

# TOUGH SUPPORT SAVINGS

CTI-TT-TSS-001





Engineered solutions designed and tested to surpass industry standards generating greater project ROI



# Our DNA

With over 130 years of combined electrical and mechanical support systems experience, the CT Innovations leadership team set out to build an agile company thats focused on and dedicated to customers, not shareholders. In our view, great service is not a luxury. It is a necessity that too few deliver.

At CT Innovations, we focus on one thing and one thing only-our customers' needs. We believe in taking action, being easy to do business with, and being held accountable by those we serve. We are not all things to all people. We will; however, always strive to be our customers' preferred supplier in our space, and to be recognized as a company that consistently provides superior value, service, and innovation.

Company Motto: "Do Better. Be Better."



# **CTI Model** Actions over Buzzwords

Responsiveness

Flexibility

Experience

All to often, suppliers try to make their product fit a need with fancy words and charts, delivering little actual customer value. At CTI we flipped that script. We started with the customers needs, and built our products and company around them.





#### Project Savings

Product value is often determined by a project's success. Whether its material, installation efficiency, engineering support, product availability, or just the ease of doing business, CT Innovations represents maximum savings.



With engineering and field installation at our core, CT Innovations is focused on bringing value back to a stagnate market place. There is buzzword innovation, and there's innovation that actually delivers value.



#### 🕫 Market Awareness

With more than 130yrs of electrical and mechanical field experience, CT Innovations has built its reputation by directly engaging with the market to continuously address limitations and proactively provide solutions.

#### Accountability

While most manufacturers today like to point fingers and avoid ownership, CT Innovations believes in accepting responsibility for one's actions and finding solutions to best service our customers' needs.

#### Time Savings

With an ever increasing shortage of skilled workers, time management is more important than ever. From preliminary layouts and BOM building, to procurement and product installation, CTI can provide solutions.

#### Subject Matter Experts

Would you like to talk to a manufacturer with actual experience? With experts skilled in product design, project coordination and field installation, CTI believes educating customers on relevant products and solutions dramatically improves a project's success.



## **Engineering Services:**

## **Optimization Delivered**

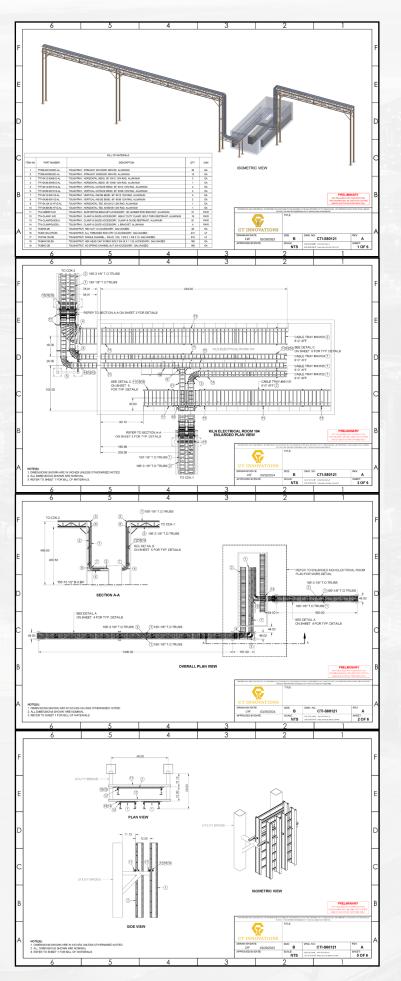
Engineering Services is a highly experienced group of engineers dedicated to better servicing our customer's needs and providing turnkey solutions. With extensive backgrounds in electrical, structural, and mechanical engineering, this globally integrated team is ready to help deliver projects on schedule and to budget.



#### Discover Massive Savings with CTI's TSS Calculator







## Services Available:

- Dynamic Load Calculations
- Static Load Calculations
- Support Optimization
- Shop Drawings
- Installation Details
- Take-Offs (BOM)
- Plan Drawings
- PE Stamps
- Cable Tray Layout
- Trayfill Calculation
- Specification Review
- Site Support
- 3D Model Generation
- Pipe Rack Design
- HVAC Rack Design
- MEP Rack Design
- ETO Product Design
- Seismic & NF Certification
- NEMA Certification
- IEC Certification
- UL Certification
- Pull & Slip Tests
- Salt Spray Tests
- Wind Certification



Minimize Risk • Profitability

# **ULG-SUPPORT SAVINGS**

#### **Civil Structure & Design**

- Modular Span Solutions
- Self Supporting Solutions
- Dynamic Load Certified
- Minimize Civil Structure
- Structural Design Services

#### **Installers & Construction**

- **Eliminate Splice Plates**
- Preinstalled Link Connectors
- 50% Less Hardware
- Maximum Site Adaptability
- Modular Assembly Solutions

## Value & Simplicity

Support Savings represents TOUGH CTI's project optimization recommendations. Derived years of working alongside end users, from EPC's, engineers, distribution, and cable tray installers, CTI set out to create customer value from customer feedback. These manufacturer recommendations are fully complaint with NEMA VE 2 guidelines and supersede industry standard practices. Rest assured that each recommendation extensive underwent application testing validate product longevity and project practicality.

## **Project Optimization**

- Engineering Resources
- Design Hours
- Logistic Costs
- Material Handling
- Construction Schedule
- Site Resources
- Project Schedule
- Raw Material Content

#### **Inspection & Review**

- Eliminate Exp. Gap Setting
- Eliminate Heat Stain
- Eliminate Weld Smoke
- Eliminate Weld Cracks
- Eliminate Weld Uncertainty

#### **Procurement & Expediting**

- Estimate Quicker
- Quantify Less To Buy Less
- Ship & Expedite Less
- Coordinate & Manage Less
- Instant Project Tracking



# **TOUGHTray:**

## Innovation -

The embodiment of a cable tray system without limitations: With a modular platform this aluminum ladder tray is engineered to provide superior support solutions and maximum flexibility. Derived from years of working alongside engineers and installers, CTI set out to create customer value from customer feedback. Built from the ground up around project solutions, this cable ladder system represents the GOLD standard of cable support solutions.

## Key Benefits

- Eliminate Supports / Minimize Civil Structure
- Eliminate Splice Plates / Reduce Wasted Labor
- Dynamic Load Certified: Wind / Snow / Ice / G-Force

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- Superior Site Flexibility / Modular Assembly
- Eliminate Custom Hangers / Universal Mounting
- Maximize Safety / No Hot Work

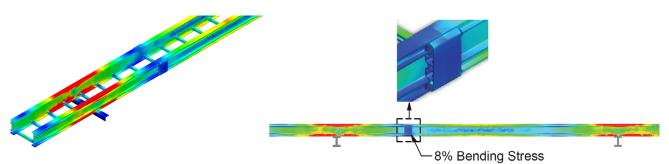


# Performance & Design

Recommendations

#### **Moments & Bending Stress**

Continuous straight section tray runs create moment connections between each tray section. Throughout the entire continuous straight run, the cable tray will be subjected to positive and negative bending stress. Bending stress should be minimized by installing link connectors at ¼-span location within the support span. Refer to recommendation Section-2, Figure-2.1C.



#### **Thermal Expansion & Contraction**

Continuous straight section runs thermally expand and contract as the ambient site temperature increases and decreases. They must be engineered to allow correct expansion and contraction of the cable tray system. It is recommended expansion connectors be of the self-supporting type located at 1/4 span to provide maximum tray rigidity, thermal dynamic system performance and structural design savings. Refer to recommendations Section-7 & 8.





#### **TOUGHLink & Integral-Link**

Link connectors are used to link all straight sections and fittings. TOUGHLink connectors are supplied factory pre-installed on all straight sections with fittings supplied incorporating INTEGRAL-Links. Tested and certified to NEMA VE 1 for ¼-span and ½-span location. TOUGHLinks are expansion ready and deliver the fastest method of cable tray installation. Superior performance where it is needed most. Refer to recommendations Section-2.







# Performance & Design

Recommendations

#### **Engineered Modular Fittings**

Modular fittings provide angles from 30° to 180° with engineered reinforced stress points to better support the cable pathway. Complete modular interchangeability maintains the fitting radii. Designed for modular 30° and 45° fittings to be linked together forming 60° and 90°. Modular fittings from 105° to 180° deliver superior design flexibility and site constructibility to help mitigate critical path schedule risks. Refer to recommendations Section-5.



#### **Engineered Modular Spans**

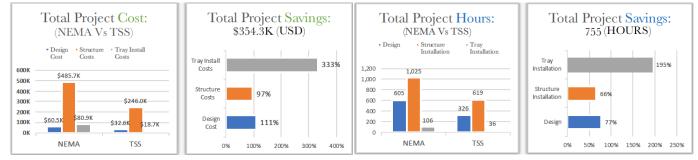
Engineered modular spans provide superior product standardization and design flexibility to simplify material handling and site construction. TOUGHTray strength and performance provides support spans to 30FT. Modular 12FT and 20FT straight sections are linked together to construct the span you need. Refer to recommendations Section-5.



#### **Optimization Savings Calculator**

TOUGH Support Savings is a comprehensive portfolio of recommendations that deliver better efficiency and savings throughout a cable tray project cycle. Calculate project savings using the QR Code to download a TSS Calculator. Simply input a cable tray BOM to generate a detailed Optimization Report.







Manufacturer

Recommendations

CT Innovations is proud to present a comprehensive portfolio of recommendations focused on TOUGHTray solutions that optimize cable tray support structure. Providing superior design flexibility and efficiency for all tray widths and radii; TOUGH Support Savings will mitigate project constraints to deliver cable tray projects more efficiently and profitably.

By optimizing what our customers need, we help to:

- Mitigate construction schedule critical-path risks.
- Reduce structural engineering design complexity and hours.
- Reduce civil structural materials and associated work costs.
- *Improve structural engineering design efficiency and productivity.*
- Deliver the lowest total installed project cost cable ladder tray system.

Industry Leading Solutions help our customers "design to use less and plan to do more".

What does optimization mean?

"The action of making the best or most effective use of a situation or resource"

How does optimizataon corolate to TOUGH Support Savings?

*"The use of proven recommendations to deliver the most effective cable tray system design using less raw materials and human resources to deliver projects on schedule and budget"* 

Optimization Delivers A Savings Value

Each design recommendation is provided a corresponding savings value for:

- Design Hours The amount of engineering & design time removed from FEED
- Raw Material The amount of physical material completely removed from the project
- Installation Time The amount of installation time saved when installing the system

These are expressed as shown in the below examples.



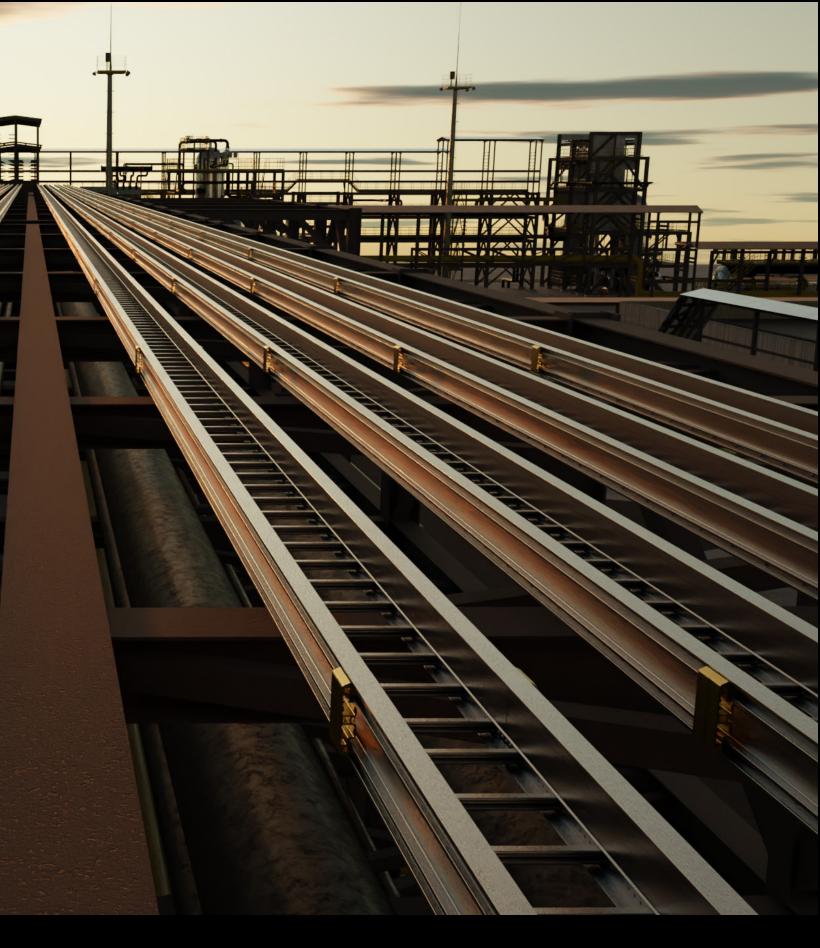
TSS Recommendations Apply To All TOUGHTray Widths & Fitting Radii (including 36in)



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# Continious Straight Runs



Support Recommendations for Horizontal & Vertical Applications

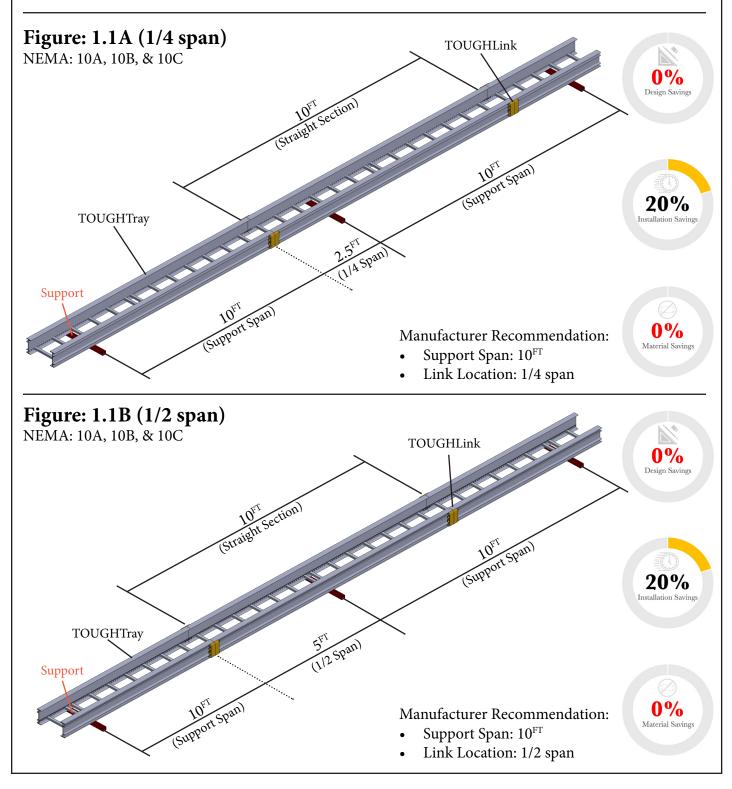




### Section 1: Straights 1.1 Continious Horizontal Runs

#### 1.1 Horizontal Support Solutions: 10<sup>FT</sup>

TOUGHLink can be located anywhere within a support span for complete design flexibility. Optimization is achieved by designing the maximum support span for the selected cable tray design load.

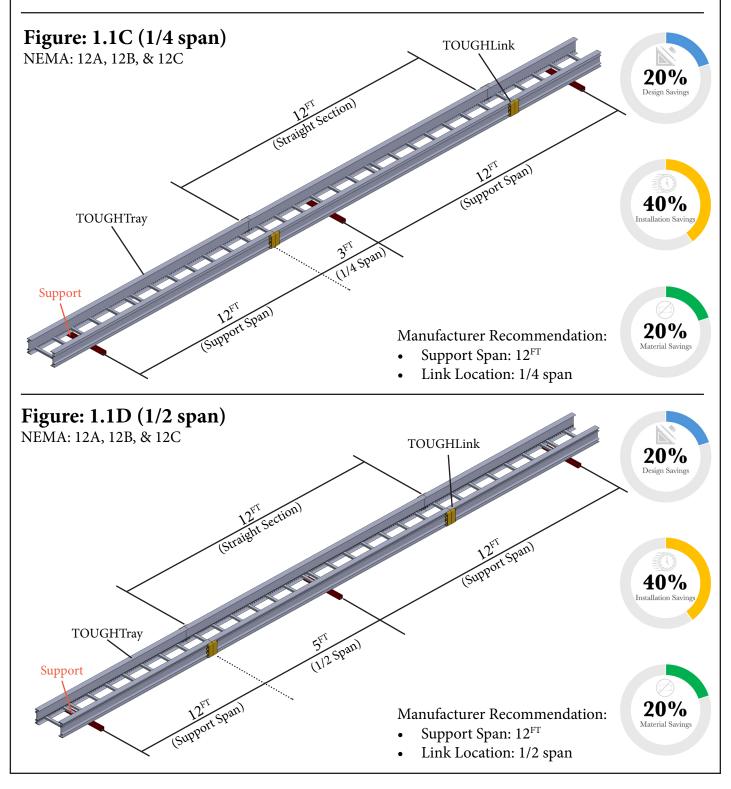




Section 1: Straights 1.1 Continious Horizontal Runs

#### 1.1 Horizontal Support Solutions: 12<sup>FT</sup>

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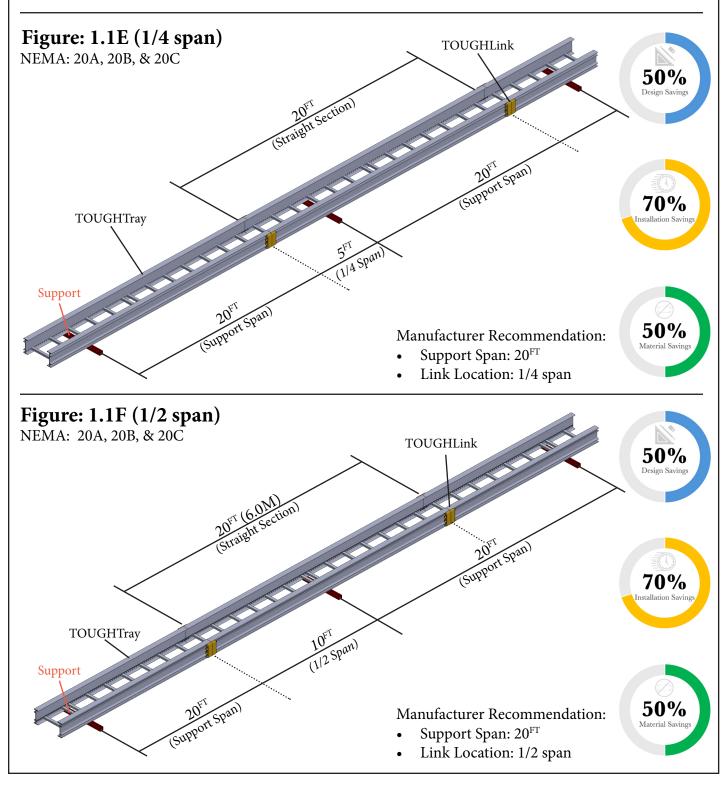




## Section 1: Straights 1.1 Continious Horizontal Runs

#### 1.1 Horizontal Support Solutions: 20FT

TOUGHLink can be located anywhere within a support span for complete design flexibility. Optimization is achieved by designing the maximum support span for the selected cable tray design load.

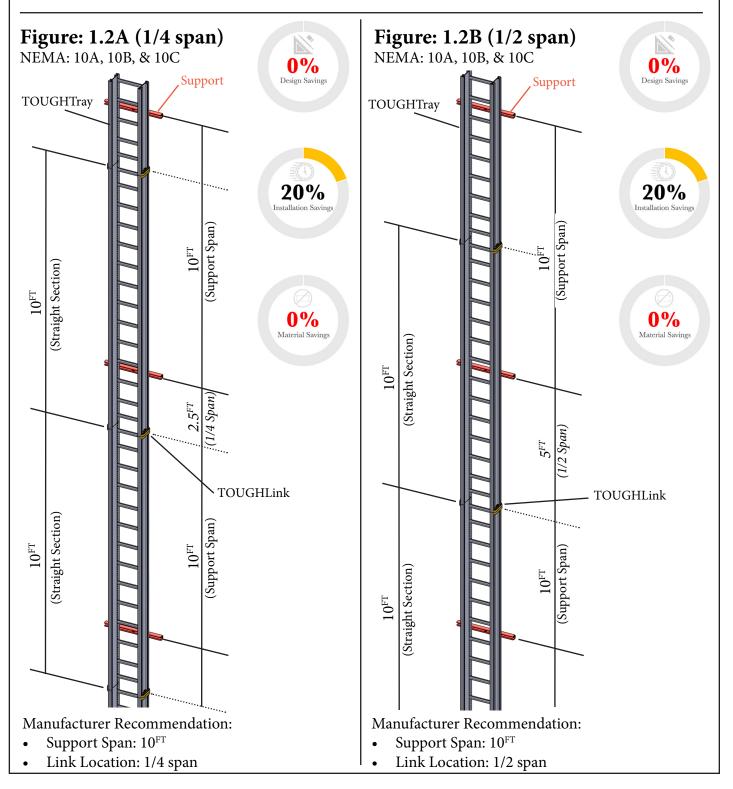




## Section 1: Straights 1.2 Continious Vertical Runs

#### 1.2 Vertical Support Solutions: 10<sup>FT</sup>

TOUGHLink can be located anywhere within a support span for complete design flexibility. Should vertical continuous run lengths necessitate expansion joints, refer to Section 7.0.

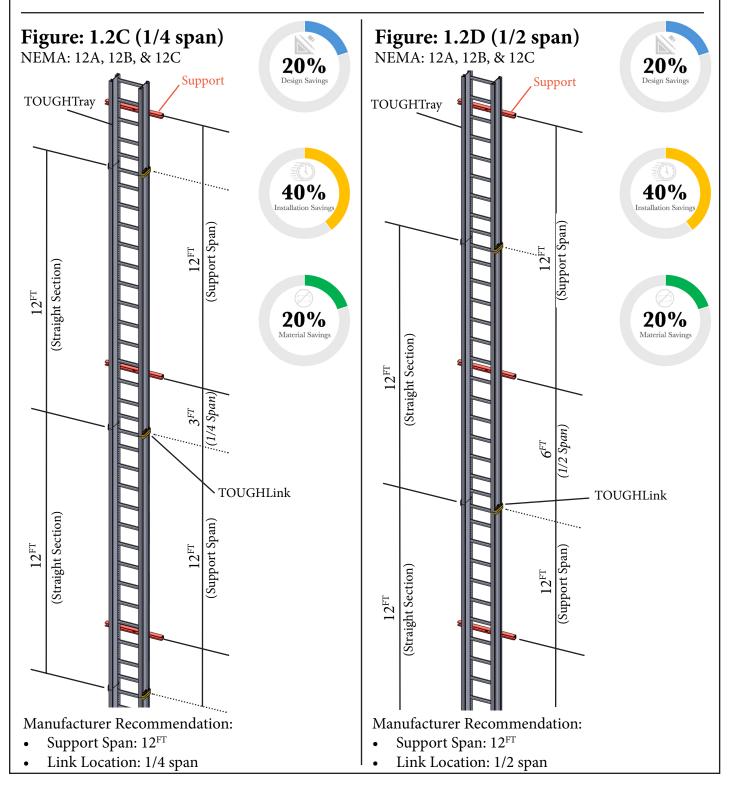




## Section 1: Straights 1.2 Continious Vertical Runs

#### 1.2 Vertical Support Solutions: 12<sup>FT</sup>

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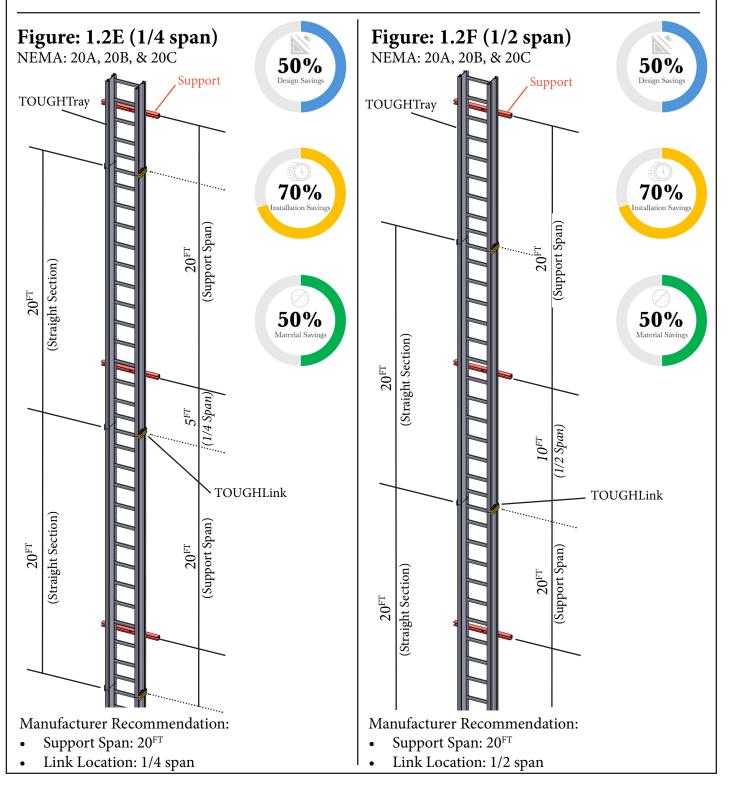




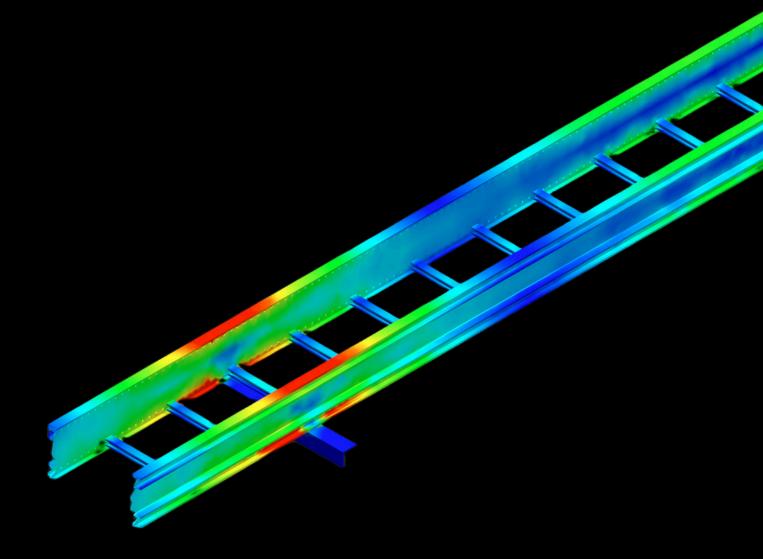
## Section 1: Straights 1.2 Continious Vertical Runs

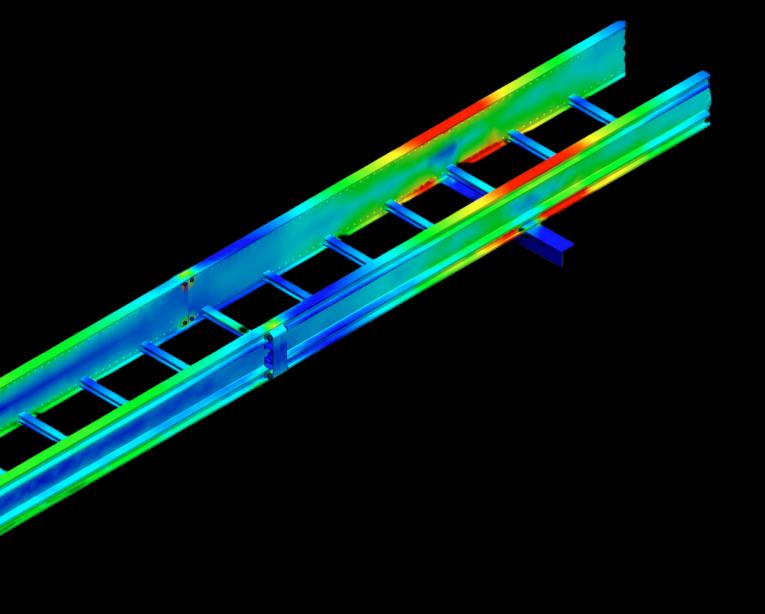
#### 1.2 Vertical Support Solutions: 20<sup>FT</sup>

TOUGHLink can be located anywhere within a support span for complete design flexibility. Should vertical continuous run lengths necessitate expansion joints, refer to Section 7.0.



# Moment Analysis





#### Bending Stress & Deflection Performance

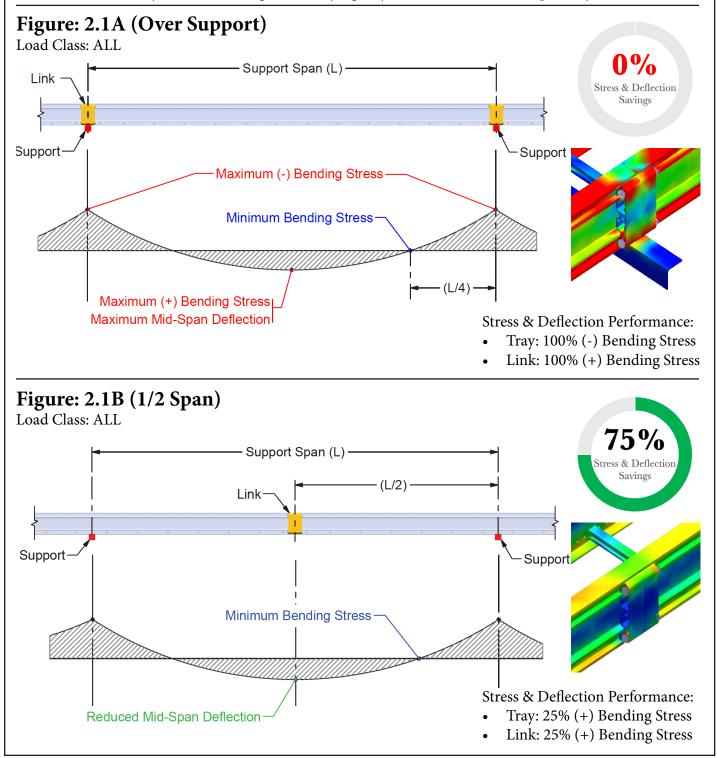




## Section 2: Moments 2.1 Continious Straight Runs

#### 2.1 Bending Stress & Deflection: 10<sup>FT</sup>, 12<sup>FT</sup> & 20<sup>FT</sup>

Continuous straight runs are subjected to bending moments. The tray and link connectors are subjected to both (+) and (-) bending stress. The link connector location within the continuous straight run will determine the severity of (+/-) bending stress, tray rigidity and the resultant mid-span tray deflection.

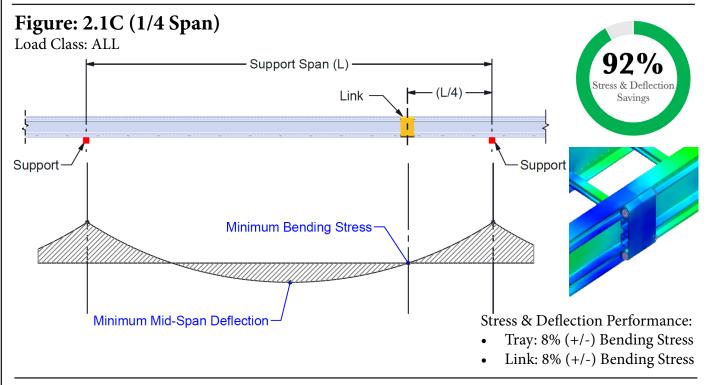




## Section 2: Moments 2.1 Continious Straight Runs

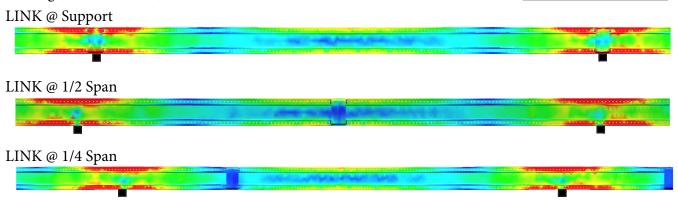
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Continuous straight runs are subjected to bending moments. The tray and link connectors are subjected to both (+) and (-) bending stress. The link connector location within the continuous straight run will determine the severity of (+/-) bending stress, tray rigidity and the resultant mid-span tray deflection.



#### Figure: 2.1D LINK Positioning

At Support The positioning of the LINK directly correlates to the amount of stress and deflection the tray system will encounter. The less stress placed on the weakest part of the system (Unions), the more rigid the system becomes which helps minimize deflection. In addition to standard union connections, positioning expansion connections correctly will greatly increase rigidity and reduce risk of binding (see Section 7.0).



Expansion Kit

Location

Location

Mid-Span

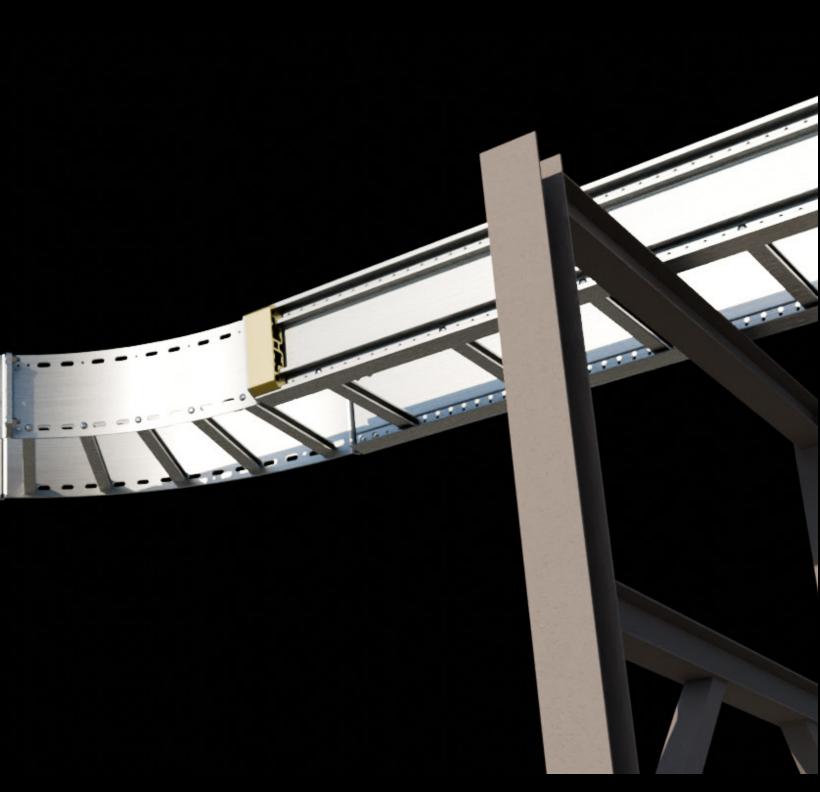
1/4 Span

Stress and Deflection

Maximum

Minimum

# Horizontal Fittings



#### Support Location Optimization

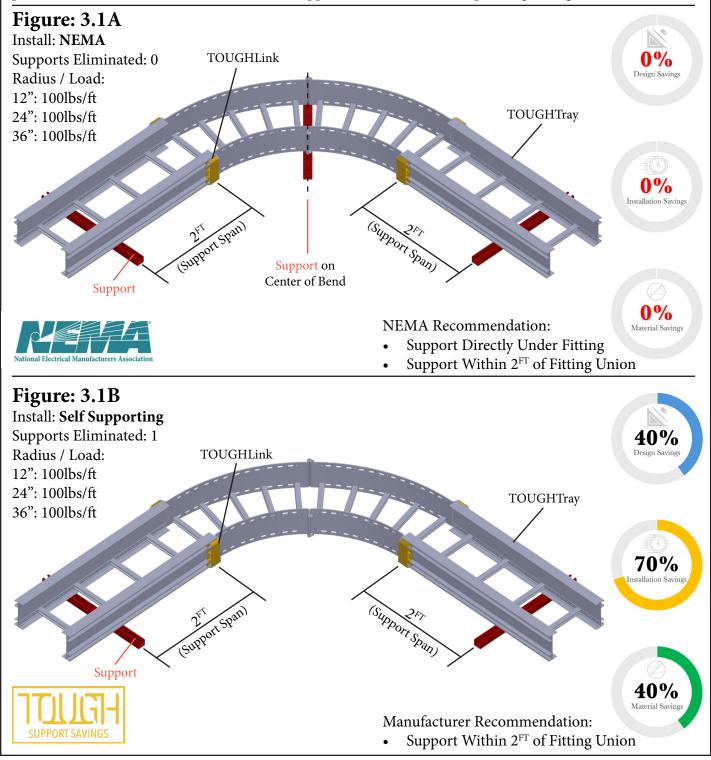




### Section 3: Fittings 3.1 Horizontal Bends

#### 3.1 Horizontal Bend Support Solutions:

TOUGH Support Savings for fittings is in full compliance with industry standard NEMA VE 2 Section 3.5.1 "unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer". Manufacturer Recommendations are provided in Section-3.1 for horizontal bend support locations and corresponding savings values.



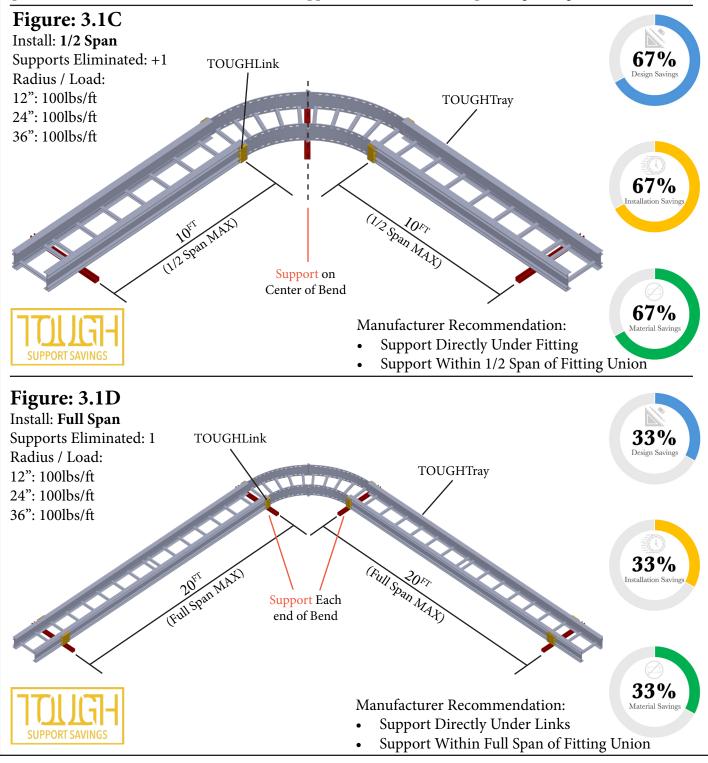


# Section 3: Fittings

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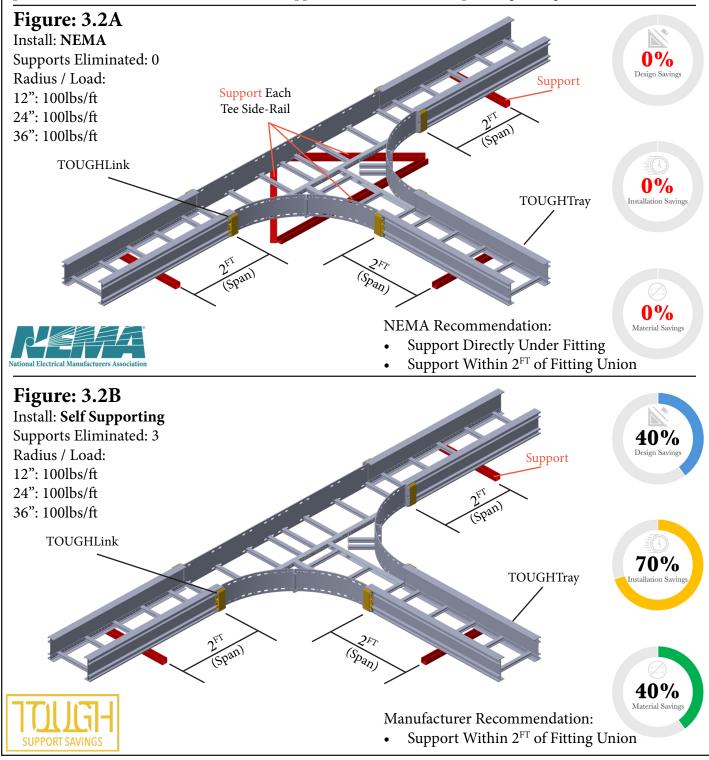




### Section 3: Fittings 3.2 Horizontal Tees

#### 3.2 Horizontal Tee Support Solutions:

TOUGH Support Savings for fittings is in full compliance with industry standard NEMA VE 2 Section 3.5.1 "unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer". Manufacturer Recommendations are provided in Section-3.2 for horizontal tee support locations and corresponding savings values.



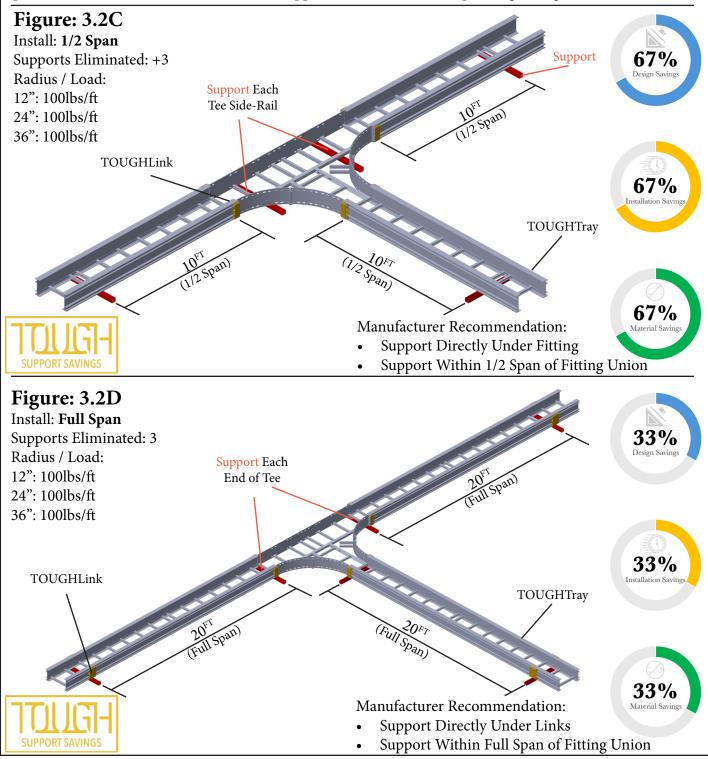


# Section 3: Fittings

3.2 Horizontal Tees

#### 3.2 Horizontal Tee Support Solutions:

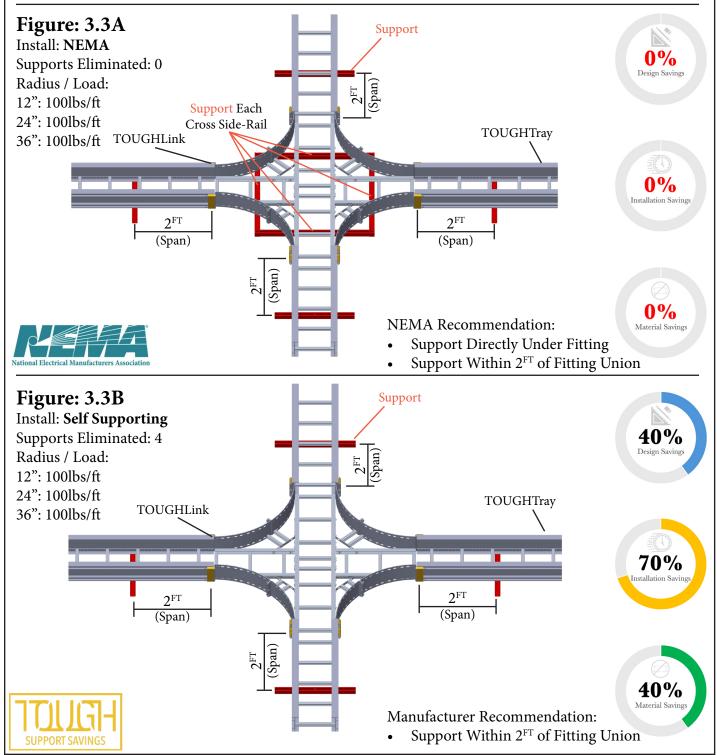
TOUGH Support Savings for fittings is in full compliance with industry standard NEMA VE 2 Section 3.5.1 "unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer". Manufacturer Recommendations are provided in Section-3.2 for horizontal tee support locations and corresponding savings values.





#### 3.3 Horizontal Cross Support Solutions:

TOUGH Support Savings for fittings is in full compliance with industry standard NEMA VE 2 Section 3.5.1 "unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer". Manufacturer Recommendations are provided in Section-3.3 for horizontal cross support locations and corresponding savings values.

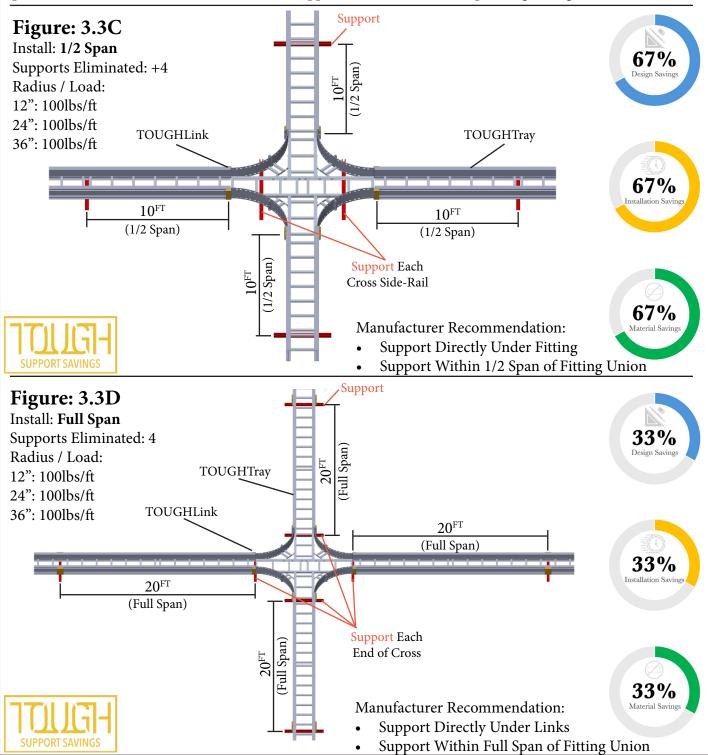




Section 3: Fittings 3.2 Horizontal Cross

#### 3.3 Horizontal Cross Support Solutions:

TOUGH Support Savings for fittings is in full compliance with industry standard NEMA VE 2 Section 3.5.1 "unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer". Manufacturer Recommendations are provided in Section-3.3 for horizontal cross support locations and corresponding savings values.



# Vertical Fittings

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#### Support Location Optimization



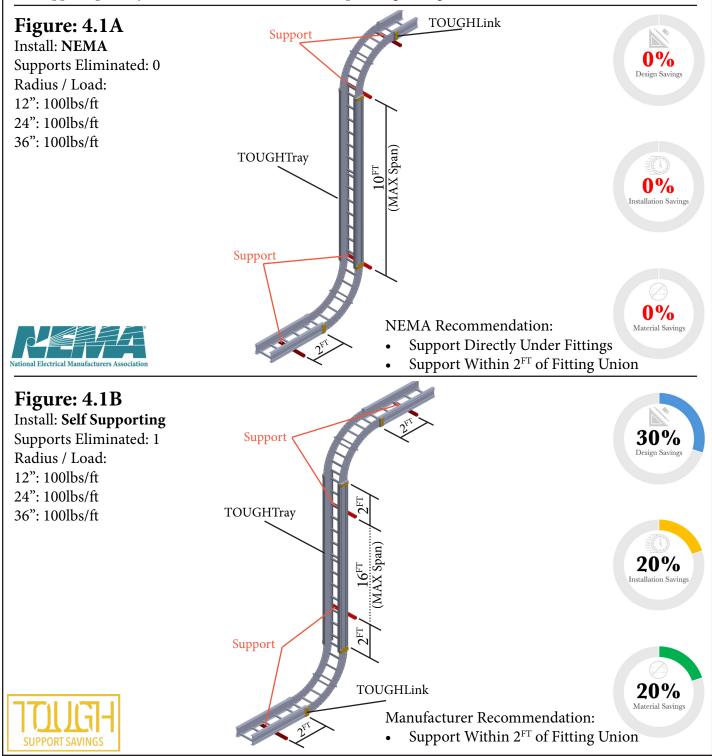


# Section 4: Fittings

4.1 Vertical Bends

#### 4.1 Vertical Bend Support Solutions:

Manufacturer Recommendations are given to reduce structural support design complexity and materials. Optimization is achieved by designing supports in the most efficient structural location and minimizing the support quantity. Recommendations with corresponding savings values are detailed in Section-4.1.



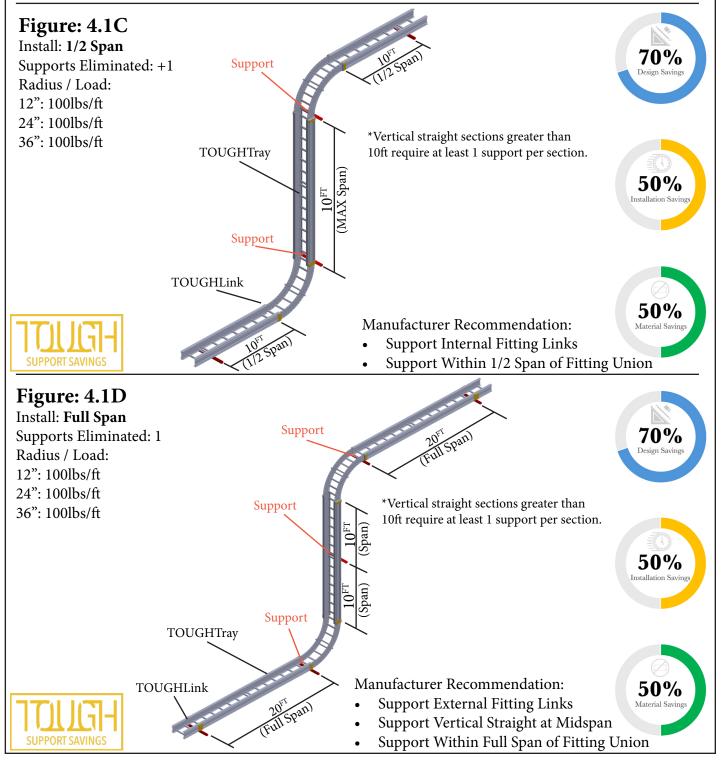


## Section 4: Fittings

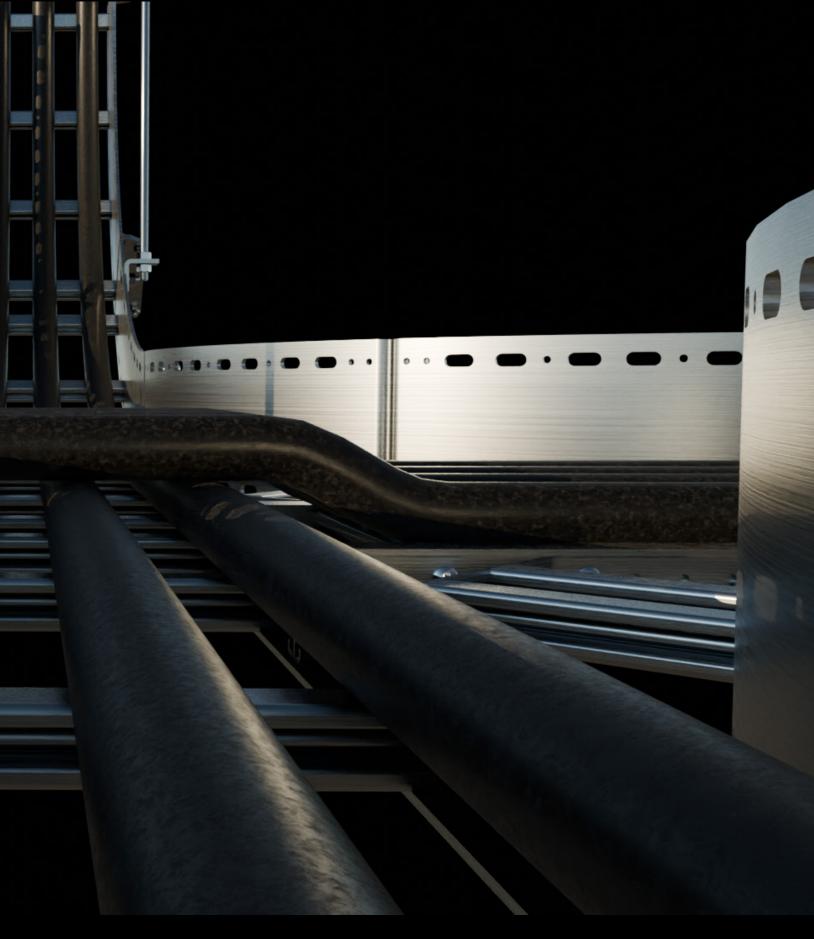
4.1 Vertical Bends

### 4.1 Vertical Bend Support Solutions:

Manufacturer Recommendations are given to reduce structural support design complexity and materials. Optimization is achieved by designing supports in the most efficient structural location and minimizing the support quantity. Recommendations with corresponding savings values are detailed in Section-4.1.



# Modular Spans & Fitting Support



### Support Location Optimization

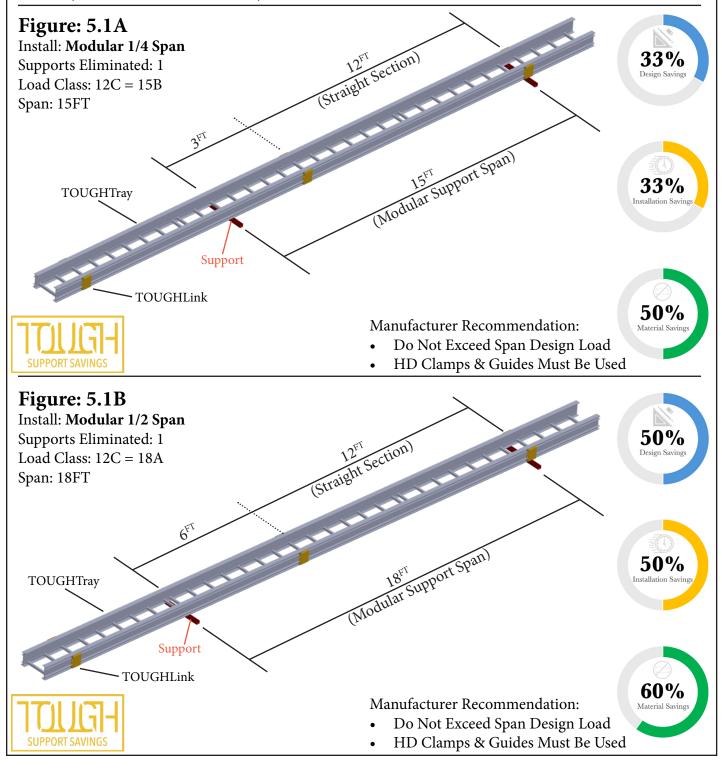




### Section 5: Modular 5.1 Horizontal Modular Span

### 5.1 Horizontal Modular Support Solutions: 12FT

Interchangeable components and link connectivity delivers a comprehensive portfolio of industry leading tray application and support solutions. Modularity that is focused on greater design flexibility, construction efficiency and installation connectivity.

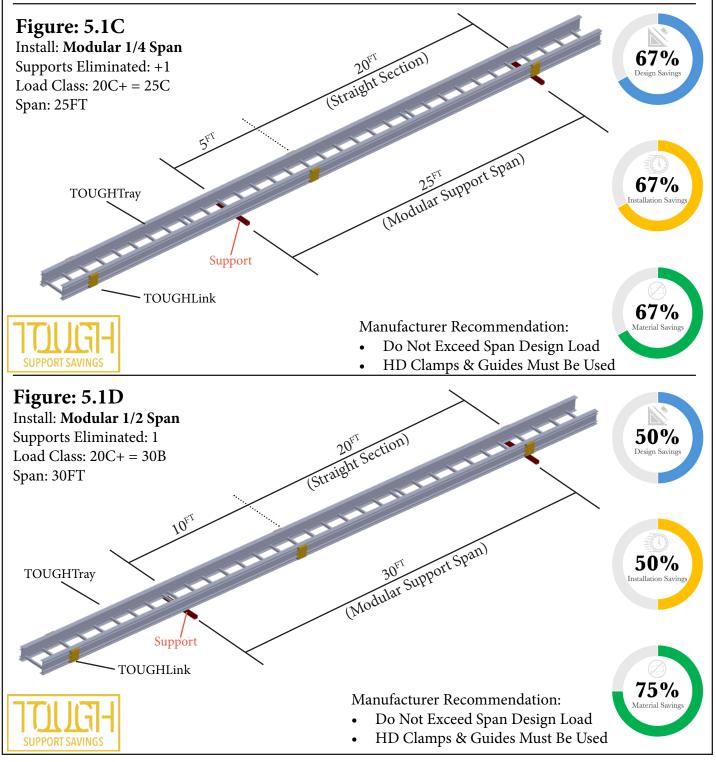




Section 5: Modular 5.1 Horizontal Modular Spans

### 5.1 Horizontal Modular Support Solutions: 20FT

Interchangeable components and link connectivity delivers a comprehensive portfolio of industry leading tray application and support solutions. Modularity that is focused on greater design flexibility, construction efficiency and installation connectivity.

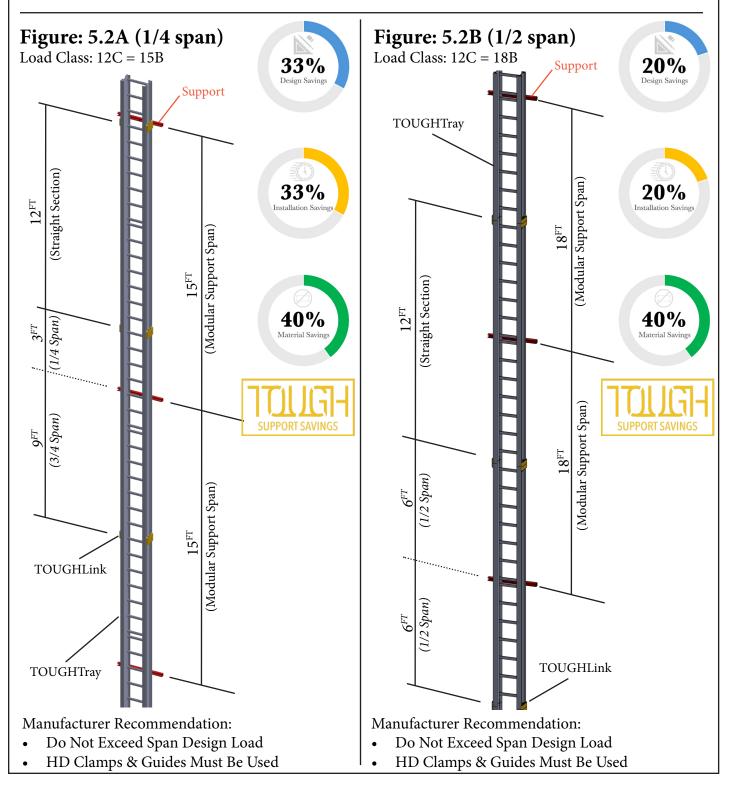




### Section 5: Modular 5.2 Vertical Modular Span

### 5.2 Vertical Modular Support Solutions: 12<sup>FT</sup>

TOUGHTray connectivity provide superior structural tray performance. Simply link the 12FT sections together to create modular spans greater than a straight section length.

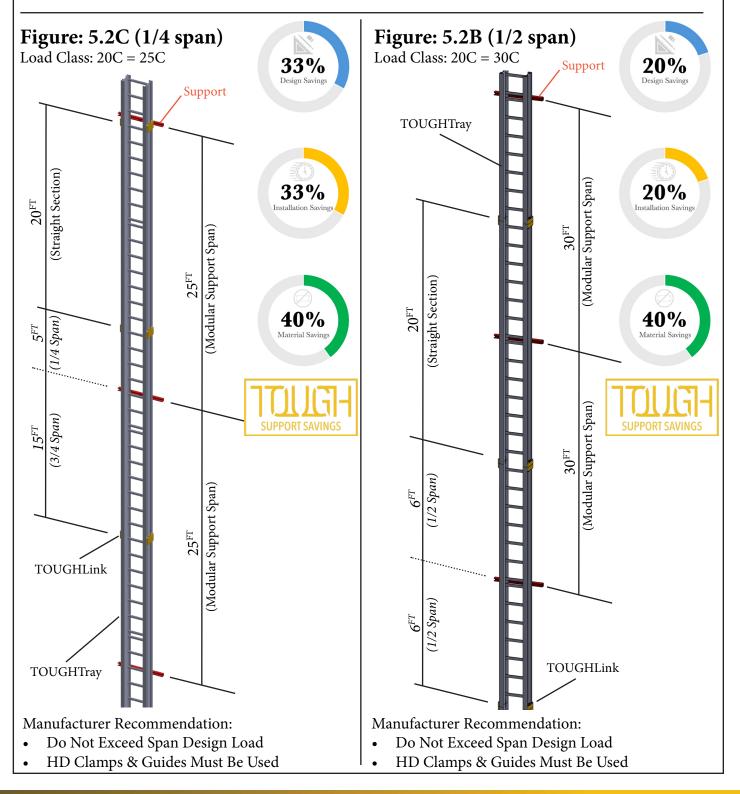




### Section 5: Modular 5.2 Vertical Modular Span

### 5.2 Vertical Modular Support Solutions: 20<sup>FT</sup>

TOUGHTray connectivity provide superior structural tray performance. Simply link the 20FT sections together to create modular spans greater than a straight section length.

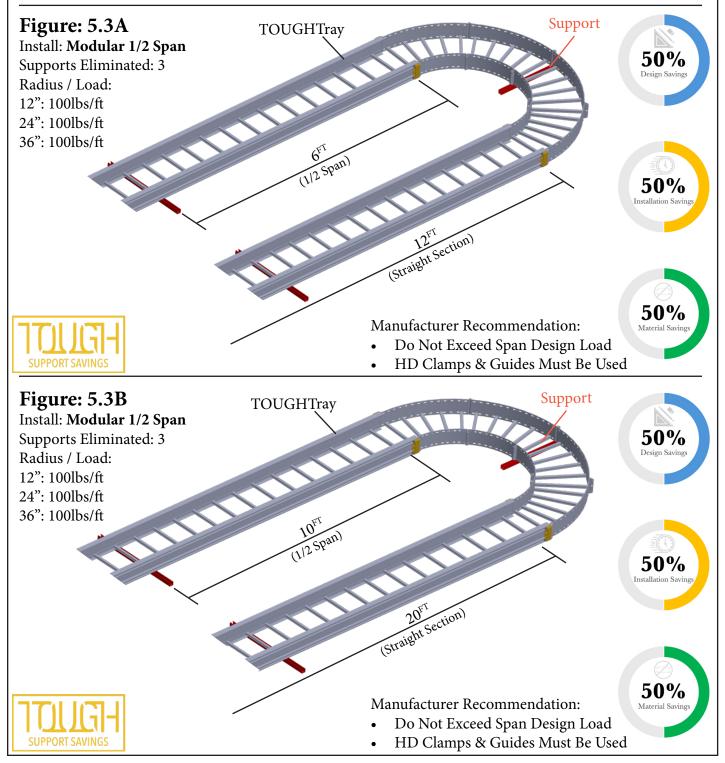




### Section 5: Modular 5.3 Horizontal Modular Bend

### 5.3 Horizontal Modular Bend Support Solutions:

Modular Fittings are engineered with reinforced stress points and incorporate INTEGRAL-Links. Delivering superior design flexibility and structural optimization through a portfolio of modular angles from 30° to 180°.

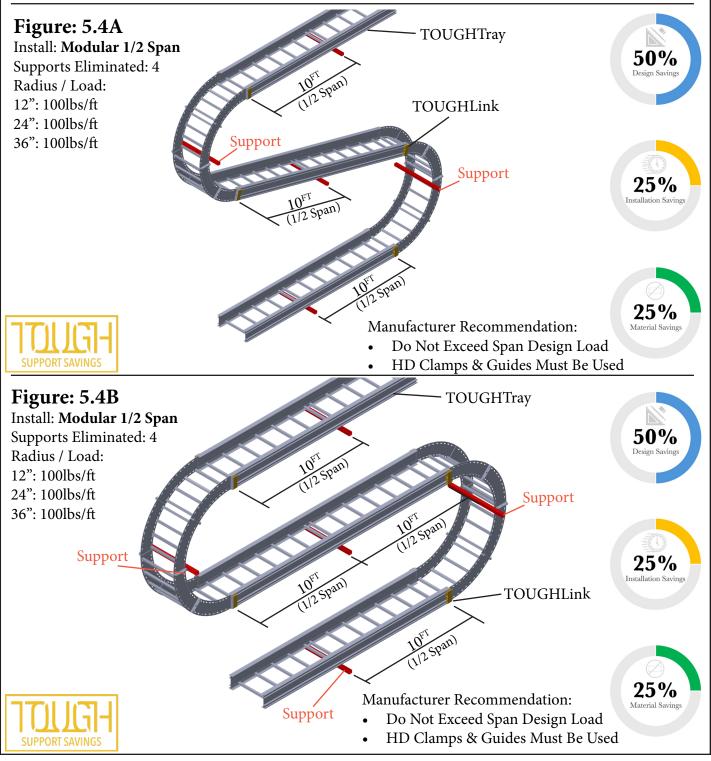




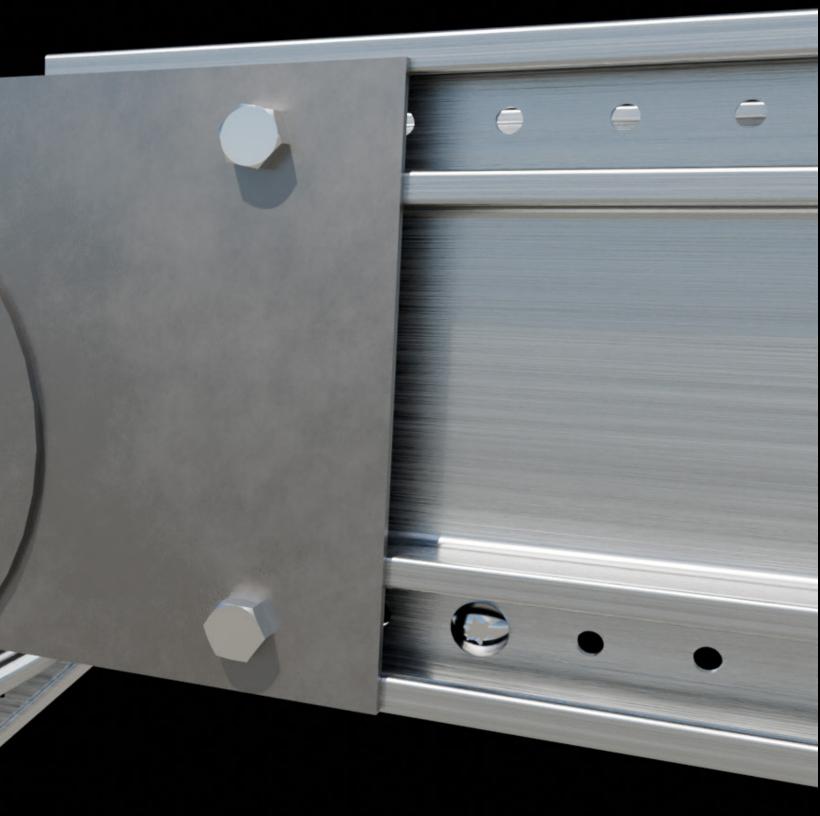
### Section 5: Modular 5.4 Vertical Modular Bend

### 5.4 Horizontal Modular Bend Support Solutions:

Modular Fittings are engineered with reinforced stress points and incorporate INTEGRAL-Links. Delivering superior design flexibility and structural optimization through a portfolio of modular angles from 30° to 180°.



## Adjustable & Reducing Connectors



### Vertical & Horizontal Recommendations

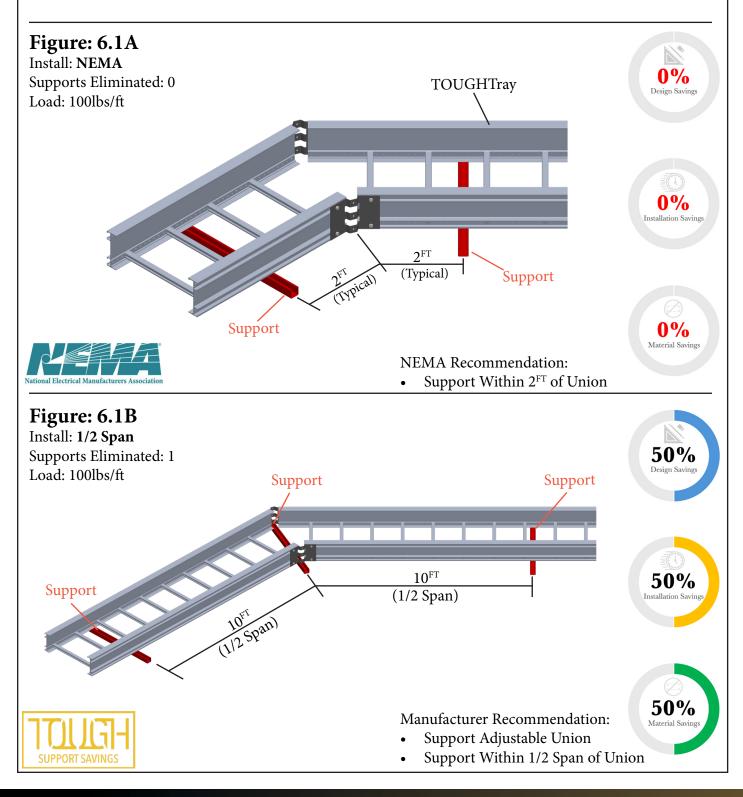




### Section 6: Adjustables 6.1 Horizontal Adjustable Plates

### 6.1 Horizontal Adjustable Support Solutions:

Manufacturer Recommendations are provided to reduce design complexity and support quantities. Optimization is achieved by designing the minimum number of supports in the most efficient location.

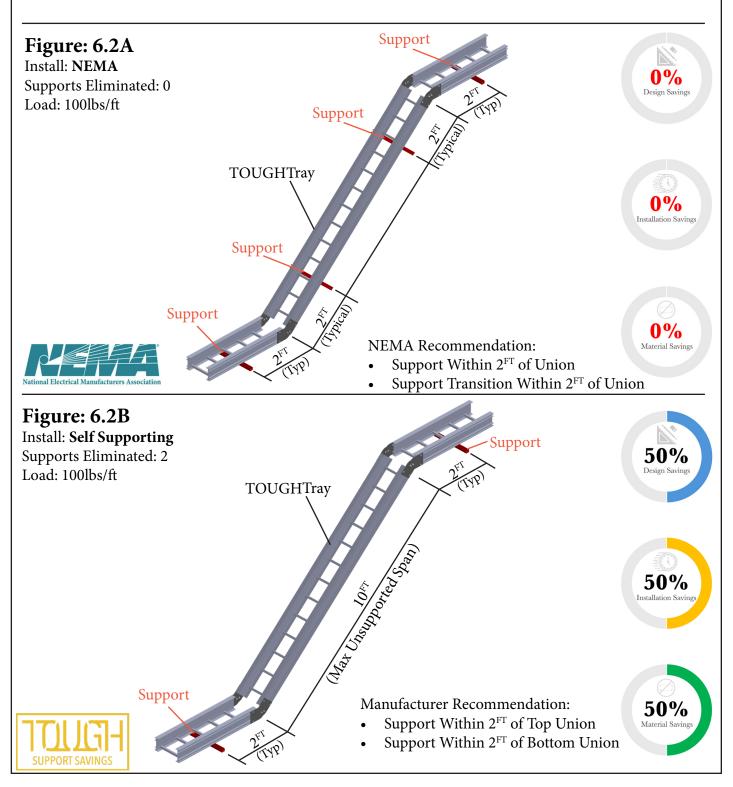




### Section 6: Adjustables 6.2 Vertical Adjustable Plates

### 6.2 Vertical Adjustable Support Solutions:

Manufacturer Recommendations are provided to reduce design complexity and support quantities. Optimization is achieved by designing the minimum number of supports in the most efficient locations.

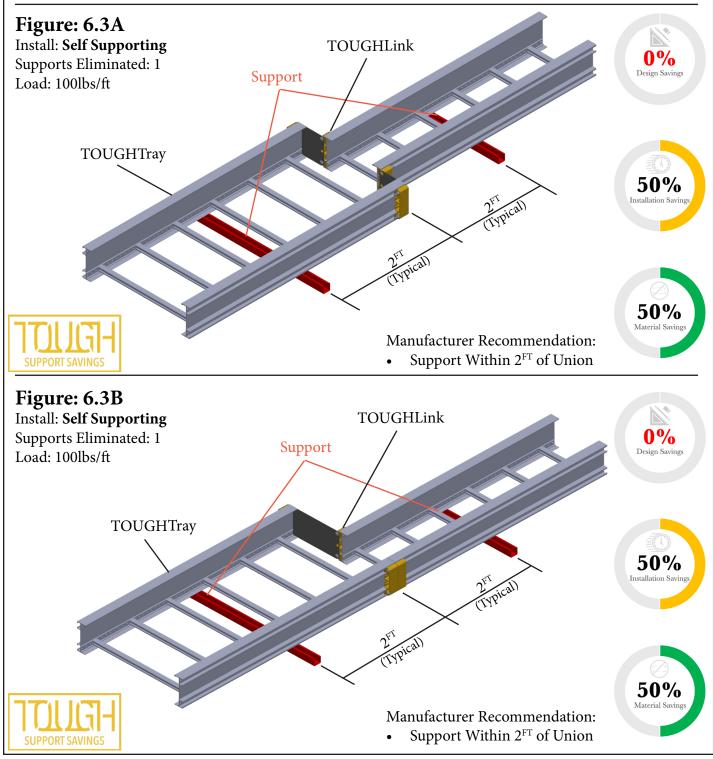




### Section 6: Reducers 6.3 Reducing Plates

### 6.3 Reducing Plate Support Solutions:

TOUGH Support Savings for fittings is in full compliance with industry standard NEMA VE 2 Section 3.5.1 "unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer". Manufacturer Recommendations are provided in Section-6.3 for horizontal reducer support locations with corresponding savings values.

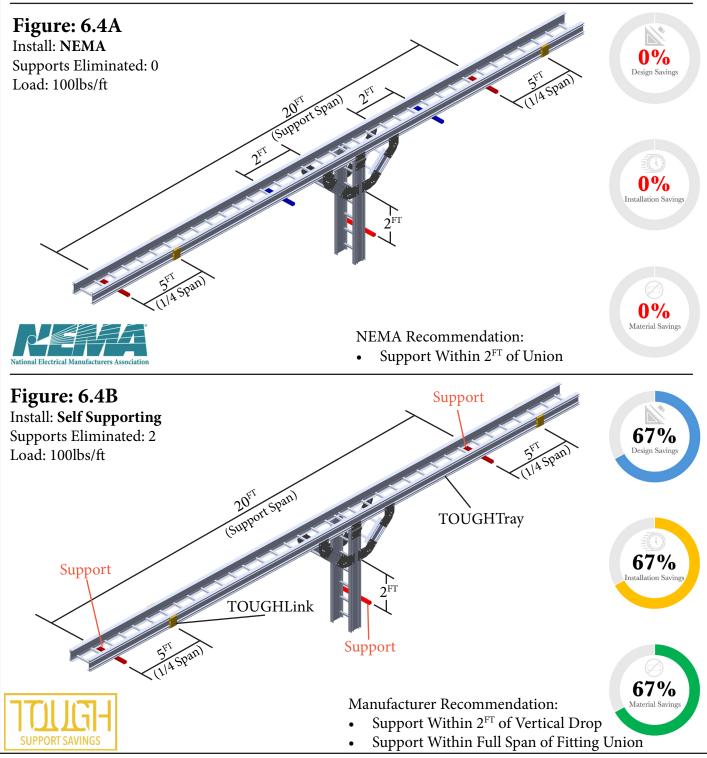




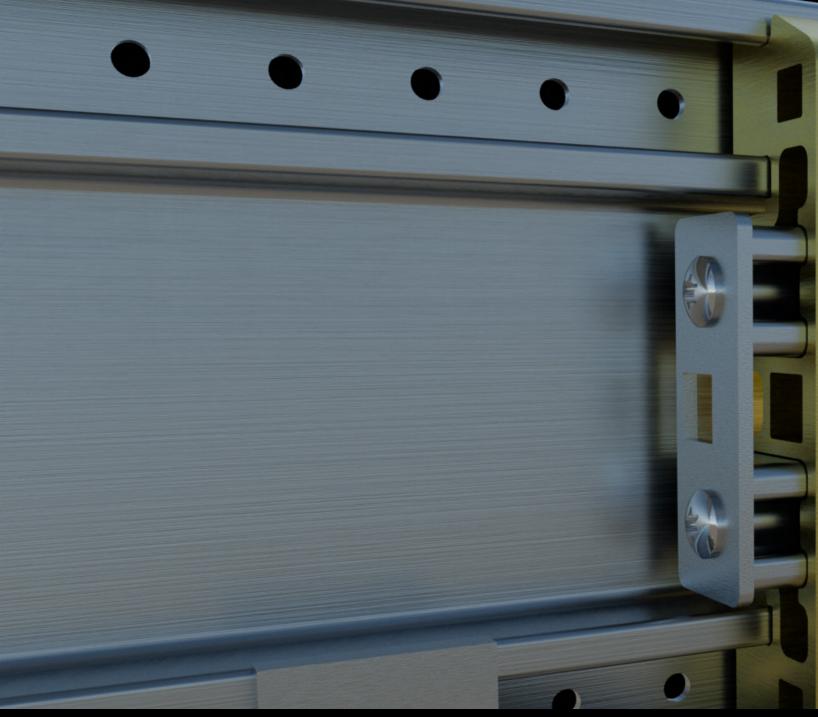
### Section 6: Vertical Tee 6.4 Vertical Tees

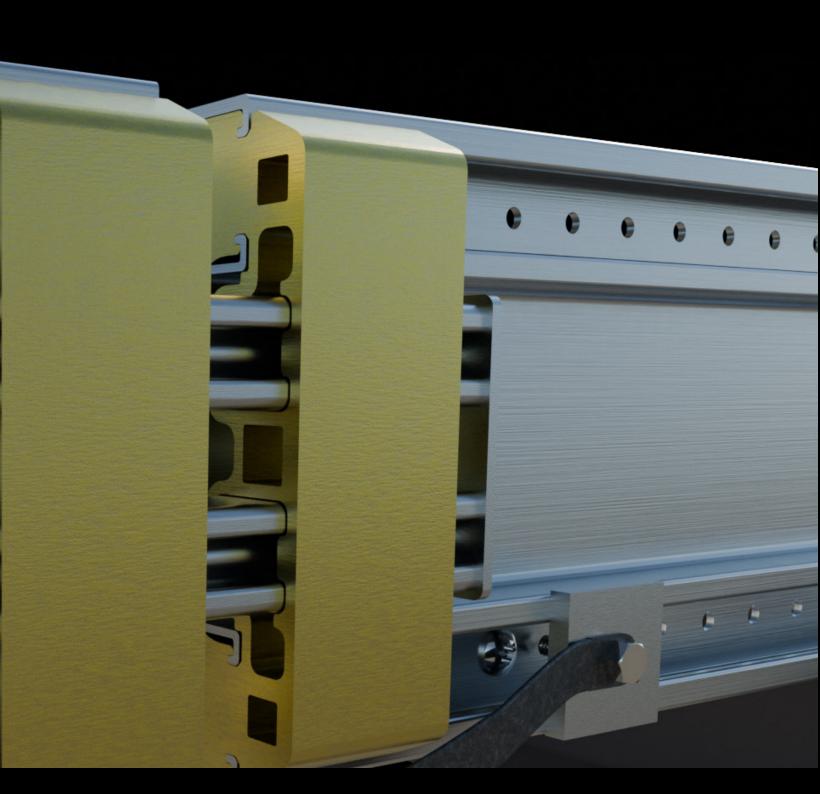
### 6.4 Vertical Tee Support Solutions:

TOUGHTray modularity allows vertical sections to connect directly to horizontal sections. Tee up or down at any location within the horizontal continuous tray run using a modular tee connector kit. Manufacturer Recommendations are provided in Section 6.4 for tee support locations and corresponding savings values.



# Thermal Expansion:





### Support Location Optimization

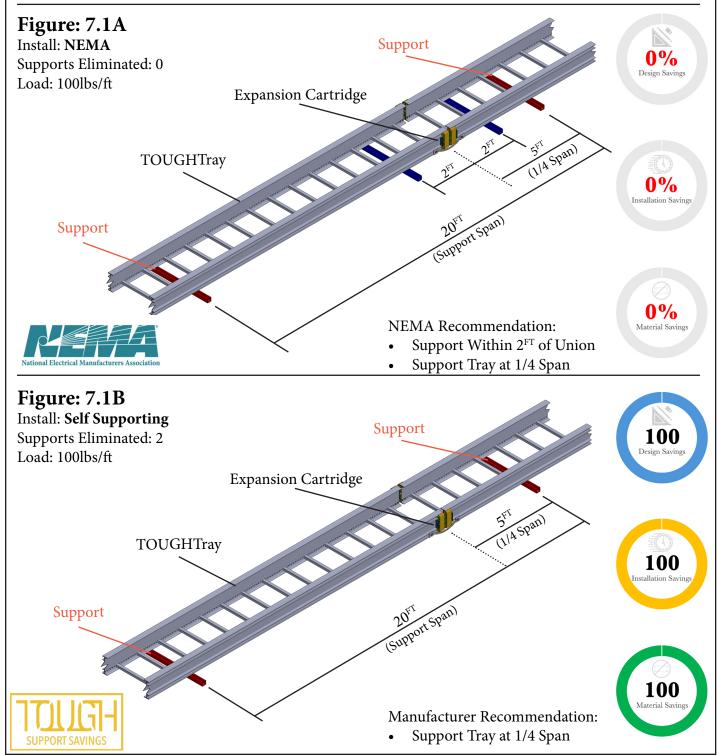




### Section 7: Expansion 7.1 Horizontal Expansion Joints

### 7.1 Horizontal Expansion Support Solutions:

Expansion joint design must provide maximum tray rigidity, minimum tray bending stress and deflection. Optimization is achieved by designing the expansion joint in the most efficient location to maximize tray rigidity, minimize tray bending stress and the quantity of expansion joint structural supports.

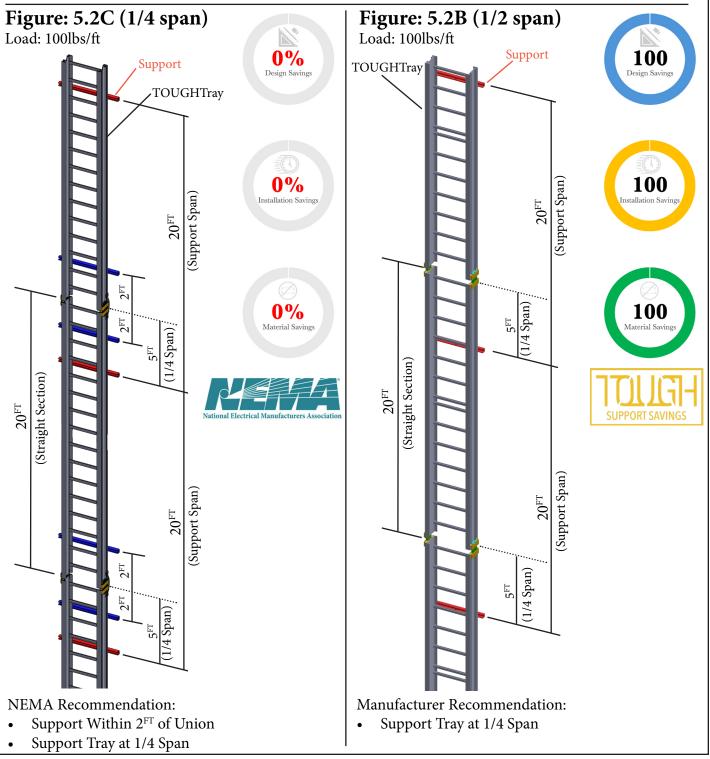




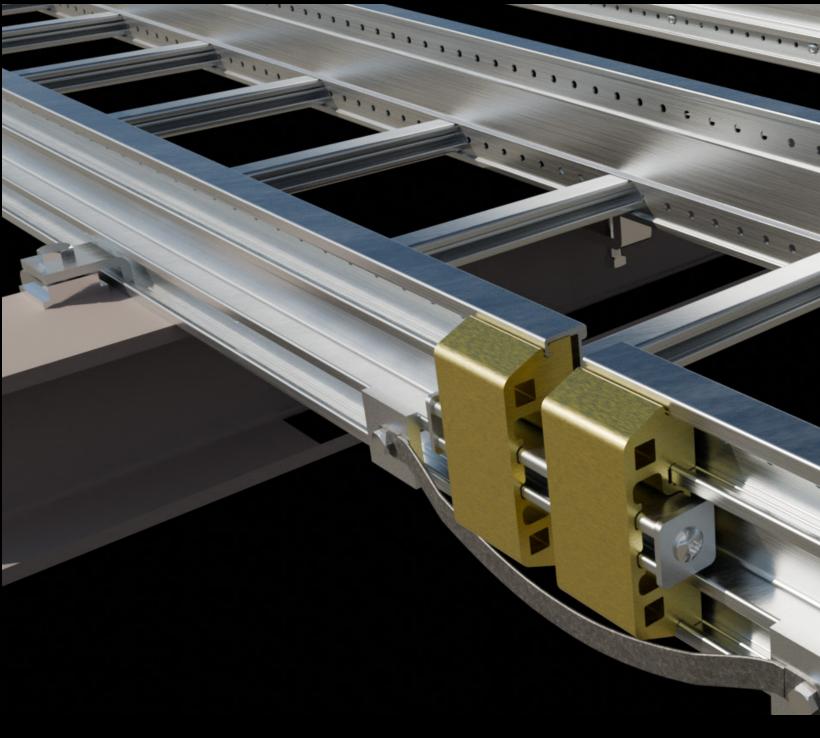
### Section 7: Expansion 7.2 Vertical Expansion Joints

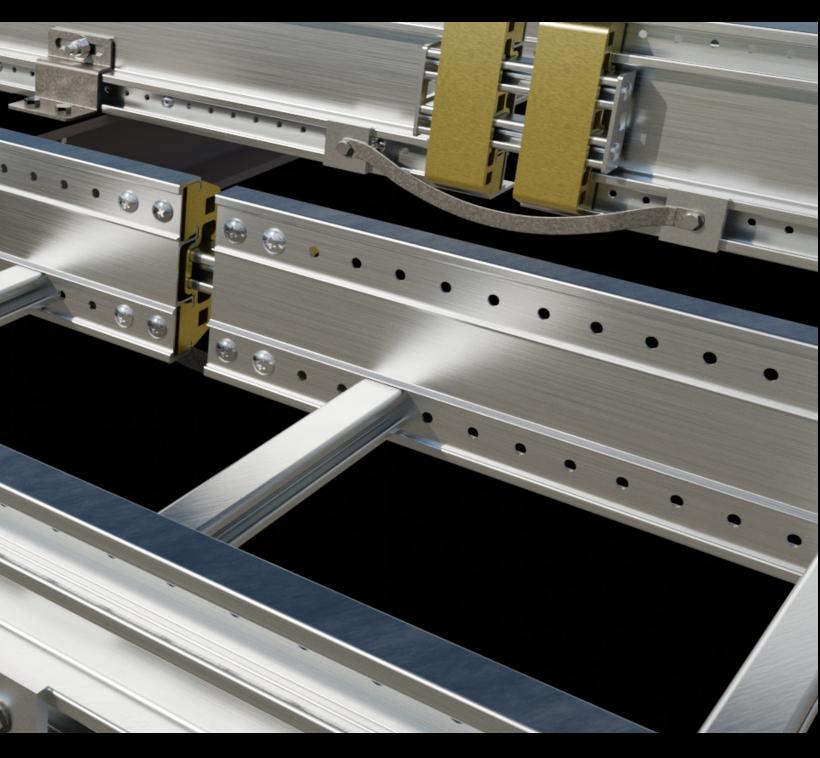
### 7.2 Vertical Expansion Support Solutions:

Manufacturer Recommendations are provided for the efficient location and support of expansion joints within a continuous vertical tray run. Each straight section within a continuous vertical tray run must be anchored to the tray supports by HD Clamps and restrained to the expansion joint supports by HD Guides.



# Technical Data





## Calculations & Recommendations





8.1 Expansion Joint Spacing

### 8.1 Expansion Joint Calculations:

A cable ladder tray system will thermally expand and contract due to temperature changes. As the temperature reduces, the ladder tray will contract and will expand as the temperature increases. Cable ladder tray installations must incorporate features that provide adequate compensation for the thermal contraction and expansion.

Expansion joint spacing and quantity of expansion joints required within a continuous tray straight run is governed by the continuous straight run length, temperature differential, and the tray material.

The following step-by-step methods are provided:

Step-1: Determine the maximum spacing between expansion joints.

- Step-2: Calculate the required quantity of expansion joints.
- **Step-1**: Identify the maximum and minimum temperature at the project job site and calculate the ( $\Delta$ ) temperature differential. Once the temperature differential is calculated, determine the maximum spacing between expansion joints using Table 3-2 per NEMA VE-2 Section 3.4.2.

Example Calculation A:

Maximum Temperature:  $+38^{\circ}$ C Minimum Temperature:  $-32^{\circ}$ C Temperature Differential ( $\Delta$ ):  $+38 - (-32) = 70^{\circ}$ C

Based on a 70°C (125°F) temperature differential, the maximum spacing between expansion joints when using Table 3-2 Aluminum is 52ft (16m).

Table 3-2: Maximum Spacing Between Ex	pansion Joints That Provide for 1" (25mm) Move-
---------------------------------------	---

Temperature	Temperature Differential* Steel		Aluminum		Fiberglass		
°C	(°F)	m	(ft)	m	(ft)	m	(ft)
14	(25)	156	(512)	79	(260)	203	(667)
28	(50)	78	(256)	40	(130)	102	(333)
42	(75)	52	(171)	27	(87)	68	(222)
56	(100)	39	(128)	20	(65)	51	(167)
70	(125)	31	(102)	16	(52)	41	(133)
83	(150)	26	(85)	13	(43)	34	(111)
97	(175)	22	(73)	11	(37)	29	(95)

**Step-2**: Calculate the quantity of expansion joints by dividing the continuous ladder tray straight run by maximum spacing between expansion joints.

Example Calculation B:

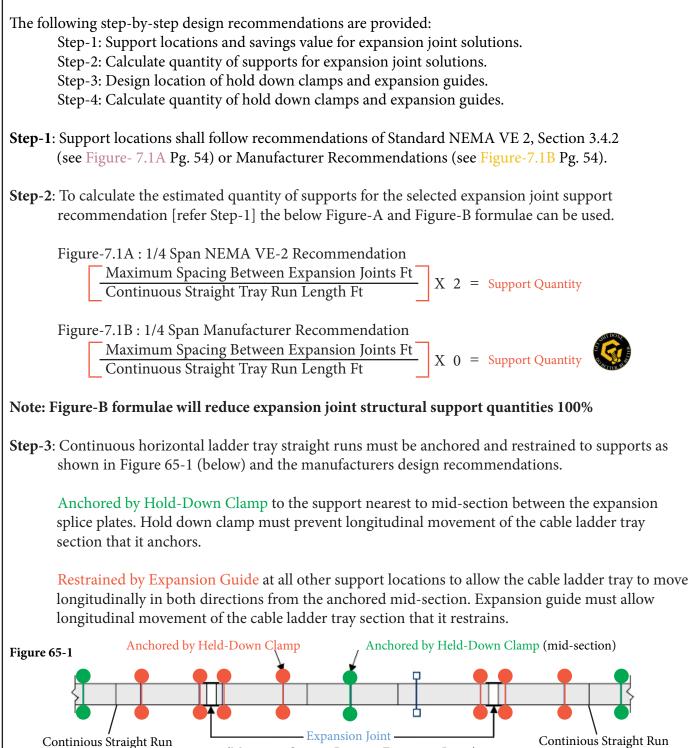
- Aluminum Continuous Cable Ladder Tray Straight Run: 2600ft
- Aluminum Maximum Spacing Between Expansion Joints: 52ft
- Quantity of Expansion Joints Expansion Cartridge Kits:  $2600 \div 52 = 50$



8.2 Expansion Support Spacing



Expansion joints must be correctly spaced, located, anchored and restrained within continuous tray straight runs to maximize tray rigidity, to allow the expansion joint to freely expand and contract.



(Maximum Spacing Between Expansion Joints)

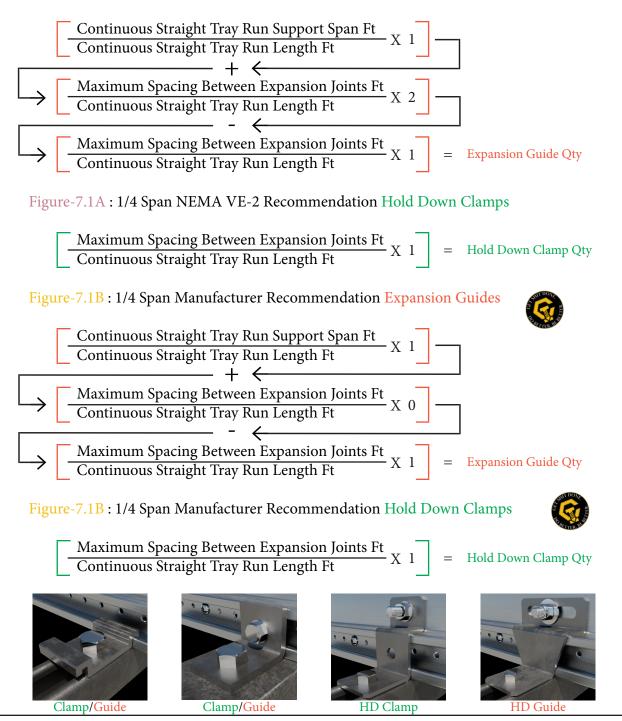


8.2 Expansion Support Spacing

### 8.2 Expansion Support Calculations:

**Step-4**: To calculate the quantity (per pair) of hold down clamps and expansion guides for the selected expansion joint recommendation (refer to Step-1) the below Figure-7.1A and Figure-7.1B formula can be used.

Figure-7.1A : 1/4 Span NEMA VE-2 Recommendation Expansion Guides





8.3 Expansion Joint Worked Example

### 8.3 Expansion Joint Worked Calculations:

The following worked examples are given for each step detailed within Section 8.1 and Section 8.2 based on the following typical project design conditions:

- Ladder Tray Material: Aluminum
- Maximum Temperature: +38°C
- Minimum Temperature: -32°C
- Continuous Tray Straight Run Length: 52,000ft
- Continuous Tray Straight Run Support Span: 20ft
- Section 8.1 Expansion Joint Spacing
  - **Step-1**: Determine the maximum spacing between expansion joints.
  - a. Calculate the Temperature Differential ( $\Delta$ ): +38 (-32) = 70°C
  - b. Select max spacing between expansion joints (Table 3-2) for Aluminum  $70^{\circ}C = 52ft$

Section 8.1 Expansion Joint Quantity

**Step-2**: Calculate the required quantity of expansion joints. a. calculate quantity by:

Maximum Spacing Between Expansion Joints 52ft.= 1000 JointsContinuous Straight Tray Run Length 52,000ft.= 1000 Joints

Section 8.2 Expansion Joint Support Recommendation

**Step-1**: select the preferred support recommendation Figure 7.1A or Figure 7.1B a. Worked examples for recommendation Figure 7.1A and Figure 7.1B are given.

Section 8.2 Expansion Joint Support Quantity

Step-2: to calculate the required quantity of expansion joint supports.

a. Use the selected recommendations Figure-7.1A formula.

b. Calculate support quantity by:

Maximum Spacing Between Expansion Joints 52ftX 2= 2000Continuous Straight Tray Run Length 52,000ftX 2= 2000

Section 8.2 Expansion Joint Support Quantity

Step-2: to calculate the required quantity of expansion joint supports.

- c. Use the selected recommendations Figure-7.1B formula.
- d. Calculate support quantity by:

Maximum Spacing Between Expansion Joints 52ft Continuous Straight Tray Run Length 52,000ft X 0 = 0



8.3 Expansion Joint Worked Example



Section 8.2 Expansion Guide and Hold-Down Clamp Location

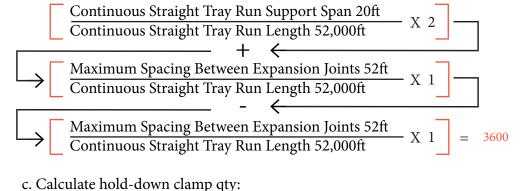
Step-3: to design location of guides and clamps within a continuous straight tray run.

a. Locate the expansion guides and hold-down clamps as shown in Figure 65-1 on Pg. 59.

Section 8.2 Expansion Guide and Hold-Down Clamp Quantities

Step-4: to calculate the required quantity (per pair) of expansion guides and hold down clamps.

- a. Use the selected recommendations Figure 7.1A formula.
- b. Calculate expansion guide qty:



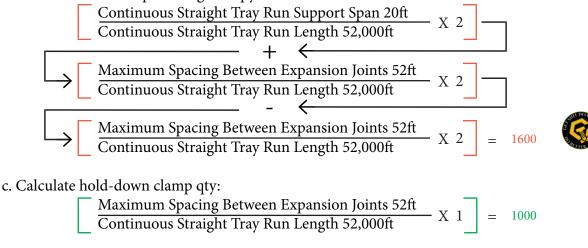
Maximum Spacing Between Expansion Joints 52ft X 1 1000 Continuous Straight Tray Run Length 52,000ft

Section 8.2 Expansion Guide and Hold-Down Clamp Quantities

**Step-4**: to calculate the required quantity (per pair) of expansion guides and hold down clamps.

a. Use the selected recommendations Figure 7.1B formula.

b. Calculate expansion guide qty:





8.4 Expansion Joint Worked Example

### 8.4 Expansion Joint Gap Calculations:

The expansion joint gap must be correctly calculated and properly set during its time of installation to allow the tray to thermally expand and contract freely within the gap.

There are two (2) recommendations available to the designer and installer; these are:

- A. to follow Manufacturer Recommendations
- B. to follow Industry Standard Practice

Instructions are given below to calculate the expansion gap setting for recommendation A and B.

#### A. Manufactuer Recommendations

- 1. Expansion Catridge Kit must be installed at every expansion joint.
- 2. Instal a cartridge within the pre-installed TOUGHLink cartridge keyhole.
- 3. Set the expansion joint gap to the recommended 1-inch (25mm).

Design Notes:

- 1. 1-inch (25mm) expansion gap is recommended for all design temperature differentials.
- 2. Gap recommendation applies to all ambient site temperatures at the time of installation.

#### B. Industry Standard Practice: NEMA VE 2

Industry Standard Practice follows NEMA VE 2 recommendations and based on the use of expansion splice plates. Accurate gap setting at the time of tray installation is necessary for the proper operation of the expansion joint splice plate.

The following NEMA VE-2 Section 3.4.2 industry standard practice should be followed to calculate the expansion gap setting at the time of installation. Temperature is tray surface temp.

 Plot the highest expected temperature on the maximum temperature line (Example: +100°F)
Plot the lowest expected temperature on the minimum temperature line (Example: -30°F)
Draw a line connecting the maximum and minimum points identified in Step 1 & 2.
To determine the gap setting, plot the tray temperature at time of installation (Example: 50°F) and draw a horizontal line. Where the horizontal line intersects the diagonal line between maximum and minimum temperature points, draw a vertical line projected downward to determine the gap setting. This example determines required expansion gap setting between cable tray ends is 3/8" (9.5mm).

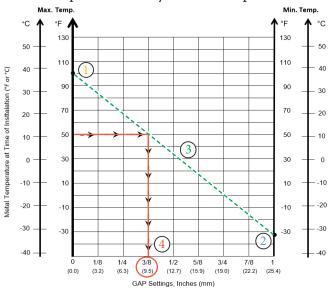


FIGURE 65-3: Gap Setting of Expansion Splice Plate, 1in (25.4mm) Gap Maximum



#### Rev: A

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