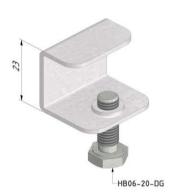
Quality Registration Technical specification

QR 0022 Created: 08/07/2013

Technical specifications

CLF-CCL (Cover Clamp)



Finishing:	Ultra galva							
Product	Number	Height	Width	Length	Dim A	Fmax	Unit	Packaging
		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(kN)		(unit)
CLF-CCL-UG	17575	0	0	0			ST	20

Mounting instructions:



Load capacity:

Standard: -

Max. load:

Load diagram: -

Information:

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Equipotential bonding: IEC61537

EC declaration: EC directive 2014/35/EU (Low voltage) as modified by directive 93/68/EEC (CE marking)

UG

ULTRA GALVA (UG)

is a high-performant metallic coating which offers an optimum surface protection in a wide variety of agressive and demanding environments, indoor as well as outdoor. The unique alloy of small amounts of magnesium and/or aluminium in the zinc bath provides ULTRA protection with a self-healing effect. Whilst zinc is essential for cathodic protection, magnesium prevents red rust. The passivation layer that comes on top, creates a seal that slows down the first traces of white rust.

ULTRA GALVA offers a number of advantages compared to the traditional hot dip finishing.

- the passivation layer offers a superior protection level. Hence, ULTRA GALVA, being cathodical, is self-healing in case of scratches, edges or perforations. Compared to hot dip, the articles remain very straight, no deflections appear nor flux or dull spots/ashes.
- ULTRA GALVA can conveniently be cold-processed without any risk on flakes because of the perfect adhesion of the coating to the metal.
- No zinc pins appear which enables one to install cables in a fast way avoiding any risk on damages to cables nor injuries of workers.
- Thanks to the longer life span, ULTRA GALVA does not require ongoing maintenance nor post painting actions.
- Three times less zinc is being applied compared to hot dip finishing. There is hence a lower impact on natural ressources as well as less pollution. On top, its production process generates less CO2 emission and ULTRA GALVA is 100% recyclable.

ULTRA GALVA is hence a vary valuable environmentally friendly alternative for the traditional stainless steel and hot-dip finishing!

Field of application according to resistance against corrosion:

Corrosion classes according EN ISO 12994

Corrosion	Atmospheric			
class	corrosion	Indoor environment	Outdoor environment	Surface treatments
C1	<0,1μm	Heated buildings with neutral atmospheres: offices, shops, schools, hotels.		Electro-galvanised (EG) EN ISO 2081
C2	0,1 - 0,7μm	Unheated buildings where condensation may occur: sports halls, warehouses, shops.	Rural areas. Atmosphere with low impurities.	Pre-galvanised (PG) EN 10327 – EN 10143
сз	0,7 - 2μm	Production facilities with high moisture levels and some air impurities due to industrial processes: production plants.	City and industrial atmosphere, some impurities, coastal areas with low salt loads.	Dipped-galvanised (DG) EN ISO 1461
C4	2 - 4μm	Production facilities with high moisture levels and high air impurities due to industrial processes: swimming pools, Chemical industry.	Industrial areas and coastal areas with low salt load.	Dipped-galvanised (DG) EN ISO 1461 Polyester coating (CO) EN ISO 12944
C5-I	4 - 8μm	Polyester coating (CO)	Industrial areas with high moisture level and aggressive atmosphere.	Duplex (DU) (Dipped galvanised + Polyester coating) Stainless steel AISI 316L
C5-M	4 - 8μm	EN ISO 12944	Coastal or offshore areas with salt load.	Duplex (DU) (Dipped galvanised + Polyester coating)

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Classification for resistance against corrosion according to IEC61537

Class	Reference- Material and Finish				
0 (a)	None				
1	Electroplated to a minimum thickness of 5 μm				
2	Electroplated to a minimum thickness of 12 μm				
3	Pre-galvanised to grade 275 to EN 10327 and EN 10326				
4	Pre-galvanised to grade 350 to EN 10327 and EN 10326				
5	Post-galvanised to a zinc mean coating thickness (minimum) of 45 μm according to ISO 1461 for zinc thickness only				
6	Post-galvanised to a zinc mean coating thickness (minimum) of 55 μm according to ISO 1461 for zinc thickness only				
7	Post-galvanised to a zinc mean coating thickness (minimum) of 70 μm according to ISO 1461 for zinc thickness only				
8	Post-galvanised to a zinc mean coating thickness (minimum) of 85 μm according to ISO 1461 for zinc thickness only (usually high silicon steel)				
9A	Stainless steel manufactured to ASTM: A 240/A 240M – 95a designation S30400 or EN 10088 grade 1-4301 without a post-treatment (b)				
9B	Stainless steel manufactured to ASTM: A 240/A 240M – 95a designation S31603 or EN 10088 grade 1-4404 without a post-treatment (b)				
9C	Stainless steel manufactured to ASTM: A 240/A 240M – 95a designation S30400 or EN 10088 grade 1-4301 with a post-treatment (b)				
9D	Stainless steel manufactured to ASTM: A 240/A 240M – 95a designation S31603 or EN 10088 grade 1-4404 with a post-treatment (b)				

⁽a) For materials which have no declared corrosion resistance classification.

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 $_{(b)}$ The post-treatment process is used to improve the protection against crevice crack corrosion and the contamination by other steels.