds even where the length of travel is great.
- Easily installed cables/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection.
- Corrosion free
- No maintenance
- Deliveries ex stock for standard components.
- Pleasing appearance
   Competitively priced

SHINSUNG moulded plastic drag chains are protected by international patents and trademarks and conform with safety standard requirements.

#### \* To specify a SHINSUNG moulded plastic cable drag chain please provide the following information:

Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed(with/without end fittings)

➤ Weight of all cables and hoses (including hose contents)

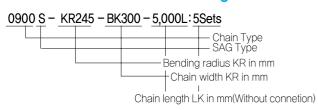
▶ Mini, bending radius of cable/hoses (acc.to manufacturer's specification)

▶ Frequency of travel ▷ Available mounting width

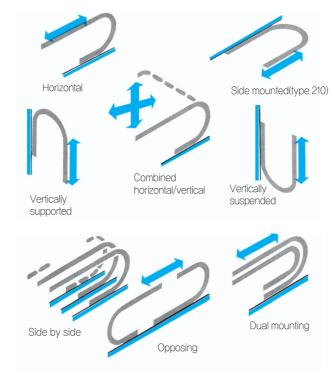
> Type of application drawing if possible

▶ Working environment temperature, humidity, radiation, etc.

#### ■ Order Code for the Cable Drag chains

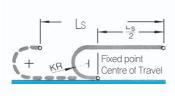


#### ■ Typical Applications



If the cross section of a stay in the drag chain is too small because of the maximum stay width permissible, the cables/hoses must be split into several stays.

Depending on the space available, it is easy to use two or more chains, running inside each other or in opposite directions.





#### Installing the Chain

The static fixed point of the drag chain should be in the centre of the travel length. This ensures the shortest possible length of chain and cable between the fixed and moving points, Plastic connecting brackets are fixed to the ends of the chain with countersunk heed screws.

#### Support Trav

An even support surface is necessary to ensure correct operation of the SHINSUNG drag chain, If this is not available, then a support tray can be supplied. The trays, which are made from zinc coated steel, are supplied in standard lengths of 3000mm, Special designs on request.

#### Steel Band Cover

In order to protect the cables/hoses, the drag chains can be covered inside and out by a flat cover strip in hitgh quality spring steel. The steel band is guided through insertable holders inside

The steel bands are fixed to the connecting brackets by holders at the fixed point and driven end.

#### **Technical data** Measurements in mm

• Bk = width drag chain

• Bst = stay width

c = distance between openings in hole stays

d = cable/hose diameter D = bore diameter in hole stavs

or compartment height in frame stays.

• hg = height of chain link

• KR = bending radius

• Lt = self-supporting chain length

• Lk = length of drag chain · Ls = travel distance of unit

Ls = length of support tray

• tg = chain pitch

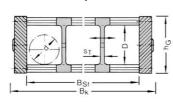
ST = thickness of divider

Subject to technical modifications!

| Chain type | tg | <b>h</b> G | Bending radii | Stay types available                 | dmax |
|------------|----|------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------|
|            |    |            | 75<br>115     | Frame stays—with detachable bars     | 34   |
| SBC-0650   | 65 | 55         | 145<br>175    | Frame stays—with fixed bars          | 27   |
|            |    |            | 220<br>300    | Hole stay-split design               | 36   |
|            |    |            | 130<br>150    | Frame stays-with detachable bars     | 52   |
| SBC-0900   | 90 | 76         | 190           | Frame stays—with fixed bars          | 42   |
| 3BC-0900   | 90 | 70         | 245           | Solid frame stay—with sliding insert | 42   |
|            |    |            | 300<br>385    | Hole stay-split design               | 48   |

#### **Stay Designs**

#### RS1 Frame stay –with detachable bars

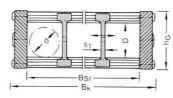


Stays with detaschable bars allow easy insertion, addition and replacements of cables and hoses which, from experience, is often preferable.

This type of stay is used mainly where the distance of travel is short and speed of travel slow.

There are no screw connections. Detach the bars by turning 90° Low priced and available ex stock in standard widths.

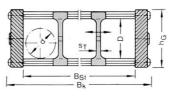
#### RS2 Frame stay -with fixed bars



For medium lengths of travel and travel speeds. Adjustable dividers in all types of

frame stay enable the cables/hoses to be divided which prevents friction between them Available ex stock in standard

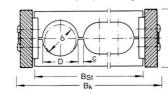
#### RM Solid frame stay-with sliding cleat



(only for chain type 0900K) The solid frame stay is used where the maximum stav width of the above-mentioned frame stays is exceeded. The soft metal profile with the plastic profile cleat inserted to protect the cables/hoses guarantees a

high stabikity level of the drag chain. Available ex stock in standard widths.

#### • LG Hole stay-split design

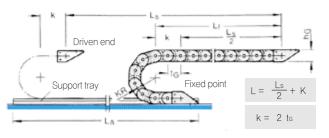


Hole stays ensure optimal laying of cables on the neutral axis of the drag chain,

The split design makes the insertion of cables simple even where hoses with fixed fittings/steel reinforcements are used

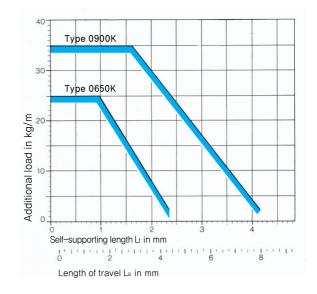
Separate hole stay is designed for each requirement.

#### Arrangement of the drag chain (wehere Ls ≤ 2(Li-K)



#### Self-supporting lengths and distances of travel for double chain arrangements (dependent upon the additional

load)



**Length of travel** (wehere self–supporting length is exceeded)

Where the self-supporting length is exceeded, the upper section of the chain sags.

This does not affect the operation of the drag chain. Additional support is not necessary.

For longer distances of travel, the drag chain where as the upper chain section slides on the lower one. It is essential that it is guided in a trough.

#### Choosing the drag chain

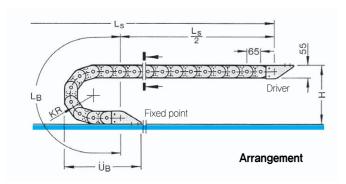
When deciding upon the drag chain the following aspects should be considered:

- Number and diameter of cables/hoses to be used.
- Choosing the stay type bear in mind that the hole diameter or the clear height of the opening is D = 1.1d(diameter of cable).
- · Determine the smallest permissible bending radius of cables/hoses according to manufacturer's specification and then choose the bending radius
- · Length of chain depending on distance of travel and bending radius chosen.
- Check whether a support tray is required for drag chain.

· 191 190 -

#### **TYPE:SBC 0650**

• Chain pitch tg = 65mm



#### Bending radius:

Bending radius K Length of curve I Proi. length of curve

Mountina heiaht I

- •KR 75mm •KR 115mm
- KR 145mm KR 175mm
- KR 220mm KR 300mm

#### Variable construction dimensions

dependent on bending radius

| ΗI | iding ra | ulus. |     | (DII | nensions | S IN MIM) |
|----|----------|-------|-----|------|----------|-----------|
| ₹  | 75       | 115   | 145 | 175  | 220      | 300       |
|    | 495      | 620   | 715 | 810  | 950      | 1200      |
| Јв | 328      | 368   | 398 | 428  | 473      | 553       |
|    | 205      | 285   | 345 | 405  | 495      | 655       |

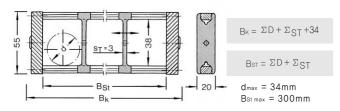
#### · Calculation of chain length:

$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

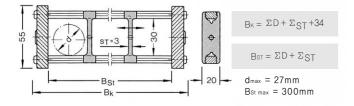
based on chain pitch 65mm

#### ■ Stay designs (D = 1,1 cable diameter d)

#### RS2 Frame stay - with detachable bars



#### RM Frame stay - with fixed bars



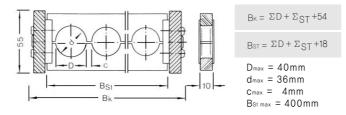
#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays

(Dimensions in mm)

| Chain width Bk  | 110 | 135 | 160 | 185 | 210 | 235 | 260 | 285 | 310 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| No.divider/stay | 1   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 5   |
| Stay width Bst  | 76  | 101 | 126 | 151 | 176 | 201 | 226 | 251 | 276 |

Individual stay widths and additional dividers/stays on request at additional cost.

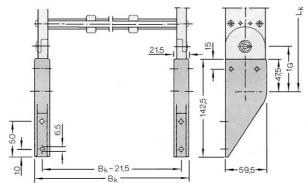
#### ■ LG Hole Stay-split design



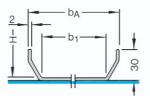
- Hole diagram produced as per customer details
- Hole stays-available unsplit on request!
- \* Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, a multiple chain arrangement must be used or the drag chain must be split into several chains running opposite or inside each other. In border line cases please consult us.

#### Chain connection

dimensions



#### Support Tray

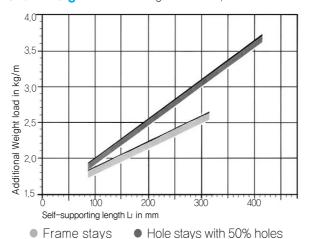


 $b_1 = B_K + 15mm$  $b_A = B_K + 40 \text{mm}$ 

# Length of support tray:

Max. section length:3000mm

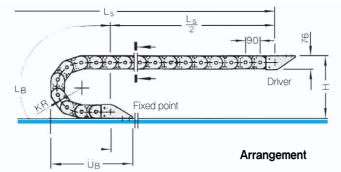
#### ■ Chain weight for dual arrangement • dependenton chain width



#### **TYPE:SBC 0900**

• Chain pitch tg = 90mm

(단위:mm)



#### Bending radius:

- KR 130m KR 150mm KR 190mm KR 245mm
- KR 300mm KR 385mm

#### Variable construction dimensions

• dependent on bending radius

| Bending radius KR        | 130 | 150 | 190 | 245  | 300  | 385  |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Length of curve LB       | 770 | 830 | 960 | 1130 | 1300 | 1570 |
| Proj. length of curve ÜB | 473 | 493 | 533 | 588  | 643  | 728  |
| Mounting height H        | 336 | 376 | 456 | 566  | 676  | 846  |

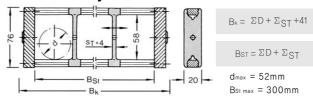
#### Calculation of chain length

$$L_k = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

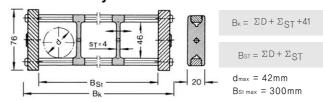
 $L_k = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$  based on chain 90mm

#### ■ Stay designs (D = 1,1 cable diameter d)

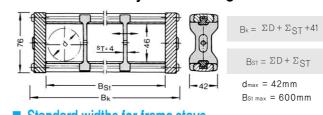
#### RS2 Frame stay - with detachable bars



#### RS1 Frame stay - with fixed bars



#### RM Solid frame stay – with sliding cleat

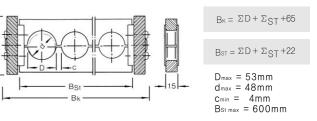


#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays

(Dimensions in mm)

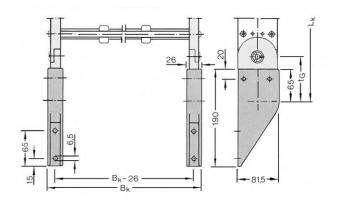
| Stay design     |     |     | Fr  | ame | e Sta | ау  |     |     | 5   | Solio | Fra | ame | Sta | У   |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Chain width Bk  | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250   | 275 | 300 | 325 | 350 | 400   | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 |
| No.divider/stay | 1   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3     | 3   | 4   | 4   | 6   | 7     | 8   | 9   | 9   | 9   |
| Stay width Bst  | 109 | 134 | 159 | 184 | 209   | 234 | 259 | 284 | 309 | 359   | 409 | 459 | 509 | 559 |

#### ■ LG Hole Stay - split design

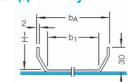


- Hole diagram produced as per customer details
- Hole stays available unsplit on request!
- \* Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, a multiple chain arrangement must be used or the drag chain must be split into several chains running opposite or inside each other. In border line cases please consult us.

#### ■ Chain connection dimensions



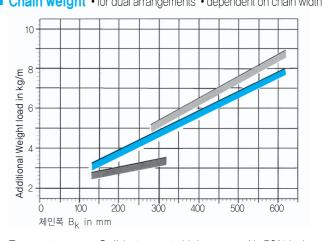
#### Support Tray



 $b_1 = B_K + 15mm$  $b_{\Delta}' = B_{K} + 40$ mm Length of support tray:

Max. section length: 3,000mm

■ Chain weight • for dual arrangements • dependent on chain width



Frame staysSolid staysHole stays with 50% holes

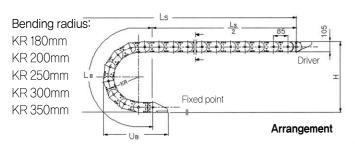
192.

# **BAND** Cable Chains

TYPE:SBC 0850

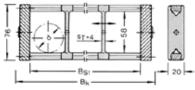


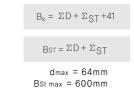
• Chain pitch tg = 85mm



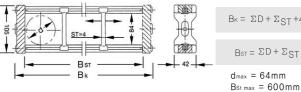
■ Stay designs (D=1.1 cable diameter d)

#### **RS1 Frame stay**



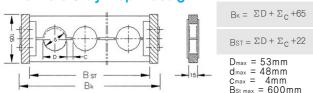


#### RS2 Solid frame stay - with sliding cleat



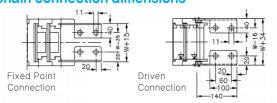


#### ■ LG Hole Stay - split design



- Hole diagram produced as per customer details
- Hole stays available unsplit on request!

#### Chain connection dimensions



#### Standard widths for frame stays

(Dimensions in mm)

| Stay design     |     |     |     |     | S   | olid | Fra | ame | Sta | ıy  |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Chain width Bk  | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 275  | 300 | 325 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 |
| No.divider/stay | 1   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3    | 4   | 4   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 9   | 9   |
| Stay width Bst  | 109 | 134 | 159 | 184 | 209 | 234  | 259 | 284 | 309 | 359 | 409 | 459 | 509 | 559 |

#### ■ Table of Dimensions - Guide channels:

| Chain Type          |                  |     | s   | вс    | 650   | K   |     |     | SI  | вс    | 900   | ЭK  |     |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| Bending radius KF   | ₹                | 75  | 115 | 145   | 175   | 220 | 300 | 130 | 150 | 190   | 245   | 300 | 385 |
|                     | b <sub>1</sub>   |     |     | Вк    | + 8   |     |     |     |     | Вк    | + 8   |     |     |
| Channel             | bKA              |     |     | Вк н  | - 30  |     |     |     |     | Вк -  | - 30  |     |     |
| dimensions          | h <sub>KA</sub>  | 100 | 150 | 150   | 200   | 250 | 300 | 150 | 150 | 200   | 250   | 300 | 350 |
|                     |                  |     |     | 2,    | .0    |     |     |     |     | 2     | .0    |     |     |
| Allowance           | L <sub>Z1</sub>  | 300 | 350 | 380   | 400   | 450 | 550 | 450 | 475 | 500   | 550   | 620 | 700 |
| dimensions          | L <sub>Z2</sub>  |     |     | 25    | 50    |     |     |     |     | 30    | 00    |     |     |
| Connection distance | X <sub>min</sub> |     | 2   | 2 BK- | + 200 | С   |     |     | 2   | 2 Bĸ- | + 250 | )   |     |

- All other dimensions are to be taken from the table of dimensions of the selected

#### Variable construction dimensions

| • dependent on bending radius (Dimensions in r |     |     |      |      |      |  |
|--|-----|-----|------|------|------|--|
| Bending radius KR                              | 180 | 200 | 250  | 300  | 350  |  |
| Length of curve LB                             | 905 | 970 | 1130 | 1280 | 1444 |  |
| Proj. length of curve UB                       | 542 | 562 | 612  | 662  | 712  |  |
| Mounting height H                              | 465 | 505 | 605  | 705  | 805  |  |

#### · Calculation of chain length

 $L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$  based on chain 85mm

#### Details of Chain Band Material

• colour standard : black<sup>1)</sup> • Material standard : KS/PA<sup>2)</sup> glass fibre strengthened

| Mechanical                 | properties              | Environment<br>al conditions | Check value             | Unit       |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Tanada alamada             |                         | dry                          | 190                     | N/mm²      |
| Tensile str                | ength                   | air moist                    | 120                     | I N/IIIII  |
| Tanaila dil                | otion                   | dry                          | 4                       | %          |
| Tensile dil                | alion                   | air moist                    | 6                       | 70         |
| Elasticity                 | Traction                | dry                          | 10000                   | N/mm²      |
| modulus                    | test                    | air moist                    | 7000                    | IN/IIIII   |
|                            | 23℃                     | dry                          | 55                      | KJ/m²      |
| Resilience                 | 23℃                     | humid                        | 80                      | NJ/III     |
|                            | -40°C                   | dry                          | 45                      |            |
| Thermal pr                 | operties                |                              |                         |            |
| Temperature                | Permissible temp, range |                              | -25 <sup>2</sup> to 120 |            |
| limit of                   | 5,000hours              |                              | to 135                  | $^{\circ}$ |
| application                | several hours           |                              | to 170                  |            |
| Other prop                 | erties                  |                              |                         |            |
| Density                    | Density                 |                              | 1.4                     | g/cm³      |
| Index slidir               | ng friction             | ungreased                    | 0.4                     |            |
| Reaction upor per VDE 0340 | burning as part 3       | dry                          | 11c                     |            |

- 1) Upon request moulded plastic cable drag chains can be supplied in the colours white, red, yellow, beige and on enquiry in further colours. In order to achieve max colour effect, several colours can be combined. In both cases, extra price for small quantities.
- 2) Moulded plastic cable drag chains for application in the range of radio-active radiation or for permanent temperatures below-20°C require a material adaptation and can also be supplied by SHINSUNG. Please give us detailed information on your environmental conditions,

#### ■ Chemical constancy of the standard material at 20°C

Please contact us for all materials not shown in this table.

| Against                           | Constant | Conditionally constant |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Mineral grease oil and lubricants | ×        |                        |
| Benzine, petroleum, ammonina      | ×        |                        |
| Water, sea-water                  | ×        |                        |
| Acids (inconstant against         |          | ×                      |
| acids with ph(3)                  |          | ^                      |
| Alkali                            | ×        |                        |
| Fertilizers                       | X        |                        |

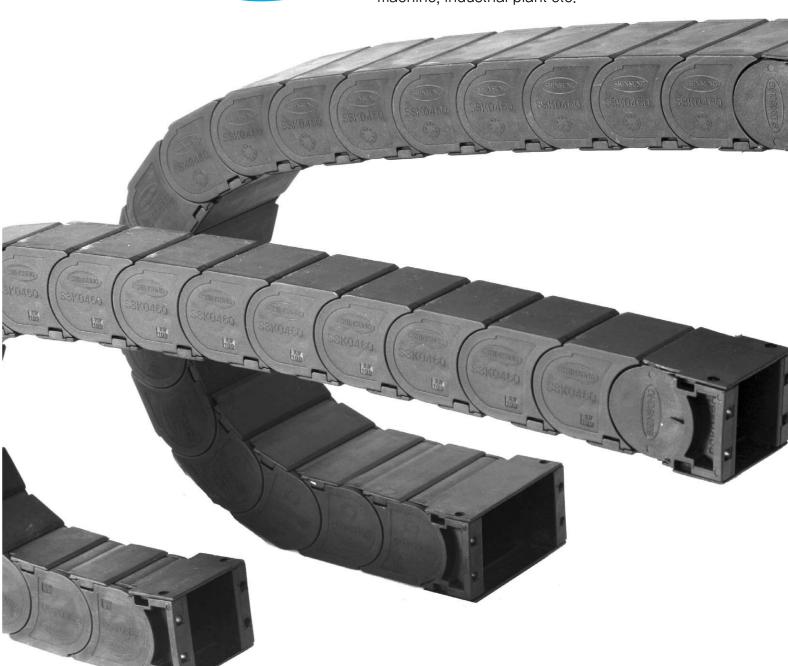


# **SSK** Cover Cable Chain

#### Major use



Applied to Machine to automatic energy saving machine. Wood Working machine. Food machine. Fiber machine. Automation industry Industrial machine, Industrial plant etc.



#### Special Feature

- 1. Efficiency of space increased, due to design of most-suited rate to both inner measure and outer measure
- 2. Simple assembly(Hinged, Snap-open type)
- 3. Low price

SHINSUNG moulded plastic drag chains are protected by international patents and trademark and conform with safety standard requirements

4. Easily installed

Cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection

- 5. Corrosion free
- 6. No maintenance
- 7. Good appearance

#### Material

- Standard colour: black<sup>1)</sup>
- Standard material: KS/PA<sup>2)</sup> glass fibre strengthened
- 1) Upon request moulded plastic cable drag chains can be supplied in the colours white, red, yellow, beige and on enquiry in further colours. In order to achieve maximum colour effect, several colours can be combined. In both cases, extra price for small quantities.
- 2) Moulded plastic cable drag chains for application in the range of radio-active radiation or for permanent temperatures below-20 require a material adaptation and can also be delivered by SHINSUNG. Please give us detailed information on your environment conditions,

| Mechanical                 | properties              | Environment al conditions | Check value             | Unit                                  |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| T                          |                         | dry                       | 190                     | N1/2                                  |
| Tensile str                | ength                   | air moist                 | 120                     | N/mm²                                 |
| Tanaila dil                | otion                   | dry                       | 4                       | %                                     |
| Tensile dil                | ation                   | air moist                 | 6                       | 7/0                                   |
| Elasticity                 | Traction                | dry                       | 10000                   | N/mm²                                 |
| Elasticity<br>modulus      | test                    | air moist                 | 7000                    | 1 1 1 / 1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1 |
| Resilience                 | 23℃                     | dry                       | 55                      | KJ/m²                                 |
|                            | 23℃                     | humid                     | 80                      | NJ/III                                |
|                            | -40°C                   | dry                       | 45                      |                                       |
| Thermal pr                 | operties                |                           |                         |                                       |
| Temperature                | Permissible temp, range |                           | -25 <sup>2</sup> to 120 |                                       |
| limit of                   | 5,000hours              |                           | to 135                  | ℃                                     |
| application                | several hours           |                           | to 170                  |                                       |
| Other prop                 | erties                  |                           |                         |                                       |
| Density                    |                         | dry                       | 1.4                     | g/cm³                                 |
| Index slidir               | g friction              | ungreased                 | 0.4                     |                                       |
| Reaction upon per VDE 0340 | burning as<br>part 3    | dry                       | 11c                     |                                       |

#### ■ Provide the following information

- 1. Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed(with/without and fittings)
- 2. Weight of all cables and hoses(induding hose contents)
- 3. Minimum bending radius of cable/hoses(acc, to manufacturer's specification)
- 4. Movable distance and radius of rotation
- 5. Max accelenition/deceleration
- 6. Available mounting width, height
- 7. Working environment temperature, humidity, radiation, etc

#### Technical data

(Dimensions in mm)

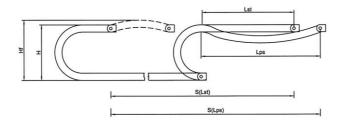
#### Definitions:

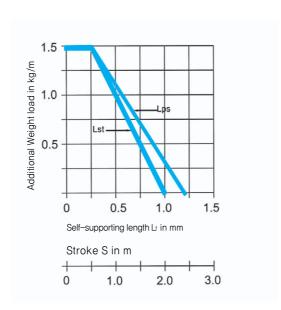
- Bk : Chain width
- Bst : Stay Width
- hg: Heigh of Chain Link
- hi: Heigh of Stay
- KR : Bending Radius
- D : Straight Diameter
- Dmax: Max Diameter

| • | Ls | : | Travel | Lengh |
|---|----|---|--------|-------|
|---|----|---|--------|-------|

| Type        | <b>t</b> G | <b>h</b> G | KR                              | hi | Dmax | Вк  | Вѕт   |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|----|------|---|---|
| SSK<br>0460 | 46         | 50         | 100<br>125<br>150<br>175<br>200 | 40 | 37   | 66<br>91<br>116<br>141<br>166<br>191<br>216 | 50<br>75<br>100<br>125<br>150<br>175<br>200 |

- Lps = Self supporting chain lenght
- Lst = Unit's travel lenght

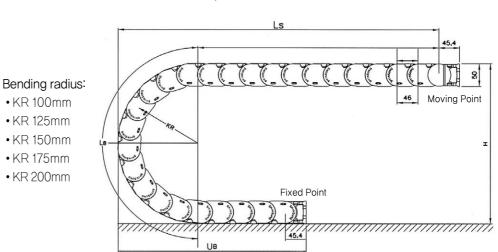




SSK 0460

#### TYPE:SSK-0460

• Chain pitch t<sub>G</sub> = 46mm



#### Table of dimensions

(Dimensions in mm)

• LB: Loop Lenght • UB: Loop Projection

• Ha : Chain Height • Hz : To Calculate Support Tray length

| · ·                      |     |     | '   |     | , 0 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bending radius KR        | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 |
| Length of curve L        | 410 | 485 | 565 | 645 | 725 |
| Proj. length of curve ÜB | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 275 |
| Mounting height H        | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 |

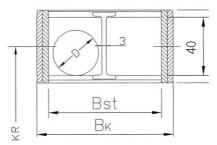
#### • To Calculate Chain Length

based on chain pitch 46mm

 To Calculate Support Tray Length Hz = H + Z

 $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

#### Stay designs



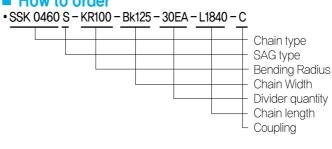
D: 1,1d for cable diameter d Cable  $-\phi$  Dmax = 37mm

hı: 40mm hg:50mm

S<sub>T</sub>: Divider thickmess 3mm

 $B_K = \Sigma D + \Sigma S_T + 16$  $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St$ 

#### How to order

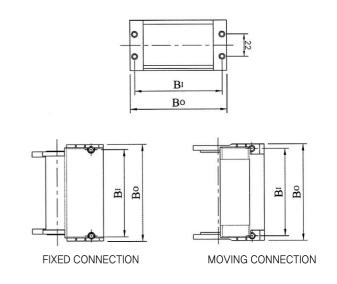


#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays (Dimensions in mm)

| chain width Bk            | 66 | 91 | 116 | 141 | 166 | 191 | 216 |
|---------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| no. of divider stays/stay | 1  | 1  | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   |
| Stay width Bst            | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 |

#### **■** Coupling Dimension

\* Easily installed - cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection



| Bst | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 |
|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Во  | 71 | 96 | 121 | 146 | 171 | 196 | 221 |
| Bi  | 60 | 85 | 110 | 135 | 160 | 185 | 210 |

#### Special Feature

- 1. Efficiency of space increased, due to design of most-suited rate to both inner measure and outer measure
- 2. Simple assembly(Hinged, Snap-open type)
- 3. Low price

SHINSUNG moulded plastic drag chains are protected by international patents and trademark and conform with safety standard requirements

4. Easily installed

Cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection

- 5. Corrosion free
- 6. No maintenance
- 7. Good appearance

#### ■ Material - specification

- Standard colour: black<sup>1)</sup>
- Standard material: KS/PA<sup>2)</sup> glass fibre strengthened
- 1) Upon request moulded plastic cable drag chains can be supplied in the colours white, red, yellow, beige and on enquiry in further colours. In order to achieve maximum colour effect, several colours can be combined. In both cases, extra price for small quantities.
- 2) Moulded plastic cable drag chains for application in the range of radio-active radiation or for permanent temperatures below-20 require a material adaptation and can also be delivered by SHINSUNG. Please give us detailed information on your environment conditions.

| Mechanical                 | properties              | <b>Environment</b> al conditions | Check value             | Unit         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Tanaila atuanath           |                         | dry                              | 190                     | N I /mm²     |
| Tensile str                | ength                   | air moist                        | 120                     | N/mm²        |
| Tanalla dil                | -11                     | dry                              | 4                       | %            |
| Tensile dil                | ation                   | air moist                        | 6                       | 70           |
| Elasticity                 | Traction                | dry                              | 10000                   | N 1 /mm²     |
| Elasticity<br>modulus      | test                    | air moist                        | 7000                    | N/mm²        |
| Resilience                 | 23℃                     | dry                              | 55                      | 1/ 1/22      |
|                            | 23℃                     | humid                            | 80                      | KJ/m²        |
|                            | -40°C                   | dry                              | 45                      |              |
| Thermal pr                 | operties                |                                  |                         |              |
| Temperature                | Permissible temp, range |                                  | -25 <sup>2</sup> to 120 |              |
| limit of                   | 5,000hours              |                                  | to 135                  | $^{\circ}$ C |
| application                | several hours           |                                  | to 170                  |              |
| Other prop                 | erties                  |                                  |                         |              |
| Density                    |                         | dry                              | 1.4                     | g/cm³        |
| Index slidir               | ng friction             | ungreased                        | 0.4                     |              |
| Reaction upor per VDE 0340 | burning as part 3       | dry                              | 11c                     |              |

#### ■ Provide the following information

- 1. Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed(with/without and fittings)
- 2. Weight of all cables and hoses(induding hose contents)
- 3. Minimum bending radius of cable/hoses(acc, to manufacturer's specification)
- 4. Movable distance and radius of rotation
- 5. Max accelenition/deceleration
- 6. Available mounting width, height
- 7. Working environment temperature, humidity, radiation, etc

#### Technical data

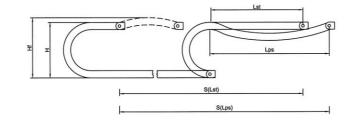
(Dimensions in mm)

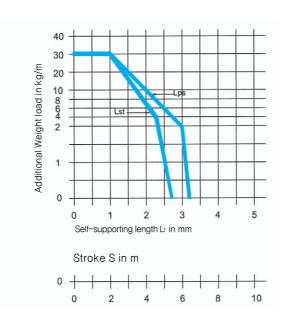
#### Definitions:

- Bk : Chain width
- Bst : Stay Width
- hg: Heigh of Chain Link
- hi: Heigh of Stay
- KR: Bending Radius
- D : Straight Diameter
- Dmax: Max Diameter
- Ls: Travel Lenght

| Type        | tg | <b>h</b> G | KR   | hı | Dmax | Вк   | Вѕт   |
|-------------|----|------------|--|----|------|--|---|
| SSK<br>0920 | 92 | 110        | 80<br>200<br>250<br>300<br>400<br>500<br>600 | 86 | 80   | 125<br>140<br>165<br>190<br>215<br>240<br>300<br>400<br>500<br>600 | 85<br>100<br>125<br>150<br>175<br>200<br>260<br>360<br>460<br>560 |

- Lps = Self supporting chain lenght
- Lst = Unit's travel lenght

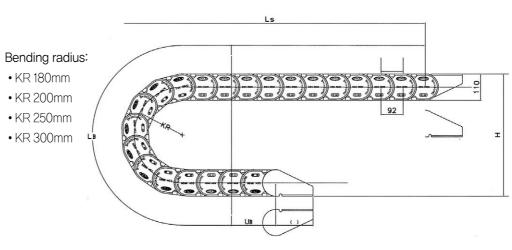




SSK 0920

#### **TYPE:SSK-0920**

• Chain pitch tg: 92mm



#### Table of dimensions

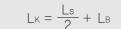
(Dimensions in mm)

- LB: Loop Lenght UB: Loop Projection
- Ha : Chain Height Hz : To Calculate Support Tray lenght

| Bending radius KR           | 180 | 2 |
|-----------------------------|-----|---|
| Length of curve L           | 933 | 9 |
| Proj. length of curve Ü   B | 419 | 4 |
| Mounting height H           | 470 | 5 |

200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 996 | 1153 | 1310 | 1624 | 1938 | 2252 439 | 489 | 539 | 639 | 739 | 839 510 | 610 | 710 | 910 | 1110 | 1310

#### · Calculation of chain length · Installation height:



$$H_Z = H + Z$$

based on chain pitch 92mm

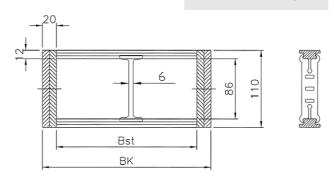
 $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

#### Stay designs

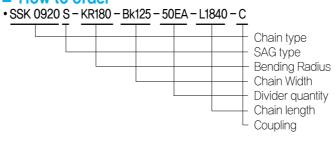
Cable  $-\phi$  Dmax = 80mm ST: Divider thickmess 8mm D: 1.1d for cable, hoses



$$B_{ST} = \Sigma D + \Sigma S_T$$



#### How to order

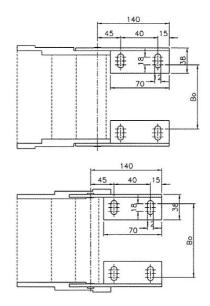


#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays

| chain width Bk            | 125 | 140 | 150 | 165 | 190 | 215 | 240 | 290 | 340 | 390 | 440 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| no. of divider stays/stay | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 5   |
| Stay width Bst            | 85  | 100 | 110 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 |

#### Coupling Dimension

\* Easily installed – cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection



| Вк  |    |    |     |     |     | 240 |     |     |     |     |
|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bst |    |    |     | l   | l   | 200 |     |     |     |     |
| Ві  | 65 | 80 | 105 | 130 | 155 | 180 | 240 | 340 | 440 | 540 |



# **SSB** Band Cable Chain

Major use
Applied to Machine tools automatic energy saving machine, Wood Working machine, Food machine,



#### Special Feature

- 1. Efficiency of space increased, due to design of most-suited rate to both inner measure and outer measure
- 2. Simple assembly(Hinged, Snap-open type)
- 3. Low price

SHINSUNG moulded plastic drag chains are protected by international patents and trademark and conform with safety standard requirements

4. Easily installed

Cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection

- 5. Corrosion free
- 6. No maintenance
- 7. Good appearance

#### ■ Material - specification

- Standard colour: black<sup>1)</sup>
- Standard material: KS/PA<sup>2)</sup> glass fibre strengthened
- 1) Upon request moulded plastic cable drag chains can be supplied in the colours white, red, yellow, beige and on enquiry in further colours. In order to achieve maximum colour effect, several colours can be combined. In both cases, extra price for small quantities.
- 2) Moulded plastic cable drag chains for application in the range of radio-active radiation or for permanent temperatures below-20 require a material adaptation and can also be delivered by SHINSUNG. Please give us detailed information on your environment conditions,

| Mechanical                 | properties              | <b>Environment</b> al conditions | Check value              | Unit     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Tanaila atr                | on oth                  | dry                              | 190                      | N 1 /mm² |
| Tensile str                | ength                   | air moist                        | 120                      | N/mm²    |
| Tanaila dil                | otion                   | dry                              | 4                        | %        |
| Tensile dil                | ation                   | air moist                        | 6                        | 70       |
| Elasticity                 | Traction                | dry                              | 10000                    | N/mm²    |
| Elasticity<br>modulus      | test                    | air moist                        | 7000                     | 1\/      |
|                            | 23℃                     | dry                              | 55                       | KJ/m²    |
| Resilience                 | 23℃                     | humid                            | 80                       | NJ/III   |
|                            | -40°C                   | dry                              | 45                       |          |
| Thermal pr                 | operties                |                                  |                          |          |
| Temperature                | Permissible temp, range |                                  | -25 <sup>2)</sup> to 120 |          |
| limit of                   | 5,000hours              |                                  | to 135                   | °C       |
| application                | several hours           |                                  | to 170                   |          |
| Other prop                 | erties                  |                                  |                          |          |
| Density                    |                         | dry                              | 1.4                      | g/cm³    |
| Index sliding friction     |                         | ungreased                        | 0.4                      |          |
| Reaction upon per VDE 0340 | burning as<br>part 3    | dry                              | 11c                      |          |

#### ■ Provide the following information

- 1. Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed(with/without and fittings)
- 2. Weight of all cables and hoses(induding hose contents)
- 3. Minimum bending radius of cable/hoses(acc, to manufacturer's specification)
- 4. Movable distance and radius of rotation
- 5. Max accelenition/deceleration
- 6. Available mounting width, height
- 7. Working environment temperature, humidity, radiation, etc

#### Technical data

(Dimensions in mm)

191

216

175

200

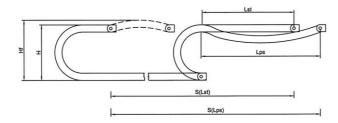
#### Definitions:

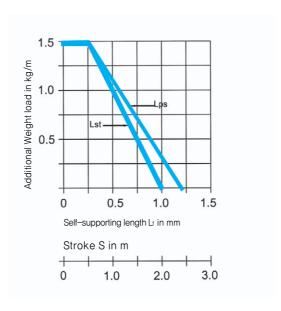
- Bk : Chain width
- Bst : Stay Width
- hg: Heigh of Chain Link
- hi: Heigh of Stay
- KR : Bending Radius
- D : Straight Diameter
- D<sub>max</sub>: Max Diameter • Ls: Travel Lenght

| Ty | /pe       | <b>t</b> g | <b>h</b> g | KR                       | hi | Dmax | Вк                            | Вѕт                           |
|----|-----------|------------|------------|--------------------------|----|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|    | SB<br>160 | 46         | 50         | 100<br>125<br>150<br>175 | 40 | 37   | 66<br>91<br>116<br>141<br>166 | 50<br>75<br>100<br>125<br>150 |

200

- Lps = Self supporting chain lenght
- Lst = Unit's travel lenght

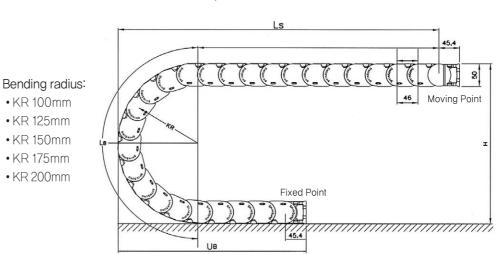




SSB 0460

#### TYPE:SSB-0460

#### • Chain pitch t<sub>G</sub> = 46mm



#### Table of dimensions

(Dimensions in mm)

• LB: Loop Lenght • UB: Loop Projection

• Ha : Chain Height • Hz : To Calculate Support Tray length

| 100 | 125 | 150                | 175                        | 200   |
|-----|-----|--------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 410 | 485 | 565                | 645                        | 725   |
| 175 | 200 | 225                | 250                        | 275   |
| 250 | 300 | 350                | 400                        | 450   |
|     | 410 | 410 485<br>175 200 | 410 485 565<br>175 200 225 | 410     485     565     645       175     200     225     250 |

#### · Calculation of chain length · Installation height:

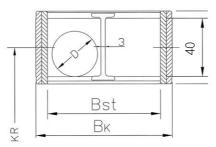
$$LK = \frac{Ls}{2} + LB$$

Hz = H + Z

based on chain pitch 46mm

 $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

#### Stay designs



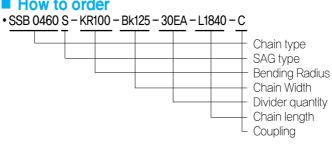
D: 1,1d for cable diameter d Cable  $-\phi$  Dmax = 37mm hı: 40mm

hg:50mm

S⊤: Divider thickmess 3mm

 $B_K = \Sigma D + \Sigma S_T + 16$  $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St$ 

#### How to order

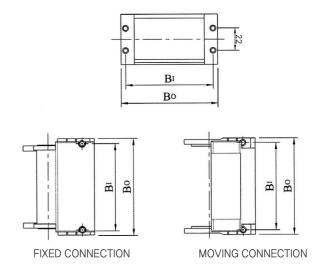


#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays

| chain width Bk               | 66 | 91 | 116 | 141 | 166 | 191 | 216 |
|------------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| no. of divider<br>stays/stay | 1  | 1  | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   |
| Stay width Bst               | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 |

#### **■** Coupling Dimension

\* Easily installed - cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection



| Bst | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 |
|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Во  | 71 | 96 | 121 | 146 | 171 | 196 | 221 |
| Bı  | 60 | 85 | 110 | 135 | 160 | 185 | 210 |

. 203 202

#### **■** Special Feature

- 1. Efficiency of space increased, due to design of most-suited rate to both inner measure and outer measure
- 2. Simple assembly(Hinged, Snap-open type)
- 3. Low price

SHINSUNG moulded plastic drag chains are protected by international patents and trademark and conform with safety standard requirements

4. Easily installed

Cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection

- 5. Corrosion free
- 6. No maintenance
- 7. Good appearance

#### ■ Material – specification

- Standard colour: black<sup>1)</sup>
- Standard material: KS/PA<sup>2)</sup> glass fibre strengthened
- Upon request moulded plastic cable drag chains can be supplied in the colours white, red, yellow, beige and on enquiry in further colours. In order to achieve maximum colour effect, several colours can be combined. In both cases, extra price for small quantities.
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| Mechanical                 | properties              | <b>Environment</b> al conditions | Check value              | Unit       |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Tanaila ata                | a a a th                | dry                              | 190                      | N 1 /mm²   |
| Tensile str                | ength                   | air moist                        | 120                      | N/mm²      |
| Tapaila dil                | otion                   | dry                              | 4                        | 0/         |
| Tensile dil                | ation                   | air moist                        | 6                        | %          |
| Elasticity                 | Traction                | dry                              | 10000                    | N 1 /mm²   |
| modulus                    | test                    | air moist                        | 7000                     | N/mm²      |
|                            | 23℃                     | dry                              | 55                       | KJ/m²      |
| Resilience                 | 23℃                     | humid                            | 80                       | NJ/III     |
|                            | -40°C                   | dry                              | 45                       |            |
| Thermal pr                 | operties                |                                  |                          |            |
| Temperature                | Permissible temp, range |                                  | -25 <sup>2)</sup> to 120 |            |
| limit of                   | 5,000hours              |                                  | to 135                   | $^{\circ}$ |
| application                | several hours           |                                  | to 170                   |            |
| Other prop                 | erties                  |                                  |                          |            |
| Density                    |                         | dry                              | 1.4                      | g/cm³      |
| Index slidir               |                         | ungreased                        | 0.4                      |            |
| Reaction upon per VDE 0340 | burning as<br>part 3    | dry                              | 11c                      |            |

#### ■ Provide the following information

- Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed(with/without and fittings)
- 2. Weight of all cables and hoses(induding hose contents)
- 3. Minimum bending radius of cable/hoses(acc, to manufacturer's specification)
- 4. Movable distance and radius of rotation
- 5. Max accelenition/deceleration
- 6. Available mounting width, height
- 7. Working environment temperature, humidity, radiation, etc

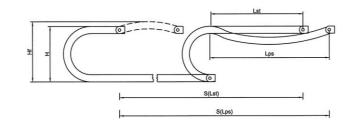
#### Technical data (ਦੁਸ:mm)

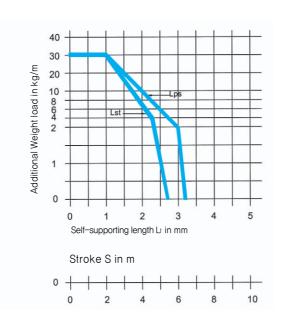
#### Definitions:

- Bk : Chain width
- Bst : Stay Width
- hg: Heigh of Chain Link
- hi: Heigh of Stay
- KR : Bending Radius
- D : Straight Diameter
- Dmax: Max Diameter
- Ls: Travel Lenght

| Type        | tg | <b>h</b> g | KR  | hi | Dmax | Вк   | Вѕт   |
|-------------|----|------------|---|----|------|--|---|
| SSB<br>0920 | 92 | 110        | 180<br>200<br>250<br>300<br>400<br>500<br>600 | 86 | 80   | 125<br>140<br>165<br>190<br>215<br>240<br>300<br>400<br>500<br>600 | 85<br>100<br>125<br>150<br>175<br>200<br>260<br>360<br>460<br>560 |

- Lps = Self supporting chain lenght
- Lst = Unit's travel lenght

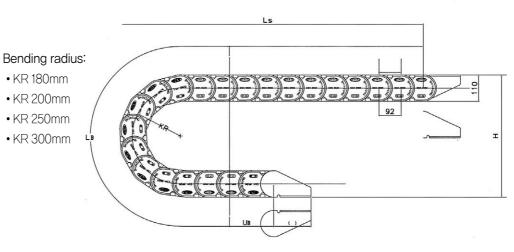




SSB 0920

#### **TYPE:SSB-0920**

• Chain pitch tg: 92mm



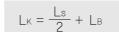
#### **Table of dimensions**

(Dimensions in mm)

- LB: Loop Lenght UB: Loop Projection
- Ha : Chain Height Hz : To Calculate Support Tray lenght

| Bending radius KR           | 180 | 200 | 250  | 300  | 400  | 500  | 600  |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Length of curve L           | 933 | 996 | 1153 | 1310 | 1624 | 1938 | 2252 |
| Proj. length of curve Ü   B | 419 | 439 | 489  | 539  | 639  | 739  | 839  |
| Mounting height H           | 470 | 510 | 610  | 710  | 910  | 1110 | 1310 |

#### · Calculation of chain length · Installation height:



based on chain pitch 92mm

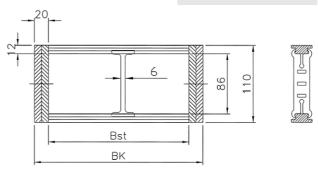
 $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

Hz = H + Z

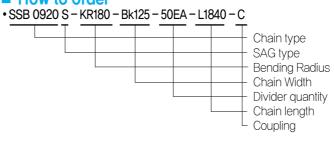
#### Stay designs

Cable – ∮ Dmax = 80mm ST: Divider thickmess 8mm D: 1,1d for cable, hoses  $B_K = \Sigma D + \Sigma S_T + 40$ 

 $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St$ 



#### ■ How to order

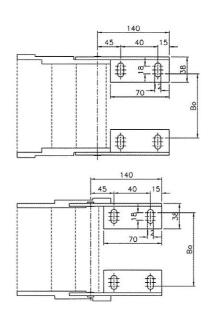


#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays

| chain width B⊧            | 125 | 140 | 150 | 165 | 190 | 215 | 240 | 290 | 340 | 390 | 440 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| no. of divider stays/stay | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 5   |
| Stay width Bst            | 85  | 100 | 110 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 |

#### Coupling Dimension

\* Easily installed – cable/hoses can be readily installed without disconnection



| Вк  | 125 | 140 | 165 | 190 | 215 | 240 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bst | 85  | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 260 | 360 | 460 | 560 |
| Ві  | 65  | 80  | 105 | 130 | 155 | 180 | 240 | 340 | 440 | 540 |



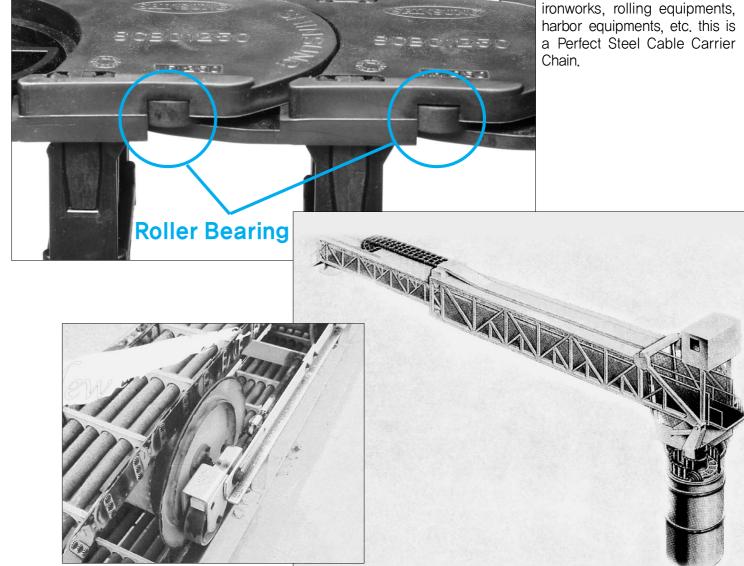
# **SCBC - CRANE** Cable Chain



#### Use of structure

Domestically developed perfectly closed-up type Steel Cable Carrier Chain. Use of structure: As perfect closedup type applied to Iron manufacturing equipment, conveyance equipment, machine tool, industrial

machine, industrial plant equipment, automobile industry, ironworks, rolling equipments, Chain.



Frome Stay (Divider)

 $B_K = \Sigma D + \Sigma S_T + 5.6$ 

#### **Application**

- 1. Crane Chain is a new item developed to be used for container crane for the first in the country, by SHINSUNG ELECTRIC CO., LTD using for electric wire transfer of Container Crane, crane electric wire transfer equipment for industrial purpose.
- 2. Crane Chain, though cabel reel, feston system applied, but can work as their substitute, and can be applied to even in the circumstance where cable reel or festoon system is not applied.

#### **Structure**

- 1. As done with double locking equipment, no phenomenon happens that frame comes off or is broken away.
- 2. Made as double locking equipment, so there are no damage to frame nor breaking away in strong vibration of hydraulic hose and in putting in and out many electric
- 3. With wide area of the frame base, it moves smoothly without breaking away at friction part of both upper and lower part, in time of friction of both upper and lower

#### **Advantages**

- 1. It is light as production of Fiber Glass material, compared with the size of chain
- 2. No breaking away from frame, no damage with double roking equipment
- 3. With its own sliding structure, no special slide equipment
- 4. With wide base of chain, it moves smoothly without breaking away in time of friction of both upper and lower
- 5. Simple to instal cabel, hose, and also simple to assemble and disassemble
- 6. Easy to instal divider
- 7. Not to be corroded
- 8. Very suitable to long-distance transprot

#### **Material**

KR-PA Strengthens glass fibre, and standard Color basic is black

#### ■ Provide the following information

- 1. Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed(with/without and fittings)
- 2. Weight of all cables and hoses(including hose contents)
- 3. Minimum bending radius of cable/hoses(acc. to manufacturer's specification)
- 4. Movable distance and radius of rotation
- 5. Max accelenition/deceleration
- 6. Available mounting width, height
- 7. Working environment temperature, humidity, radiation, etc

#### Technical data

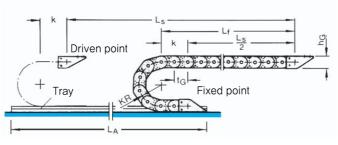
(Dimensions in mm)

#### Definitions:

- · Ls: Travel Lenght
- Bk : Chain width
- · Bst : Stay Width
- KR : Bending Radius • hi: Heigh of Stay
- D : Straight Diameter
- Dmax: Max Diameter

| Type         | tg  | <b>h</b> G | KR                              | hi | Dmax | Вк                              | Вѕт                             |
|--------------|-----|------------|---------------------------------|----|------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SCBD<br>1250 | 125 | 131        | 200<br>250<br>300<br>400<br>500 | 95 | 90   | 320<br>370<br>420<br>500<br>600 | 264<br>314<br>364<br>444<br>544 |

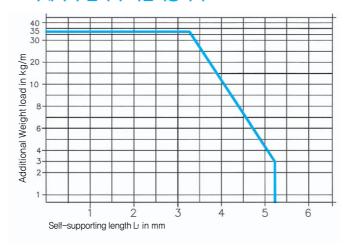
#### ■ Cable Carrier Arragement



$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + K$$

$$K = 2 t_G$$

#### ■ 자체지지 길이와 작업이동거리

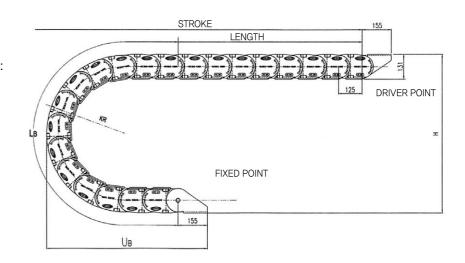


#### TYPE:SCBC 1250

• Chain pitch t<sub>G</sub>: 125mm

#### Bending radius:

- KR 200mm
- KR 250mm
- KR 300mm
- KR 400mm
- KR 500mm



Stav designs

D = 1.1d for cable diameter d

 $d_{max} = 87mm$ 

#### **Table of dimensions**

(Dimensions in mm)

931

1131

• LB: Loop Lenght • UB: Loop Projection • Ha: Chain Height • Hz: To Calculate Support Tray lenght

531

200 250 300 400 500 Bending radius KR 1259 1285 1442 2070 Length of curve L 1756 670 720 770 870 970 Proj. length of curve U

631

#### · Calculation of chain length

$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

Mounting height H

based on chain pitch 125mm

731

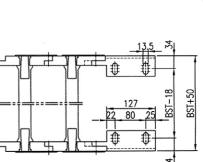
#### Standard widths for frame stays

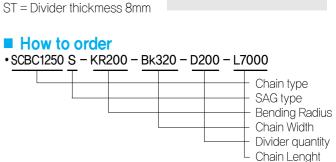
| chain width Bk            | 320 | 370 | 420 | 500 | 600 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| no. of divider stays/stay | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   |
| Stay width Bst            | 264 | 314 | 364 | 444 | 544 |

#### Coupling Dimension

\* Depend on other demension

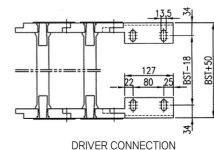
FIXED CONNECTION





Bst

Bk(Bst+56)





# **SCC**-Circular Robot Chain

#### Use of structure

Domestically developed perfectly closed—up type Steel Cable Carrier Chain. Use of structure: As perfect closed—up type applied to Iron manufacturing equipment, conveyance equipment, machine tool, industrial machine, industrial plant equipment, automobile industry, ironworks, rolling equipments, harbor equipments, etc. this is a Perfect Steel Cable Carrier Chain.



#### Special Features

- 1. Applicable to use environment of both directions of cable
- 2. Various sizes of installing support tray
- 3. Fixing two steel brackets (fixed by screw to end part of
- 4. Can assemble without dismantling cable or hose (easy to install)
- 5. Corrosion free
- 6. Pleasing appreance
- 7. Above 200°, special accessory is regaired, white above 360° impossbible to install
- 8. Speed of transportation 180°/sec

#### Material of duct parts

KS-PA strengthens glass fibre and standard color basic is black

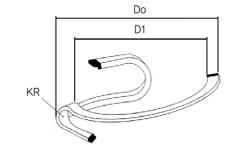
#### ■ Provide the following information

- 1. Number and outside diameter of the cable/hoses to be installed(with/without and fittings)
- 2. Weight of all cables and hoses(induding hose contents)
- 3. Minimum bending radius of cable/hoses (acc, to manufactures's specification)
- 4. Movable distance and radius of rotation
- 5. Max accelenition/deceleration
- 6. Available mounting width, height
- 7. Working environment temperature, humidity, radiation, etc

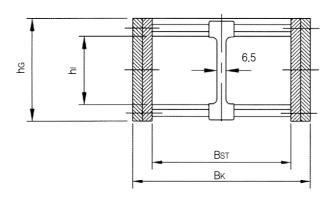
#### **Technical data**

(Dimensions in mm)

#### **■ SCC Arrangement**



#### ■ Chain-cross section



#### ■ Technical Characteristics

• tg : chain pitch

• hg: height of chain link

• D : height of stay

KR: bending radius

• Do: outer diameter

• Dı: inner diameter

• Bk : chain width

• Bst : stay width

|   | Type | <b>t</b> G | <b>h</b> g | D  | KR         | Do   | Di   | Вк  | Вѕт | hi |
|---|------|------------|------------|----|------------|------|------|-----|-----|----|
|   | 0070 | 68         | 45         | 35 | 100        | 755  | 600  | 69  | 45  | 35 |
|   | 0800 | 80         | 43         | 30 | 100<br>150 | 830  | 630  | 93  | 65  | 30 |
| ı | 0085 | 85         | 77         | 57 | 175        | 1340 | 1060 | 132 | 95  | 57 |
| ı | 0100 | 100        | 74         | 50 | 125        | 1184 | 954  | 128 | 100 | 50 |
|   | 0150 | 150        | 85         | 59 | 220        | 2000 | 1400 | 272 | 210 | 59 |

\* On special chracter of product, curvature was applied to body itself of SCC chain, it may not be exactly agreed with the measure of the abovementioned mark, so you are requested to refer to this, and you may requestus when you need on exact data.

#### ■ To Calculate Chain Length

LK: Number of link = 3.14

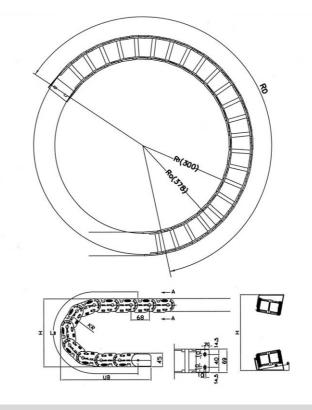
Ro: Outer radius

AR: Degree of installed tg: Chain pitch

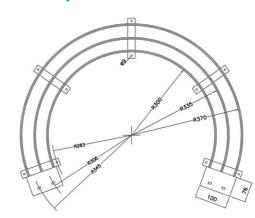
LB: Length of bending line

 $\pi \times Ro \times AR$ 360°×tg

#### **TYPE: SCC-0070**



#### **■ Guide Tray**



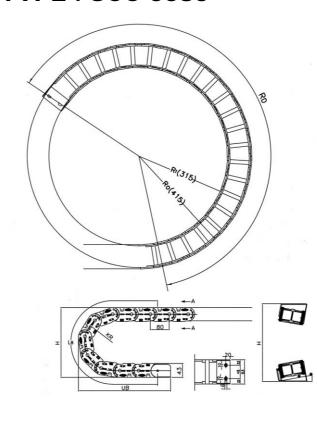
#### ■ Technical Data

| KR  | H   | Lв  | <b>U</b> в | Вк | Вѕт  | <b>h</b> G | h⊢   |
|-----|-----|-----|------------|----|------|------------|------|
| 100 | 305 | 590 | 285        | 69 | 45   | 45         | 35   |
| RD  |     | 90° | 18         | 0° | 270° | 3          | 360° |
| LIN | <   | 13  | 1          | 8  | 22   |            | 26   |

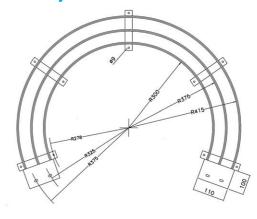
#### Definitions:

- KR:Bending radius
- Bk: Width of chain Bst: Stay width
- hg: Chain link height
   hı: Height of stay • Ri: Inner Radius
- LB: Length of bending line UB: Projecting part H: Height of connection Ro: Outer radius
- Ls: Unit's travel length Ro: Degree of ratation

#### **TYPE: SCC-0080**



#### **■ Guide Tray**



#### **■ Technical Data**

14

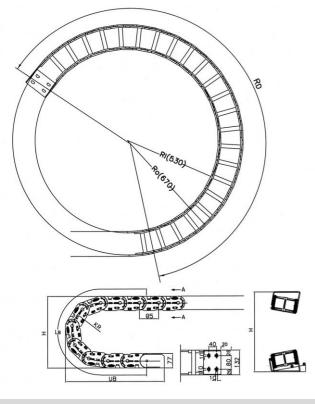
KR150

| KR   | Н   |   | Lв  | Uв  | Вк | Вѕт        |  | <b>h</b> G | hι   |
|------|-----|---|-----|-----|----|------------|--|------------|------|
| 100  | 315 | 5 | 635 | 300 | 93 | 93 65 43 3 |  | 5   43   5 |      |
| 150  | 390 | ) | 795 | 350 | 93 | 00         |  | 43         | 30   |
| RD   |     |   | 90° | 18  | 0° | 270°       |  | 3          | 860° |
| KR10 | 0   |   | 12  | 10  | 16 |            |  |            | 24   |

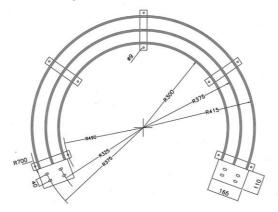
27

· 213 212

#### **TYPE: SCC-0085**



#### ■ Guide Tray



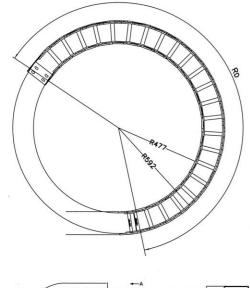
#### ■ Technical Data

| KR   | Н   | Lв  | Uв  | Вк  | Вѕт  | h | G | h⊨  |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|---|-----|
| 175  | 465 | 890 | 490 | 132 | 88   | 7 | 7 | 57  |
| RD   |     | 90° | 18  | 0°  | 270° |   | 3 | 60° |
| LINI | <   | 17  | 2   | 3   | 29   |   |   | 35  |

#### Definitions:

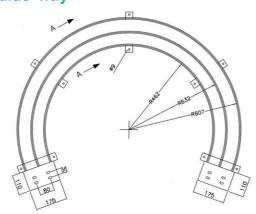
- KR:Bending radius
- Bk:Width of chain
   Bs⊤:Stay width
- hg: Chain link height
   hı: Height of stay • Rı:Inner Radius
- LB: Length of bending line UB: Projecting part H: Height of connection Ro: Outer radius
- Ls: Unit's travel length Ro: Degree of ratation

#### **TYPE: SCC-0100**



# 

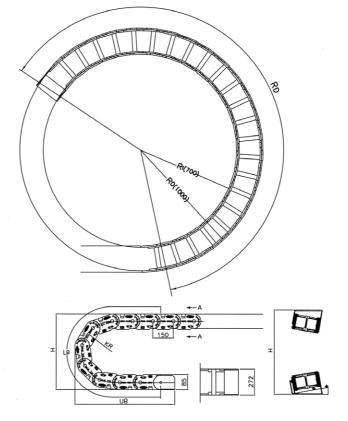
#### **■ Guide Tray**



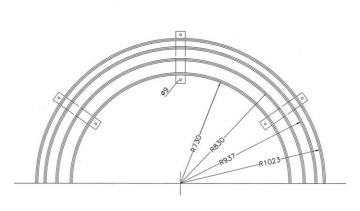
#### ■ Technical Data

| KR   | Н   | Lв  | <b>U</b> в | Вк  | Вѕт  | <b>h</b> g | hi  |
|------|-----|-----|------------|-----|------|------------|-----|
| 125  | 400 | 795 | 485        | 128 | 100  | 74         | 50  |
| RD   |     | 90° | 18         | 0°  | 270° | 3          | 60° |
| LINI | <   | 13  | 1          | 7   | 22   |            | 27  |

#### **TYPE: SCC-0150**



#### **■ Guide Tray**



#### ■ Technical Data

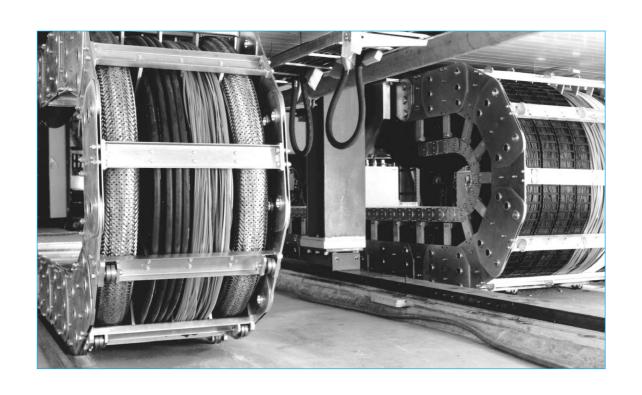
| KR   | Н   | Lв   | Uв                  | Вк | Вѕт  | <b>h</b> g | h    |
|------|-----|------|---------------------|----|------|------------|------|
| 220  | 610 | 1290 | 1290 715 272 210 85 |    | 59   |            |      |
| RD   |     | 90°  | 18                  | 0° | 270° | 3          | 860° |
| LINH | (   | 14   | 1                   | 9  | 23   |            | 28   |

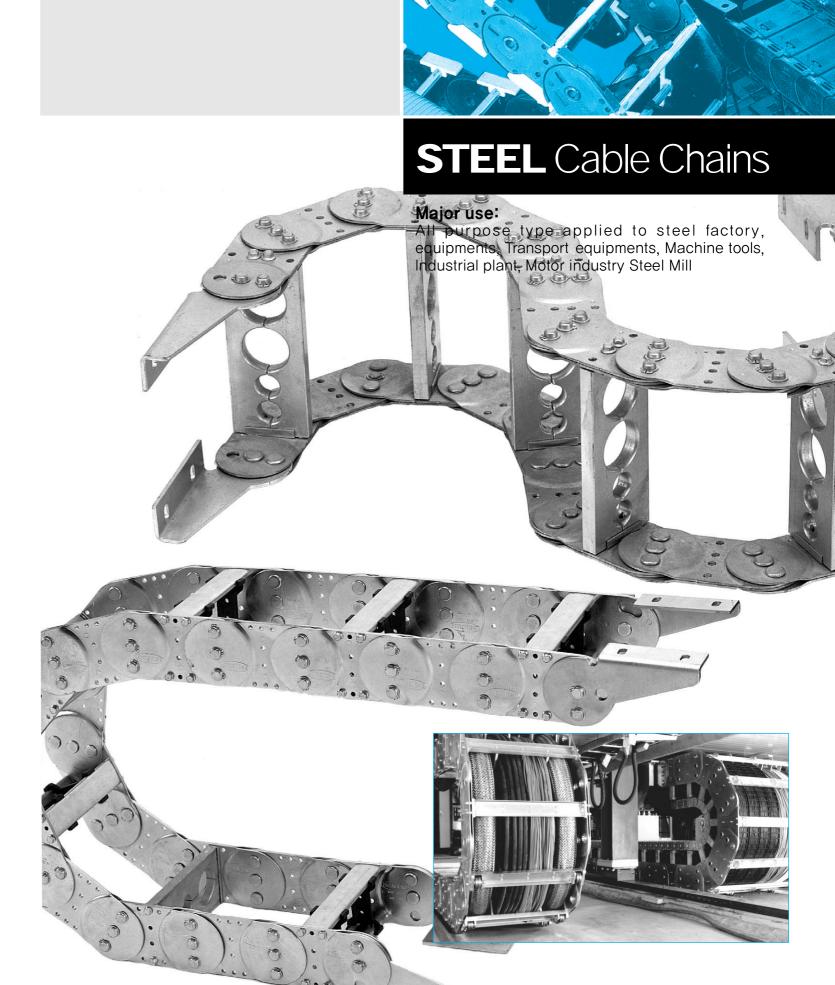
#### Definitions:

- KR: Bending radius Bk:Width of chain
   Bst:Stay width
- LB: Length of bending line UB: Projecting part H: Height of connection Ro: Outer radius
- hg: Chain link height hr: Height of stay • Ri:Inner Radius

- Ls: Unit's travel length Ro: Degree of ratation

**214** · · 215





## **STEEL** Cable Chains

#### Application



SHINSUNG drag chains are used where energy has to be supplied to mobile machine parts or apparatus. The chain joint lock in the opposite direction.

In SHINSUNG drag chains. cables and hoses conveying varying substances can be carried

alongside one another at the same time.

SHINSUNG drag chains have already been in use for many years in mechanical engineering, apparatus engineering, the automobile industry, in smelting plants and rolling mills, in materials-handing technology, in nuclear technology and in the offshore area, to name but a few branches: they have become a by-word in quality for optimalie careful-laying of supply lines.

SHINSUNG drag chains act as a carrying, leading and protective element at one and the same time for all supply cables and hoses.

#### Assembly

SHINSUNG drag chains consist of two or more chain bands, running paralle to one another, and made of high grade, surface galvanized sheet steel. Chain bands of rust and acid resistant material available on request.

The Chain bands are connected at intervals by stays. The stays, which can be supplied in various designs, take up the supply leads to be led in bore holes or opening. The drag chains are constructed in such a way that the curvature radius necessary in use is always guaranteed. The leads laid are thus not subject to any kind of mechanical stress. The chain joints block in the opposite direction.

There are hardly any special structural requirements for connecting a SHINSUNG drag chain to mobile machinery.

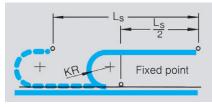
#### ■ Reasons for using SHINSUNG drag chains

- No wear on cables and hoses
- Long life of lines assured by protection from mechanical stress
- Avoidance of periods of disturbance and down time
- Little space required
- Simple assembly
- Low maintenance requirements
- Good visual improession
- · Short delivery times for standard measurements

#### \* To calculate a technical offer we need the following details:

- Number and outside diameter of the cables/hoses to be installed(with/without fittings)
- Weight of all cables and hoses including hose contents
- · Mini, bending radius of cables/hoses acc, to manufacturer's specifications
- · Length of travel mobile unit.
- Maximum acceleration/deceleration
- · Speed of travel
- Frequency of travel
- Type of application drawing if possible
- Working environment

#### **Chain Connection**

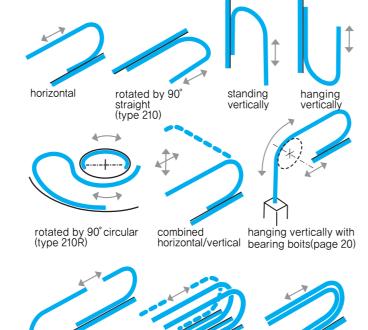


The fixed point connection should be laid in the middle of the travel length. This arrangement yields the shortest connection between the fixed point and the mobile unit and

thus also the most economic lengths of drag chain, cables and hoses. Connection is made by the connection angles which are fastened to the ends of the chain bands with bolts.

#### Installation Variations

SHINSUNG drag chains can, apart from for normal horizontal movements, also be used for vertical, circular and combined horizontal/vertical movements.



configuration A flat surface is required to support the drag chain. This surface must be kept clear in the chains working area. Should the given conditions be insufficient, then a trough should be employed.

multiple band

configuration

configuration

Should the stay cross-section of a cable drag chain prove inadequate because of the maximum permissible stay width, then the cables and hoses should be distributed over several stays.

Depending on the space availabel, the drag chains can be arranged to run as multiple band chains, within one another, or running in opposing

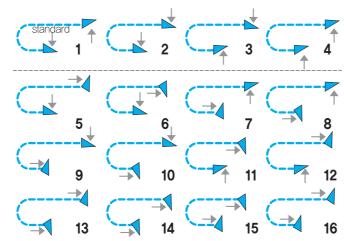
#### Connection Variants

opposite

direction

Conection variants 1-4 for all chain types!

For the chain types 0650.1, 0950, 1250 and 1800 the connecting angles at the fixed point and at the driver can also be fastened turned by 90° to the chain as flange connection(Variants 5 to 16).



\* Please indicate the desired, connection variant on your order.

#### Overview of Types

- Bk = width drag chain
- Bst = width of stay
- c = distance between openings in hole stays.
- d = diameter of bore hole stays, or clerance heightin frame stays D = 1.1 d for electric cables
  - D = 1.2 d for hoses

#### • t<sub>G</sub> = chain pitch • ST = thickness of divider stays

(Measurement in mm)

Minimum supplement = 2

• L = self-supporting chain length

h<sub>G</sub> = chain link height

• KR = Bending radius

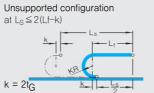
• LS = Unit's travel length

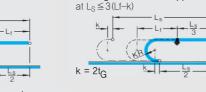
Futer bending radius on request, We reserve the right to make technical improvement,

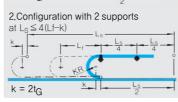
#### Chain type

| Chain type                       | tG   | <b>h</b> G | Bending  | g radius   | Available Stay forms | dmax    |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|----------|------------|----------------------|---------|--|--|
| SSC-0650.1                       | 65   | 50         | 75<br>95 | 135<br>155 | Frame stay           | 28/25   |  |  |
| 330 0030.1                       |  | 30         | 115      | 200        | Hole Stay            | 36/32   |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 140      | 260        | Frame stay           | 42/38   |  |  |
| SSC-0950                         | 95   | 68         | 170      | 290        | Solid frame stay     | 34/30   |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 200      | 320        | Hole stay            | 43/38   |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 145      | 300        | Frame stay           | 65/58   |  |  |
| SSC-1250                         | 125  | 94         | 220      | 340        | Solid frame stay     | 58/52   |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 260      | 380        | Hole stay            | 67/60   |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 265      | 435        | Solid frame stay     | 95/86   |  |  |
| SSC-1800                         | 180  | 140        | 320      | 490        | Hole stay            | 100/90  |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 375      | 605        | Special stay         |         |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 365      | 760        | Hole stay-Split      | 104/150 |  |  |
| SSC-2500                         | 250  | 220        | 445      | 920        | model '              | 164/150 |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 600      | 1075       | Special stay         |         |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 470      | 1075       | Hole stay-Split      | 200/400 |  |  |
| SSC-3200                         | 320  | 300        | 670      | 1275       | model '              | 200/180 |  |  |
|                                  |  |            | 870      | 1480       | Special stay         |         |  |  |
| SPL 5000<br>SPL 6000<br>SPL 7000 | Energy feeder chains for offshore technology (pages 46–47) |            |          |            |                      |         |  |  |

#### Overview of Types for dual-band chains depending on additional load

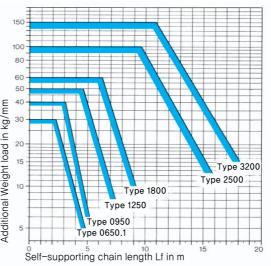






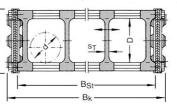
In the case of longer length of travel or unusual loads, the drag chain should be supproted by an energy feeder installation.

1. Configuration with 1 support



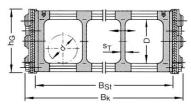
#### Stay Designs

● RS2 Frame stays - 나선식 측면바가 있는 프레임스테이



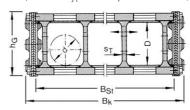
with screwed profile bars (for chain types 06501, 0950 and 1250) Standard widths available from stock!

#### RS1 Frame stay-with detachable profile bar (for chain types 06501, 0950 and 1250



Frame stays with detachable profile bars give you the paractical advantage of being able to lay, add and exchange cables and hoses quickly. Detach profile bar by turning 90° (no screw connection). Standard widths available form

#### RM Solid frame stay-with sliding rail (for chain types 0950, 1250 and 1800



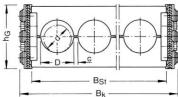
The soild frame stay is used if the maximum width of the frame stay listed above is exceeded.

The light metal profile with the inserted synthetic profile rail for protecting the cables/hoses ensures high stability of the drag chain. Standard widths

#### available form stock!!

• LG Hole stay-split model-(for chain types : All chain types) Hole stays ensure optimal laying of cables/hoses in the drag

chains neutral axis,



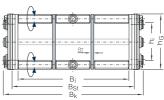
The divided design simplifies cable laying, even for hoses with fixed fittings and cables with fixed plugs. Invidual aperture design for each case!

Unsplit hole stays available on request.

means of rollers. Ldeal when

using hydraulic "soft" sheaths.

#### • RR Tubular stay-(for chain types : All chain types) Gentle cable laying by means of



 LGM Modular Hole stay (for chain types: All chain types)



The plastic modular hole stay system enables you to create your own customized holle stay quickly and easily. Hole stay inserts are available for series S 1250 and SX 1250. Available hole diameters: 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50mm. Please do get in touch which with us, we would be happy to advise you.

#### Choosing and energy feeder chain

Drag chains are designed with the following in mind:

•The number of cables and hoses to be laid, and their external diameters (n.b.: hose diameter at operational pressure)

 Chocie of stay design taking into account the fact that the bore hole diameter or clearance height

D = 1.1d or 1.2 d(cable/hose diameter)

· Determine the smallest permissible bending radius of the cables/hoses according to

manufacturer's speification and then chose the bending radius · Calculate the chain length according to the traverse and

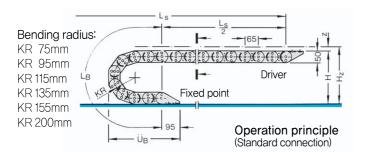
the bending radius selected.

. 219 218

#### **TYPE:SSC-0650.1**

• Chain pitch tg: 65mm

(Dimensions in mm)



#### Variable stuctural dimensions

depending on bending radius

|                   | -   |     |     |     |     |     |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bending Radius KR | 75  | 95  | 115 | 135 | 155 | 200 |
| Arc length L      | 496 | 558 | 621 | 684 | 747 | 888 |
| Arc overhang Ü₃   | 325 | 345 | 365 | 385 | 405 | 450 |
| Height Hmin       | 200 | 240 | 280 | 320 | 360 | 450 |

#### Calculation of chain length:



rounded to pitch 65mm

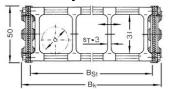
 $H_Z = H + Z$ (necessary clearance)  $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

Installation height:

#### Stay designs

D = 1.1 d for electric cables D = 1.2 d for hoses

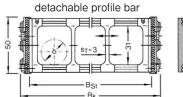
#### Frame stay – with detachable profile bar



 $BK = \Sigma D + \Sigma ST + 31$  $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St + 16$ 

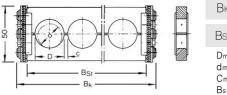
 $d_{max} = 28/25 mm$ Bst max = 300mm

#### Frame stay – with screwed profile bars



 $BK = \Sigma D + \Sigma ST + 35$  $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St + 20$  $d_{max} = 28/25 mm$ Bst max = 300mm

#### ■ Hole Stay - split model



- $BK = \Sigma D + \Sigma ST + 35$  $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St + 18$  $D_{max} = 40 \text{ mm}$  $d_{max} = 36/32 mm$  $C_{min} = 4 mm$ Bst max = 400mm
- Hole pattern, made to order as per customer's details.
- Hole stays-unsplit model available on request!
- \* Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, the drag chain should be configured as a multiple band chain, or distributed over several chains running in opposite directions or inside each other page 31 please consult us in borderline cases.

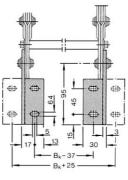
#### ■ **Standard widths** for frame stays

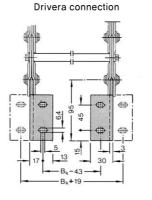
|                              | , (Dimensions in m |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| chain width Bk               | 100                | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 275 | 300 |
| no. of divider<br>stays/stay | _                  | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 6   |
| Stay width Bst               | 85                 | 110 | 135 | 160 | 185 | 210 | 235 | 260 | 285 |
|                              |                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

\* Individual stay widths and additional dividing stays availabel, on request at extra cost

#### ■ Chain connection dimensions

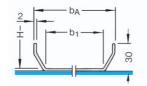
Fixed point connection





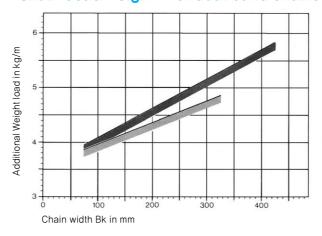
- The connection angles at the closed chain end always form the fixed point!
- In the standard method of fastening, the fastening bore holes of both connections are sithin the chain width. The screw-on surfaces may also be placed outwards.
- · Details of connection type and variants should be given in the

#### Trough



 $b_1 = B_K + 15mm$  $\dot{b_A} = B_K + 40$ mm max part length = 3,000mm

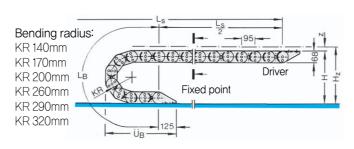
#### ■ Chain dead weight – for dual band chains



Frame stays
 Solid frame stays
 Hole stays(50% bore hole proportion)

#### TYPE:SSC-0950

• Chain pitch tg = 95mm



#### Variable stuctural dimensions

· depending on bending radius

(Dimensions in mm)

|                             | -   |     |     |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Bending Radius KR           | 95  | 140 | 170 | 200  | 260  | 290  | 320  |
| Arc length LB               | 711 | 820 | 914 | 1008 | 1197 | 1291 | 1385 |
| Arc overhang U <sub>B</sub> | 445 | 490 | 520 | 550  | 610  | 640  | 670  |
| Height Hmin                 | 303 | 348 | 408 | 468  | 588  | 648  | 708  |

Calculation of chain length:
 Installation height:



Hz = H + Z

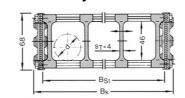
clearance)  $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

# Stay designs

rounded to pitch 95mm

D = 1.1 d for electric cables D = 1.2 d for hoses

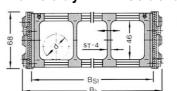
#### Frame stay - with screwed profile bars



 $BK = \Sigma D + \Sigma ST + 37$  $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St + 18$ 

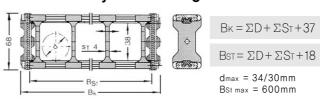
 $d_{max} = 42/38mm$ Bst max = 300mm

#### Frame stay - with detachable profile bar



 $BK = \Sigma D + \Sigma ST + 43$  $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma St + 24$  $d_{max} = 42/38mm$ Bst max = 300 mm

#### Solid frame stay - with sliding rail

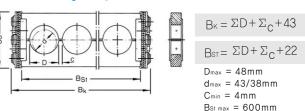


#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays (Dimensions in mm)

| Stay design               |     | Frame stays |     |     |     |     |     | Solid Frame Stays |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| chain width Bk            | 150 | 175         | 200 | 225 | 250 | 275 | 300 | 350               | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 |
| no. of divider stays/stay | 1   | 1           | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 5                 | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  |
| Stay width Bst            | 131 | 156         | 81  | 206 | 231 | 256 | 281 | 331               | 381 | 431 | 481 | 531 | 581 |

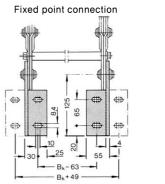
Individual stay widths and additional dividing stays availabel, on request, at extra cost,

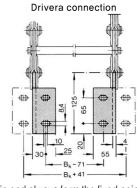
#### ■ Hole Stay - split model



- Hole pattern, made to order as per customer's details.
- Hole stays-unsplit model available on request!
- \* Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, the drag chain should be configured as a multiple band chain, or distributed over several chains running in opposite directions or inside each other(page 31), please consult us in borderline cases

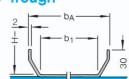
#### ■ Chain connection dimensions (Standard connection)





- The connection angles at the closed chain end always form the fixed point • In the standard method of fastening, the fastening bore holes of both
- connections are within the chain width. The screw-on surfaces may also be placed outwards.
- Details of connection type and variants should be given in the order.

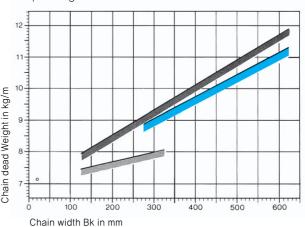
#### Trough



Trough length:  $b_1 = B_K + 15mm$  $b_A = B_K + 40$ mm max part length = 3,000mm

#### ■ Chain dead weight – for dual band chains

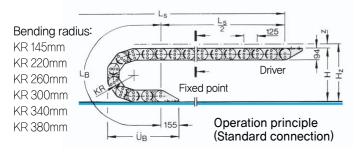
· depending on the chain width



● Frame stays • Solid frame stays • Hole stays with 50% bore hole proportion

#### TYPE:SSC-1250

• Chain pitch tg: 125mm



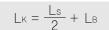
#### Variable stuctural dimensions

depending on bending radius

(Dimensions in mm)

| Bending Radius KR | 145 | 220  | 260  | 300  | 340  | 380  |
|-------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Arc length LB     | 955 | 1191 | 1317 | 1442 | 1568 | 1694 |
| Arc overhang ÜB   | 597 | 672  | 712  | 752  | 792  | 832  |
| Height Hmin       | 384 | 534  | 614  | 694  | 774  | 854  |

#### • Calculation of chain length: • Installation height:



Hz = H + Z

(necessary

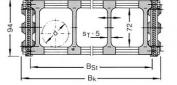
rounded to pitch 125mm

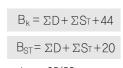
 $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

#### Stay designs

D = 1.1 d for electric cables D = 1.2 d for hoses

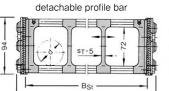
#### RS2 Frame stay - with screwed profile bars

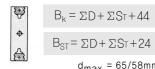


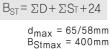


#### $d_{max} = 65/58mm$ $B_{St max} = 400 mm$

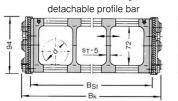
#### RS1 Frame stay – with detachable profile bar

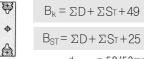






#### RM Solid frame stay - with sliding rail





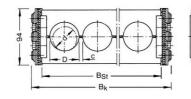
 $d_{\text{max}} = 58/52 \text{mm}$ B<sub>Stmax</sub> = 800mm

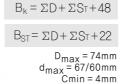
#### ■ Standard widths for frame stays (Dimensions in mm)

|                           |     |             |     |     |     |     | ,                 |     | ,-  |     |     |     | ,   |  |  |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| Stay design               | ı   | Frame stays |     |     |     |     | Solid Frame Stays |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |
| chain width Bk            | 200 | 250         | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500               | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 |  |  |
| no. of divider stays/stay | 1   | 2           | 3   | 4   | 5   | 5   | 6                 | 7   | 8   | 9   | 9   | 10  | 10  |  |  |
| Stay width Bst            | 176 | 226         | 276 | 326 | 376 | 426 | 476               | 526 | 576 | 626 | 676 | 726 | 776 |  |  |

\* Individual stay widths and additional dividing stays availabel, on request, at extra cost

#### ■ LG Hole Stay-split model



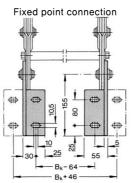


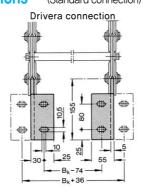
B<sub>stmax</sub> = 800mm

- Hole pattern, made to order as per customer's details,
- Hole stays-unsplit model available on request!

\* Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, the drag chain should be configured as a multiple band chain, or distributed over several chains running in opposite directions or inside each other(page 31), please consult us in borderline cases.

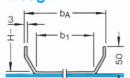
#### ■ Chain connection dimensions (Standard connection)

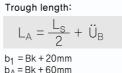




- The connection angles at the closed chain end always form the
- In the standard method of fastening, the fastening bore holes of both connections are within the chain width. The screw-on surfaces may also be placed outwards.
- Details of connection type and variants should be given in the order.

#### Trough

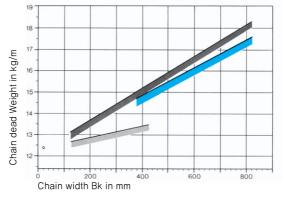




 $b_{\Delta}' = Bk + 60mm$ max part length = 3,000mm

#### ■ Chain dead weight – for dual band chains

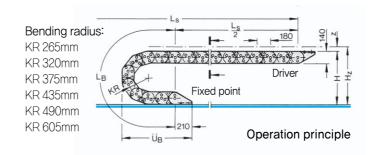
depending on the chain width



Frame stays
 ◆ Hole stays(50% bore hole proportion)

#### TYPE:SSC-1800

• Chain pitch tg: 180mm



#### Variable stuctural dimensions

· depending on bending radius

(Dimensions in mm)

| Bending Radius KR           | 265  | 320  | 375  | 435  | 490  | 605  |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Arc length LB               | 1552 | 1725 | 1898 | 2086 | 2259 | 2620 |
| Arc overhang Ü <sub>B</sub> | 905  | 960  | 1015 | 1075 | 1130 | 1245 |
| Height Hmin                 | 670  | 780  | 890  | 1010 | 1120 | 1224 |

#### Calculation of chain length: Installation height:

$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

(necessar) Hz = H + Zclearance)

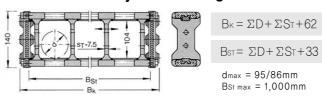
rounded to pitch 180mm

 $Z \approx 10$ mm/m Chain length

#### Stay designs

D = 1.1 d for electric cables D = 1.2 d for hoses

#### RM Solid frame stay - with sliding rail

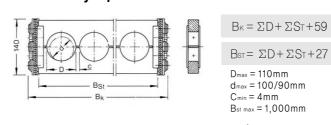


#### Standard widths – for frame stays (Dimensions in mm)

| C | chain width Bk        | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 100 |
|---|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|   | no. of dividing stays | 1   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   |
| 5 | Stay width Bst        | 221 | 271 | 321 | 371 | 421 | 471 | 571 | 671 | 771 | 871 | 97  |

\* Individual stay widths and additional dividing stays availabel, on request, at extra cost,

#### LG Hole Stay-split model



- Hole pattern, made to order as per customer's details.
- Hole stays-unsplit model available on request!

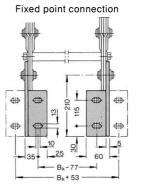
#### Special stay

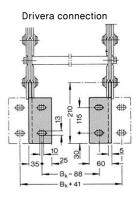
Special stay

Apart form the stay designs shown here, special stays can, according to construction and material, be manufactured as needed according to your technical specifications.

\* Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, the drag chain should be configured as a multiple band chain, or distributed over several chains running in opposite directions or inside each other(page 31), please consult us in borderline cases.

#### ■ Chain connection dimensions (Standard connection)





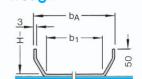
• The connection angles at the closed chain end always form the fixed point!

In the standard method of fastening, the fastening bore holes of both connections are within the chain width.

The screw-on surfaces may also be placed outwards.

Details of connection type and variants should be given in the order,

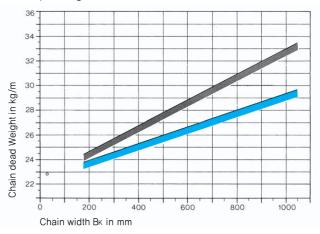
#### Trough



Trough length:  $b_1 = B_K + 20 mm$  $b_{\Delta} = B_{K} + 60$ mm max part length = 3,000mm

#### ■ Chain dead weight – for dual band chains

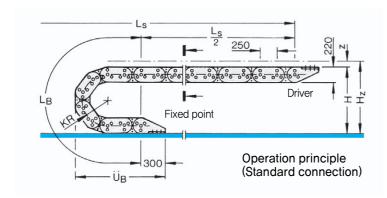
• depending on the chain width



● Solid frame stays ● Hole stays( 50% bore hole proportion)

TYPE:SSC-2500

• Chain pitch tg: 250mm



Bending radius: KR 365mm

KR 445mm KR 600mm

KR 760mm KR 920mm

KR 920mm

#### Variable stuctural dimensions

depending on bending radius

(Dimensions in mm)

| Bending Radius KR | 365  | 445  | 600  | 760  | 920  | 1075 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Arc length L      | 2146 | 2398 | 2885 | 3388 | 3890 | 4377 |
| Arc overhang ÜB   | 1275 | 1355 | 1510 | 1670 | 1830 | 1985 |
| Height Hmin       | 950  | 1110 | 1420 | 1740 | 2060 | 2370 |

#### • Calculation of chain length: • Installation height:

$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

 $H_Z = H + Z$ 

(necessar)

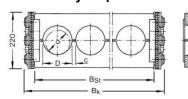
rounded to pitch 250mm

 $Z \approx 3...15$ mm/m chain length

#### ■ Stay designs

D = 1.1 d for electric cables D = 1.2 d for hoses

#### LG Hole stay - split model



Dmax = 180mm dmax = 164/150mm Cmin = 4mm

Bst max = 1,000mm

- Hole pattern, made to order as per customer's details,

· Chain width:

$$B_K = \Sigma D + \Sigma C + 78$$

Stay width:

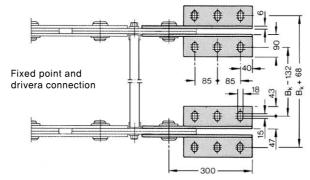
$$B_{ST} = \Sigma D + \Sigma C + 40$$

#### Special stay

Apart form the stay designs shown here, special stays can, according to construction and material, be manufactured as needed according to your technical specifications.

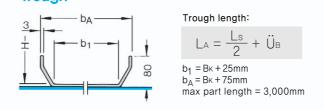
\*\* Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, the drag chain should be configured as a multiple band chain, or distributed over several chains running in opposite directions or inside each other(page 31), please consult us in borderline cases.

#### ■ Chain connection dimensions (Standard connection)



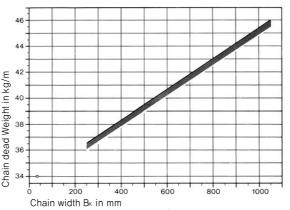
- The fixed point and driver connection of the drag chain are identical and are achieved by double connection angles!
- Please indicate connections variants on your order.

#### Trough



#### ■ Chain dead weight – for dual band chains

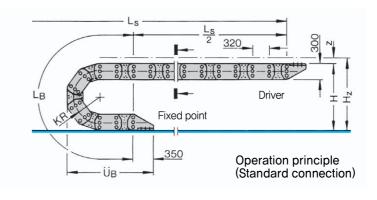
depending on the chain width



Hole stays(50% bore hole proportion)

#### TYPE:SSC-3200

• Chain pitch tg: 320mm



Bending radius: KR 470mm KR 670mm KR 870mm KR 1075mm KR 1275mm

#### Variable stuctural dimensions

depending on bending radius

(Dimensions in mm)

| Bending Radius KR | 470  | 670  | 870  | 1075 | 1275 | 1480 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Arc length LB     | 2757 | 3385 | 4013 | 4657 | 5286 | 5930 |
| Arc overhang ÜB   | 1610 | 1810 | 2010 | 2215 | 2415 | 2620 |
| Height Hmin       | 1240 | 1640 | 2040 | 2450 | 2850 | 3260 |

#### • Calculation of chain length: • Installation height:

$$L_K = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

Hz = H + Z

(necessary clearance)

rounded to pitch 320mm

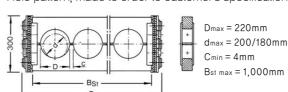
 $Z \approx 3...15$ mm/m chain length

#### Stay designs

D = 1.1 d for electric cables D = 1.2 d for hoses

#### LG Hole stay - split model

- Hole pattern, made to order to customer's specification,



· Chain width:

$$B_K = \Sigma D + \Sigma C + 90$$

Stay width:

 $Bst = \Sigma D + \Sigma c + 40$ 

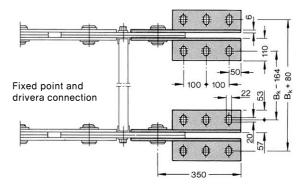
#### Special stay

Apart form the stay designs shown here, special stays can, according to construction and material, be manufactured as needed according to your technical specifications.

Where the maximum stay width is exceeded, the drag chain should be configured as a multiple band chain, or distributed over several chains running in opposite directions or inside each other(page 31), please consult us in borderline cases.

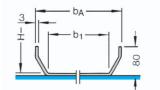
#### ■ Chain connection dimensions (Standard connection)

KR 1480mm



- The fixed point and driver connection of the drag chain are identical and are achieved by double connection angles!
- Please indicate connections variants(page 31) on your order.

#### Trough

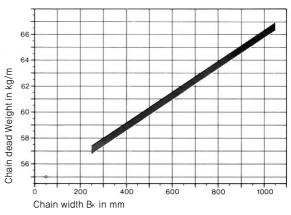


Trough length:  $L_A = \frac{L_S}{2} + \ddot{U}_B$   $b_1 = B\kappa + 25mm$   $b_A = B\kappa + 75mm$ 

max part length = 3,000mm

#### ■ Chain dead weight – for dual band chains

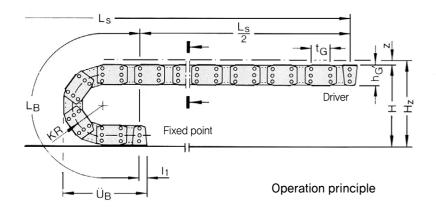
• depending on the chain width



Hole stays(50% bore hole proportion)

**224** ·

#### Drag chains for offshore technolgy



#### Technical data

Chain type SPL 5,000 pitch t<sub>G</sub> = 200mm link height h<sub>G</sub>' = 206mm

Chain type SPL 6,000 pitch t<sub>a</sub> = 320mm link height h<sub>a</sub>' = 306mm

Chain type SPL 7,000 pitch t<sub>s</sub> = 450mm link height h<sub>s</sub>' = 458mm

• These drag chains were specially developed to ensure the stae convevance of flexible cables and hoses in order to supply energy to mobile units on driling platforms,

This mode of energy supply avoids the tangling of cables/hoses which can occur there as a result of high wind speeds.

Energy supply can be catered for on a made-to-measure basis for each case, using standard components,

The chain bands and the stays which take up the supply cables are made of stainless steel which is adapted to requirements.

#### Unsupported chain lenghts - depending on bending radius.

Further bending radii on request

|                   |         |      |      |         |      |      |      |         | AT (1101 D) | ,,,,,,,,, | aan on | 109000 |      |      |      |
|-------------------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|---------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| Chain type        | SPL5000 |      |      | SPL6000 |      |      |      | SPL7000 |             |           |        |        |      |      |      |
| Bending radius KR | 500     | 600  | 800  | 1000    | 1200 | 700  | 900  | 1100    | 1300        | 1500      | 1100   | 1250   | 1500 | 1800 | 2400 |
| Arc length L      | 2370    | 2685 | 3315 | 3940    | 4570 | 3480 | 4110 | 4735    | 5365        | 5995      | 5255   | 5725   | 6510 | 7450 | 9335 |
| Arc overhang Ü₃   | 1075    | 1175 | 1375 | 1575    | 1775 | 1615 | 1815 | 2015    | 2215        | 2415      | 2425   | 2575   | 2825 | 3125 | 3725 |
| Hight min         | 1250    | 1450 | 1850 | 2250    | 2650 | 1750 | 2150 | 2550    | 2950        | 3350      | 2750   | 3050   | 3550 | 4150 | 5350 |

#### Calculation of chain length:

# $c = \frac{Ls}{2} + LB$ Hz = H + Z

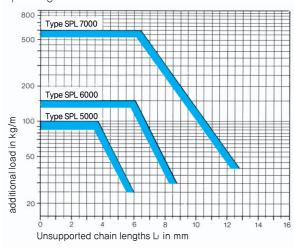
rounded to pitch 320mm

 $Z \approx 3...15$ mm/m chain length (necessary clearance)

· Installation height:

#### Unsupported chain lenghts

depending on additional load



• In the case of longer length of travel and heavier loads, the drag chain can be supported by a trolley system.

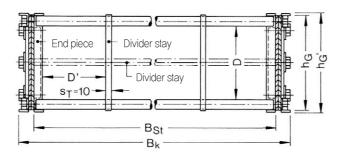
Travel LS=2(Lf-2tg)

#### Stay Design

A tubular construction with dividers(if reguired) to separate the various types of hose/cable is used to carry the supply cable/hoses,

Special stays on request,

Please note the guidelines for laying cables/hoses in drag chains.

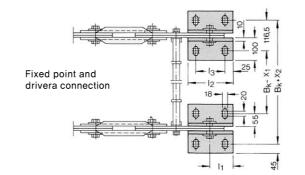


| Chain type | B <sub>K</sub>                 | B <sub>St</sub>         | D   | hg' | hg' |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| SPL 5000   | $\Sigma D' + \Sigma s_T + 117$ | ΣD'+Σs <sub>T</sub> +38 | 150 | 200 | 206 |
| SPL 6000   | $\Sigma D' + \Sigma s_T + 123$ | ΣD'+Σs <sub>T</sub> +38 | 240 | 300 | 306 |
| SPL 7000   | $\Sigma D' + \Sigma s_T + 150$ | ΣD'+Σs <sub>T</sub> +60 | 370 | 450 | 458 |

#### ■ Chain connection (Standard connection)

The screw-on surfaces of the connection angles can be positioned to the inside, the outside, or both sides(as shown) on the chain band

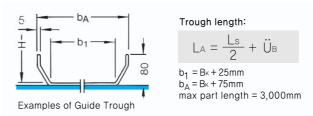
Connection brackets and usually located between the outer plates. Connection type and variant should be indicated on the order. Special construction chain connection angles on request.



| Chain type | 11  | l <sub>2</sub> | l <sub>3</sub> | X <sub>1</sub> | x <sub>2</sub> |
|------------|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| SPL 5000   | 75  | 150            | 100            | 189            | 44             |
| SPL 6000   | 125 | 250            | 200            | 195            | 38             |
| SPL 7000   | 200 | 280            | 175            | 200            | 38             |

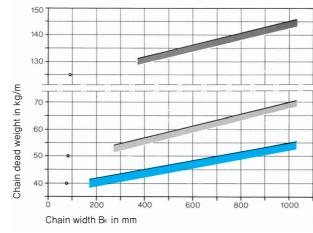
#### ■ Trough

 Guide troughs and usually specially constructed for thiese types of chain.



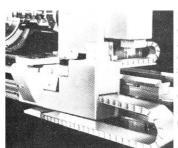
#### ■ Chain dead weight – for dual band chains

• a depending on additional load



Type SPL 5000
 Type SPL 6000
 Type SPL 700

#### ■ Accessories - Steel strip covering



In order to protect the supply cables/hoses from hot shavings and heavy dirt, the drag chains can be supplied with a stainless steel acid-proof spring band steel cover(thickness:0.4 Or 0.5mm, according to use).

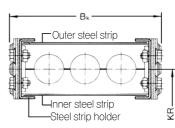
Maximum steel strip width: 625mm

Fastening the inner sttel strip:

with steel strip holder to connecting angles

#### Fastening the outer steel strip:

with the fixing screws, to the connecting angles

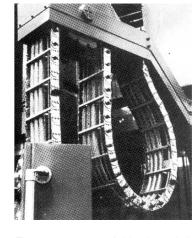


#### Dimension table

 \* Steel strip cover for chain types 2500 and 3200 on request,

| Chain tuna | Steel stri           | ip length            | Cto al atria width  |  |  |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Chain type | Outer steel strip    | Inner steel strip    | Steel strip width   |  |  |
| 0650.1     | Lĸ + 280             | L <sub>K</sub> + 130 | Вк — 20             |  |  |
| 0950       | Lĸ + 360             | L <sub>K</sub> + 150 | B <sub>K</sub> - 25 |  |  |
| 1250       | L <sub>K</sub> + 470 | Lĸ + 170             | Вк — 32             |  |  |
| 1800       | L <sub>K</sub> + 640 | L <sub>K</sub> + 200 | B <sub>K</sub> - 40 |  |  |

#### Drag chains with supporting struts



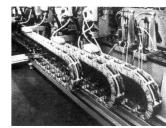
 Drag chains are used as vertically suspended chains with supporting struts in, for example, the machine industry in order to supply energy from control panels of adjustable height.

The drag chain is run over gearwheels whose toothing corresponds to the chain pitch, and whose reference circle diameter is greater than or equal to the selected bending radius.

It is driven by a separate geared motor or by a counterweight.

The arrangement of this drag chain depends on the unit weight, and should be carried out by our technicans.

#### Drive arms



• The drag chain is pulled by the connecting angles fastened to the chain bands.

A simple steel constrution, which in most cases is made by the customer, is all that is needed to connect the drag chain and the mobile unit.

Specially manufactured parts

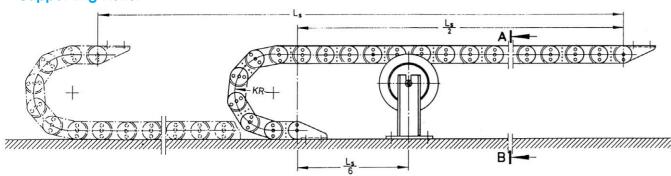
for higher speeds or a large amount of lateral play on request.

# **STEEL** Cable Chains

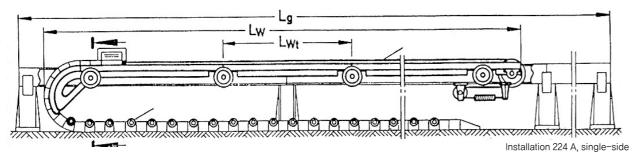
#### ■ To equip special system

With respect to the cable chain which has presently been developed, what is becoming the biggest point of problem was that it was very difficult to instal cable chain in the narrow space, along with prevention of phenomenon being drooped when long cable chain is installed. As result of installing experiences obtained from installation and undertaking for several years, such point of problems has completely been settled. How to support Supporting Roller enumerated in the following, single circumference equipment, double circumference system, circular cable chain, etc. are our special know-how, and such special system installing, undertaking requires technical consultation in advance, so you are asked to consult us with our technical part or business part in advance.

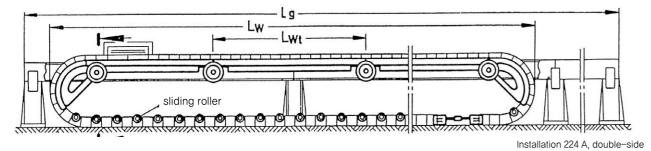
#### Supporting Roller



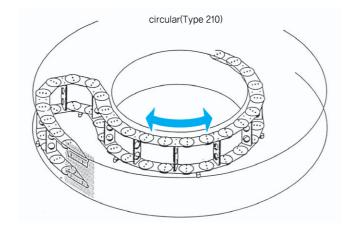
#### ■ Installation Single Side



#### **■ Installation Double Side**



#### **■ Circular Cable Chain**



#### **SHINFLEX®**



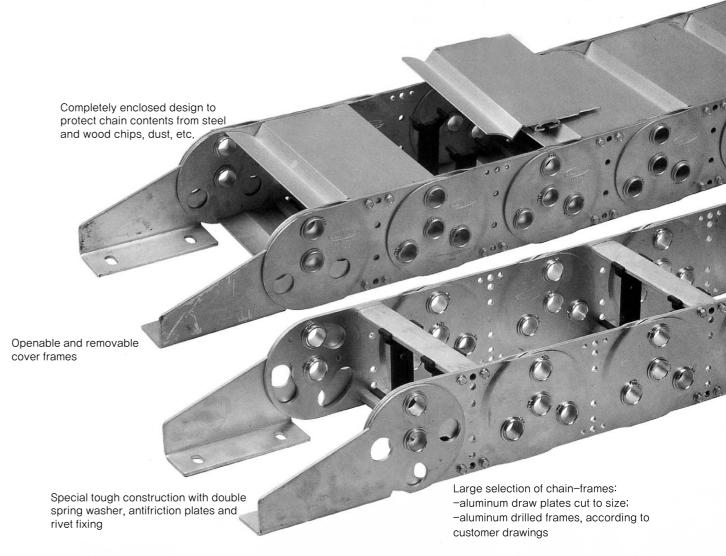
#### **Completely Enclosed Steel Chain**

# **SECC** Cable Chains



#### Use of structure

Domestically developed perfectly closed-up type Steel Cable Carrier Chain. Use of structure: As perfect closed-up type applied to Iron manufacturing equipment, conveyance equipment, machine tool, industrial machine, industrial plant equipment, automobile industry, ironworks, rolling equipments, harbor equipments, etc. this is a Perfect Steel Cable Carrier Chain,



체인운행통로

#### SECC Steel Cable Chain Completely Enclosed Steel Chain

#### ■ Character

Steel Chain of Perfect-closed type developed domestically for the first time!

Major Use: Absolute perfect Steel Drag Chain of perfect closed—type applied to etectrical machines including iron equipments, movement equipment, machine tool, industrial plant, motor industry, iron works, and rolling equipments etc.

Outline: As perfect closed-type made by cover type applying Solide frame Stay, it can be protected from oil, cutting oil and chip, etc, possible for

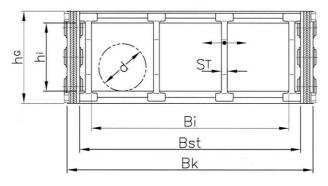
#### ■ Technical Data

- Bx: Chain width
   BsT: Stay width
   tg: Chain pitch
- hg: Chain height KR: Bending radius St: Divide thickness
- D : Cable diameter(d1/d2)
  - d1:1,1d for electric cables d2:1,2d for hoses

| TYPE        | <b>t</b> G | <b>h</b> g | K                 | R                 | STAY<br>TYPE   | ST  | Dmax  |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----|-------|
| SECC-0650.1 | 65         | 50         | 75<br>95<br>115   | 135<br>155<br>200 |                | 4   | 27/25 |
| SECC-0950   | 95         | 68         | 140<br>170<br>200 | 260<br>290<br>320 | Solid<br>Frame | 4   | 40/37 |
| SECC-1250   | 125        | 94         | 145<br>220<br>260 | 300<br>340<br>380 | Stay           | 5   | 63/58 |
| SECC-1800   | 180        | 140        | 265<br>320<br>375 | 435<br>490<br>605 |                | 7.5 | 95/87 |

#### \* Other specification is same with SSC Steel chain

#### Stay Design



| TYPE        | BK min | BK max | BK max | Bi    |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| SECC-0650.1 | 100    | 500    | Вк-15  | Вк-35 |
| SECC-0650.1 | 125    | 600    | Вк-19  | Вк-37 |
| SECC-0650.1 | 150    | 800    | Вк-24  | Вк-49 |
| SECC-0650.1 | 250    | 1000   | Вк-25  | Вк-49 |

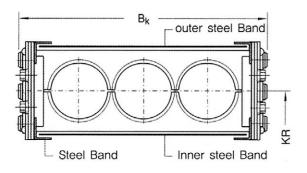
#### \* Other Specification is same with 550 steel chair

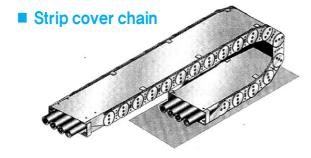
#### SCSC Steel Cable Chain Strip Coverered Steel Chain

#### Character

This protdcts electric wire and hose inside the chain, by inserting steel or SUS plate(Strip) in both the upper and lower of steel drag chain. Steel or SUS plate are installed in both the upper and lower parts, it can protect cutting oil, oil, filth and chip from and chip from outside,

#### Stay Design

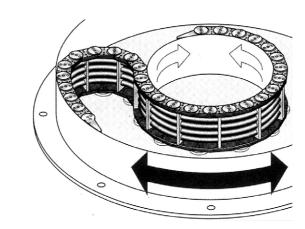




| TYPE        | Striper      | length       | Ctrinor width |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| TIFE        | Inner length | outer length | Striper width |
| SCSC 0650.1 | Lĸ+280       | Lĸ+130       | Вк-22         |
| SCSC 0950   | Lĸ+360       | Lĸ+150       | Вк-27         |
| SCSC 1250   | Lĸ+470       | Lĸ+170       | Вк-34         |
| SCSC 1800   | Lк+640       | Lĸ+200       | Вк-40         |
| SCSC 2500   | Lк+945       | Lĸ+255       | Вк-48         |

#### STEEL CIRCULAR CABLE CARRIER CHAIN

#### ■ Horizontal-type 60 Circular Rotation Transform-instalment EBV09



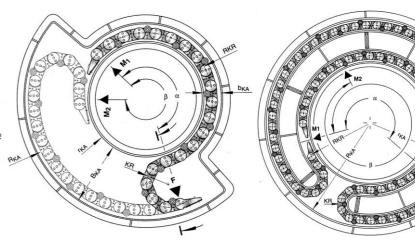
This arrangment works by moving smoothly forming circular by turning 90 attached to the machine.

Generally in this case, this help operate by instaling cable carrier equipments, they are, supporting equipment, cable carrier, bolster, etc. which can move freely.

#### ■ ROTATION CABLE CHAIN PICTURE TURNING ANGLE UP TO 600

#### Explanation of term

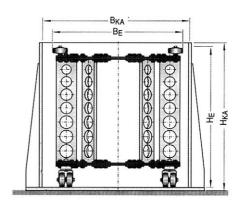
- α: Fixed Viewpoint Angle
- β: Treating course
- BE: Chain movement
- bKA: Pipe of narrow space
- BKA:관가로
- KR: Radius of Curvature
- RKR: Radius outside of Curvature
- rKA: Radius inside of pipe
- RKA: Radius outside of pipe
- F:Fixed point
- M1: Chain end spot/place 1
- M2: Chain end spot/place 2



#### ■ CHAIN CONVEYANCE EQUIPMENT AND CHAIN PROGRESS PICTURE

Rotating angle up to 500

For safety operation taking size and height of chain, etc into consideration, chain is safely operated on the chain conveyance equipment,





#### Characteristics

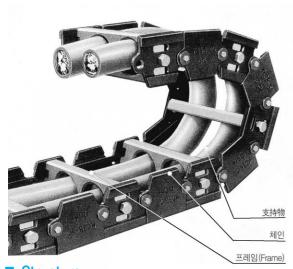
SFSC Cable Chain has four parts of link plate to assemble and disassemble stay. Stay by these parts can surely be preserved. When stay is small, It can support fully as one link plate, and & nab! pin case of division-type, it can simply be fixed with two bolts, without connecting a special bolt and division stay.

Rink plate is strong against abrasion, and there is no drooping, even when it is used for long time. Also, upon actual user's demand, safety cover of chain is made and provided.

#### ■ Principle of Operation

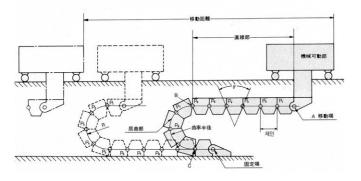
The following sketch is a sketch of operation principle of general way to use the square steel chain. The moving part of chain is attached to machine moving part, fixed part to entrance part of cable, hose,etc. the perimeter side of rink plate of chain is supported as rectangular shape and between A and B is supported at contact face, it becomes horizontal state, as the chain become straight line without a support.

At between bent B and bent C,inside perimeter side of link plate is done as trapezoid shape, angle(0) is always maintaining certain curvature radius(R). Reaching the movement part of machine operation part, we can notice the chain state refering to sign of P1,P2— before and after moving. Likewise, chain moves freely within certain moving distance according to operation part.



Structure

Cable Chain is formed with stay which two series chain and two rinks are mutually connected as regular curvature radius. Support structure of Cable Hose is supported by hole of the stay.



#### Selection of Square Steel Chain

Selection is drawn up based on the following conditions. Also, in case of excepting the catalogue descriptions, or in case where it is difficult to select, the moving distance is too long, you are requested to contact the technical Dept. of our company for consultation.

- 1. Installation: Chain should be installed in the central position horizontally
- 2. Fixed part: Should be installed in the central postion of moving distance.
- 3. Moving speed : under 60m/mm
- 4. Surroundings should be good
- 5. Should use stain fitted to chain.

| Required item                         | Unit  | Description                              |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Out diameter-nos of support           | mm    | Necessary in deciding stay specification |
| Weight of support                     | kgf/m | Total weight of support                  |
| Allowable curvature radius of support | mm    | Decided by charateristic of support      |
| Required Moving distance              | mm    | Decided by the stroke of machine         |

#### How to select

#### 1. Stay No.and applied chain No.(Temporary selection)

It shall be decided from the support biggest outside diameter of standard stay size table, from chain no, and marking where is applied selecting stay no.

#### 2. How to select Chain Number

Using simple selection diagram, please select chain which meets the weight of support and the required moving distance from the allowable curvature radius of support Also, in case where the selected chain is smaller in size than the applied chain number of 1 item, please decide a chain in the least size from the applied chain.

#### 3. How to select stay

If the stay selected by 2item is in chain number applied by 1 item, the stay selected by 1 item is better, and in case of bigger size than it, on the contrary, please select the stay size number applied to the chain from standard stay diagram.

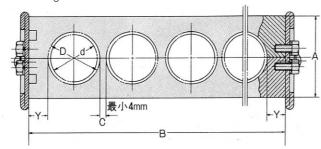
#### 4. How to decide stay hole

Stay hole is decided by the following diagram

| Biggest outside diameter of support | Stay Hole diameter D |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Under 20                            | d+1~2                |
| Under 20, above 40                  | d+2~3                |
| Above 40                            | d+3~4                |

#### 5. How to decide standard stay size(AXB)

A decides Stay Number, please decide, after getting the least required width(b) of stay for B according to the following



Stay width, least required width, diameter total of stay hole space total of stay hole, distance to link plate inner wall from stay hole wall. (see the following diagram)

(Notice) Though the space O of Stay Hole is 4mm to the least, please do with spare in case of hydraulic hose, etc.

| Stay Number | Numerical value of Y |
|-------------|----------------------|
| SFSC 38     | 10                   |
| SFSC 60     | 10                   |
| SFSC 60H    | 10                   |
| SFSC 75     | 10                   |
| SFSC 75W    | 10                   |
| SFSC 100    | 10                   |
| SFSC 100-2  | 10                   |
| SFSC 125-2  | 10                   |

#### 6. How to select Stay Shape

There are one boy type and division type in Stay, and division type is convenient to use in the following cases, as it is easy to put support to it and take off. The way to get the size is same to both one body type and division type.

- In case where the moving distance is long.
- In case where one uses electric wire attached by coupling.electric wire,etc, or hydraulic hose,
- In case where number of support is many.

#### Link Number of Cable Chain and Necessary Number of Stay

#### ■ Calculation of Chain Link Number

When chain selection is made, the required least number of chain is gained by the following expression.

$$Lmin : \frac{S}{2} + \pi R + 2A1$$

(In case where the fixed part is in the center of moving distance)

Here. Lmin = required least length mm

S = required moving distance

R = Curvature radius of chain mm

A1 = Coupling length of cable chain to spare mm

For decision of link number, it is gained by the following expression.

$$lag{1} = \frac{L\min}{P} = \frac{\frac{S}{2} + \pi R + 2A_1}{P}$$

Here, Q1 = link number

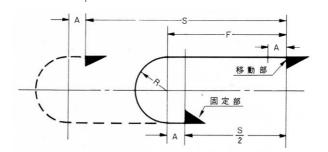
P = chain pitch mm

Single number under the decimal point of L1 numerical value gained from the above expression is rounded off and in case where the numerical value becomes an even number link, cardinal number with 1 link added( both ends link on formal way ) is necessary. When corrected above, both the length of proper chain and length of chain link are changed, it is necessary to calculate again.

Lmin: P × 
$$Q$$
 A =  $\frac{L(\frac{S}{2} + \pi R)}{2}$  F =  $\frac{S}{2}$  + A

Here, L = Chain length after corrected, mm I = Link number after corrected

A =Length to spare after corrected mm F =Free Span of Chain mm



As for chain selection from the former moving distance, please reconfirm if Free Span gained by chain length after corrected, is more than the allowable numerical value from the support weight to spare, in the simple selection diagram,

#### Calculation of Stay

Stay of our SFSC Cable Chain to put and take off can be gained wholly by the following expression regardless of size.

$$V = \frac{l-1}{2}$$

Here, N = Stay number Q = Link number after corrected

#### [Calculation instance]

(Question) How do SFSC75 Cable chain link nos, stay nos and chain free span become in the following conditions?

- Required moving distance: 8,000mm
- Length to spare: A1 = 70mm
- Curvature radius R = 200mm (support roller is installed in two places)

(Answer) Calculation of Link nos.

$$\ell 1 = \frac{\frac{S}{2} + \pi R + 2A_1}{P} = \frac{\frac{800}{2} + 3.14 \times 200 + 2 \times 70}{75} = 63.57 \text{mm}$$

In such case, When rounding off from below decimal point, it becomes 64. Here, when changed to odd number again, it becomes 65 links.

Required number of Stay is as follows:  $N = \frac{\ell - 1}{2} = \frac{65 - 1}{2} = 32$ 

So, the number after correcting becomes as follows.

Chain length after correcting=P x I =75 x 65 = 4.875mm

Length to spare after correcting A =

$$A = \frac{L - (\frac{S}{2} + \pi R)}{2} = \frac{4875 - (\frac{800}{2} + 3.14 \times 200)}{75}$$

Free Span of Chain F=  $\frac{S}{2}$  + A =  $\frac{800}{2}$  + 123.5= 4123.5mm

With respect to 4,123mm, in case of chain free, as calculated by being installed with support rollers in two places, it is necessary to multiply 1/2 of this numerical value.

$$4,123.5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2,061.75$$
mm

Above calculation becomes Free Span which is actually used, and the allowable weight of support becomes about 40kgf/m, from simple selection diagram, so they can be used within this. Also in case of support roller 1 place, it is good to multiply 2/3 in accordance with suppor roller two places.

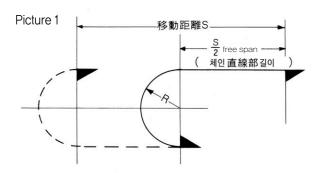
#### (Remarks)

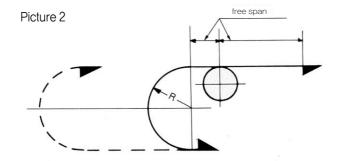
Length of support and hose, is proper when it expresses, [(pitch x link number0+take-in length] x 1.02, so when hose of high voltage is used, the length is contracted, so please decide by seeing the catalogue of hose maker.

#### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOVING DISTANCE OF CABLE CHAIN AND SUPPORT ROLLER

#### ■ Free Span, allowable Free Span

The length of straight line part of chain afroat in the air, required to the certain moving distance of machine is called "Free Span". Like the picture 1, when there is no support, Free Span becomes 1/2 of certain moving distance(S). In the same time, chain has long moving distance, so it is supported with support roller. In this case, Free Span becomes like picture 2. Next, with size of cable chain and weight of support, for allowable numerical value of Free Span, the maximum numerical value allowed hereafter is called "Allowable Free Span"

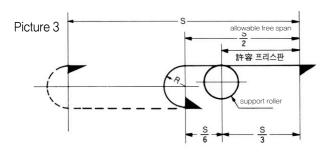




#### ■ INSTALATION OF SUPPORT ROLLER

#### 1. In case of Support Roller one place

When installed in the position of picture 3 for support roller one place, the moving distance becomes like the following. Moving distance = allowable free span  $\times$  3

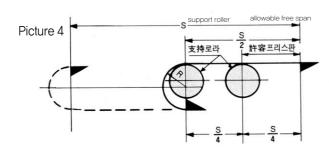


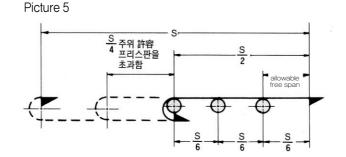
#### (Notices)

Support Roller can't be installed more than three places. When roller space is done with allowable free span (see picture 5), it becomes part of Free Span which exceeds the allowable free span within the certain moving distance.

#### 2. In case of Support Roller two places

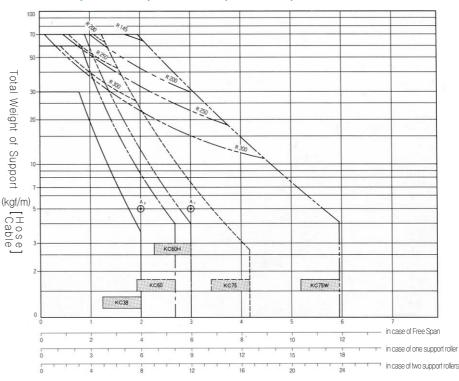
When support roller two places are installed in the position of picture 4, the moving distance becomes like the following. Moving distance = allowable Free Span x 4





#### **SIMPLE ELECTION DIAGRAM(1)**

■ SFSC 38, SFSC 60, SFSC 60H, SFSC 75, SFSC 75W



(Notice) 1. For SFSC 38, don't use support roller. Also, don't use SFSC 60, if possible.

2. For SFSC 38, SFSC 60, SFSC 60H, capacity is decided regardless of curvature radius.

#### ■ How to see Diagram. how to select the specification

By Gaining the intersectional point between the whole weight(avertical shaft) of Support and certain moving distance( horizonal shaft), and decides after seeing to which chain number the area belongs. When the intersectional points become more than two kinds, please select smaller size.

(Instance 1) (Question) With total weifht of support–5kgt/m, when the allowable curvature radius of support is 280mm,and the certain moving distance is 6m, which is better, in selecting cable chain?

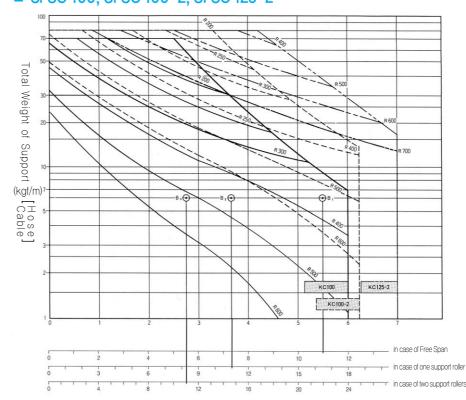
(Answer) First of all, please review the case which is free with support roller not used. When we gain the intersectional point A1of both the whole weight 5kgf/mof support and moving distance 6m(horizontal shaft), the point is in the area of both SFSC 75 and SFSC 75W.In such case, there are two kinds of chains which meet with the conditions, but as aforementioned, it becomes SFSC 75 selecting the smaller size. Next, when we select the least radius, bigger than the allowable curvature radius, for curvature radius, above A1 fitted to 300mm becomes R 300.

incase of two support rollers

(Notice) When one support roller is installed, it becomes intersectional point A2 by selecting with same way, and SFSC 60 also meets the condition, but it is above ordinary chain size, so it is economical not to use support roller.

#### SIMPLE ELECTION DIAGRAM(2)

■ SFSC 100, SFSC 100-2, SFSC 125-2



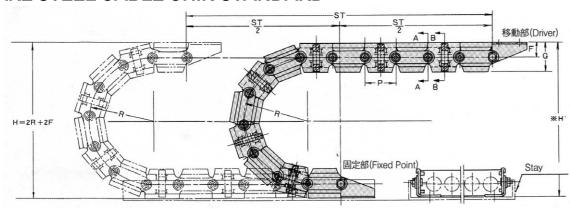
# ■ How to see Diagram. how to select specification

In case where the allowed curvature radius 450mm of support and the required movement distance 11m, with total weight6kgt/m of support, which is narrow in selecting cable chain?

(Answer) For curvature radius, the least radius, bigger than the allowable curvature radius 450mm is used. So 500mm is selected. As for chain selected item, in the same way, like (example 1) intersecting point is gained, when reviewing the case of free. so SFSC 100-2 is used. In the case where support roller is installed to one place, it becomes interseeting pointB3, and can't use SFSC 100. On the case where roller are installed to two places, it becomes intersecting B, and can use SFSC 100 as well. As marked in the simple selection diagram, it becomes the curvature radius R500, and in such case, it such case, it is decided as SFSC 100-2 R500.

(Notice) 1. SFSC 100-2, SFSC 125-2 is a structure which two rink plate two shyeets were united and the curvature radius becomes bigger, so for SFSC 100, like less than DFSC 75, rink plate is formed with one shect, so as for the curvature radius above R 500, please let it become as lower as possible

#### SQUARE STEEL CABLE CHIN STANDARD



- · Chain Stay (please use Stay just shown in the following diagram)
- Please make H become a little higher than H by about 10mm, than H, height at attaching side of machine movement part.

#### ■ Standard Curvature radius

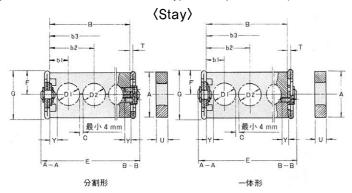
| Otto Federal Construction Construction |         |                                     |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|---------|-------------------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CHAIN TYPE                             | Pitch P | Pitch P Standard Curvature Radius R |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| SFSC 38                                | 38      | 50                                  | 75 | 90 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| SFSC 60                                | 60      |                                     | 75 | 90 | 125 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| SFSC 60H                               | 60      |                                     | 75 | 90 | 125 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| SFSC 75                                | 75      |                                     |    |    | 125 | 145 | 200 | 250 | 300 |     |     |     |     |
| SFSC 75W                               | 75      |                                     |    |    | 125 | 145 | 200 | 250 | 300 |     |     |     |     |
| SFSC 100                               | 100     |                                     |    |    |     |     | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 |     |
| SFSC 100-2                             | 100     |                                     |    |    |     |     | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 |     |
| SFSC 125-2                             | 125     |                                     |    |    |     |     |     |     |     | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 |
|  |         |                                     |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

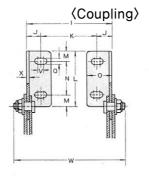
#### Each part Dimension Diagram

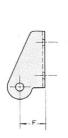
| CHAIN TYPE | Р   | F    | G   | U  | Е               | Y最小 | Т   | 체인개략중량<br>(kgf/m) |
|------------|-----|------|-----|----|-----------------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| SFSC 38    | 38  | 20   | 38  | 10 | B+13.6 (+16.0)  | 10  | 20  | 2.0               |
| SFSC 60    | 60  | 27.5 | 55  | 10 | B +15.8 (+18.2) | 10  | 2,3 | 3.0               |
| SFSC 60H   | 60  | 27.5 | 55  | 10 | B+19.4 (+21.8)  | 10  | 3,2 | 3,9               |
| SFSC 75    | 75  | 35   | 70  | 15 | B+22,4 (+25)    | 10  | 3,2 | 6.4               |
| SFSC 75W   | 75  | 70   | 105 | 15 | B+22.4 (+26.6)  | 10  | 3,2 | 8,5               |
| SFSC 100   | 100 | 75   | 115 | 20 | B+28.6 (+32.8)  | 18  | 4.5 | 10,3              |
| SFSC 100-2 | 100 | 75   | 115 | 20 | B+47.0 (+51.2)  | 18  | 4.5 | 19.7              |
| SFSC 125-2 | 125 | 95   | 150 | 20 | B+47.0 (+51.2)  | 18  | 4.5 | 28,1              |

(Notice) 1. SFSC 100-2, SFSC 125-2 are structure united by two sheets if Rink plate, and it can be a little different from the shape of the chart, so be care about it.

2. ( ) dimension of E indicates the case where safe cover is sticked, For indication of cable chain sticked by safe cover, please fill SF in the next to Chain Type.(example SFSC 75, SF-R200)







#### Coupling Size Table

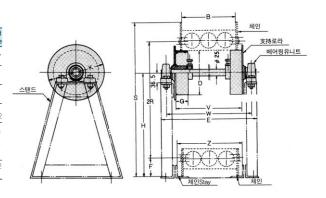
| CHAIN TYPE | I     | J    | K    | L   | М  | N  | 0    | Q   | V  | Χ   | W    |
|------------|-------|------|------|-----|----|----|------|-----|----|-----|------|
| SFSC 38    | B+4.0 | 14   | B-24 | 50  | 10 | 30 | 25   | 6.4 | 4  | 2.0 | B+23 |
| SFSC 60    | B+4.6 | 13.3 | B-22 | 60  | 15 | 30 | 28   | 8,8 | 5  | 2.3 | B+27 |
| SFSC 60H   | B+6.4 | 14.7 | B-23 | 60  | 15 | 30 | 29.3 | 8,8 | 5  | 3.2 | B+31 |
| SFSC 75    | B+6.4 | 24.2 | B-42 | 80  | 15 | 50 | 40   | 8,8 | 10 | 3,2 | B+39 |
| SFSC 75W   | B+6.4 | 24.2 | B-42 | 80  | 15 | 50 | 40   | 8,8 | 10 | 3.2 | B+39 |
| SFSC 100   | B+9.0 | 25   | B-41 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 47   | 14  | 10 | 4.5 | B+48 |
| SFSC 100-2 | B+39  | 35   | B-31 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 65   | 14  | 10 | 6.0 | B+68 |
| SFSC 125-2 | B+39  | 40   | B-41 | 125 | 25 | 75 | 75   | 18  | 10 | 6.0 | B+68 |

(Notice) 1. For coupling of SFSC 100, SFSC 100-2, it is necessary to be attached toward outside direction

- 2. There is no division type in SFSC 38.
- 3. SFSC is omitted in the Type blank of applied chain.
  (example SFSC 38 = 38)

#### ■ Standard Stay Size Table

| CHAIN TYPE | max outside<br>diameter of<br>support |           | Standard stay size A×B |            |            |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             | Applied<br>Chain Type |                     |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| SFSA 35    | Ø18以下                                 | 35<br>×60 | 35<br>×80              | 35<br>×100 | 35×<br>150 | 35×<br>150  | 35×<br>200  | 35×<br>250  | 35×<br>300  |             |             |             |             |             |                       | 38, 60,<br>60H      |
| SFSA 45    | Ø27以下                                 | 45<br>×60 | 45×<br>80              | 45<br>×100 | 35×<br>125 | 45×<br>150  | 45×<br>200  | 45×<br>250  | 45×<br>300  | 45×<br>350  |             |             |             |             |                       | 60,<br>60H          |
| SFSA 50    | Ø32以下                                 |           | 50×<br>80              | 50×<br>105 | 50×<br>125 | 50×<br>150  | 50×<br>200  | 50×<br>250  | 50×<br>300  | 50×<br>350  | 50×<br>400  |             |             |             |                       | 75,<br>75W          |
| SFSA 65    | Ø46以下                                 |           | *65<br>×80             | 65×<br>105 | 65×<br>125 | 65×<br>150  | 65×<br>200  | 65×<br>250  | 65×<br>300  | 65×<br>350  | 65×<br>400  | 65×<br>450  | 65×<br>500  |             |                       | 75,75W<br>100,100-2 |
| SFSA 75    | Ø55以下                                 |           |                        | 75×<br>105 | 75×<br>125 | 75×<br>150  | 75×<br>200  | 75×<br>250  | 75×<br>300  | 75×<br>350  | 75×<br>400  | 75×<br>450  | 75×<br>500  |             |                       | 75,100<br>100-2     |
| SFSA 90    | <b>Ø</b> 60以                          |           |                        |            |            | 90×<br>150  | 90×<br>200  | 90×<br>250  | 90×<br>300  | 90×<br>350  | 90×<br>400  | 90×<br>450  | 90×<br>500  | 90×<br>550  | 90×<br>600            | 125-2               |
| SFSA 110   | Ø80以下                                 |           |                        |            |            | 110×<br>150 | 110×<br>200 | 110×<br>250 | 110×<br>300 | 110×<br>350 | 110×<br>400 | 110×<br>450 | 110×<br>500 | 110×<br>550 | 110×<br>600           | 100,100-2<br>125-2  |



#### ■ Support Roller Standard Table

| CHAIN TYPE             | Dimension | V    | W     | Е     | Chain Curvature radius | F  | Н       | S      | D   | G  | K   | Z    |
|------------------------|-----------|------|-------|-------|------------------------|----|---------|--------|-----|----|-----|------|
| SFSC 75                | 80        | B+45 | B+115 | B+153 | 125                    | 35 | 2R-82,5 | 2R+70  | 165 | 45 | 205 | B+40 |
| SFSC 75W               | 80        | B+45 | B+115 | B+153 | 125                    | 70 | 2R-47.5 | 2R+140 | 165 | 45 | 205 | B+40 |
| SFSC 100<br>SFSC 100-2 | 100       | B+66 | B+144 | B+182 | 200                    | 75 | 2R-75   | 2R+150 | 216 | 50 | 270 | B+60 |
| SFSC 125-2             | 100       | B+66 | B+144 | B+182 | 300                    | 95 | 2R-70   | 2R+190 | 216 | 50 | 270 | B+60 |

#### Chain & Stay

#### 1. Chain type indication

Indicates both chain type and curvature radius.

#### 2. Stay indicatuon

Indicates Stay, Stay Number and length. Division type
In case of Stay, S is attached to the end of Stay B dimension.
Stay type x Stay B dimension(example SFSA 50x 100S0

#### ■ Tension reductions for electric cables



The professional cabel tension reduction belongs to completing the reliable cable carrier system.

The diameter adapted cables and hoses have to be clamped at the end points of the cable carrier system,

The clamping surface should be lacated in a distance of≥30×largest single diameter with regard to the last movable hinge of the cable carrier system, in order to achieve tension compenstation between them movable and unmovable cable sections.

Principally the SHINSUNG instructions for installing the cables/hoses into cable carrier systems have to be considered!

#### Tension reduction on both sides:

As per standard both sides should be tension reducted.

The forces acting with cable carrier systems should not be transmitted to cables/hoses!

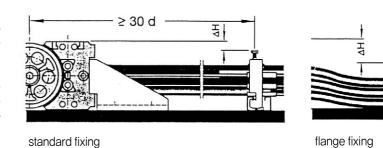
#### One-side tension reduction:

In som cases the one-side tension reduction of cables/hoses can be necessary or significant.

#### ■ Limitation of applications:

This tension reduction device has always to be installed at the driver, i.e. at the movable end of the cable carrier system.

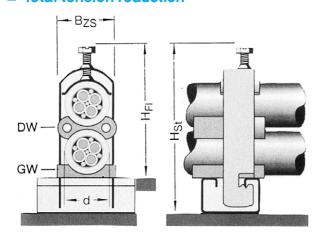
A dimension of at least  $\triangle$  H 10mm should be respected between screw head and top edge of the cable carrier system in case of a cable carrier system sliding with the upper part on the lower part!



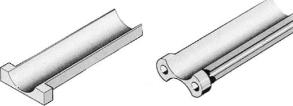
**238**. 239

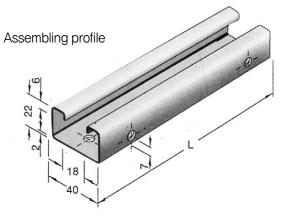
# **SFSC** Cable Chains

#### ■ Total tension reduction









Assembling profile for tension reduction clamps

- for standard and flange fixing
- solid design, galvanized
- suitable for one-, double-and triple clamps
- clamp to be fixed laterally and from above
- assembling profile to be screwed at the ends fixing holes to be drilled during assembling, max. hole Ø8.5mm(for bolts M8)
- Available length L: as per order
- Weight: 1,650kg/m

#### **■** Tension reduction elements

Further sizes and types on request!

d = outer diameter of cables/hoses Bzs = width of the tension

reduction clamp

Hst = installing height with standard fixing

Hn = installing height with flange fixing

\*\*suitable for diameter range 6-8mm only with sufficient rigid coating

#### SZS-1-single clamp for one cable/hose

| type    | for cable/hose<br>diameter<br>d |         | g height<br>mm<br>  H⊧ | width<br>Bzs<br>in mm | article<br>no. |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| K 12 AC | 6* – 12mm                       | 58 – 64 | 36 – 42                | 18                    | 17500          |
| K 16 AC | > 12 - 16mm                     | 65 – 68 | 42 – 46                | 22                    | 17507          |
| K 20 AC | > 16 - 20mm                     | 69 – 72 | 46 – 50                | 26                    | 17508          |
| K 24 AC | > 20 – 24mm                     | 73 – 76 | 50 – 54                | 31                    | 17509          |
| K 28 AC | > 24 – 28mm                     | 77 – 80 | 54 – 58                | 35                    | 17511          |

#### SZS-2-double clamp for two cables/hoses above each other

| type      | for cable/hose diameter | in i      | g height<br>mm | width<br>Bzs | article<br>no. |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
|           | d                       | Hst       | HFI            | in mm        | 110.           |
| K 12/2 AC | 6* - 12mm               | 68 – 80   | 46 – 58        | 18           | 17512          |
| K 16/2 AC | > 12 - 16mm             | 81 – 88   | 58 – 66        | 22           | 17513          |
| K 20/2 AC | > 16 - 20mm             | 91 – 98   | 68 – 76        | 26           | 17514          |
| K 24/2 AC | > 20 - 24mm             | 101 – 108 | 78 – 86        | 31           | 17515          |
| K 28/2 AC | > 24 – 28mm             | 109 – 116 | 86 – 94        | 35           | 17516          |

#### SZS-2-trple clamp for three cables/hoses above each other

| type      | for cable/hose<br>diameter<br>d | installing<br>in i<br>Hst | g height<br>mm<br>H⊧ | width<br>Bzs<br>in mm | article<br>no. |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| K 12/3 AC | 6* - 12mm                       | 82 – 94                   | 50-72                | 18                    | 17517          |
| K 16/3 AC | > 12 - 16mm                     | 96 – 108                  | 74-86                | 22                    | 17518          |
| K 20/3 AC | > 16 - 20mm                     | 110 – 120                 | 86-98                | 26                    | 17519          |
| K 24/3 AC | > 20 - 24mm                     | 122 – 134                 | 100-112              | 31                    | 17521          |
| K 28/3 AC | > 24 – 28mm                     | 136 – 146                 | 112-124              | 35                    | 17522          |

#### SGW-counter trough for constant clamping pressure reception

| type     | clamping range for cable/hose outer diameter | article no. |
|----------|--|-------------|
| GW 6-12  | 6* - 12mm                                    | 17523       |
| GW 12-16 | > 12 - 16mm                                  | 17524       |
| GW 16-20 | > 16 - 20mm                                  | 17526       |
| GW 20-24 | > 20 - 24mm                                  | 17527       |
| GW 24-28 | > 24 – 28mm                                  | 17528       |

#### SDW-double trough for clamping pressure reception on both sides

| type     | clamping range for cable/hose outer diameter | article no. |
|----------|--|-------------|
| GW 6-14  | 6* - 12mm                                    | 17529       |
| GW 14-22 | >16-22mm                                     | 17532       |
| GW 22-30 | >22-30mm                                     | 17533       |



# **Cable Duct**

machine tools, industrail machine, robot industrail purpose



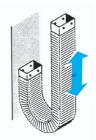
CABLE Duct

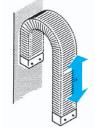
#### Character

The SHINSUNG Cable Duct are used for the guide of cables and hoses to movable consumers.

Cable Duct guide hoses consist of flexible metal spiral tubes which are cantilevered in certain lengths by inserted, Pretensioned special steel bands, Energy guide hoses Cable Duct can be used for horizontal, for vertical and for combined horizontal—vertical motions,

The use at a movable consumer requires scarcely constructive preconditions,





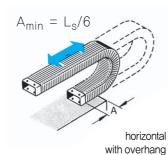
Vertical Suspened

Combined Standing

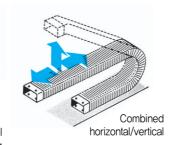
Quantity

# horizontal

horizontal Turned through 90° (Type 210)

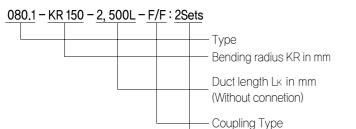


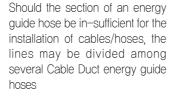
Fixed point below

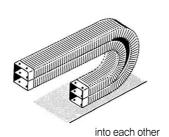


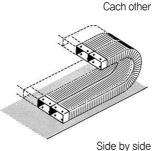
guide hose be in-sufficient installation of cables/hose

Order code for the cable duct lines may be divided a



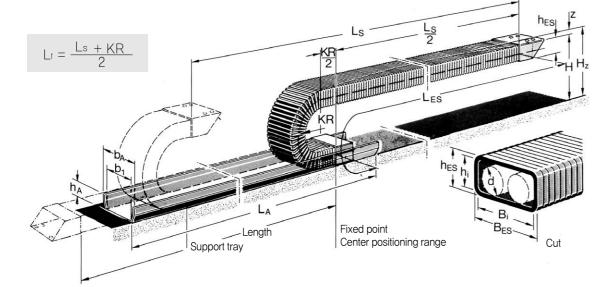






Opposite

#### **Technical data**



#### ■ Cable Duct connection

The fixed point connection should be ensued in the centre of the travel stroke as this produces the shortest connection between fixed point and movable consumer and thus the most economic length of energy guide hose and line.

Straight-line length of energy guide Cable Duct

$$L_{es} = \frac{L_s}{2} + L_B$$

Circular dim, LB(table of dimensions)

#### Support tray

For the support of the Cable Duct energy guide Cable, an even surface or possibly a support tray will be required.

Purchase-order length of energy guide Cable Duct

Cable shortening LvK(table of dimensions)

Required clear height:

$$H_Z = 2KR + hes + Z$$

Prestress z = 50 mm

Legth of support tray:

$$L_A = \frac{L_S}{2} + ZA$$

Length allowance Za(table of dimensions) sheet thickness: 1,5mm
Max.part length: 3000mm

#### ■ Table of Dimensions:Further dimensions available upon request

Subject to alternation!

|  |      | _     |     |      |       |                            |                                |     |     |      |       |      |       |     |       |     |       |      |     |       |      |       |       |      |      |      |       |      |       |
|--|------|-------|-----|------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|------|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| TYPE SCD                                 |      | 030.1 | (   | 050. | 1     | (                          | )50.2                          | 2   | (   | .080 | 1     | (    | 080.2 | 2   | 080.3 |     | 110.1 |      |     | 110.2 |      | 110.3 | 170.1 |      |      |      | 170.2 | -    | 170.3 |
| Cable duct width                         | mm   | 30    |     | 50   |       |                            | 50                             |     |     | 85   |       |      | 85    |     | 85    | 115 |       |      |     | 115   |      | 115   |       | 175  |      |      | 175   |      | 175   |
| Cable duct height                        | mm   | 30    |     | 30   |       |                            | 50                             |     | 45  |      |       | 60   |       | 85  |       | 60  |       |      | 80  |       | 115  |       | 80    |      |      | 110  |       | 175  |       |
| Cable inside width                       | mm   | 26    |     | 45   |       |                            | 45                             |     |     | 80   |       |      | 80    |     | 80    |     | 109   |      |     | 109   |      | 109   |       | 170  |      |      | 170   |      | 170   |
| Cable duct inside height                 | mm   | 24    |     | 24   |       |                            | 44                             |     |     | 40   |       |      | 54    |     | 78    |     | 53    |      |     | 73    |      | 108   |       | 72   |      |      | 102   |      | 167   |
| Bending rading KR                        | mm   | 80    | 75  | 100  | 150   | 110                        | 150                            | 200 | 100 | 150  | 200   | 150  | 200   | 250 | 200   | 150 | 200   | 250  | 200 | 250   | 350  | 300   | 190   | 250  | 350  | 250  | 300   | 400  | 365   |
| Circular dim L <sub>B</sub>              | mm   | 330   | 310 | 415  | 620   | 455                        | 620                            | 830 | 415 | 620  | 830   | 620  | 830   | 103 | 830   | 620 | 830   | 1035 | 830 | 1035  | 1450 | 1245  | 790   | 1035 | 1450 | 1035 | 1245  | 1660 | 1510  |
| Built-in height H                        | mm   | 190   | 180 | 230  | 330   | 270                        | 350                            | 450 | 245 | 345  | 445   | 360  | 460   | 54  | 485   | 360 | 460   | 560  | 480 | 580   | 780  | 715   | 460   | 580  | 780  | 610  | 710   | 910  | 905   |
| Permissible unsupported hose Length L/2  | mm   |       | 1   | 000  | - 150 | 00                         |                                |     |     | depe | endin | g on | Load  |     | 00 –  | 200 | 0     |      |     |       |      |       |       |      | 15   | 00 – | 2500  | )    |       |
| Cable duct shortening LVK                | mm   | 45    |     | 45   |       |                            | 80                             |     |     | 70   |       |      | 95    |     | 135   |     | 95    |      |     | 125   |      | 180   |       | 125  |      |      | 175   |      | 245   |
| Cable duct weight without joining pieces | kg/m | 1,2   |     | 2,0  |       |                            | 2,5                            |     |     | 3,0  |       |      | 3,5   |     | 5,1   |     | 4,8   |      |     | 5,3   |      | 6,6   |       | 7,2  |      |      | 8,2   |      | 9,2   |
| Length all owance for support tray       | mm   | 220   | 215 | 250  | 325   | 275                        | 335                            | 410 | 280 | 350  | 425   | 355  | 430   | 505 | 445   | 375 | 450   | 525  | 460 | 535   | 685  | 630   | 445   | 535  | 685  | 550  | 625   | 775  | 755   |
| Tray inside width b1                     | mm   | 40    |     | 65   |       | 65 100 100 100 135 135 135 |                                |     |     |      | 135   |      | 200   |     |       | 200 |       | 200  |     |       |      |       |       |      |      |      |       |      |       |
| Tray total width                         | mm   | 55    |     | 80   |       |                            | 80 115 115 115 150 150 150 215 |     |     |      |       |      | 215   |     | 215   |     |       |      |     |       |      |       |       |      |      |      |       |      |       |
| Tray height hA                           |      | 20    |     | 20   |       |                            | 20 20 20 20 20 20 2            |     |     |      |       | 20   | 20    |     |       | 20  |       | 20   |     |       |      |       |       |      |      |      |       |      |       |

#### 1) Bending radius:

The bending radius depends in general on the engineering conditions. For its determination attend to the minimum required bending radius specified by the manufactures of the service lines, specified bending radius = KR max Prodation Conditioned allowancesi – 20 – 30mm

#### 2) Permissible unsupported Cable length Lfi

Cable Duct energy guide hoses can be used in horizontal applications within the stated permissible unsupported lengths without additional supports.

If the permissible unsupported length of the energy guide hose is exceeded, the required stroke can possibly be reached by a support, this does reduce, however, the permissible unsupported length L1 by abt, 20%!

Number and outside diamter of the cables/hoses to be insalled(attend to fixed armatures)

Weight of cables or hoses including of hose content

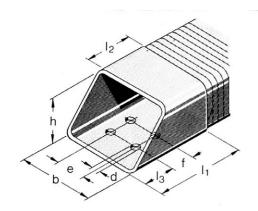
Required minimum bending radius of cables or hoses as per manufacturer's statement,

| ☐ Travel of the consumer               |
|--|
| Max. acceleration or deceleration      |
| ☐ Speed of travel                      |
| ☐ Frequency of travel                  |
| Available mounting width               |
| ☐ Installation variant dwg if possible |
| ☐ Type of connection                   |

Working environment

## **CABLE** Duct

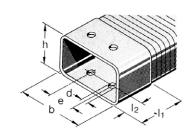
## ■ Fitting dimension for Energy guide Cable Duct Diagonal connector Demensions



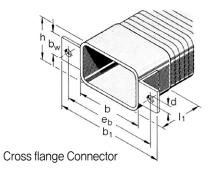
## **■ Diagnal Connector**

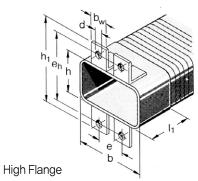
Applications with diagonal connectors

The Connectors can be changed and, if necessary, can be changed at a later stage. Type of connection required should be given when ordering!

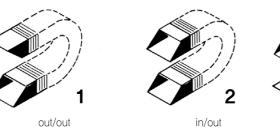


Standard Connector





| Type SCD | b   | h   | е   | f  | d | l1  | 12 | l3 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|-----|----|----|
| 030.1    | 34  | 34  | 0   | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 050.1    | 54  | 34  | 20  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 050.2    | 54  | 54  | 20  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 080.1    | 90  | 50  | 50  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 080.2    | 90  | 65  | 50  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 080.3    | 90  | 90  | 50  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 110.1    | 120 | 65  | 80  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 110.2    | 120 | 85  | 80  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 110.3    | 120 | 120 | 80  | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 170.1    | 180 | 85  | 140 | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 170.2    | 180 | 115 | 140 | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |
| 170.3    | 180 | 180 | 140 | 40 | 9 | 120 | 60 | 10 |



Variants for oblique joining piece

# ■ Standard Connector, Cross flange Connector, High Flange Connector

| Type SCD | b   | h   | е   | eb  | eh  | d | l1 | <b>l</b> 2 | bw | b1  | b2  |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|------------|----|-----|-----|
| 030.1    | 34  | 34  | -   | 56  | 56  | 9 | 60 | 20         | 20 | 74  | 74  |
| 050.1    | 54  | 34  | 20  | 76  | 56  | 9 | 60 | 20         | 20 | 94  | 74  |
| 050.2    | 54  | 54  | 20  | 76  | 76  | 9 | 60 | 20         | 20 | 94  | 94  |
| 080.1    | 89  | 49  | 50  | 111 | 71  | 9 | 75 | 20         | 20 | 129 | 89  |
| 080.2    | 89  | 64  | 50  | 111 | 86  | 9 | 75 | 20         | 20 | 129 | 104 |
| 080.3    | 89  | 89  | 50  | 111 | 111 | 9 | 75 | 20         | 20 | 129 | 129 |
| 110.1    | 119 | 64  | 80  | 141 | 86  | 9 | 95 | 20         | 20 | 159 | 104 |
| 110.2    | 119 | 84  | 80  | 141 | 106 | 9 | 95 | 20         | 20 | 159 | 124 |
| 110.3    | 119 | 119 | 80  | 141 | 141 | 9 | 95 | 20         | 20 | 159 | 159 |
| 170.1    | 179 | 84  | 140 | 201 | 106 | 9 | 95 | 20         | 20 | 219 | 124 |
| 170.2    | 179 | 114 | 140 | 201 | 136 | 9 | 95 | 20         | 20 | 219 | 154 |
| 170.3    | 179 | 179 | 140 | 201 | 201 | 9 | 95 | 20         | 20 | 219 | 219 |

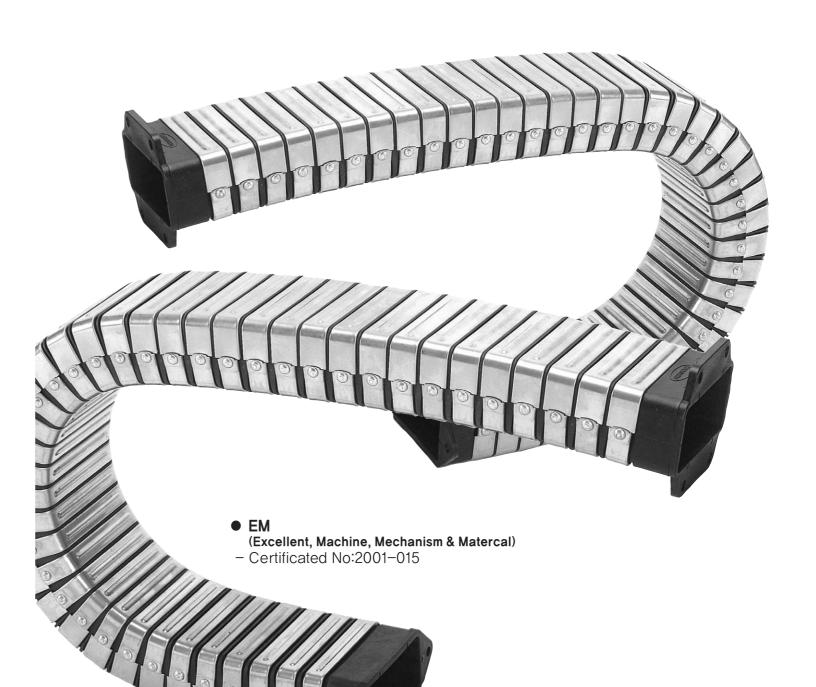
<sup>\*</sup> Front-flange joining Connector as per customers' designation are also available. Those pieces can be combined. The requested type of connection and its variant is to be stated with the order.





#### Mojor use

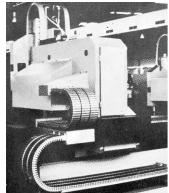
Appled to machine tools, Industrial machine. Robot for industrial purpose.



# **SCF** Energy Conduits

## **SCF Energy Conduits**

#### Application



SHINSUNG flexible conduit. SCF is an extension of our range of energy supply products based on many years of experience in this field.

SCF flexible conduit is used to guide flexible cables/hoses and has proved successful in machine and apparatus construction, handing systems and robots.

SHINSUNG flexible conduit, SCF consists of stainless steel segments and frames made rom

polyamide reinforced with glass fibres.

The segments and frames are assembled to the required length which therefore eliminates the need to order to every individual requirement and therefore allows stock holding.

Partly damaged flexible conduit does not need to be replaced but can easily be repaired!

SCF is available with different bending radius. The bending line lies along the neutral axis of the flexible cnduit so that the movement of the cables and hoses relative to the SCF is minimal. The cables/hoses which are housed within the SCF are protected by the plastic frames.

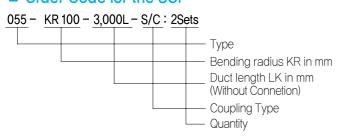
#### • The use of offers the following advantages:

- Cables/hoses protected from dirt and chips
- Long life of cables/hoses due to protection within plastic frames
- Space required is minimal
- Low noise factor
- Safe
- Easy essembling
- Maintenance free
- Good appearance
- Ordering to contract unnecessary due to ability to hold stock

#### • The following details are required to prepare a technical quotation:

- Number and external diameter of cables/hoses to be housed
- Weight of cableks and hoses(incl. hose contents)
- Smallest permissible bending rad, of cables/hoses (as, manufacturers' specif.)
- Length of travel
- Maximum acceleration/deceleration
- operating speed Duty cycle
- Width available for installation
- Type of application(drawing if possible)
- Type of connectors
- Working environment

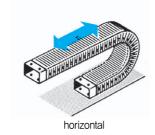
#### Order Code for the SCF

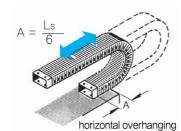


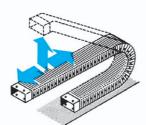
#### ■ Typical applications

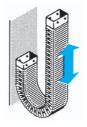
Energy flexible conduit can be used for horizontal, vertical and combined horizontal/vertical movements.

It can easily be applied on moving units.







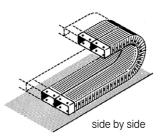




combined horizontal/vertical

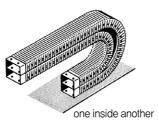
vertically suspended

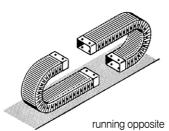
vertically standing



If the corss-section of the flexible conduit is not sufficient carry the cables/hoses then the latter must be divided.

Depending on the space available, the flexible conduits can be arranged side by side. one inside another or running in opposite directions.





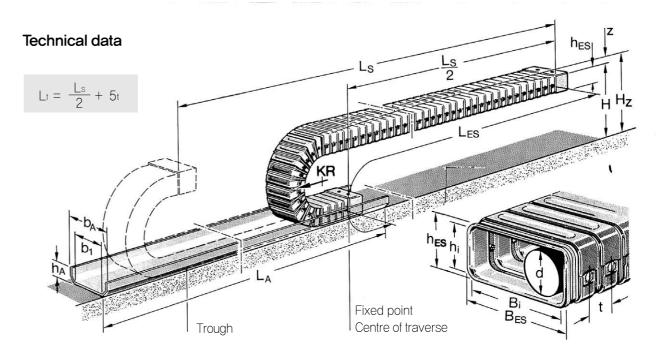
#### EM patent No.2001-015

#### Energy Flexible conduit with protective guards



SHINSUNG type 055, 085 and 115 SCF which are used in applications where there is an accumuation of chippings, can be fitted with protective guards made in stainless steel,

The connecting slots of the plastic frames are protected from dirt by the guards.



To guarantee optimum operation of the SCF flexible conduit, a clean flat surface should be provided. If this is not possible than a trough is required.

#### · Length of the flexible energy conduit:

$$L_{ES} = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$$

based pitch t

· Length af trough:

$$L_A = \frac{L_S}{2} + Z_A$$

Plate thickness: 1,5mm Max. setion length: 3000mm The fixed point should be at the centre of the traverse thereby giving the shortest connection between the fixed point and the moving unit.

#### Connection height:

H = 2KR max + hes

 $KRmax = nom.KR \cdot 1.10$ 

#### Connection height:

Hz = H + Z

(clear height required) Pre-tension Z = 30mm

#### ■ Table of Dimensions

SCF Type

Overall width Bes

Overall height hes Overall width Bi

Inside height hi max, cable/hose Фd n

Conduit pitch t

Bending radius KR

Curve dimension L

Connection height h

supporting conduit

Permissible self-

length Le

Weight

Trough

Dimensions

| We reserve  | the right                               | to make   | tachnical   | altarational |
|-------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| VVE LESELVE | 111111111111111111111111111111111111111 | IU IIIane | iec.iiiicai | allerations  |

|      | We reserve the right to make teermical after aftering |      |     |     |     |                 |      |        |                    |     |         |     |     |     |        |      |
|------|---|------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|------|--------|--------------------|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------|------|
|      |   | 055  |     | 060 |     | 08              | 35   |        |                    | 115 |         | 12  | 20  |     | 175    |      |
| mm   |   | 62   |     | 60  |     | 9               | 2    |        |                    | 123 |         | 12  | 27  |     | 190    |      |
| mm   |   | 38   |     | 52  |     | 52              |      | 67     |                    |     | 86      |     | 94  |     |        |      |
| mm   |   | 45   |     | 36  |     | 73              |      | 102    |                    |     | 100     |     | 162 |     |        |      |
| mm   |   | 25   |     | 40  |     | 38              |      | 52     |                    | 70  |         |     | 72  |     |        |      |
| mm   |   | 20   |     | 32  |     | 3               | 4    |        | 47                 |     | 6       | 4   |     | 65  |        |      |
| mm   |   | 20   |     | 20  |     | 20              |      | 25     |                    | 25  |         | 30  |     |     |        |      |
| mm   | 65  | 100  | 150 | 100 | 100 | 150             | 200  | 250    | 140                | 225 | 300     | 155 | 200 | 185 | 250    | 350  |
| mm   | 405   | 515  | 675 | 515 | 515 | 675             | 830  | 985    | 690                | 960 | 1200    | 740 | 880 | 830 | 1035   | 1400 |
| mm   | 181   | 258  | 368 | 272 | 272 | 382             | 492  | 602    | 375                | 562 | 727     | 427 | 526 | 501 | 644    | 864  |
|      | 1,2   | 1,5  |     |     |     | 1,52            | ,0   |        | 2,02,5             |     |         |     | •   | 2   | 2,03,0 | )    |
| mm   |   |      |     |     |     | D               | epen | dent ( | on additional load |     |         |     |     |     |        |      |
| kg/m |   | 1,25 |     | 1,6 |     | 1,              | 9    |        |                    | 2,6 |         | 3   | ,8  |     | 5,2    |      |
| mm   | 230   | 265  | 315 | 270 | 300 | 300 350 390 450 |      | 385    | 475                | 545 | 410 455 |     | 485 | 550 | 650    |      |
| mm   |   | 65   |     | 65  |     | 100             |      | 135    |                    | 135 |         | 200 |     |     |        |      |
| mm   |   | 80   |     | 80  |     | 115             |      | 150    |                    | 150 |         | 215 |     |     |        |      |
| mm   |   | 20   |     | 20  |     | 20              |      | 20     |                    | 20  |         | 20  |     |     |        |      |

When constructing the SCF conduit, please note the "Guidelines for laying cables/hoses in flexible conduit"

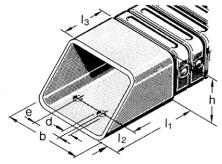
SCF flexible conduit can be used for horizontal installations without extra fittings wihin the range of permissible unsupported lengths. If these are exceeded or for other types of installation, please consult our Engineering Department,

. 247 246

# **SCF** Energy Conduits

#### ■ Connector Dimensions for SCF flexible Conduit

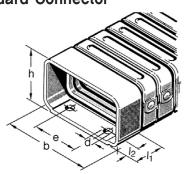
## **Diagonal Connectors**



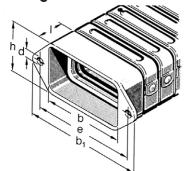
# Applications with diagonal connectors

The connectors can be combined and, if necessary, can be changed at a later stage. Type of connection required should be given when ordering!

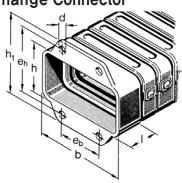
## **Standard Connector**



## **Cross flange Conector**



**High flange Connector** 



#### **Diagonal Connectors**

| Type    | b   | h  | е   | d    | l <sub>1</sub> | l <sub>2</sub> | l <sub>3</sub> |
|---------|-----|----|-----|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| SCF-055 | 55  | 36 | 22  | 6.5  | 44             | 12,5           | 20             |
| SCF-060 | 55  | 52 | 22  | 6.5  | 44             | 12.5           | 20             |
| SCF-085 | 85  | 50 | 50  | 6.5  | 70             | 15.0           | 32             |
| SCF-115 | 117 | 66 | 70  | 8.5  | 84             | 17.5           | 34             |
| SCF-120 | 120 | 84 | 70  | 8.5  | 82             | 17.5           | 48             |
| SCF-175 | 182 | 92 | 100 | 10.5 | 100            | 22.5           | 45             |



Screw-on surface outside/outside



Screw-on surface inside/outside



Screw-on surface inside/inside

#### standard Couplings

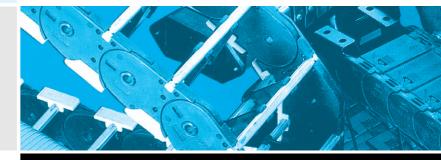
| Туре    | b    | h  | е       | d    | I <sub>1</sub> | l <sub>2</sub> |
|---------|------|----|---------|------|----------------|----------------|
| SCF-055 | 55   | 36 | 22      | 6.5  | 20             | 8.5            |
| SCF-060 | 55.5 | 50 | 22      | 6.5  | 20             | 10.0           |
| SCF-085 | 85   | 52 | 50      | 6.5  | 25             | 10.0           |
| SCF-115 | 116  | 68 | 65 – 70 | 8.5  | 35             | 10.0           |
| SCF-120 | 120  | 84 | 70      | 8.5  | 35             | 12.5           |
| SCF-175 | 182  | 92 | 100     | 10,5 | 40             | 15.0           |

#### Cross Couplings

| Type    | b   | h  | b <sub>1</sub> | е   | d    | 1  |
|---------|-----|----|----------------|-----|------|----|
| SCF-055 | 55  | 35 | 90             | 75  | 6.5  | 20 |
| SCF-060 | 52  | 52 | 90             | 76  | 6.5  | 18 |
| SCF-085 | 85  | 50 | 120            | 105 | 6.5  | 25 |
| SCF-115 | 110 | 64 | 160            | 140 | 8.5  | 35 |
| SCF-120 | 120 | 92 | 160            | 140 | 8.5  | 35 |
| SCF-175 | 182 | 90 | 226            | 200 | 10.5 | 40 |

#### High Couplings

| Туре    | b   | h  | h <sub>1</sub> | e <sub>b</sub> | e <sub>h</sub> | d    | I  |
|---------|-----|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|----|
| SCF-055 | 55  | 35 | 70             | 18             | 55             | 6.5  | 20 |
| SCF-060 | 55  | 50 | 85             | 18             | 68             | 6.5  | 18 |
| SCF-085 | 85  | 50 | 85             | 45             | 70             | 6.5  | 25 |
| SCF-115 | 116 | 64 | 110            | 60             | 90             | 8.5  | 35 |
| SCF-120 | 120 | 82 | 123            | 70             | 103            | 8.5  | 35 |
| SCF-175 | 182 | 90 | 136            | 95             | 110            | 10.5 | 40 |



# **SKC** Chain

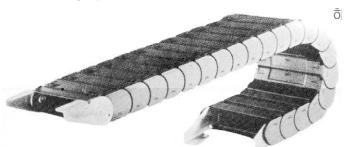
#### **MAJOR USE**

Applied to Machine tool, industrial machine, all kinds of plant works, motor industry, assembled machine and robot, etc.



## SKC Cable Chain Glass Fiber

#### **■ TYPE SKC**



SHINSUNG SKC in installed for machine manufacturing, plant works, motor industry, assembly machine, robot and other field done with openable crossbar(bolt), it is fully closed up, so it protects connected electric wire, from becoming dirty and popplued, as in the past.

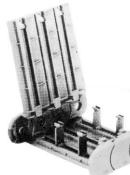
Openble crossbar helps electric wire to be easily inserted and exchanged and even help the connected electric wires be installed without disjointing.

Electric wire protective Conduit, G. Flex can be installed to the direction that horizontal dir ection and horizon & vertical are

With respect to movable distance, preliminary knowledge on structure in case of installing a almost not necessary.

#### Special features

- To protect connected electric wire from being polluted,
- To protect electric wire from being easily damaged,
- With Ablage to protect crossbar, the life span of E/W is high.
- Good appearance,
- High stability
- Easy to control
- Stable against corrosion and chemicals.
- Simple installing—connected with nut.



#### Materials of duct parts

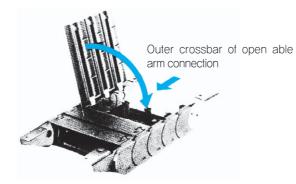
- Ks-P strengthens glass fibre, and standard color basic is black
- Allowable scope of temperature
- -10~+80°C
- Allowable speed of transportation
  - 120 m/min when arranged without support 80m/min when arranged with supprot

#### Following instructions(matters) are required, to supply technique fully.

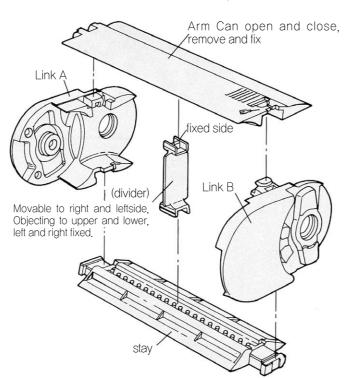
- To connect, pcs of E/W and outer dia to come next.
- All cable E/W and weight fo Conduit including contents of Conduit
- Minimum allowable curvature of radius of E/W (by order-giver's instruction)
- Movable distance
- Speed of transportation
- Max. acceleration delay
- Frequent moving
- Wide installing at option
- Transformation of equipment/transformation of connection equipment chart
- Influence of circumerence(temperature, air humidity, etc)

#### Structure

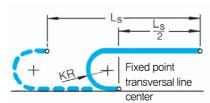
This constituted with Five parts such as ARM, Link(A), Link(B), Stay, Divider, It can easily assembled without separate tool, ARM can be easily opened in the indicated place with a dirver using the principle of lever.



Divider used for separation(decomposition) of E/W can be movable, or can be fixed or assembled by simple replacing.



#### Duct Connection



For vertex connection. it should be done in the center of moveroute.

By arranging such way, the vertex and moving transfer distance are

connected to the shortest, so the length of duct and length of E/W also becomes the most economical.

Connection can be done by connection coupling made with thin steel plate.

In coupling, the edge is pressed into the hole of side-joining plate with outer blot, and in the vertex, it is pushed in the part of hole.



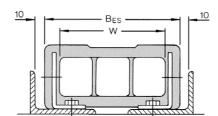




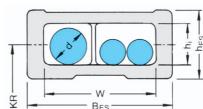
inner/inner

#### Connected transformation

\* Connected type desired can be directed when or der is place

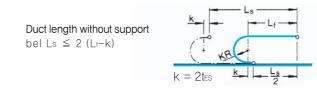


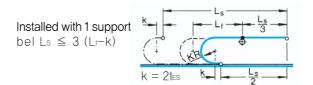
#### **■ TYPE SKC**

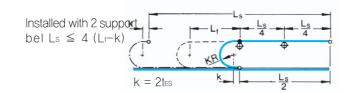


#### Explanation of concept: Bes = Width of duct

- HES = Height of joined plate h = Height from wall to wall D = Diameter of straight straight line KR = Radius of curvature
- tes = Duct dividing W = Length when it is not supported Ls = Distance of transfer
- Be sure to preserve change of technipue
- · Length when it is not supported depends on added weight



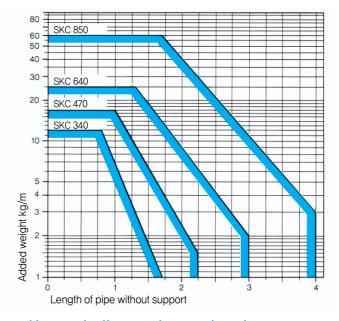




| Type    | Radius of  |     |     | duct | size |     |     | WEIGHT  |
|---------|------------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|---------|
| Type    | Curvature  | tes | hes | h    | dmax | Bes | W   | in kg/m |
| SKC 340 | 70<br>100  | 34  | 40  | 25   | 22   | 70  | 50  | 1.5     |
| 3KC 340 | 150        | 04  | 40  | 20   |      | 150 | 130 | 2.1     |
| SKC 470 | 100<br>150 | 47  | 55  | 36   | 32   | 106 | 80  | 2.5     |
| SKC 470 | 200<br>250 | 47  | 55  | 50   | 32   | 186 | 160 | 3.5     |
| SKC 640 | 135<br>200 | 64  | 75  | 50   | 44   | 140 | 110 | 4.0     |
| 3KC 040 | 250<br>300 | 04  | 13  | 50   | 44   | 250 | 220 | 5.0     |
|         | 180        |     |     |      |      | 186 | 150 | 5.7     |
| SKC 850 | 250        | 85  | 100 | 68   | 60   | 236 | 200 | 6.5     |
|         | 350        |     |     |      |      | 336 | 300 | 8.0     |

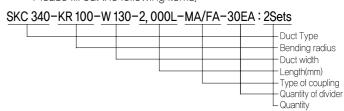
#### Principle to install Cable Duct

- Be sure to check if single cross section for connected E/W is enough or not.
- 100% of duct cross section should be existed as vacant space.
- •If cross section of E/W protective duct is not enough in connection E/W, cable and duct should be dismantled totally.
- Be sure to confirm if the radius of curvature allowed by E/W acording to order-giver's instruction is smaller than radius of curved line of same as it.
- · Please inspet if duct loading by loading chart of duct is within per-mitted elicacy.



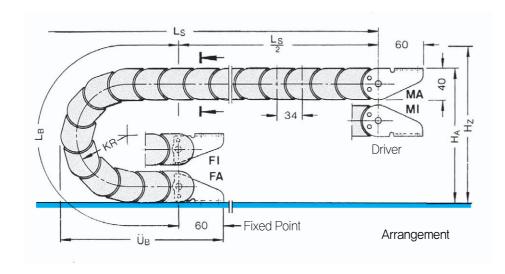
#### How to indicate when ordered,

• Please fill out the following items.



· 251 250 -

## **TYPE: SKC-340**



## Connected transformation(body):

- Coupling connecting MA = Outside nut fixing side(standard)
- Coupling connecting MI = Inside nut fixing side(standard)
- Vertex connecting F1 = Inside nut fixing side

## Explanation of concept:

- LB: Length of bending Line
- U<sub>B</sub>: Projecting part
- HA: Height of connection
- Hz: Height of extra path required

#### Forming dimension changed depends on radius of bending

| KR  | LB  | Üв  | HA  | Hz min |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 70  | 356 | 218 | 210 | 280    |
| 100 | 450 | 248 | 270 | 340    |
| 150 | 607 | 298 | 370 | 440    |

Cable Duct Length

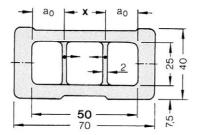


Becomes round at 34mm part

## **■** Duct-Cross section

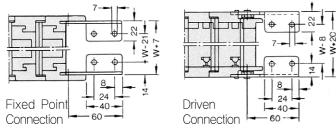
Electric Wire  $- \emptyset$  dmx = 22mm  $a_0 \min = 20 \text{mm}$ 

Divider inside the width, it is fixed to height of 5mm or is arranged in a mov able state without layer by replacing. Nos of divider cross section can be instructed upon or dering. Divider is installed generally each 4th duct piece part.



SKC 340 - W 50

#### Connecting Measurement

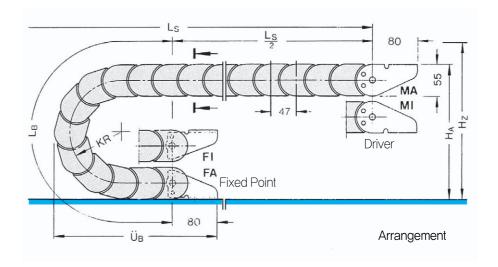


\* Type of connection desired can be instructed upon ordering.

# 130-

SKC 340 - W 130

## **TYPE:SKC - 470**



#### Connected transformation(body):

- Coupling connecting MA = Outside nut fixing side(standard)
- Coupling connecting MI=Inside nut fixing side(standard)
- Vertex connecting F1=Inside nut fixing side

#### Explanation of concept:

• LB: Length of bending Line

• UB: Projecting part

• HA: Height of connection

• Hz: Height of extra path required

#### 816 973 452

Lв

502

660

Duct pitch is based on Cable Duct Length LES =

НА

285

385

485

585

Hz min

355

455

555

655

Forming dimension changed depends on radius of bending

Üв

302

352

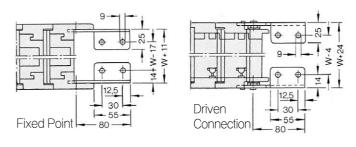
402

## **■** Duct-Cross section

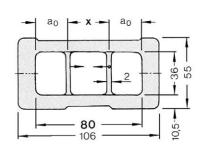
Electric Wire –  $\emptyset$  dmx = 32mm  $a_0 \min = 22.5 \text{mm}$ 

Divider inside the width, it is fixed to height of 5mm or is arranged in a mov able state without layer by replacing. Nos of divider cross section can be instructed upon or dering. Divider is installed generally each 4th duct piece part.

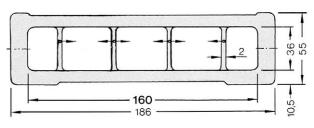
## Connecting Measurement



<sup>\*</sup> Type of connection desired can be instructed upon ordering.



SKC 470 - W 80

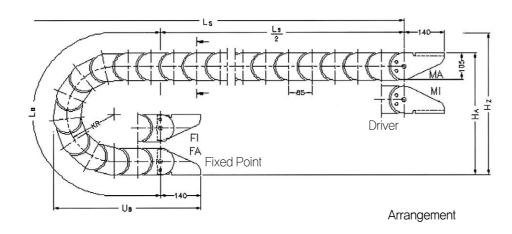


SKC 470 - W 160

252 -

## **SKC** Chain

## **TYPE: SKC-640**



#### Connected transformation(body):

- Coupling connecting MA = Outside nut fixing side(standard)
- Coupling connecting MI = Inside nut fixing side(standard)
- Vertex connecting F1 = Inside nut fixing side

#### Explanation of concept:

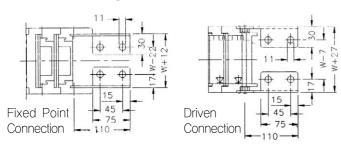
- LB: Length of bending Line
- U<sub>B</sub>: Projecting part
- HA: Height of connection
- Hz: Height of extra path required

#### **■** Duct-Cross section

Electric Wire –  $\emptyset$  dmx = 47mm a<sub>0</sub> min = 30mm

Divider inside the width, it is fixed to height of 5mm or is arranged in a mov able state without layer by replacing. Nos of divider cross section can be instructed upon or dering. Divider is installed generally each 4th duct piece part,

#### Connecting Measurement

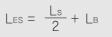


\* Type of connection desired can be instructed upon ordering.

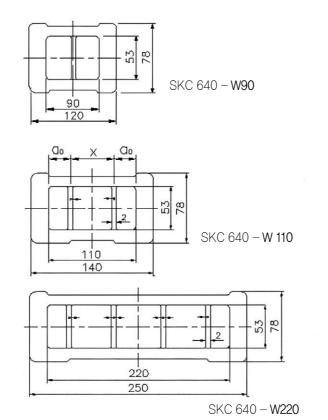
Forming dimension changed depends on radius of bending

| KR  | LB   | Uв  | На  | Hz min |
|-----|------|-----|-----|--------|
| 135 | 680  | 413 | 378 | 448    |
| 200 | 885  | 478 | 508 | 578    |
| 250 | 1042 | 528 | 608 | 678    |
| 300 | 1200 | 578 | 708 | 778    |

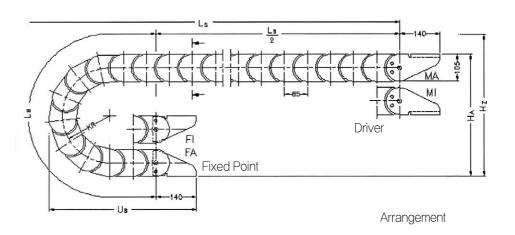
Cable Duct Length



Duct Pitch is based on 6/mm



## **TYPE: SKC-850**



#### Connected transformation(body):

- Coupling connecting MA = Outside nut fixing side(standard)
- Coupling connecting MI =I nside nut fixing side(standard)
- Vertex connecting F1 = Inside nut fixing side

#### Explanation of concept:

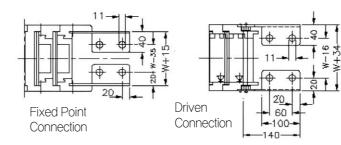
- LB: Length of bending Line
- U<sub>B</sub>: Projecting part
- HA: Height of connection
- Hz: Height of extra path required

#### Duct-Cross section

Electric Wire –  $\emptyset$  dmx = 64mm  $a_0$  min = 44mm

Divider inside the width, it is fixed to height of 5mm or is arranged in a mov able state without layer by replacing. Nos of divider cross section can be instructed upon or dering. Divider is installed generally each 4th duct piece part.

## **■** Connecting Measurement

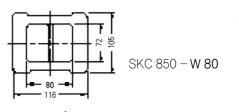


\* Type of connection desired can be instructed upon ordering.

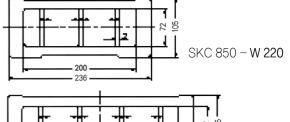
Forming dimension changed depends on radius of bending

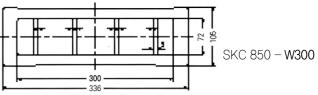
| KR  | LB   | Uв  | На  | Hz min |
|-----|------|-----|-----|--------|
| 180 | 906  | 542 | 495 | 565    |
| 250 | 1126 | 612 | 635 | 705    |
| 350 | 1440 | 712 | 835 | 905    |

Cable Duct Lengt  $L_{ES} = \frac{L_S}{2} + L_B$  Duct Pitch is based on 85mm









254 ·



Ball Screw Covers

Ball Screw Covers

## **Centry Covers Protect...**

#### ■ Operating Personnel ■Machine ■Machine Productivity

Centry Covers protect skilled operating personnel form exposure to machiney hazards, reduce operating housekeeping, guard the accuracy of precision equipmentand eliminate potential for damaged machinery and costly downtime.

Easily installed, Centry Covers automatically expand to protect precision equipmentand controlling sufaces form the debris, chips and contaminants often found in the working environment.

Available in a variety of resilient metals including corrosion resistant materals, Centry Covers are manu-factured in a complete range of sizes to meet any OEM specification.

Centry Covers are made to specific sizes and must be used as such, without modification.

#### ■ METRIC

How to determine size requirements...

#### Cover

X Inside Diameter = shaft 0+8mm

if no flanges are used,  $X = \text{shaft } \emptyset + 4\text{mm min}$ .

W Extended Length = max, exposed length of shaft s

V Comperessed Length = min. exposed length of shaft

Y Stroke = W-v

Z Outside Diameter = max.allowable area

Tolerances: "X" ± 1mm, "Z" ± 2mm

Flanges(required for use over-vertical shafts)

A = X - 4mm

 $B = V \times .75$ 

C = Z

D = Z + 5mm

E = Z + 12mm

E - Z + IZIIIII

They are made as integral units and cannot be cut to length, as coil springs might.

Unless otherwise specified, Centry Covers are constructed for the large

end to travel and must be allowed to rotate freely during operation.

Standard Centry covers are con-structed for over end shaft installation. Special open wound Centry Covers are available, upon request, for installation, without dismantling of equipment.

Use the Metric or Imperial sections below.

Determine your size require—ments, then select your part unmber using pages 72 and 73 for metric or page 73 for imperial.

#### ■ IMPERIAL

How to determine size requirements...

#### Cover

X Inside Diameter = shaft 0+.250

if no flanges are used.  $X = \text{shaft } \emptyset + 4 \text{mm min.}$ 

V Extended Length = max, exposed length of shaft

V Comperessed Length = min. exposed length of shaft

Y Stroke = W-V

Z Outside Diameter=max.allowable area

Tolerances: "X"+094 - 000, "Z"+ 000, - 125

Flanges(required for use over-vertical shafts)

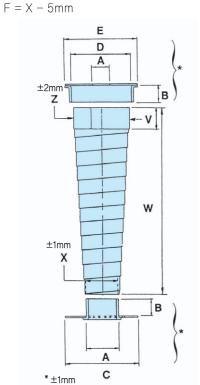
A = X - 125

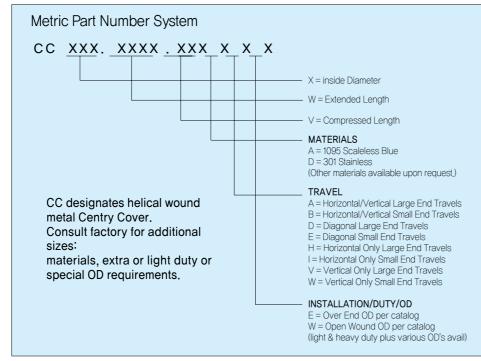
 $B = V \times 75$ 

C = Z

D = Z + 125E = Z + 375

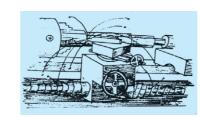
F = X - 188



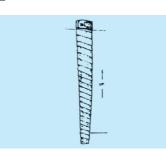


#### 1. OVER END

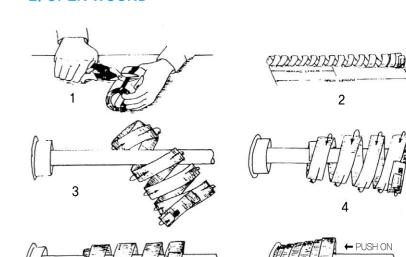
#### Horizental



② Vertical



#### 2. OPEN WOUND



## Centry® Covers Metric Sizes

# **Ball Screw Covers**

| PART NO.<br>X W V Z                      | PART NO.<br>X W V Z                  | PART NO.<br>X W V Z                  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 070 2000 150 130<br>2400 142             | 085 0530 060 131                         | 090 2400 200 141<br>2700 144             | 105 0125 035 131                         | 115 2200 250 163<br>3550 174             | 130 0200 050 166                     | 165 0750 100 228                     |
| 2800 155<br>3000 161                     | 085 0750 100 107<br>1050 125             | 3000 169<br>3250 166                     | 105 0400 075 128<br>0650 135             | 120 0250 060 143                         | 130 2800 200 192<br>2900 208         | 170 0300 200 201<br>1450 211         |
| 070 3250 200 144                         | 090 0700 020 112                         | 3500 169<br>090 2700 250 160             | 110 0250 060 131<br>0350 135             | 0350 147<br>0450 149                     | 135 0750 100 169                     | 175 1150 250 218                     |
| 3500 155<br>070 0150 035 100             | 090 0150 025 112                         | 3000 144<br>3500 150                     | 0450 139                                 | 120 0350 075 140<br>0450 145             | 135 0350 120 157                     | 180 0300 075 223<br>0400 227         |
| 0250 109                                 | 090 0200 035 115                         | 095 1450 200 125                         | 110 0350 075 132<br>0450 137             | 0600 152                                 | 135 1000 150 160<br>1250 163         | 180 1500 200 227                     |
| 075 0250 050 89<br>0350 108              | 090 0150 050 112<br>0250 109             | 095 4000 250 173                         | 0600 144                                 | 120 0650 100 142<br>0750 145<br>0900 150 | 135 1600 200 168                     | 2200 270<br>185 0400 075 228         |
| 0450 114                                 | 0350 112                                 | 100 0150 050 111<br>0400 136             | 110 0600 100 130<br>0750 135<br>0900 140 | 120 0900 120 150                         | 140 0150 075 157                     | 190 0500 075 246                     |
| 075 0550 060 103<br>0650 105<br>0700 107 | 090 0350 060 115<br>0450 120             | 100 0250 075 125                         | 110 1100 120 140                         | 1100 154<br>1300 158<br>2050 189         | 0250 163<br>0500 173                 | 200 0500 100 239                     |
| 0750 110                                 | 090 0450 075 119<br>0550 120             | 0350 128<br>0450 131                     | 1300 151                                 | 120 1300 150 156                         | 140 0800 100 182                     | 205 0900 150 252                     |
| 075 0600 075 106<br>0750 109             | 0650 125<br>0750 130                     | 0600 130<br>0800 138                     | 110 1500 150 152<br>1800 157<br>2000 160 | 1500 160<br>1800 168                     | 140 2000 150 192                     | 210 1400 200 265                     |
| 0900 112                                 | 090 0600 100 123<br>0750 117             | 100 0600 100 131<br>0900 135             | 110 1200 200 146                         | 2400 176<br>120 2200 200 162             | 140 2000 200 176<br>2800 239         | 220 1100 150 316<br>220 1600 250 300 |
| 075 0900 100 108<br>1100 108<br>1200 124 | 0900 119<br>1000 123<br>1100 126         | 1000 135<br>1370 141                     | 2000 144<br>2400 158                     | 2400 168<br>2600 174                     | 145 0600 075 179                     | 230 0450 120 249                     |
| 1300 124<br>1300 114<br>1500 127         | 1200 125<br>1300 132                     | 1500 146<br>1800 162                     | 2600 167<br>2800 171                     | 125 0250 060 142                         | 145 1000 100 182                     | 240 0950 250 296                     |
| 1700 126                                 | 1800 162<br>2000 174                     | 100 1100 120 132<br>1300 136             | 115 0150 050 131                         | 125 0350 075 145                         | 145 0900 150 169<br>145 1300 200 182 | 255 1300 200 331                     |
| 075 1500 120 115<br>1800 119             |  | 1650 157<br>1800 163                     | 115 0450 100 144<br>0600 150             | 125 0450 100 153<br>0600 161             | 150 0450 100 189                     | 285 1250 260 341                     |
| 2000 128<br>2200 133                     | 090 1300 120 125<br>1500 130<br>1800 138 | 2400 163<br>100 1500 150 144             | 0900 157<br>1000 165<br>1370 179         | 0900 166<br>1200 171                     | 150 1400 200 185                     | 335 1400 260 408                     |
| 075 2000 150 136<br>2400 142             | 1800 138<br>2000 144                     | 100 1500 150 144<br>1800 150<br>2000 160 | 1800 195                                 | 125 0700 120 155<br>0900 163             | 155 0450 100 184                     | Consult<br>Your<br>Representative    |
| 2800 150<br>3050 147                     | 090 1000 150 122<br>1300 119             | 2500 163<br>2900 166                     | 115 1500 120 157                         | 125 0700 150 163                         | 160 0900 100 189                     | For<br>Additional                    |
| 075 3250 200 148                         | 1500 131<br>2000 135                     | 100 2800 200 155                         | 115 1800 150 166<br>2400 176             | 1400 179<br>2100 185                     | 160 1750 150 214<br>165 0200 050 198 | Sizes<br>To                          |
| 3500 156                                 | 2300 154<br>2400 156                     | 3000 161<br>4000 191                     | 3650 211<br>115 2300 200 169             | 125 2100 200 185                         | 165 0300 075 192                     | Meet<br>Your                         |
| 080 0050 030 90<br>0150 101<br>0200 115  | 2800 162<br>3000 166                     | 100 3000 250 160                         | 3400 192                                 | 125 1200 250 163                         | 0500 216                             | Requirements                         |
| 080 0250 050 97                          | <b>Centry Co</b>                         | overs Imper                              | ial sizes                                |  |                                      |                                      |
| 0350 105<br>0450 122                     | Cat. X                                   | W V                                      | Z  | Cat. X                                   | W V                                  | Z                                    |
| 0550 118                                 | No. ins mm 052 ½ 12,7                    | ins mm ins 2 50,8 ½                      | mm ins mm 12,7 13/16 20,5                | No. ins mm<br>356 3 76,2                 | 6 152,4 13/8                         | mm ins mm<br>34,925 4 101,5          |

| 0350 105         |              |       | ,              |          |                | -     |              |  |            |            |            |                |          |                |      |               |            |       |
|------------------|--------------|-------|----------------|----------|----------------|-------|--------------|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------|----------------|------|---------------|------------|-------|
| 0450 122         | Cat.         |       | Χ              |          | W              |       | V            |  | Z          | Cat.       |            | Χ              |          | W              |      | V             |            | Z     |
| 0550 118         | No.          | ins   | mm             | ins      | mm             | ins   | mm           | ins                                    | mm         | No.        | ins        | mm             | ins      | mm             | ins  | mm            | ins        | mm    |
| 0000             | 052          | 1/2   | 12,7           | 2        | 50,8           | 1/2   | 12,7         | 13/16                                  | 20,5       | 356        | 3          | 76,2           | 6        | 152,4          | 13/8 | 34,925        | 4          | 101,5 |
| 080 0450 060 102 | 054          | 1/2   | 12,7           | 4        | 101,6          | 1/2   | 12,7         | 1                                      | 25,4       | 3510       | 3          | 76,2           | 10       | 254            | 13/8 | 34,925        | 4 3/8      |       |
| 0550 106         | 0756         | 3/4   | 19,05          | 6        | 152,4          | 3/4   | 19,05        | 1 ⅔6                                   | 30         | 3514       | 3          | 76,2           | 14       | 355,6          | 2    | 50,8          | 4 5∕16     | 109,5 |
| 0650 110         | 0758         | 3/4   | 19,05          | 8        | 203,2          | 3/4   | 19,05        | 1 1/4                                  | 32         | 3518       | 3          | 76,2           | 18       | 457,2          | 2    | 50,8          | 4 1/16     |       |
|                  | 07510        | 3/4   | 19,05          | 10       | 254            | 3/4   | 19,05        | 1 3/8                                  | 35         | 3524       | 2 1/2      | 63,5           | 24       | 609,6          | 21/2 | 63,5          | 313/16     | 97    |
| 080 0550 075 99  | 14           | 1     | 25,4           | 4        | 101,6          | 3/4   | 19,05        | 1 1/16                                 | 36,5       | 3530       | 2 1/2      | 63,5           | 30       | 762            | 3    | 76,2          | 4          |       |
| 0650 105         | 16           | 1     | 25,4           | 6        | 152,4          | 3/4   | 19,05        | 1 ½                                    | 38         | 3536       | 2 ½        | 63,5           | 36       | 914,4          | 3    | 76,2          | 4 %        | 111   |
| 0750 108         | 18           | 1     | 25,4           | 8        | 203,2          | 3/4   | 19,05        | 11/16                                  | 43         | 3548       | 2 1/2      | 63,5           | 48       | 1219,2         | 4    | 101,6         | 4          |       |
| 0900 114         | 110          | 1     | 25,4           | 10       | 254            | 1     | 25,4         | 1 3/4                                  | 44,5       | 3560       | 2 ½        | 63,5           | 60       | 1524           | 4    | 101,6         | 4 %        | 111   |
|                  | 156          | 1 1/8 | 28,575         | 6        | 152,4          | 1 1/8 | 28,575       | 1 3/4                                  | 44,5       | 3572       | 2 ½        | 63,5           | 72       | 1828,8         | 4    | 101,6         | 4 3/4      |       |
| 080 0900 100 112 | 1510         | 1 1/8 | 28,575         | 10       | 254            | 1 3/8 | 28,575       | 2 1/16                                 | 52         | 410        | 3 1/2      | 90             | 10       | 254            | 2    | 50            | 4 ½        | 114,5 |
| 1000 125         | 1514         | 1 1/4 | 31,75          | 14       | 355,6          | 1 1/8 | 34,925       | 2 1/16                                 | 52         | 414        | 3 1/4      | 82,55          | 14       | 355,6          | 2    | 50,8          | 4 1/2      |       |
| 1300 125         | 26           | 1 ½   | 38,10          | 6        | 152,4          | 1 1/8 | 28,575       | 2 1/8                                  | 54         | 424        | 3          | 76,2           | 24       | 609,6          | 3    | 76,2          | 4 1/4      | 108   |
| 1500 128         | 210          | 1 ½   | 38,10          | 10       | 254            | 1 3/8 | 34,925       | 2 1/4                                  | 57         | 430        | 3          | 76,2           | 30       | 762            | 3    | 76,2          | 4 3/8      |       |
|                  | 214          | 1 ½   | 38,10          | 14       | 355,6          | 2     | 50,8         | 2 1/4                                  | 57         | 436        | 3          | 76,2           | 36       | 914,4          | 4    | 101,6         | 4 %        | 111   |
| 080 1300 120 116 | 218          | 1 ½   | 38,10          | 18       | 457,2          | 2     | 50,8         | 2 %                                    | 60         | 448        | 3          | 76,2           | 48       | 1219,2         | 4    | 101,6         | 5          |       |
| 1500 120         | 224          | 1 ½   | 38,10          | 24       | 609,6          | 2     | 50,8         | 2 ½                                    | 63,5       | 460        | 3          | 76,2           | 60       | 1524           | 4    | 101,6         | 5 1/8      | 130   |
| 2000 134         | 230          | 1 ½   | 38,10          | 30       | 762            | 2     | 50,8         | 2 %                                    | 67         | 4510       | 3 ½        | 88,9           | 10       | 254            | 2    | 50,8          | 4 %        |       |
| 2200 138         | 256          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 6        | 152,4          | 1 3/8 | 34,925       | 2 1/8                                  | 73         | 4518       | 3 ½        | 88,9           | 18       | 457,2          | 3    | 76,2          | 4 3/4      | 120,5 |
| 2400 142         | 2510         | 2 1/8 | 53,975         | 10       | 254            | 1 3/8 | 34,925       | 3 1/8                                  | 79,5       | 4524       | 3 1/2      | 88,9           | 24       | 609,6          | 4    | 101,6         | 4 %        |       |
|                  | 2514         | 2     | 50,8           | 14       | 355,6          | 2     | 50,8         | 2 1/8                                  | 73         | 4536       | 3 ½        | 88,9           | 36       | 914,4          | 4    | 101,6         | 4 3/4      | 120,5 |
| 080 2000 150 140 | 2518         | 1 3/4 | 44,45          | 18       | 457,2          | 2     | 50,8         | 2 3/8                                  | 67         | 56         | 4 ½        | 114,3          | 6        | 152,4          | 2    | 50,8          | 5 1/4      |       |
| 2400 146         | 2524         | 1 3/4 | 44,45          | 24       | 609,6          | 2 ½   | 63,5         | 2 3/4                                  | 70         | 510        | 4          | 101,6          | 10       | 254            | 3    | 76,2          | 5          | 127   |
| 2800 154         | 2530         | 1 3/4 | 44,45          | 30       | 762            | 2 ½   | 63,5         | 2 %                                    | 73         | 514        | 4          | 101,6          | 14       | 355,6          | 3    | 76,2          | 5 1/8      | 122   |
| 4000 165         | 2536         | 1 3/4 | 44,45          | 36       | 914,4          | 3     | 76,2         | 2 3/4                                  | 70         | 518        | 4          | 101,6          | 18       | 457,2          | 3    | 76,2          | 5 1/4      | 133   |
|                  | 2548         | 1 3/4 | 44,45          | 48       | 1219,2         | 3     | 76,2         | 3 %                                    | 86         | 524        | 4          | 101,6          | 24       | 609,6          | 4    | 101,6         | 5 1/4      | 427   |
| 080 3000 200 154 | 2560<br>2572 | 1 3/4 | 44,45          | 60       | 1524           | 4     | 101,6        | 3 ½                                    | 89         | 536        | 4          | 101,6          | 36       | 914,4          | 4    | 101,6         | 5 %        | 137   |
| 3250 160         |              | 1 3/4 | 44,45          | 72       | 1828,8         | 4     | 101,6        | 3 3/4                                  | 95         | 5510       | 5          | 127            | 10       | 254            | 21/2 | 63,5<br>76,2  | 5 ¾<br>5 ¾ | 1.40  |
| 3500 163         | 36           | 2 ½   | 63,5           | 6        | 152,4          | 1 %   | 34,925       | 2 3/8                                  | 86         | 5514       | 5<br>4 ½   | 127            | 14       | 355,6          | 3    |               |            | 149   |
|                  | 310          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 10       | 254<br>355,6   |       | 34,925       | 3 %                                    | 86         | 5518       |            | 114,3          | 18       | 457,2          | 4    | 101,6         | 5 3/4      | 152,5 |
|                  | 314          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 14<br>18 | 355,6<br>457,2 | 2     | 50,8         |  | 86<br>92   | 5524       | 4 1/2      | 114,3          | 24<br>36 | 609,6<br>914,4 | 4    | 101,6         | 6          | 152,5 |
|                  | 318<br>324   | 2 1/4 | 57,15<br>57,15 | 24       | 609.2          | 2 1/2 | 50,8<br>63,5 | 3 %                                    | 95         | 5536       | 4 ½<br>5 ½ | 114,3<br>139.7 | 6        | 152,4          | 3    | 101,6<br>76,2 | 6 1/4      | 159   |
|                  | 330          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 30       | 762            | 2 ½   | 63,5         | 3 7/8                                  | 98.5       | 66         | 5 1/2      | 139,7          |          | 254            | 3    |               | 6 1/2      | 159   |
|                  | 330          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 36       | 914.4          | 3     | 76,2         | 3 %                                    | 98,5<br>92 | 610<br>614 | 5 ½        | 139,7          | 10<br>14 | 254<br>355,6   | 3    | 76,2<br>76,2  | 6 1/2      | 157   |
|                  | 348          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 48       | 1219.2         | 4     | 101.6        | 3 2/16                                 | 90.5       | 618        | 5          | 127            | 18       | 457,2          | 4    | 101.6         | 6 3/16     | 157   |
|                  | 360          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 60       | ,              | 4     |              | 3 7/8                                  | 98,5       | 624        | 5          | 127            | 24       | -              | 4    |               | 6 1/2      | 145   |
|                  | 372          | 2 1/4 | 57,15          | 72       | 1524<br>1828,8 | 4     | 101,6        | 3 /8<br>4 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>16</sub> | 106        | 024        | 3          | 12/            | 24       | 609,6          | 4    | 101,6         | 0.72       | 165   |
|                  | 3/2          | 2 74  | 5/,15          | 12       | 1828,8         | 4     | 101,6        | 4 716                                  | 106        |            |            |                |          |                |      |               |            |       |



Way Wipers way Wipers

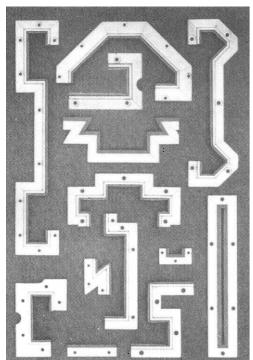
#### Way Wipers

SHINSUNG slideway wipers have been developed in cooperation with the leading machine-tool builders for the protection of slide and guide ways against dirt and for the preservation of machine accuracy.

SHINSUNG slideway wipers meet the high demands of machine builders, both for conventional and hydrostatic lubrication systems.

#### ■ Type Ranges BA and BAS

This wiper range programme offers the following benefits:



#### Solid aluminium casing

No distortion of the wiper lip on fitting to machine.

#### Varying heights of casing

Can be used to replace all other types on the market.

#### ■ Fixing holes located only in aluminium casing

- No countersunk holes required.
- To fit wipers up to M6 screws are needed.

#### ■ Easily replaceable wiper lip

Only in case of staight parts.

#### ■ Sealing of the wiper backface

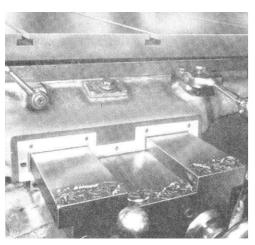
- The special design of the wiper lip has a bead on its backface ensuring a water/oilproof seal between the wiper and machine fitting face.
- It is possible for customers to make up their own wipers.

#### Fabricated wipers

- Wipers can be made to your drawings.
- For this we need:

details of max. available space, the precise slideway dimensions, and the positioning of the fixing holes in relation to the slideway.

Wipers of similar types can be used in combination.



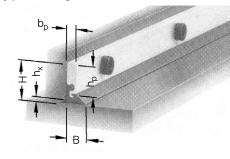
#### Technical data of the wiper lip

- Material : Polyurethane
- Resilient with high abrasion resistance
- Will operate effectively in ambient temperatures of up to+100
- High flexbility in temperatures of up to -40 (No material embrittlement)
- · Resistant to oil, grease, emulsions and watery
- · Limited resistance to Alkali, Amine, Acid and Petrol
- High hydrolysis resistance as well as outstanding resistance to Oxygen, Ozone und UV rays

#### ■ Fixing Instruction

- A flat surface installation space(≥H-hx max) is necessary, otherwise and additional fixing plate is required.
- BA type wipers are primarily used for restricted fitting conditions or where a telescopic cover, a folded cover or an amoured apron provides the main protection.

#### Type Range BA



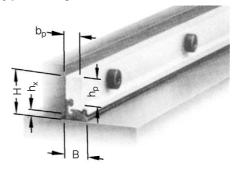
Dimensional Table

Dimensions in mm

| Туре  | Fitted<br>dimension<br>H | hp   | hx max | В   | bр  |
|-------|--------------------------|------|--------|-----|-----|
| BA 18 | 17.5                     | 13.0 | 3.5    | 7.5 | 4.5 |
| BA 25 | 23.5                     | 19.0 | 3.5    | 7.5 | 4.5 |

Standard length: 1,000mm

#### Type Range BAS



The aluminium casing for the BAS type range incorporates an additional protection of the lin

These wipers are preferred where direct contact with chips is involved. (Not hot chips)

#### **Dimensional Table**

Dimensions in mm

| Type   | Fitted<br>dimension<br>H | hр   | hx max | В  | bр |
|--------|--------------------------|------|--------|----|----|
| BAS 18 | 17.5                     | 11.4 | 3.5    | 10 | 7  |
| BAS 25 | 23.5                     | 17.4 | 3.5    | 10 | 7  |
| BAS 40 | 39.5                     | 33.4 | 3,5    | 10 | 7  |

Standard length: 1,000mm

#### **Pre Wiping**

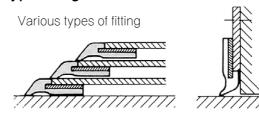


To protect the wiper lip from hot chips and to clean the slideway of rust and solid dirt the wipers must be fitted with an additional flexible protective lip(made from rust free spring steel or CUS alloy).

This protective strip and the associated clamping piece are fitted to the machine by means of the wiper flxing screws.

For straight way wipers with suitable fixing hole arrangements(hole distances ≤ 80mm) the clamping piece is not required.

#### Type Range MA

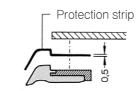


MA type wipers mainly operate square to the slideway on telescopic covers provding a wiping and also a pulling element to open the boxes. Where there is insufficient room for BA/BAS type wipers the MA type can be fitted vertically for use as a slideway wiper.

Steel plate vulcanized with high abraison resistant polyurethane wiper lip.

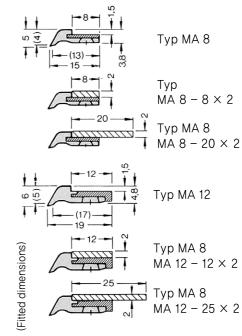
Resistant against mineral oils and coolants. Standard length:500mm

Wipers in the MA range with fixing plate can also be made according to your drawings.

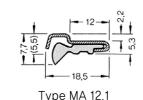


In addition, this wiper can also be protected from hot chips with a stainless steel protection strip, however in this case the wiper can only be fitted square to the slideway!

## Specification:



#### **Pulling Wiper**



with exchangeable lip Standard lengths:3000mm(can also be supplied in divisible lengths)

This wiper can only be fitted square to the slideway.

# **Way Wipers**

#### ■ Type Rnage S

Type S wipers are available as strip material(standard length:3000mm). This range comprises of a metal carrier plate on which is vulcanized a sharp edge wiper lip of highest quality.

#### Available Types:

Type SS - Carrier plate in steel

wiper lip made from synthetic rubber

Type SSH - material as Type SS

Type SH – carrier plate in brass

wiper lip made from synthetic rubber

Type SHS – material as Type SH, however with bronze

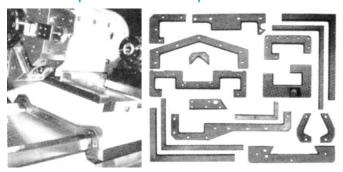
protection strip

Type SG - Carrier plate in brass, wiper lip polyurethane

Type SGS – material as Type SG, however with bronze

protection strip

## ■ Cast Wipers for Series – production



The complete wipers are specially manufactured to your requirements synthetic rubber with a backing plate.

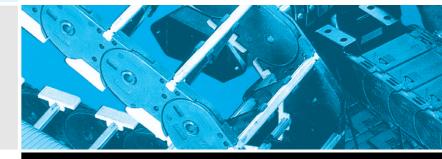
Complicated profilles for series-production can be supplied economically and to tight tolerances.

#### Way Wipers cross sections and dimensions

| Type SS             | Type SSH           | Type SH  | Type SHS | Type SG  | Type SGS |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| →  - b <sub>p</sub> | → b <sub>p</sub> ⊢ | Hbp      | bp       | -  bp  - | -  bp  - |
| 4 ±                 | Ī                  | Ţ        | ±        |          | Ī        |
|                     |                    | <b>▼</b> |          | 3        |          |
| <b>-</b> B <b>-</b> | - B -              | - B -    | - B      | - B -    | - B      |

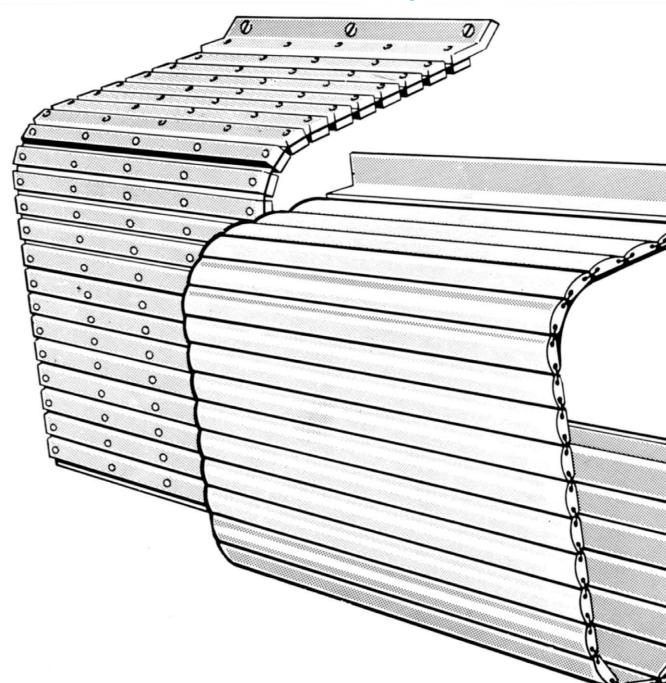
Dimensions in mm

| Turno | Heights |      | Hei  | ghts | T°         |  |
|-------|---------|------|------|------|------------|--|
| Туре  | Н       | hp   | В    | bp   | admissible |  |
| SS-0  | 18,0    | 12,7 | 5,0  | 2,0  |            |  |
| SS-4  | 30,0    | 23,5 | 6,0  | 2,6  | 120℃       |  |
| SS-6  | 40,0    | 33,4 | 6,0  | 2,6  |            |  |
| SSH-0 | 18,0    | ı    | 5,0  | 5,0  | 120℃       |  |
| SSH-3 | 25,0    | -    | 6,0  | 6,0  | 1200       |  |
| SH-0  | 18,0    | -    | 5,0  | 5,0  | 120°C      |  |
| SH-3  | 25,0    | 1    | 6,0  | 6,0  | 1200       |  |
| SHS-0 | 18,0    | ı    | 10,0 | 5,2  | 120°C      |  |
| SHS-3 | 25,0    | _    | 10,0 | 6,2  | 1200       |  |
| SG-0  | 18,0    | _    | 5,0  | 5,0  | 90%        |  |
| SG-3  | 25,0    | -    | 6,0  | 6,0  | 80℃        |  |
| SGS-0 | 18,0    | _    | 10,0 | 5,2  | 90%        |  |
| SGS-3 | 25,0    | _    | 10,0 | 6,2  | 80℃        |  |



# Link Apron Covers

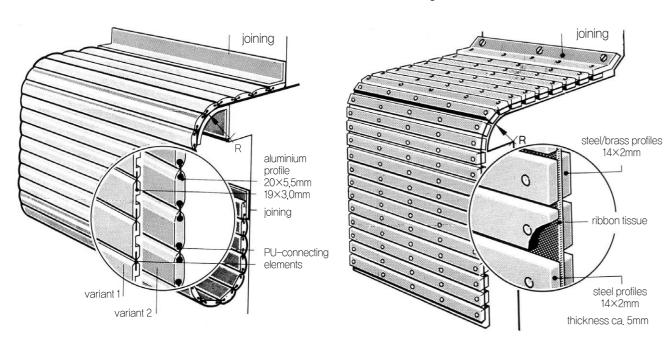
# **Guide Way Protections**



# **Link Apron Cover**

## **SHINSUNG** aluminium link apron covers

## **SHINSUNG** steel/steel and steel/brass link apron covers



If telescoping covers can't be used for protection of guide ways due to limited mounting possibility, we commend the application of apron covers, which can be executed in accordance with the condition of applications in steel/steel, steel/brass or aluminium segments. The SHINSUNG apron covers can slide directly on the guide ways and can hang down without extra guide at the end of the guide ways, screwed up or rolled up, if necessary,

#### Advantage of SHINSUNG apron covers: • small space requirement

- simple mounting
- perfect protection against hot chips and industrial coolants and lubricants
- · short delivery time

\*\*The SHINSUNG apron covers proffers additionally the advantage of non corrosion, favourable weight and application with lateral displacement too.

## ■ Bult-on aluminium apron covers

The aluminium apron covers are made with single segments, which are provided with slits on both side and fitted with appropiate Polyurethan joints. The Polyurethan joints are fitted tightly in the slits of the aluminium segments, becoming to a form-closed unity.

The aluminium apron covers are extremely resisting as the field which might be damaged by hot chips, industrial coolants and lubricants, or other negative influences is reduced to aluminium.

#### Manufacturing Dimensions:

Aluminium apron covers can be manufactured in two variants. min. roll radius R: variant 1 = 25mm

variant 2 = 50 mm

Length/Width: as per customer requirement Fastening: Standard final segment

Bracket

Flange or

as per customer requirement

#### ■ Bult-on aluminium apron covers

On a high tensile strength coated ribbon tissue are riveted steel/steel, steel/brass flat profiles to a form-closed unity.

A special coating on the upper side of the ribbon tissue allows the application of this apron covers also in the immediate proximity of hot chips.

#### Manufacturing Dimensions:

Aluminium apron covers can be manufactured in two variants. min, roll radius R: variant 1 = 25mm

variant 2 = 50mm

Lengh/Width: as per customer requirement

Fastening: Standard final segment

Bracket

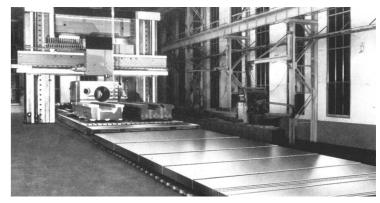
Flange or

as per customer requirement

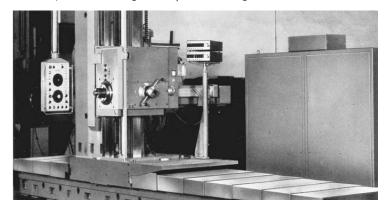


# **Telescopic** Covers

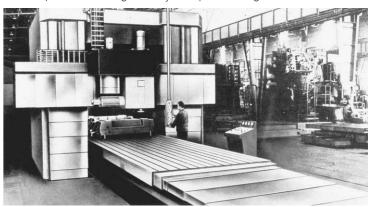
# **Guide Way Protections**



Telescopic Covers for guideways on a milling machine



Telescopic Covers for guideways on, plate boring machine



Telescopic Covers for guideways on cross slide and uprights of a milling machine

## THE TELESCOPE COVER

The use of the telescope cover has become very important in coping with the rapid increase in technology and automation of the machine tool industry in recent years.

This rapid development requires such things as rational business practices, expanded productivity, and good factory, management. SHINSUNG has for a long time been cooperating with various machine tool makers to improve our products. The telescope cover is a result of this. This telescope cover has, with the use of advanced technology, been produced to conform to many types of machines

Below is a detailed explanation of the telescope cover.

#### 1. SPECIAL FEATURES:

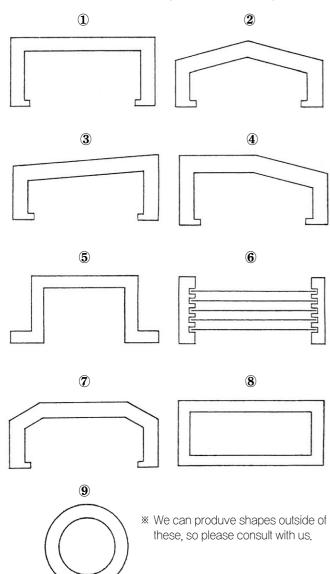
We will produce to fit any machine.

- 2. APPROVED SPEED: We produce on the premise of 10m to 12m. If you need to go over this, we will consult with you directly.
- 3. MATERIALS:

We produce in both iron and stainless steel.

4. FINISHED SURFACE: Buff, black finish and zinc plating.

#### Below are the different shapes of the telescope cover.



#### Struction

#### 1. COVER BOX

We use a special kind of steel plate for the cover box. There are 4 standards for the thickness of the plate:1,2mm, 1,6mm, 2,3mm and 3,2mm.

The thickness is decided based on the cover measurements and the necessary intensity.

#### 2. WIPER

This special wiper is used on the cover but it can also be used on the side according to the design, (made of polyurethane) The heat resistance of the wiper is the standard 40 degrees to 100 degrees celsius,

It is also durable enough to protect against water and oil. We can also make the telescope cover without wipesr,

#### 3, WIPER COVER

We can install a steel cover on the wiper in case you need to protect the wiper form high temperature industrial dust.

#### 4. ROLL UP STRUCTURE

In principle, both ends of the cover roll up. This is the so called box of each of the covers can match perfectly. This can also put tension on the wiper accurately. Of course, we can design a cover which goes up step by step. In order to avoid the cover itself lifting up, each wiper should be suppressed by adequate tension.

#### 5. NON SKID PLATE

There are many advantages in putting a non stick plate to the cover box

For example, there is a column inside which is in the foothold. We have introduced this as a place for tools.

#### 6 & 7. THE SUPPORT ROLLERS GUIDE SHOE

In the small size and medium size cover, we use a synthetic resin guide shoe. In the big size covers, in order to reduce the friction resistance, the roller itself uses a ball bearing roller. (7) When the guide system uses a roller and when the metal of movable parts isn't strong, to provide a special support rail parallel to the movable part.

#### 8. SUSPENDED METAL FITTINGS

With the heavy cover, there is a removable suspended fitting, it is easy to use.

#### 9. INSPECTION HOLE

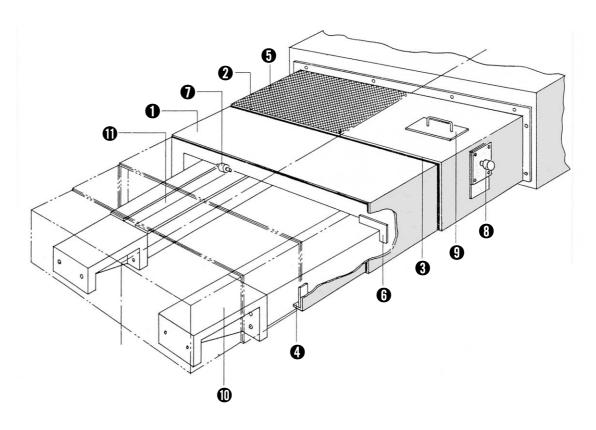
An inspection hole has been put on the top of the box in order to inspect the parts which are necessary for, the maintance, such as the spindle and the movable part etc. Please be careful because will be longer than you expented. If you hole or make it transparent,

#### 10. BRACKET

For the movable part to move, when there is no margin to move because of the design of the machine tool, we use the bracket in the diagram. The point is a bracker joint that does not restrict the movement of the cover.

#### 11 SUPPORT RAI

When the movable part is not strong anough, you need a supprot rail accompany the roller guide.

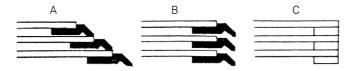


#### ■ COST AND DESIGN OF THE TELESCOPE COVER

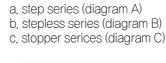
#### (please consult with us from beginning)

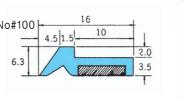
We think an important point for the machine tool maker is how small the telescope cover becomes when it contracts, Looking from the point of view of the cost of the cover, it is better for the box unit to be bigger and there be less units than for the cover to be made up of a lot of small box units. This will lower the cost, So please consult with us from the early stage of your plan in order to have the most cost effective design.

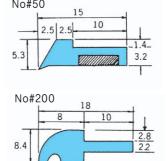
When you need to design the minimum size cover, you have to make it very small. So it is difficult for each part to have balance. Terefore our company adopts a rail guide system.



#### ■ THE SHAPES OF THE COVER WHEN CONTRACTING



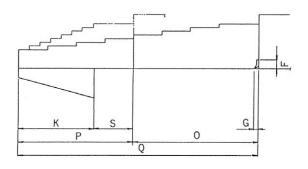


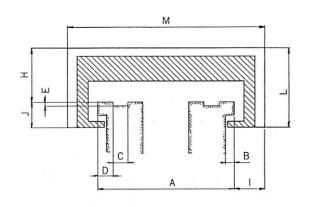


#### How to attach and repair

In case of attaching COVER, be sure to attach in a state contracted(Min) by optional deciding. STEEL SLIDE COVER should be cleaned once a week at least and oil is supplied.

#### Matter to be clarified at order time.





#### ■ GUIDE WAY MEASUREMENTS

| Guide way width                             | Amm |
|---|-----|
| Tail end measurement                        | Bmm |
| Width of guide slot                         | Cmm |
| • The guide slot from the side of the guide | Dmm |
| • Depth of guide slot E                     | mm  |
| Height of wiper F                           | mm  |
| • Depth of wiper G                          | mm  |
|   |     |

#### ■ TELESCOPE MEASUREMENTS

| <ul> <li>Height of the movable part</li> </ul> | Hmm under mm |
|--|--------------|
| • Side measurement of the movable part         | Imm up to    |
| • under side                                   | Jmm up to    |
| • Width of the cover                           | Mmm under    |
| Overhang of the cover                          | Kmm          |
| • Stroke                                       | Omm          |
| Smallest contraction point                     | Pmm          |
| <ul> <li>Length of cover</li> </ul>            | Lmm          |
| Biggest contraction point                      | Qmm          |
| Stopping distance of the table                 | Smm          |
|  |              |

#### • THE SURFACE MATERIAL(please choose one)

Buff
 Black stain
 Zinc plating

#### CONDITIONS

Speed m seconds/m minutes Position(horizontal vertical perpendicular), Frequency hours/days (if there are obstructions such as the limit switch, please

(if there are obstructions such as the, limit switch, please inform us)

#### SPECIAL WANTS

- TELESCOPE COVER: Please tell us the number corresponding to the shape on page one, NUMBER
- POSITION OF THE ROLLER : Leave it up to us or let us know yourself.
- OTHER

#### ■ Square-shaped Bellows

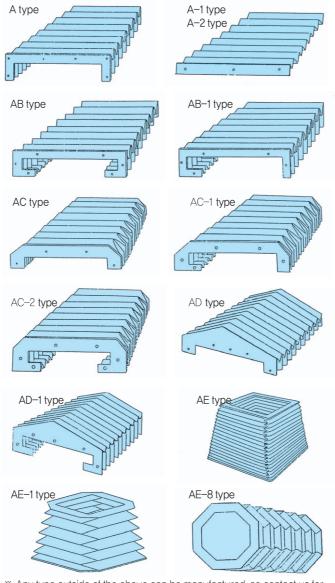
#### Characteristics

- Possible to manufacture any shape.
- Material quality is simple to any use.
- Anti-stagnant, anti-abrasion and dur ability are excellent.
- Transporting fee is small due to light weight, so this is economical.

## ■ Test Analysis of NTP Sheet

| Heat-resist  | ing Test                                  | Bending Test   | Oil-resisting Test   |
|--|---|--|--|
| Machine Cuttings CHIP Momnet temperature Distnace Time | Lathe Bar steel(SS41) e 700℃ 160mm 120sec | Testing M/C Bending Testing M/C Bending degree 180°C Frequency of bending 80,000times Time 1year | To dissolve ASTM No.1 in container for testing and put SHEET, and conduct deposition of 48 hourse. |
| Nothing ab   | normal                                    | Nothing abnormal   | Nothing abnormal   |

#### ■ Type of square-shaped Bellows



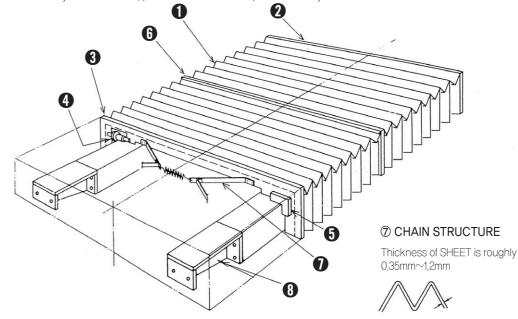
\* Any type outside of the above can be manufactured, so contact us for negotiation!

#### Major material quality

As material used for body of square—shaped bellows, there is NTP Sheet, NTP is the best sheet with excellent intensity, including heat—resisting, oil—resistings, weather—resisting, anti—abrasion and crookedness as mechanical material of Bellows, Special care/attention should be given to similar type on appearance, and it is necessary to bear in mind that the difference of value is big, Indifference for material quality would drop the quality of product,

#### Structure:

1. Bellows body is used. The thickness of Sheet is respectively 0.6mm, 0.7mm, 0.9mm and 1.2mm as standard ones, and for selection of SHEET, it is decided by bellows width, pitch standard and required intensity.



#### 2, END PLATE

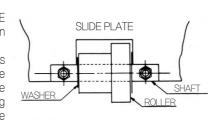
Steel plate is used and thickness of steel plate is 1,2mm, 1,6mm, 2,3mm and 3,2mm as standard types.

#### 3. Intermediate Support Plate(Slide Plate)

Using steel plate, strong vinyl chloride and veneer board and keeping the body of Bellows from touching directly the SLIDE surgace and for convenience of manufacture, it also include connecting role of bellows body by setting each SLIDE PLATE to Bellows number 7~10.

#### 4. ROLLER

ROLLER is fixed to SLIDE part so that Bellow can reciprocate smoothly. Mainly Nylon resin is used as material The shape can be changeable according to type in addition to the picture seen.



#### 5. SLIDE SHOE

In small and middle-typed BELLOWS, SLIDE SHOE consisted of brass(BSP) or synthetic resin is used instead of ROLLER

#### 6. SEATPLATE

It functions as connecting BELLOWS body to intermediate supprot plate.

#### 7. CHAIN TOOL

Please refer to the following item.

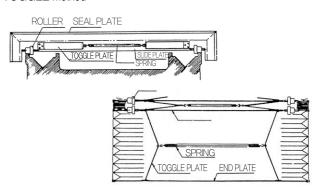
#### 8. BRACKET

When BELLOWS is shrinked, like the picture, BRACKET is set, if there is nos spare on SLIDE surface of machine tool. This time, it is important to establish that connecting point between SLIDE surface and BRACKET would not restrict the reciprocation of BELLOWS.

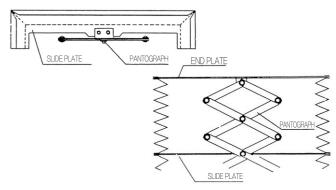
#### ■ Chain Tool

This is mainly installed to which stroke of bellow is long or to which bellows width is broad, helping Bellow have smooth reciprocation.

#### 1, TOGGLE method



2. PANTGRAPH method (applied to machine with speed under 6m/sec)
This method is not limited to BED purpose of horizontal use and
it is also installed to CLOSS RASIL use upon necessary.



#### 3. Other method:

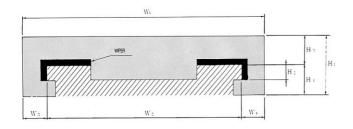
There are BELT method. Limited TAPE method. etc.

## **TELESCOPIC** Covers

#### Outline Design Standard of BELLOWS

#### 1. How to decide PITCH of BELLOWS

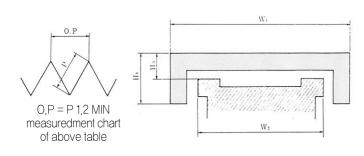
Considering SPACE to install such as Roller and TOGGLE PLATE, etc. in limited measurement of H3, W3, W4 in the picture or PANTOGRAPH, etc. the remained SPACE becomes PITCH of BELLOWS, provieded, however, that you should avoid SPACE occupied by Wiper, such case where there is Wiper at both sides of table. Please pay attention to this point,



#### 2. BELLOWS width and pitch

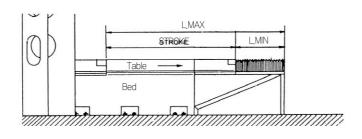
If we refer to P brank of the attached table after Pitch of Bellows is decided, there is L. MIN standard for necessary STROKE.

| Height to Mt. | Open Pitch            | Bellows width | Width of SLIDE  | Standard when it is shrinked at the least |   |  |  |  |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| from gully    | between Mt<br>and Mt. | W1            | surface W2      | Extended contracter speed under 10m/min   | Extended & contracter speed under 10m/min |  |  |  |
| 15            | 15~18                 | 200           | W1-50           |   |   |  |  |  |
| 20            | 20~24                 | 300           | W1-60           | 1/3ST                                     |   |  |  |  |
| 25            | 25~30                 | 400           | W1-70           | 1/4ST                                     |   |  |  |  |
| 30            | 30~36                 | 500           | W1-90           | 1/4.5ST                                   |   |  |  |  |
| 35            | 35~42                 | 600           | W1-100          | 1/5.5ST                                   |   |  |  |  |
| 40            | 40~48                 | 800           | (110)<br>W1-150 | 1/6.5ST                                   | 1/4.3                                     |  |  |  |
| 45            | 45~54                 | 1000          | (120)<br>W1-160 | 1/7.5ST                                   | 1/5.3                                     |  |  |  |
| 50            | 50~60                 | 1200          | (130)<br>W1-170 | 1/8,3ST                                   | 1/6.3                                     |  |  |  |
| 55            | 55~66                 | 1400          | (140)<br>W1-180 | 1/9.3ST                                   | 1/7.3                                     |  |  |  |
| 60            | 60~72                 | 1600          | (150)<br>W1-190 | 1/10.3ST                                  | 1/8.3                                     |  |  |  |
| 65            | 65~78                 | 1800          | (160)<br>W1–200 | 1/11.3ST                                  | 1/9.3                                     |  |  |  |
| 70            | 77~84                 | 2000          | (170)<br>W1–210 | 1/12,3ST                                  | 1/10.3                                    |  |  |  |



#### 3. L.MAX(Developed length of Bellows)

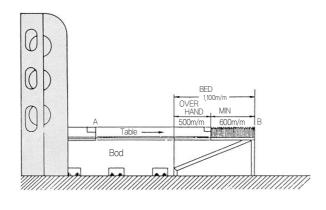
Like the picture, L,MAX of Bellows becomes L,MIN of STROKE + BELLOWS of TABLE, AS for L,MAX, please think of Open Pitch=Mt, number. This time, L,MIN is important element along with L,MAX for Bellows, It may be proper to catch L,MIN as the least, if possible, there is a limit by pitch of bellows. Such case where SPACE of L,MIN is limited, L,MIN of Bellows can be reduced if we re—duce Mt, number while making pitch bigger. L,MIN of Bellows has a small difference according to PITCH, but you may take it as about 60mm of 10Mt.

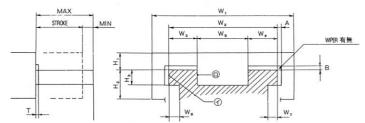


#### 4. Example of Take-up

① When MIN of Bellows(length when shrinked) is 600m/m and OVERHANG of TABLE is 500m/m, BELLOWS is taken up and 600m/m=1, 100m/m, that is, BED extension of 1,100m/m should be done.

② Take-up plate of BELLOWS taken up to A part and B part Bellows body should be fully made horizon with SLIDE surface of BED, you should be mindful of this.





#### ■ BED Dimension

| Table Width   | W1                        | mm  | W2 |    |    | mm      | Wз    |     |     | mm |    |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----|----|---------|-------|-----|-----|----|----|
|               | W4                        |     | mm | W5 |    |         | mm    | W6  |     |    | mm |
|               | W7                        | mm  | H1 |    |    | mm      | H2    |     |     | mm |    |
|               | Нз                        |     | mm | А  |    |         | mm    | В   |     |    | mm |
| Finish degree | 1                         |     |    | П  |    |         |       |     |     |    |    |
|               | MAX                       |     |    |    | mm | BRAC    | KET ( | es. | No) |    |    |
|               | STROKE                    |     |    |    | mm |         |       |     |     |    |    |
|               | Width of Wiper            | T   |    |    | mm |         |       |     |     |    |    |
| Wh            | en shrinkled to the least | MIN |    |    | mm | BRACKET |       |     |     | mm |    |

#### Condition

| Speed     | m/min · mm/sec | Position(Horizon, vertical, slant) |            |
|-----------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Frequency | Time/day       | Heat-resisting environment         | $^{\circ}$ |

Oil-resisting, water-proofing(necessary, yes, no) Degree(in details) Besides, such case where there are obstacles such as limit switch, etc. please indicate the position correctly.

#### ■ How to order

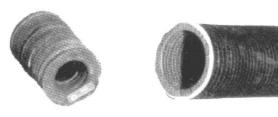
BELLOWS type (See catalogue page 84)

Roller position:please indicate the position at option or when designated.

#### ■ Cylinder-type BELLOWS

Shape







#### Major Materials

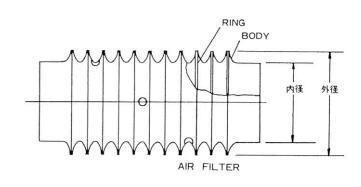
Nylon Tarpaulin is mainly used to cylinder-type BELLOWS, as coating and processing vynil chloride resin to both sides of Nylon fiber.

With respect to water-resisting degree, tension-resisting, tensile elasticity, tensile strength, it is excellent, while the heat-resisting is about 60°C and such case where BELLOWS requires of heat-resisting, separately NTP sheet is useed.

#### Structure

Constituted with Nylon Tarpaulin and steel line(SWP).

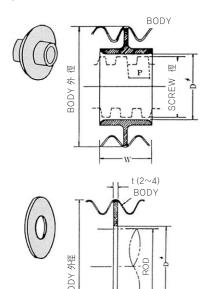
By using tension-resisting of Tarpaulin, steel line RING is inserted for manufacturing and the line diameter of RING becomes thicker, as the outer diameter of BELLOWS becomes larger, Available scope of manufacturing.



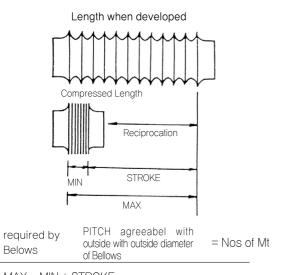
## **TELESCOPIC** Covers

#### ■ Supporting Stucturerials:

If cylinder BELLOWS grows longer or operated by being installed horizontally, the midways part of BELLOWS hands down, so in order to help smooth operation of BELLOWS, supporting structure like the picture(made from PVC plate and PVC pipe or gun metal) is installed at each proper interval.



#### ■ Calculation standard of dimension



MAX = MIN + STROKE

MIN = Pitch × thickness of pitch

- Making the inside diameter of BELLOWS as standard, the inside diameter of BELLOWS is decided giving consideration to CLEARANCE of 8mm rather than SHAFT(ROD) diameter and outside diameter of BELLOWS is decided as bigger than the inside diameter according to chart,
- Making set-caliber as standard, However, when limited by length of shrinkage(MIN), it becomes bigger that chart PIT(as outside diameter of BELLOWS becomes bigger) and this time, wrinkles happens at gully part of BELLOWS, somewhat appearance of product is bad, but there is no trouble in using.

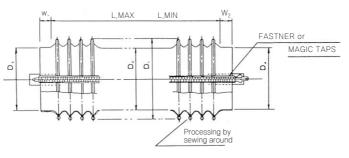
#### ■ BELLOWS Dimension Standard table

| BELLOWS inside diameter | BELLOWS outside diameter | PITCH | Thickness of ne |  |  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| 40                      | 60                       | 9     |                 |  |  |
| 80                      | 100                      | 12    | ≒ 2.6mm         |  |  |
| 120                     | 145                      | 15    |                 |  |  |
| 145                     | 175                      | 18    | ≒ 2,8mm         |  |  |
| 190                     | 230                      | 24    | ÷ 2.0mm         |  |  |
| 235                     | 280                      | 27    | ≒ 3,2mm         |  |  |
| 290                     | 340                      | 30    | . 20            |  |  |
| 380                     | 440                      | 36    | ⇒ 3.9mm         |  |  |
| 480                     | 550                      | 42    | ≒ 4,4mm         |  |  |

#### ■ Open-type BELLOWS

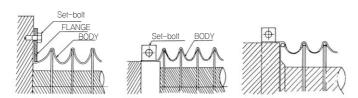


By opening and closing the open-part with FASTNER or MAGIC Tape like picture, not dissolving the already assembled machine, it can easily install BELLOWS. However, be mindful of BELLOWS outside diameter growing bigger compared to general BELLOWS.(and MIN)



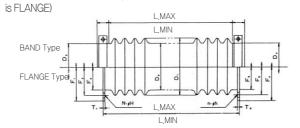
#### ■ How to install

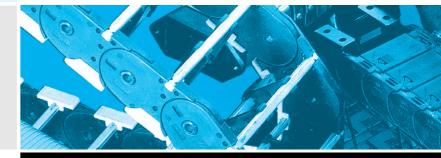
Both section fo cylined-type BELLOWS can be installed with FLANGE of BAND like picture below.



#### Matters clarified when ordering

L.MIN
 2. STROKE
 3. SHAFT or ROD diameter
 4. Condition of use (heat–resisting, oil–resisting, pressure)
 5. Position of use (Horizon, vertical, others)
 6. Speed of reciprocation
 7. Diameter of the part taken up. (inside & outside diameter of FLANGE when it



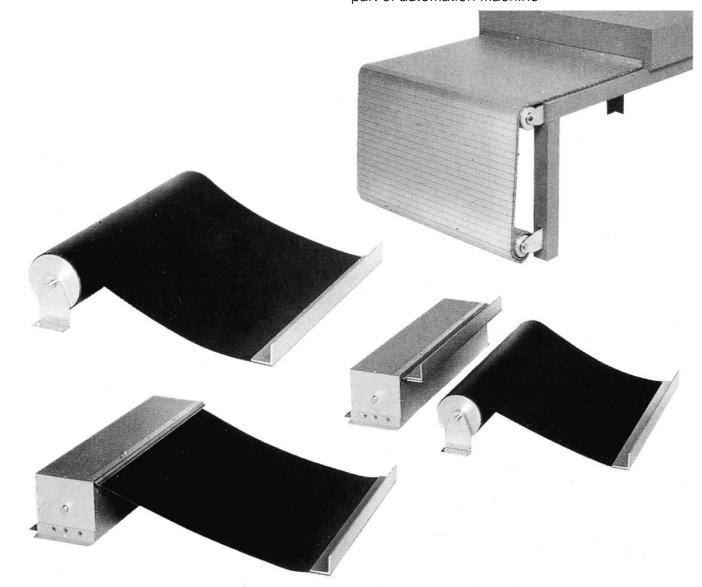


# **ROLL** Covers

# **Guide Way Protections**

#### Mojor use:

machine tool, industrail machine machine center part of automation machine



## Roll-Away Covers Without Housing

All SHINSUNG roll—away covers are supplied with multiple return springs(patented in various countries) and offer decisive advantages over conventional systems:

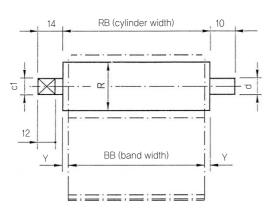
- Reliabel powerful mechanism, tailored to the application on hand
- One million movements guaranteed
- Standard take-up diameter can be reduced, if necessary
- Optimum selection of materials

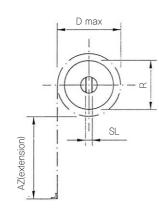
#### ■ Roll-away covers without housing-the best value for money

| of roll-away |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|
|              |  |  |
|              |  |  |
|              |  |  |

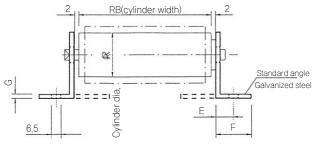
| Туре                          | R 30 | R 40                        | R 50 | R 60 | R 70 | R 80 | R 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| BB (Band width)<br>up to (mm) |      | AZ(max.extension) up to(mm) |      |      |      |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150                           | 300  | 400                         | 450  | 500  | 550  | 700  | 750  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250                           | 500  | 600                         | 700  | 1000 | 1100 | 1300 | 1400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 350                           | 650  | 900                         | 1050 | 1600 | 1750 | 2000 | 2150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500                           | 800  | 1200                        | 1350 | 1900 | 2050 | 2350 | 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750                           | 1000 | 1500                        | 1650 | 2200 | 2350 | 2700 | 2850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000                          | 1200 | 1800                        | 2000 | 2500 | 2600 | 3100 | 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250                          | 1350 | 2000                        | 2250 | 2750 | 2900 | 3400 | 3650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500                          | 1500 | 2200                        | 2450 | 3000 | 3150 | 3700 | 3850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

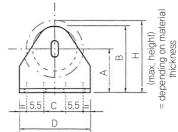
| AZ extension up to(mm) | 2Y |
|------------------------|----|
| 400                    | 4  |
| 600                    | 5  |
| 800                    | 6  |
| 1200                   | 8  |
| 1600                   | 10 |
| 2400                   | 14 |
| 3000                   | 18 |
| 3850                   | 22 |
|                        |    |





| Type | d1 | SL | d  | А  | В  | С    | D  | Е  | F  | G   | Н   | R  | NO.of standard angle |  |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----------------------|--|
| R 30 | 10 | 4  | 10 | 33 | 45 | 16.5 | 40 | 11 | 18 | 1.5 | 59  | 30 | 033                  |  |
| R 40 | 10 | 4  | 10 | 50 | 62 | 16.5 | 40 | 11 | 18 | 1.5 | 93  | 40 | 050                  |  |
| R 50 | 10 | 4  | 10 | 50 | 62 | 16.5 | 40 | 11 | 18 | 1.5 | 93  | 50 | 050                  |  |
| R 60 | 10 | 4  | 10 | 50 | 62 | 16.5 | 40 | 11 | 18 | 1.5 | 93  | 60 | 050                  |  |
| R 70 | 15 | 6  | 15 | 60 | 72 | 26.5 | 50 | 15 | 22 | 2.0 | 112 | 70 | 060                  |  |
| R 80 | 15 | 6  | 15 | 60 | 72 | 26.5 | 50 | 15 | 22 | 2.0 | 112 | 80 | 060                  |  |
| R 90 | 15 | 6  | 15 | 60 | 96 | 32.5 | 60 | 17 | 26 | 2.5 | 151 | 90 | 080                  |  |





#### • Formula for D max.

$$D_{\text{max}} = 2 \times \sqrt{\frac{L \times S \times 1.05}{\pi} + r^2}$$

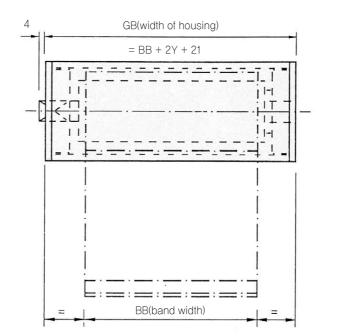
- r = R (cylinder dia.) : 2
- $L = AZ + 2R \pi$
- s = band thickness (see page 19)

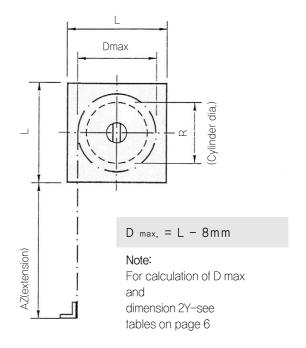
## Roll-way Covers With Housing

The versatile, completely enclosed models

The winding mechanism is contained in a suitably dimensioned aluminum or steel housing. Standard equipment includes wipers, To reduce cost, it is advisable to choose the standard sizes given below wherever possible.

Snecial versions can of course he made to customer's snecifications





Meterial: Aluminum, natural color, anodized on request. Larger dimensions or intermediate sizes made of corrosion—proofed steel sheet, painted black, Other colors on request.

#### ■ Dimensions of standard housings L×L mm:

 $L \times L = 50 \times 50$   $60 \times 60$   $70 \times 70$   $80 \times 80$   $90 \times 90$   $100 \times 100$   $110 \times 110$   $120 \times 120$   $130 \times 130$   $140 \times 140$ 

#### Dimension of roll-away covers with housing

| Туре                    | R    | G 30  | R    | G 40  | R    | G 50    | R    | G 60    | R    | G 70    | R    | G 80    | R    | G 90    |
|-------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|
| BB band width up to(mm) | AZ   | LXL   | AZ   | L×L   | AZ   | L×L     | AZ   | L×L     | AZ   | L×L     | AZ   | L×L     | AZ   | L×L     |
| 150                     | 300  | 50×50 | 400  | 60×60 | 450  | 70×70   | 500  | 80×80   | 550  | 90×90   | 700  | 100×100 | 750  | 110×110 |
| 250                     | 500  | 60×60 | 600  | 70×70 | 700  | 80×80   | 1000 | 90×90   | 1100 | 110×110 | 1300 | 110×110 | 1400 | 120×120 |
| 350                     | 650  | 60×60 | 900  | 70×70 | 1050 | 80×80   | 1600 | 100×100 | 1750 | 110×110 | 2000 | 120×120 | 2150 | 130×130 |
| 500                     | 800  | 60×60 | 1200 | 80×80 | 1350 | 90×90   | 1900 | 100×100 | 2050 | 110×110 | 2350 | 120×120 | 2500 | 130×130 |
| 750                     | 1000 | 70×70 | 1500 | 80×80 | 1650 | 90×90   | 2200 | 100×100 | 2350 | 110×110 | 2700 | 120×120 | 2850 | 130×130 |
| 1,000                   | 1200 | 70×70 | 1800 | 80×80 | 2000 | 90×90   | 2500 | 100×100 | 2600 | 110×110 | 3100 | 130×130 | 3200 | 130×130 |
| 1,250                   | 1350 | 70×70 | 2000 | 90×90 | 2250 | 100×100 | 2750 | 110×110 | 2900 | 120×120 | 3400 | 130×130 | 3650 | 140×140 |
| 1,500                   | 1500 | 70×70 | 2200 | 90×90 | 2450 | 100×100 | 3000 | 110×110 | 3150 | 120×120 | 3700 | 130×130 | 3850 | 140×140 |

<sup>\*</sup> The housing dimensions apply to maximum band thickness, In confined spaces, try to choose thinner material to arrive at a smaller housing. Please call if you need assistance.

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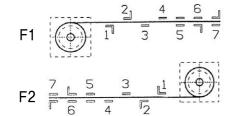
## MOUNTING OF ROLL COVERS

#### ■ Working positions and band mounts

The versions shown below apply to covers with or without a housing. The sketches indicate both the type and position of the band mounts as well as the motion direction of the band and the two shaft ends,

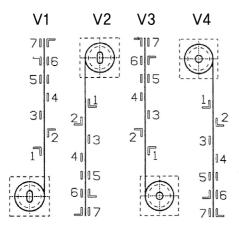
Please state desired version in your inquiry or order.

#### Horizontal and frontal position

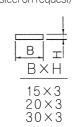


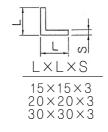
$$F4 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{6}{7} & \frac{4}{5} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 7 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Vertical position TICAL



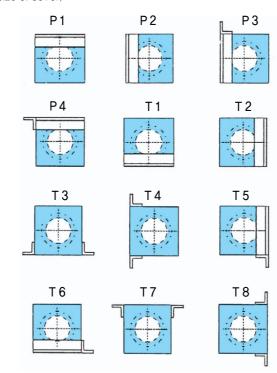
**Band mount**—end piece or angle Material: Aluminum(steel on request)





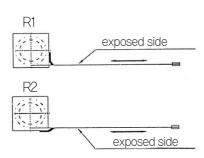
#### Housing mounts

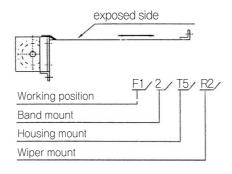
Please indicate desired type of mount in your inquiry or order. Mounting angles  $15\times15\times3$ mm to  $50\times50\times5$ mm (depending on size of cover)



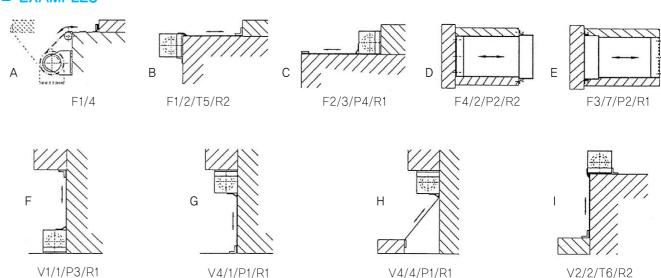
#### Wipers

Wipers are mounted on exposed side of cover band;on either side, if desired.





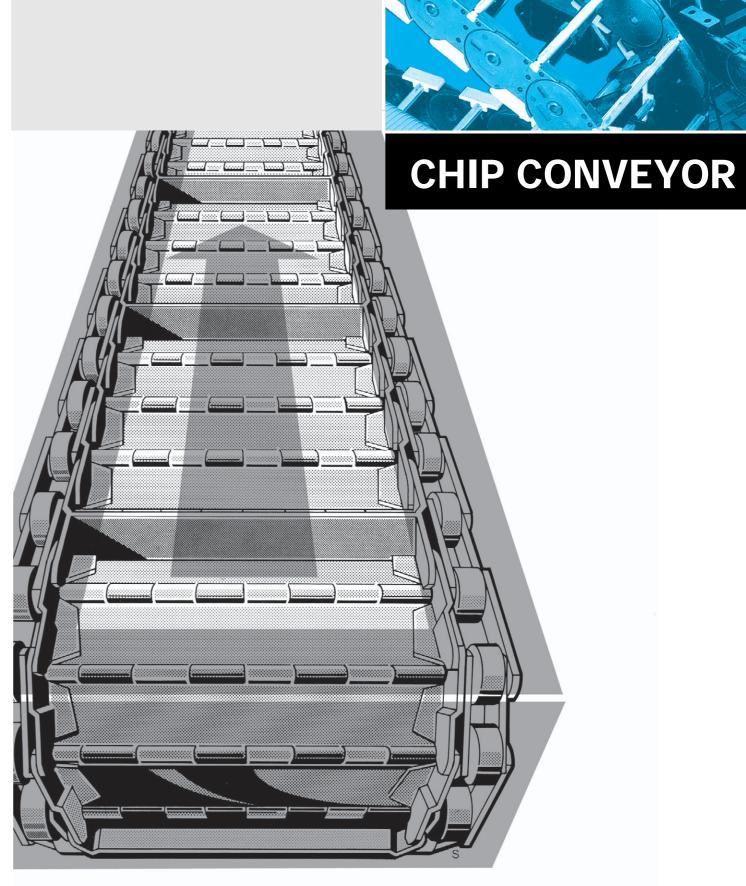
#### ■ EXAMPLES



#### ■ Materials List for Roll-Away Covers and Bellows

|          | Desc                | cription of mat | Material          | Temper    | ature-re | sistant |         | Roll-                                      | awav            | 77           | Roi                   | und      |                |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|--|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|
| Material | Top-coated          | Base            |                   | thickness | briefly  |         | uously  | Material properties                        | COV             | ers ´        | Thermoweld ed bellows |          | ows            |
| NO.      | (exposed side with) | material        | d with            | (mm)      | °C       |         | max(°C) | , material properties                      | without housing | with housing | Them<br>ed b          | stitched | hot-<br>formed |
| Mat.01   | Neoprene            | Polyamid        | Neoprene          | 0,30      | +250     | - 20    | +120    | Excellent                                  | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.02   | Neoprene            | Polyester       | Hypalon           | 0,50      | +250     | - 20    | +120    | weathering and                             | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.03   | Neoprene + Hypalon  | Polyester       | Neoprene, Hypalon | 0,60      | +250     | - 20    | +120    | ozone resistance,                          | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.04   | Neoprene            | Polyester       | Hypalon           | 0,80      | +250     | - 20    | +120    | good resistance to mineral oil.            | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.06   | Neoprene            | Polyester       | Hypalon           | 1,30      | +250     | - 20    | +120    | coolants, grease and water                 | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.07   | Hypalon             | Kevlar          | Hypalon           | 1,15      | +350     | - 20    | +180    |  | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.08   | Neoprene+NBR        | Polyester       | Neoprene+NBR      | 0,40      | +200     | - 20    | +120    | Same as above, but also approved for food  | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.09   | Silicone            | Fiber glass     | Neoprene          | 0,50      | +350     | - 60    | +250    | Specially well suited for high             | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.09/1 | PVC                 | Fiber glass     | PVC               | 0,50      | +100     | - 30    | +70     |  | •               | •            | •                     | 0        | 0              |
| Mat.09/2 | Neoprene            | Fiber glass     | Neoprene          | 0,60      | +250     | - 60    | +120    |  | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.10   |                     | Teflon          |                   | 0,50      | +500     | - 200   | +260    |  | 0               | •            | 0                     | 0        | 0              |
| Mat.11   | Aluminum-c          | coated carbon   | -fiber fabric     | 0,70      | +2500    | - 100   | +260    | and low temperatures.                      | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.11/1 | Aluminum-           | -coated fiberg  | lass fabric       | 1,20      | +600     | - 30    | +250    | resistant to oil                           | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.12   | St                  | tainless steel  | *                 | 0,20      | +1200    | - 250   | +400    | and light.                                 | 0               | •            | 0                     | 0        | 0              |
| Mat.13   | St                  | tainless steel  | *                 | 0,30      | +1200    | - 250   | +400    |  | 0               | •            | 0                     | 0        | 0              |
| Mat.14   | S                   | tainless steel  | *                 | 0,40      | +1200    | - 250   | +400    |  | 0               | •            | 0                     | 0        | 0              |
| Mat.15   | Polyurethane        | Polyester       | Polyurethane      | 0,25      | +200     | - 30    | +150    | Resistant to petroleum-based oil           | •               | •            | •                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.15/1 | Polyurethane        | Polyester       | Polyurethane      | 0,35      | +200     | - 30    | +150    | and grease:highly                          | •               | •            | •                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.16/1 | Polyurethane        | Polyester       | Polyurethane      | 0,80      | +200     | - 30    | +150    | resistant to abrasion,<br>tension and tear | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.16/2 | Polyurethane        | Polyester       | Polyester         | 1,40      | +200     | - 30    | +150    | propagation                                | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | 0              |
| Mat.17   | PVC                 | Polyester       | PVC               | 0,36      | +100     | - 30    | +70     |  | •               | •            | •                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.18   | PVC                 | Polyester       | PVC               | 0,70      | +100     | - 30    | +70     | Suited for acidic                          | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.19   | PVC                 | Polyester       | PVC               | 0,50      | +100     | - 30    | +70     | media.                                     | •               | •            | 0                     | •        | •              |
| Mat.20   | PVC                 | Polyester       | PVC               | 0,25      | +100     | - 30    | +70     |  | •               | •            | •                     | •        | 0              |

**278** .



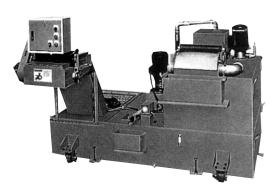
## **CONVEYOR SYSTEMS**



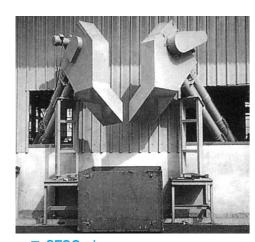
Intelligent Conveying Systems

We provide complete specialized services from technique, consulting and design to manufacture.

Our outstandingly convenient conveying systems are available in various models to meet all your chip conveyance needs.



■ SFCE Scraper-Type
- for fine chip conveyance



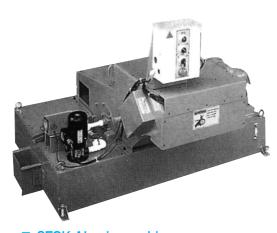
■ SFCG pipe conveyor



■ SFCH To be used for laser processing machines

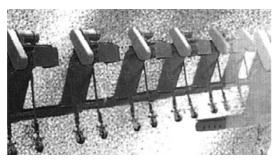


- chip conveyors for common working machines



■ SFCK Aluminum chip conveyor

- for conveying aluminum chips and fine chips, this unit can also spparate fine chips from cutting flud.



■ SFCA Steel-belt

- chip conveyors for common working machines

## **CHIP CONVEYORS**

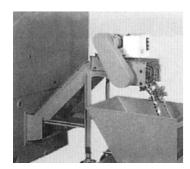




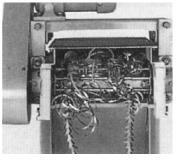


TRNASPORT(kg/hr)

500

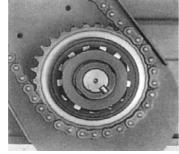


 Compact design, high stiffness reliability and easy installation, which can serve even the most compact and smallest machine tools,

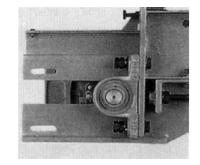


Can remove various metal chips smoothy from the machine bed without manual labor and interruption of the production process,
High transprotation volume and

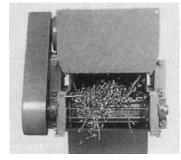
low energy consumption.



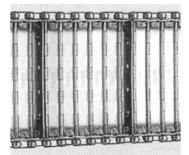
Preset torque clutch will prevent any damage in the event of overload or a jam.



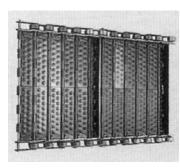
• Having take-up device for adjusting belt tension to keep running smoothly.



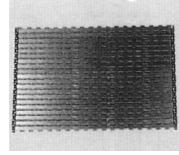
Protection cover fully meets safety directive



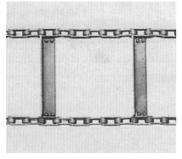
Thick beltplates with weled interlocking sidewings and labyrinthic seals for chain protection.



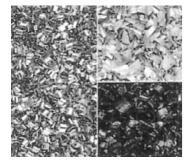
Dimpled Belt,



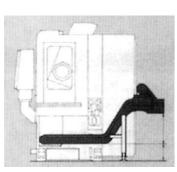
Wider belt may fit customer requirements.



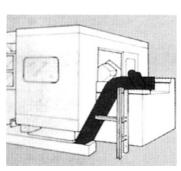
Scraper type belt for transportation of copper, power transportation



Scraper type belt for transportation of copper, aluminum, cast iron chips etc.

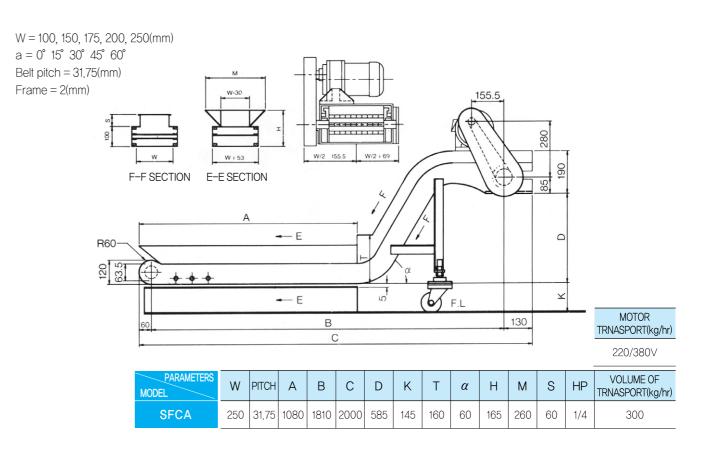


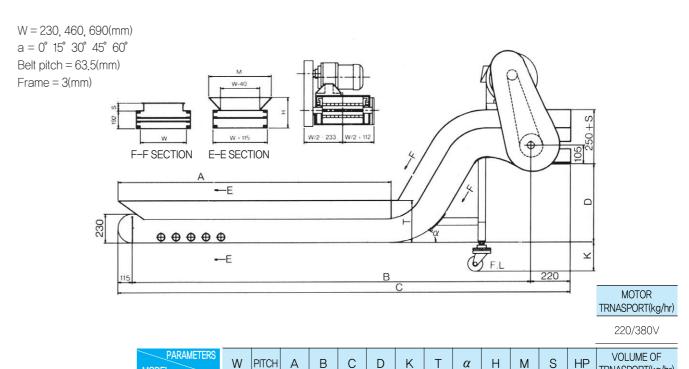
For CNC Lathes



For Machining Centers

## **CHIP CONVEYOR Dimension standard Table**





230 | 63,5 | 2980 | 3161 | 3496 | 966 | 200 | 215

**SFCB** 

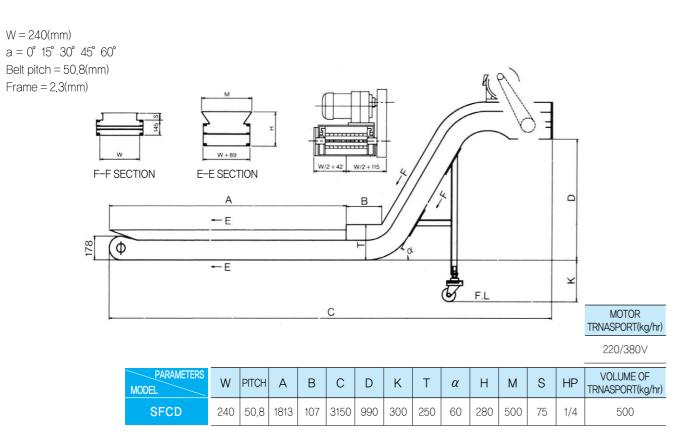
We can also furnish special steelbelt chip conveyors to fit your requirements. Please advise the technical parameters.

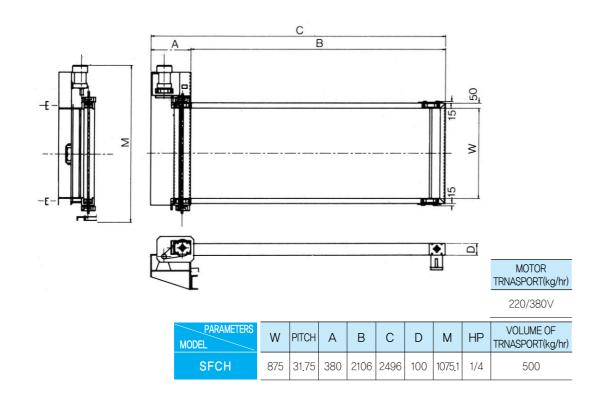
60 245

615

# **CONVEYOR** SYSTEMS

## **CHIP CONVEYOR Dimension standard Table**

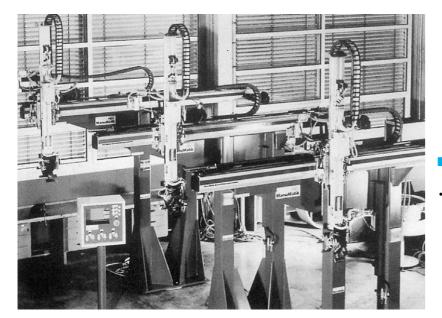






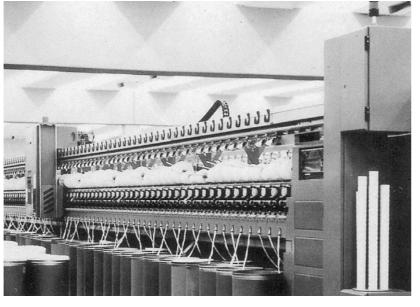
# **EXAMPLE**

We are pleased to present some examples of SHINSUNG Cable carrier system aplications.



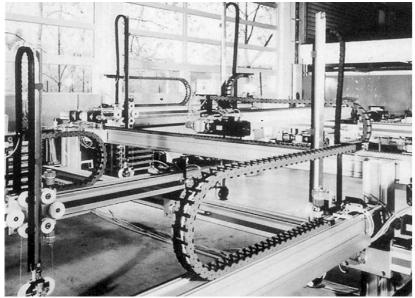
# ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0450 - Portal robot

- Installing variants: horizontal selfsupporting-with admissible sagging and vertical-upright



#### ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0450 - on a rotor spinner

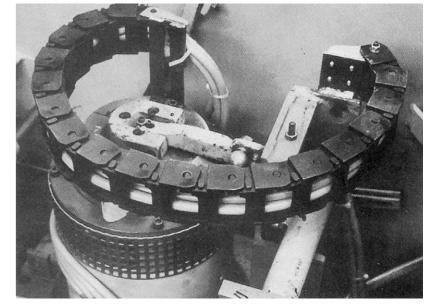
• Installing variants: horizontal sliding in a guiding channel

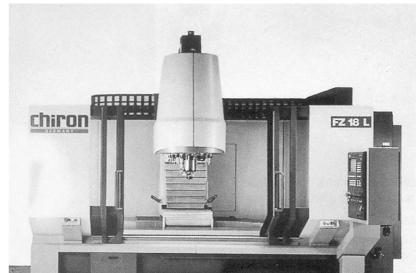


- Cable Chains: Type SMO-0450 on 3-axes-portal with special Z zxis
- •Installing variants: horizontal selfsupporting and vertical-upright



90° – winded up





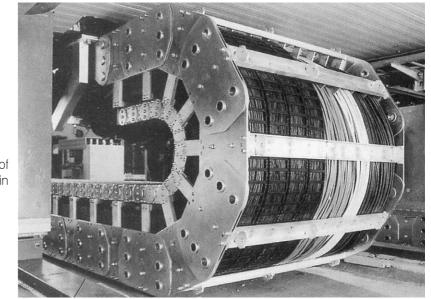
#### ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0625

- on a machining center
- Installing variant: horizontal rotated by 90°-staight

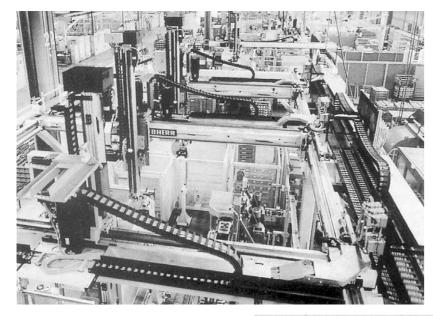


■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0450

Type SSC-3200 for the separtation of Cable/hoses in a steel cable drag chain type 3200 on a ZEUS detector



288 -289



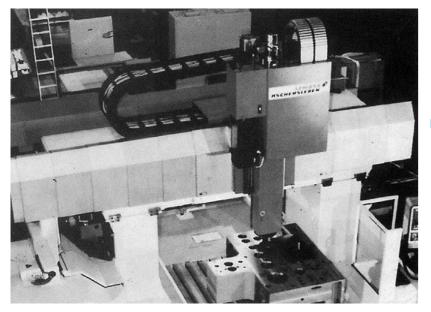
# ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0450 Type SMO-0625

- Type SMO-0625 on an automatic
- Installing variants : horizontal sliding in a guiding channel vertical/horizontalcombined and vertical-suspended



## ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0625 - on a tendem profile milling

• Installing variant : horizontal selfsupporting running inside each other



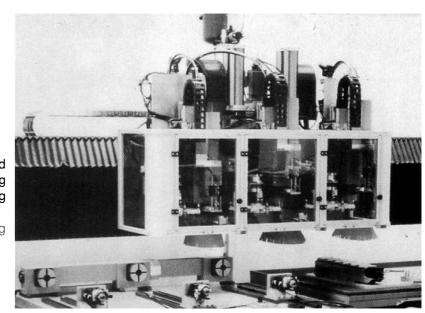
# ■ Cable Chains: Type SBC-0900 and flexible energy conduits - SCF on NC milling machine

• Installing variant : Cable drag chains horizontal self-supporting

## ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0625

- flexible energy conduits SMO and a steel cable drag chain on a machining center Installing variants of cable drag chains vertical-upright

Installing variant of the steel cabel drag chain horizontal-self-supporting



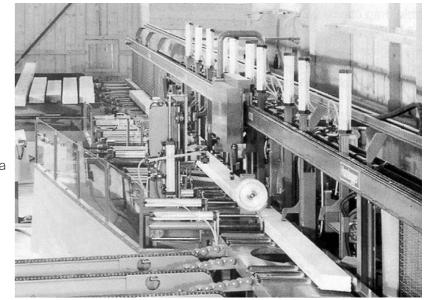
#### ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0625

- on a five-axes milling machine
- •Installing variant : horizontal selfsupporting running inside each other and vertical-upright

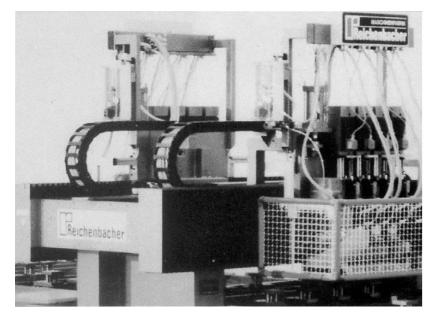


- on a wood working machine

• Installing variants : vertical-sliding in a guiding channel



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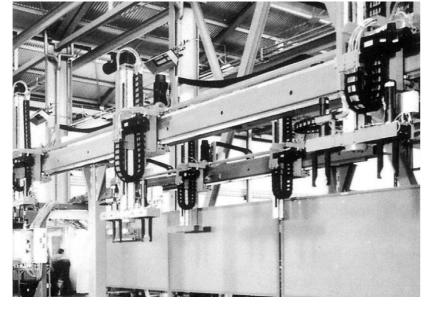


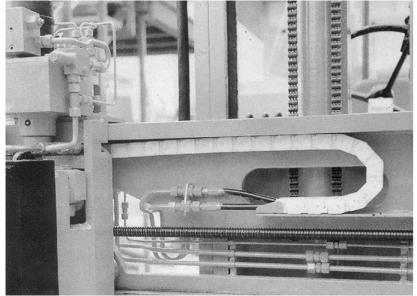
# ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0625 - on a wood working machine • Installing variants: vertical - self -

- supporting

# ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0450, Type SMO-0625

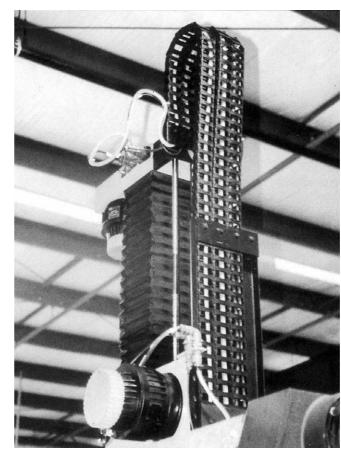
- on a portal robot
- Installing variant : horizontal-sliding in a guiding channel and vertical-suspended





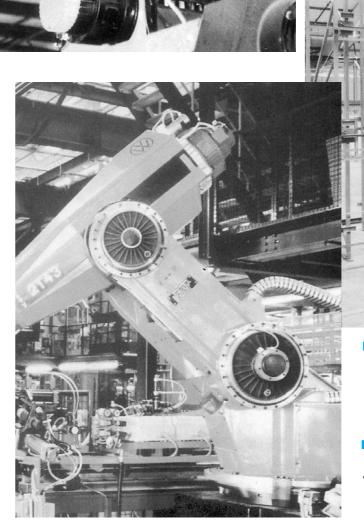
## ■ Cable Chains:Type SMO-0450

- on a shelf operating deviceInstalling variant : vertical—self—supporting



# ■ Cable Drag Chains:Type SMO-0625 - on a handing system

- Installing variant: vertical—upright running side by side



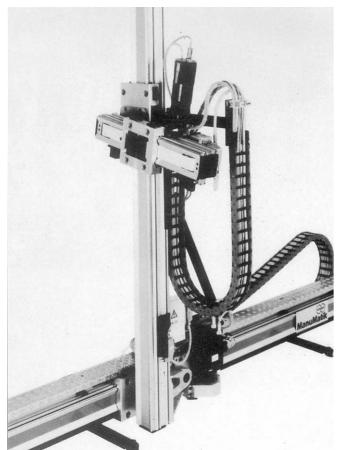
# ■ Cable Chains: Type SBC-0650 - on a automatic stocking device

- Installing variants: ertical-suspended

# ■ Flexible energy conduits SCF – on a assembling robot

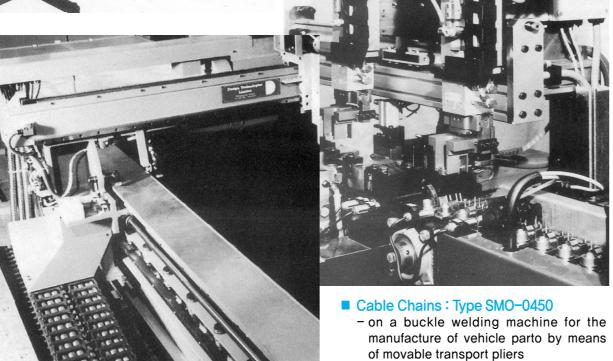
- Installing variant: horizontal verticalcombined

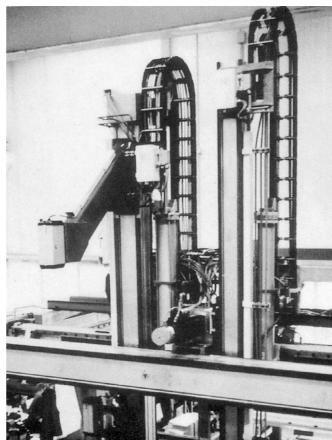
292 -. 293



# ■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0450 - on a test plant

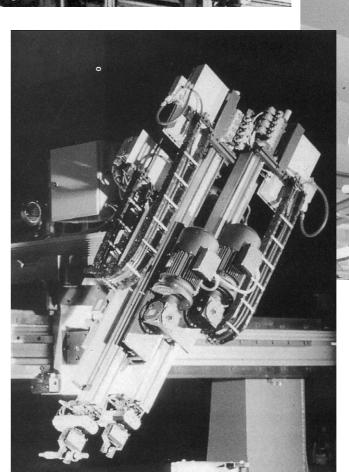
- Installing variants: horizontal sliding in a guiding channel and vertical-suspended





#### ■ Cable Chains:Type SBC-0650

- on a portal robot
- Installing variants : upright horizontal



# ■ Cable Chains: Type SBC-0900 -on a portal robot

- Installing variant : vertical-suspended and horizontal self-supporting
- Cable Chains: Type SBC-650
- on a portal robot
- Installing variants : vertical—suspended

■ Cable Chains: Type SMO-0625

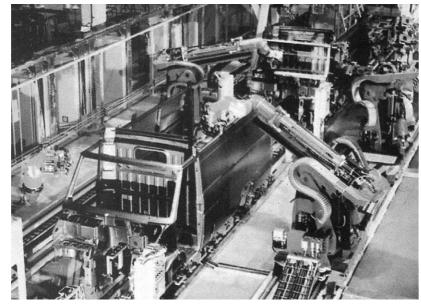
- on a optical device

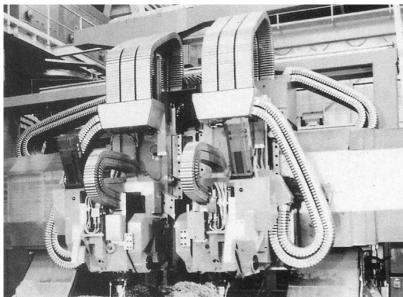
• Installing variant : vertical-upright

• Installing variant: horizontal self-supporting running side by side

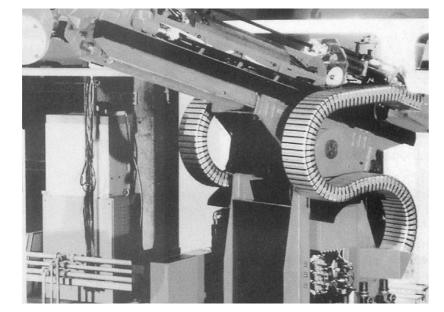
294 -295

- Flexible energy conduits SCF and plastic cable drag chains on the manufacturing center Tauro system
- Installing variant : SCF in special desing and cable drag chains horizontal-sliding in a guiding channel

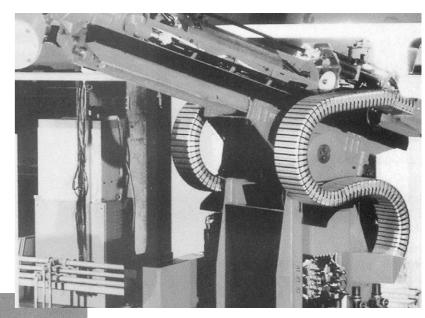




- Flexible energy conduits SCF and steel cable drag chains on a give axes milling machine
- Installing variant : SCF vertical-upright vertical-suspended and vertical horizontal-combined

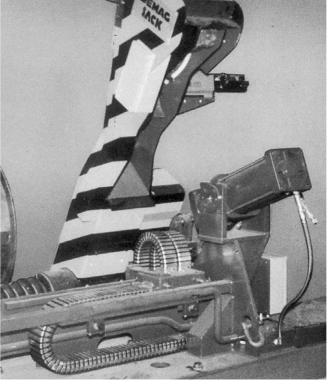


 Cable Drag Chains:
 Type SMO-0320 for the energy supply to an operating automatic machine for textile machine Installing variants: horizontal self-supporting-overhanging

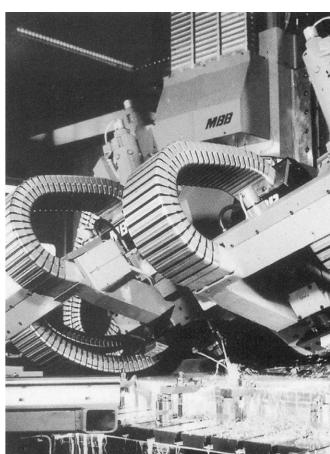


#### ■ Flexible energy conduits SCF

- on a full automatical binding tape remover
- Installing varian t: horizontal self-supporting and verticalupright running side by side



- Flexible energy conduits SCF - on a fives-axes milling machine
- Installing variant : vertical horizontal-combined



■ Flexible energy conduits SCF on a system robot

• Installing variant : special design horizontal vertical-combined