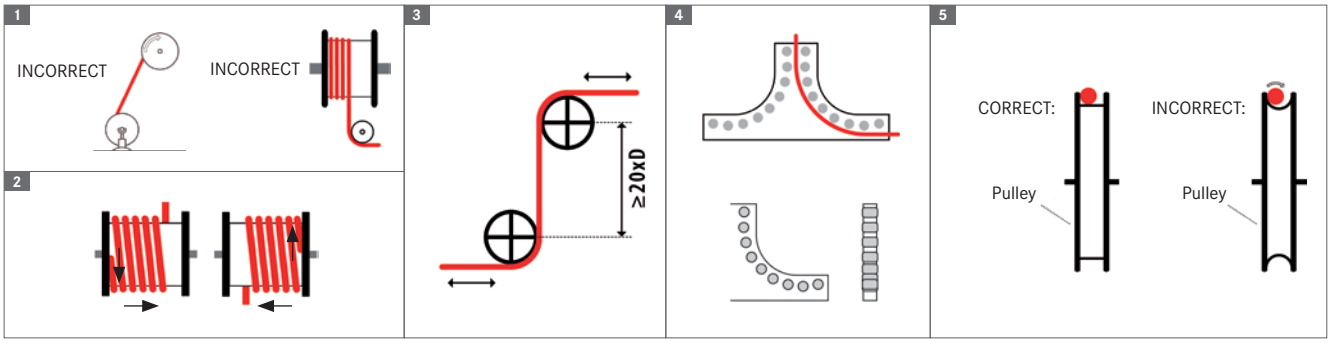
ÖLFLEX® CRANE NSHTÖU, ÖLFLEX® CRANE VS (N)SHTÖU and ÖLFLEX® CRANE PUR



1. The delivery drum must be transported as close as possible to the installation location. Avoid rolling the cable drum unnecessarily. If it is not possible to transport the drum directly to the system, we recommend unreeling the cable from the drum using guide pulleys. A drag rope and a cable grip should also be used.

2. The cable can only be unreeled using cable stands or unwinders and only from above. When doing so, the cable must also be stretched out straight, and must not be deflected or pulled over any sharp edges. The cable temperature should not fall below +5 °C during this process (LAPP's recommendation).

3. The entire length of cable must be laid out prior to installation. Avoid rewinding the cable from the delivery drum directly onto the unit drum. When laying the cable, avoid "S"-shaped bends or other similar deflections. The cable must be free of twists when wound on the unit drum. Likewise, it must be possible to connect and fasten the cable to the feed-in point without any twisting (fig. 1).

4. The core layer structure of windable ÖLFLEX® CRANE cables has an "S"-shaped core stranding design. We therefore strongly recommend that you ensure the first layer of the cable is wound onto the drum in the correct direction, depending on the feed-in position of the cable alongside the drum body, as shown in the figure 2. Otherwise the cores could become damaged.

5. If a feed-in point is passed over during operation, a pulling protection drum with the correct diameter should be used underneath the travel path. At least 1-2 cable windings should be placed on this drum in order to evenly distribute the tensile forces. A deflection funnel with a defined radius should be applied above the drum.

6. To fasten the cable to the feed-in point, it is absolutely necessary to use sufficiently large clamps or cable support grips in order to ensure cable-friendly strain relief. The clearance between the fastening and the drum should be at least 40 x D.

7. With a fully unreeled cable, at least 2 cable windings should remain on the unit drum to provide strain relief.

8. The bending diameter for ÖLFLEX® CRANE NSHTÖU, on cables with an outer diameter of up to 21.5 mm, must not be less than 10 times the cable diameter, and 12.5 times for cables with larger outer diameters.
With ÖLFLEX® CRANE VS (N)SHTÖU and ÖLFLEX® CRANE PUR, the bending diameter must be at least 15 times greater than the cable diameter. The relevant minimum bending radius is listed both on the corresponding catalogue page and the product data sheet.

9. "S"-shaped bends in the cable should be avoided during operation. However, if this is not possible, the space between the deflection pulley axes must be at least 20 times the cable diameter for cables with an outer diameter of less than 21.5 mm, and at least 25 times for cables with larger outer diameters.
Cables which are suitable for this application are listed in selection table A3-2 (fig. 3).

10. For the installation and operation of the cables ÖLFLEX® CRANE VS (N)SHTÖU and ÖLFLEX® CRANE PUR, the maximum tension load of the cable should be observed for each dimension based on the integrated supporting elements (see product page in catalogue). For cables with large outer diameters (approximately 21.5 mm and above), we recommend using guide pulleys to minimise friction on the outer sheath when changing direction (fig. 4).

11. In order to prevent the cable from twisting, the inner contact surface of the pulley must not have a concave shape. To ensure that the cable runs smoothly, the inner width of the guiding groove must be at least 10% greater than the outer diameter of the cable (fig. 5).

12. These cables fulfil the requirements stipulated by VDE 0250 and VDE 0298-3 (use/installation). Any loads exceeding those specified will reduce the service life of the cable.