

■ Cable ties

TIES Series

839.

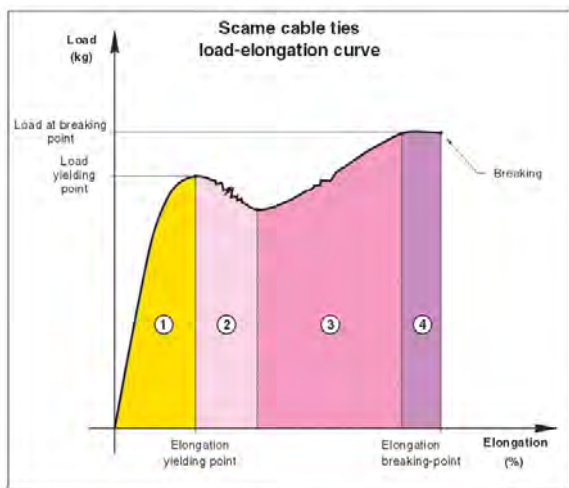


For outdoor wiring

CABLE TIE

| Dimension | Clamping diameter | Traction resistance | CABLE TIE | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 6x115mm | 4÷25mm | 25Kg | 839.39/6115 | 100/2000 |
| 6x180mm | 10÷45mm | 28Kg | 839.39/6175 | 100/2000 |
| 9x120mm | 4÷22mm | 48Kg | 839.39/9120 | 100/2000 |
| 9x180mm | 10÷42mm | | 839.39/9180 | 100/2000 |
| 9x260mm | 30÷60mm | 51Kg | 839.39/9260 | 100/2000 |
| 9x360mm | 30÷93mm | | 839.39/9350 | 100/2000 |

- Rounded edges to avoid cutting into cable insulation.
- Good resistance to external agents: oil, grease, oil derivatives and saline mist.
- Withstands UV rays.



Loading diagram

SCAME cable ties load-elongation curve

4 zones with different characteristics are clearly distinguished:

- 1) Elastic elongation (area of use).
The cable tie is subjected to traction forces and lengthens, elastically. When the forces are taken away, the tie returns to its initial state, without any alteration of its physical characteristics.
- 2) Stretching of the molecular links.
The tie is subjected to such a load that some of the intermolecular links are broken. The elastic properties are altered.
- 3) Permanent deformity.
All the inter-molecular links are broken.
- 4) Breaking-point.
Length at which the tie breaks.

3.1

