



CABLE DUCT

Assembly instruction for Cable Duct I&II

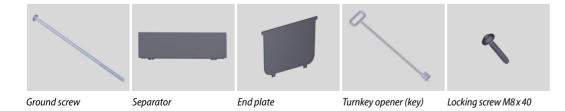
ADVANTAGES OF CABLE DUCTS MADE BY WIRTHWEIN

- No lifting equipment required for laying due to its low weight
- Wide range of application in all railroad areas and many application sites
- Reusability of the cable ducts for changing construction sites
- Simple and economical execution of miter cuts for detour and lowerings
- Change of the route possible (90° on 45 meters)
- Wirthwein cable ducts are maintenance-free

TECHNICAL DATA

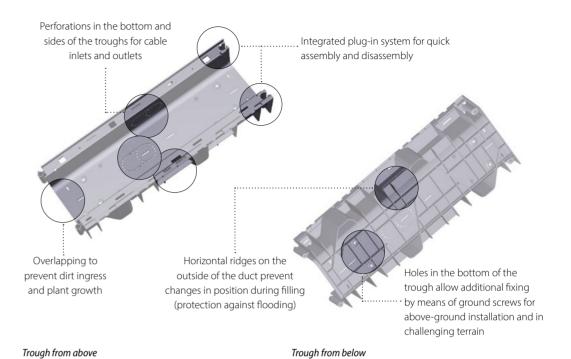
	Cable Duct I	Cable Duct II
Length	1.000 mm	1.000 mm
Width (inside/outside)	100 mm/215 mm	250 mm/360 mm
Height (inside/outside)	155 mm/210 mm	155 mm/215 mm
Weight	4.9 kg	7.3 kg
Material	PP Copolymer (UV-stable)	
Fire protection	K1 according to DIN 53438 part 2	
Dimensional stability	-30°C bis + 80°C	
Load capacity	Class A15 (9 kN) according to	Class A15 (15 kN) according to
	DIN EN 124-1/ DIN EN 1433	DIN EN 124-1/ DIN EN 1433
Electrical	Surface resistance approx. 1015 Ω x cm	
Properties	Dielectric strength Ed approx. 0.6/0.8 at 100 kV/mm according to DIN VDE 303-ICE 243	
Additional	Angular elements and T-pieces	Ground screws
equipment	Lifting / lowering	 Locking screws
	Separators	Wrench for opening /
	End plates	closing the cable duct cover

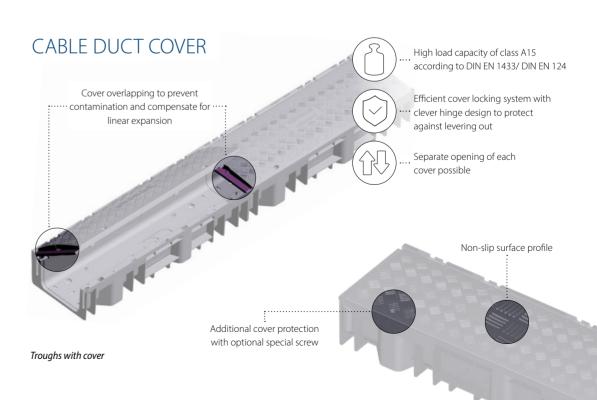
ACCESSORIES



- Ground screws for securing the position of the cable ducts
- Separation and subdivision of the cables by installing separators
- Closure of the cable ducts at the end of the route possible with suitable end plates
- Key for opening and closing the cable duct covers (turnkey opener)
- Special M8x40 screws for additional securing of the cable duct covers

CABLE DUCT TROUGH





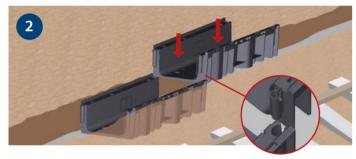
PREPARATION AND INSTALL ATION

- For optimal cable duct installation, it is necessary to dig a trench. The top edge of the trough should be approx. 2-3 cm above the ground surface to prevent material from penetrating the hinges and screw holes.
- Fill the trough with a leveled installation layer at least 3 cm thick. Chippings, gravel, sand or fine-grained excavated material can be used as filling material.
- By using a straightedge, the cable ducts can be easily laid in line and at the correct height.

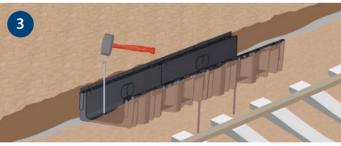




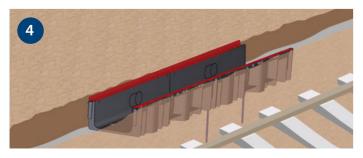
Place the cable duct in the prepared trench and press it straight into the installation layer so that the ribbed base dips in and rests on the full surface.



Connect the cable ducts to each other using the integrated plug-in system.

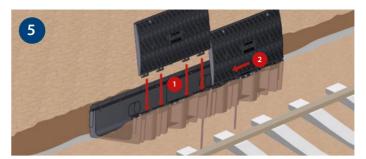


To increase stability in terms of direction and position, ground screws can be driven into the ground through the holes provided.



Prior to mounting the cover, please ensure that the hinge area and the contact surfaces are free of contamination!

Attention! The installation and function of the cable duct cover must not be impaired during backfilling. If necessary, mount the cover prior to backfilling.



With the cover in the open position, insert it vertically into the hinge area and push it in the direction which the hinge pins are pointing to.



The cover can now be folded down and closed



For final locking of the cover, use the turnkey, insert it in the recess of the neighboring cover and turn it to the left.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



the covers can be fixed with special M8x40 screws. The tightening torque tions. for the screws here is max. 1.5 Nm.



For additional securing of the cable duct, Vertical end plates are used to close the cable ducts at the ends of the sec-

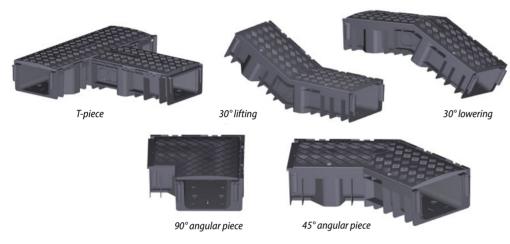


To subdivide the cables, two separators can be inserted per cable duct and fixed using a plastic hammer.

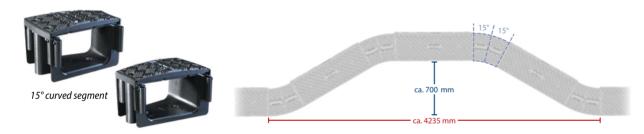
CABLE DUCT VARIANTS

There are two different ways to change the direction of the cable duct section if required.

1. We manufacture tailor-made angular elements, lowered sections and T-pieces according to specific customer requirements (sawing and welding). Please find some examples below.



2. You use our flexible 15° elbow pieces. This allows directional changes from 15 to 90 degrees to the left or right, which significantly reduces the time and effort required for deflections from the planning phase through to installation.



3. You produce angled pieces on site by yourself. When cutting the cable ducts to size, make sure to maintain their functionality at all times. You will find the instructions for manufacturing 45° or 90° angle elements on the next page.

- Buried cable ducts must not be used for ballast edging.
- Laying only permitted outside the pressure range of traffic loads.
- It is forbidden to apply them in tunnels!
- The cable ducts may not impede the drainage of surface water (see Ril 836.4101).
- When using angular elements, the specified installation radii for DB cables must be observed.
- Only covers with the marking "DB" on the inside are permitted for the installation of cable ducts in the Deutsche Bahn rail network.





Should you wish to produce angular elements on site, please observe the following instructions:

Notes:

- · Prior to manufacturing an angular element, check that the bending radii of the cables to be installed are not below the specified values.
- When cutting the cable ducts, make sure that their functionality is still guaranteed. Therefore, follow the instructions in this manual.
- · Wear protective equipment adapted to the sawing tool during work.
- In the case of angular elements manufactured on site, please drive additional ground screws into the ground to secure the position. Holes are provided in the bottom of the troughs for this purpose.

Manufacturing of 45° and 90° angular elements

- 1. Completely assemble the cable duct prior to manufac- 4. Lock the cable duct cover by moving the cover sideways turing an angular element (see installation).
- 2. Mark the cutting lines on the top and sides of the cable duct using the cutting paths shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 respectively. Observe the color-coded cutting paths for left- and right-sided route changes.
- 3. Saw the individual angular pieces to size along the previously marked cutting paths.
- 5. Deburr the cut edges with a suitable tool to reduce the risk of injury during subsequent assembly work and to produce a clean butt edge.
- 6. Align the butt edges of the angular pieces with each other as shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4 to manufacture the required angular element.
- 7. Fix the angular element in place with ground screws.

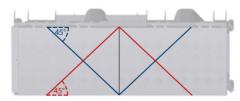


Figure 1: Cutting paths for 90° angular element

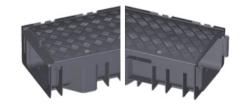


Figure 3: Angular piece for 45° angular element

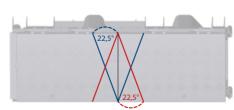


Figure 2: Cutting paths for 45° angular element

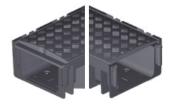


Figure 4: Angular piece for 90° angular element





Do you have an inquiry, would you like technical advice or a callback? Please contact us. We are happy to be at your service.

Technical advice

Marco Kinnemann: Phone +49 3381 619218-23 E-mail: marco.kinnemann@wirthwein.de

Jan Streibel: Phone +49 7933 702-425 E-mail: jan.streibel@wirthwein.de

Commercial questions

Bernhard Ganter: Phone +49 7933 702-850

E-mail: bernhard.ganter@wirthwein.de

Wirthwein GmbH & Co. KG

Walter-Wirthwein-Str. 2-10 97993 Creglingen Germany

Phone +49 7933 702-0 Fax +49 7933 702-910 info@wirthwein.de www.wirthwein.de

Wirthwein Brandenburg GmbH & Co. KG

Uferstraße 96 14774 Brandenburg-Kirchmöser Germany

Phone +49 3381 619218-0 Fax +49 3381 619218-26 info@wirthwein.de www.wirthwein.de

Wirthwein Fastening Systems (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.

Yuan Feng Road 158 Yushan Town, Kunshan City, Postcode 215301 Jiangsu Province, China

Phone +86 512 8163 8998 Fax +86 512 8163 9118 info@wirthwein-plastics.cn www.wirthwein.cn