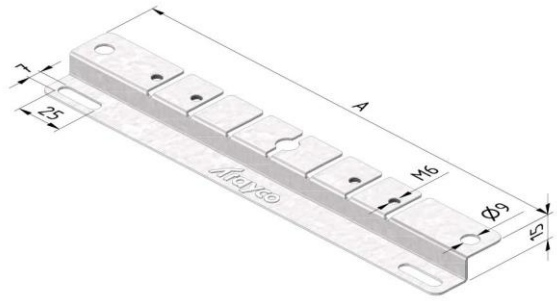
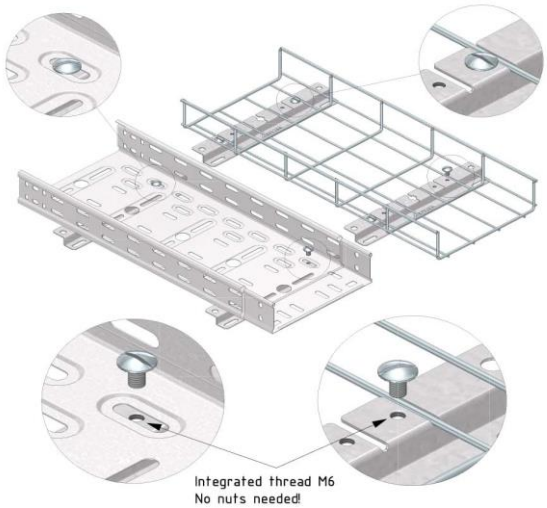
Technical specifications

FWSB (Floor-/Wall- and Susp. Bracket)



Finishing:	Ultra galva							
Product	Number	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Dim A (mm)	Fmax (kN)	Unit	Packaging (unit)
FWSB-100-UG	17166	0	100	0	100		ST	10
FWSB-150-UG	17167	0	150	0	150		ST	10
FWSB-200-UG	17168	0	200	0	200		ST	10
FWSB-300-UG	17169	0	300	0	300		ST	10
FWSB-400-UG	17170	0	400	0	400		ST	10
FWSB-500-UG	17171	0	500	0	500		ST	10
FWSB-600-UG	17172	0	600	0	600		ST	10

Mounting instructions:



Load capacity:

Standard: IEC61537

Max. load: -

Compatibility:

FWSB	100	150	200	300	400	500	600
MTL35	v	v	v	v (250)			
MT35	v	v	v		v (350)	v (450)	v (550)
MTL60	v	v	v	v			
MT60	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
MT85			v (150)	v (250)	v (350)	v (450)	v (550)
MT110			v	v		v (400)	v (500)
CTLI35	v	v	v	v	v		
CTLI60	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
CTI60	v	v	v	v	v	v	v

Information:

Coupler: RHB06-10

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 CO_2 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 class	Atmospheric 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**
C3	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)**

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