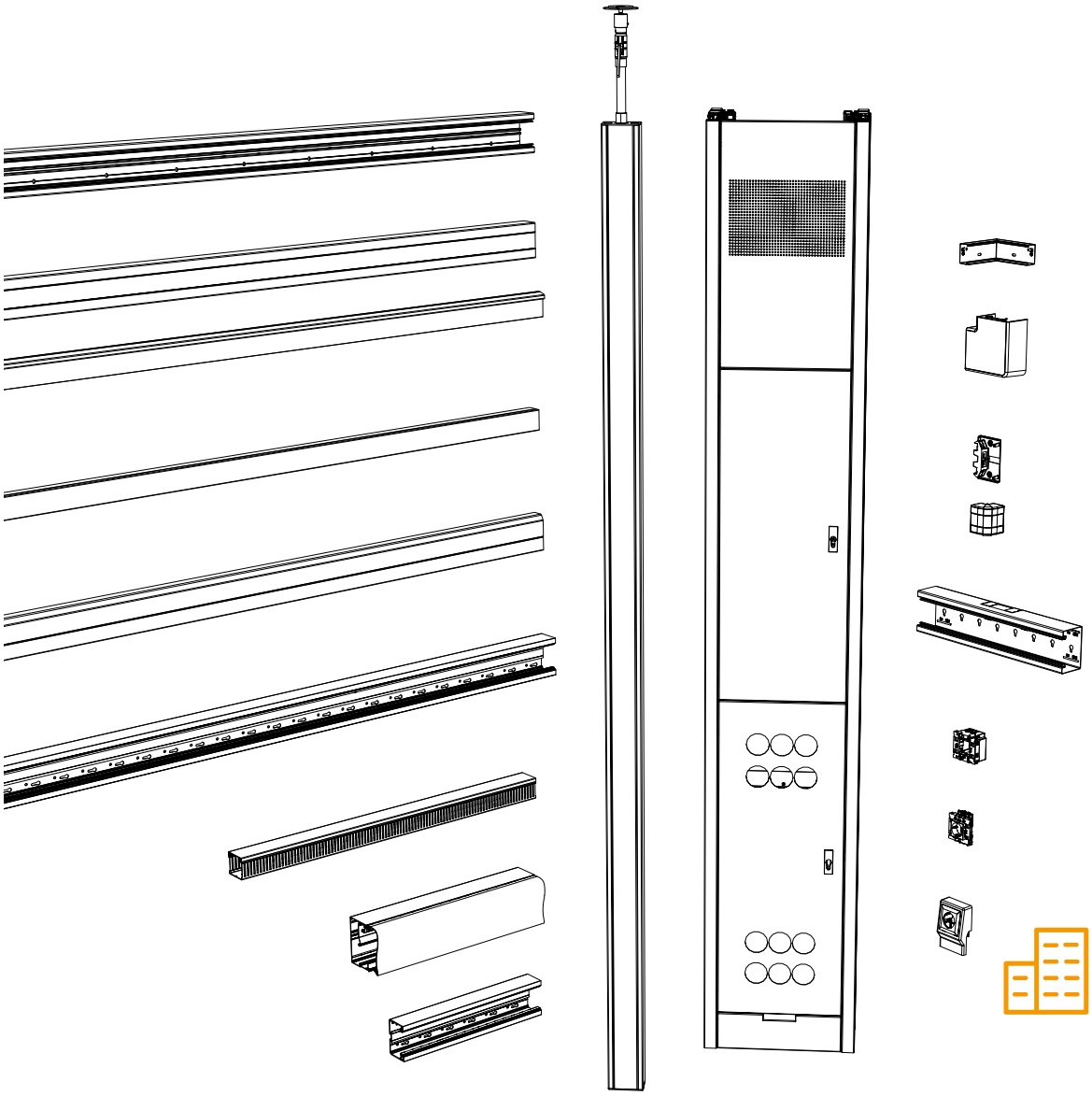


System instructions

Cable routing systems

OBO BETTERMANN

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1 About these instructions

1.1 Target group



These instructions are intended for the following target groups:

– Trained electrical specialists charged with mounting the cable routing systems

– Electrical planners and engineers charged with the planning of cable routing systems

Electrical work may only be carried out by specialist personnel with electrical training.

1.2 Relevance of these instructions



These instructions are based on the standards valid at the time of compilation (February 2026).

Please read the instructions carefully before commencing mounting. We will not accept any warranty claims for damage caused through non-observance of these instructions.

Any images are intended merely as examples. Mounting results may look different.

To find out more about planning and mounting the product, we recommend a comprehensive training course.

These instructions are intended as assistance in the mounting, maintenance and overhauling of cable routing systems and make no claims as to completeness.

All the documents supplied with the product must be stored in an easily accessible location, so that they are available when information is required.

The manufacturer will not accept liability for damage caused through non-observance of these mounting instructions.

Regional and seasonal factors were not taken into account.

1.3 Types of warning information

DANGER

Type of risk!
Shows a risky situation. If the warning information is not observed, then fatal injuries may occur.

WARNING

Type of risk!
Shows a risky situation. If the warning information is not observed, then serious or fatal injuries may occur.

CAUTION

Type of risk!
Shows a risky situation. If the warning information is not observed, then medium or minor injuries may occur.

ATTENTION

Type of risk!
Shows a risky situation. If the warning information is not observed, then damage to the product or the surroundings may occur.

Note! *Indicates important information or assistance.*

1.4 Depiction conventions

Explanation of the depictions used:



Correct design



Incorrect design

1.5 Basic standards and regulations

– DIN EN IEC 61084, VDE 0604-2-1:2012-09 “Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations”

– DIN VDE 0100 – Part 410: Protection measures

– DIN VDE 0100 – Part 520: Selection and erection of electrical equipment/Protection against external electrical influences (EMC)

– DIN VDE 0105: Operation of electrical installations (general requirements)

– DIN VDE 0107: Heavy-current installations in medical rooms

– DIN VDE 0298: Application of cables and cords in power installations

– EN 50310: Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

– EN 50174: Information technology – Cabling installation

– DIN 4102: Fire behaviour of building materials and building components

– DIN 18015-1: Electrical installations in residential buildings – Part 1: Planning principles

– DIN EN 50642 Cable management systems – Test method for content of halogens

– Safety regulations for office workstations

– Protection against unauthorised access, e.g. in administrations, military or similar

– Shock protection for protection areas for civil defence

1.6 Applicable documents

– The declarations of conformity are linked to the products at www.obo-bettermann.com.

– Symbol approvals, see https://www.obo.de/service/downloads/zertifikate/gebaeudeinstallation/leitungsfuehrungs-systeme/

2 Intended use

Cable routing systems are manufactured according to the standard and may only be used for routing cables. Electrical installation devices (e.g. sockets, data technology supports or multimedia connections) with a rated voltage of up to 400 V can be installed in the cable routing systems. Depending on the version, the cable routing systems are designed for use at different ambient temperatures. The cable routing systems are generally approved for use in dry interior areas.

PVC cable routing systems feature high UV and weather resistance. The WDK system is therefore suitable for outdoor use as a simple cable routing system under certain conditions. Pay attention to the weather conditions (wind, hail, etc.) that occur in the respective environment. We do not recommend using fittings.

3 Safety

3.1 General safety information

Observe the following general safety information:

– Contact with electrical current can lead to an electric shock.

– Risk of cutting from plate edges.

– Electrical work may only be carried out by specialist personnel with electrical training.

– Cable routing systems may not be used as supports for people or heavy objects.

– Observe the fire protection specifications when erecting systems for the maintenance of electrical function.

– Improper mounting or mounting deviating from the manufacturer’s specifications may cause the cable routing system to collapse.

– Depending on the version, the cable routing systems are designed for

use at different ambient temperatures.

– Do not stand on painted or coated surfaces, in order to prevent damage to the surfaces.

3.2 Personal protective equipment

List of personal protective equipment to be used:



Use hand protection



Wear safety shoes



Wear eye protection



Wear hearing protection

3.3 Necessary tools

List of tools to be used:

– Screwdriver/battery-operated screwdriver

– Saw (ideal: mitre saw; alternative: circular saw, jigsaw)

– Drill

– Pencil, felt-tipped pen, etc.

– Setting tool for direct fastening

4 System overview

4.1 System description

4.1.1 Cable trunking

System	Material	Colour/surface	Device installation
Plastic cable trunking systems WDK/ WDKM/WDKH (halogen-free)	PVC, PC/ABS	Light grey, pure white, cream white, stone grey, black, traffic white	Only for trunking height 60 mm
Metal cable routing systems LKM	St	Strip galvanised, strip galvanised/ powder-coated, pure white	No

Tab. 1: Cable trunking

4.1.2 Skirting trunking

System	Material	Colour/surface	Device installation
Skirting trunking systems SL/SL-L/SL-T	PVC	Pure white, light grey, cream white	Yes, with device support
Rauduo electrical/heating trunking	PVC	Pure white, cream white	Yes, with device support

Tab. 2: Skirting trunking

4.1.3 Wiring trunking

System	Material	Colour/surface	Device installation
Wiring trunking systems LKV/LKVN/ LKVH/LKVH N	PVC, PC/ABS	Light grey, stone grey	No
Wiring trunking systems LK4/LK4N/ LK4H	PVC, PC/ABS	Stone grey	No

Tab. 3: Wiring trunking

4.1.4 Device installation trunking

System	Material	Colour/surface	Device installation
Device installation trunking Rapid 45-2®	PVC, PC/ABS, aluminium	Pure white, light grey, black, anodised	Yes
Device installation trunking Rapid 80®	PVC, PC/ABS, sheet steel, aluminium	Pure white, light grey, cream white, black, stone grey, anodised	Yes
Signa Base device installation trunking	PVC	Pure white, cream white, light grey	Yes
Signa Style device installation trunking	aluminium	Anodised	Yes
GAD Design device installation trunking	aluminium	Anodised	Yes

Tab. 4: Device installation trunking

4.1.5 Service poles

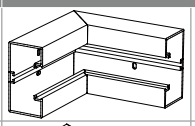
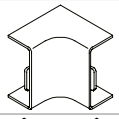
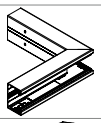
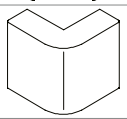
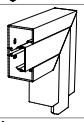
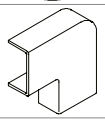
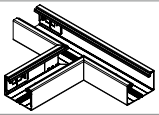
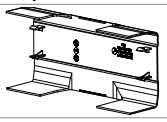
System	Material	Colour/surface	Ceiling fastening
ISS floor service pole	St/Alu	Pure white, light grey, anodised	No
ISS floor-ceiling service pole (telescop-ic)	St/Alu	Pure white, anodised	Telescopic profile
ISS floor-ceiling service pole (clamping device)	Alu	Pure white, anodised	Clamping device
ISS floor-ceiling service pole (hose)	Alu	Pure white, anodised	Hose to ceiling
ISS industrial service pole	Alu	Anodised	Fastening plate
Switchgear cabinet trunking Cofralis® 2.0	PVC	Pure white	No
Media and communication pole ISS MKS	St	Pure white	No

Tab. 5: Service poles

4.2 Fittings

The cable routing systems include various fittings for changes of direction:

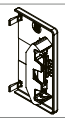
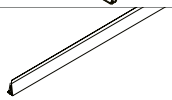
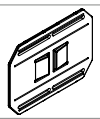
Note! *The fittings are in some cases available as hood fittings. The flexible hoods are placed over the trunking.*

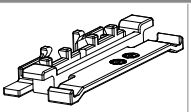
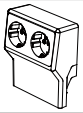
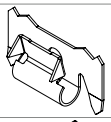
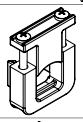
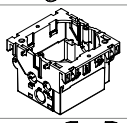
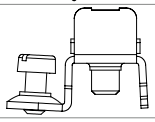
Designation	Figure		Function
Internal corner			Internal corner for changing the direction of trunking horizontally.
External corner			External corner for changing the direction of trunking horizontally.
Flat angle			Flat angle for changing the direction of trunking vertically.
T piece			T piece for changing the direction of trunking vertically.
Intersection			Intersection for changing the direction of trunking horizontally and vertically.

Tab. 6: Fittings

4.3 Accessories

The cable routing systems include an extensive range of accessories:

Designation	Figure		Function
Covers			Cover for closing the trunking/the individual fittings. For engaging in the trunking base.
End piece			End piece for closing the ends of the trunking.
Partition			Partition to divide the trunking, and service poles for the installation of different voltage levels.
Coupling			Coupling for connecting the trunking bases.
Joint connector			Joint cover for hiding cut edges and creating a smooth connection of trunking segments. Also used as trunking coupling.

Designation	Figure	Function
Cover clip		Cover clamp for easier and better cable laying in the trunking.
Device support		Device support for mounting the sockets in the skirting trunking.
Locking bracket		Locking bracket for the mechanical and electrical connection of trunking covers and trunking bases.
Strain relief		Strain relief for accessory mounting boxes.
Accessory mounting box		Accessory mounting box for the installation of devices with support rings and support clamps in cable trunking.
Protective conductor connection bracket 8AWR		Protective conductor connection bracket for including systems in the protective measure in trunking bases and separating retainers.

Tab. 7: Accessories

4.4 Material properties

4.4.1 Colours

Plastic trunking

The standard and special colours mean that it is possible to integrate the colour of the cable routing systems into any office landscape. The plastic cable routing trunking and device installation trunking systems are available in the RAL colours pure white (RAL 9010), light grey (RAL 7035), stone grey (RAL 7030), jet black (RAL 9005) and cream (RAL 9001) as standard.

Sheet steel and aluminium trunking

The device installation trunking systems and service poles are made of sheet steel or aluminium and are available in the standard colour pure white. Powder coating means that all the other RAL colours are possible on sheet steel and aluminium trunking. Alternatively to the RAL standard, both NCS and DB colours can be applied. The aluminium trunking and service poles are also available in an anodised version.

Colour deviations

Material-dependent colour deviations may occur on PVC trunking and fittings. This is caused by the differences in gloss on each individual surface. They only absorb a part of the light. “Silky matt” painted surfaces and “matted” surfaces on moulded parts have different structures and thus different levels of gloss. Absolute evenness is impossible. With a shiny surface, a colour appears lighter (greater reflection) and, with a matt surface, darker (greater absorption). Measurement of the differ-

ences is therefore extremely difficult.

For all trunking systems, RAL colours may appear different with different materials (e.g. plastic trunking, powder-coated metal). Even when performing measurements with the same equipment, deviating values sometimes occur. To still achieve a uniform look of the different materials, the colour tolerances may be exceeded if need be. This is necessary for production reasons to ensure a homogeneous appearance.

4.4.2 Corrosion protection

The cable routing systems are suitable and classified for use indoors with normal humidity values (no wet/damp areas) due to their basic materials. The cable routing systems are weather-resistant. The following materials are used for the cable routing systems:

Corrosion protection	Icon	Application area	Standard
Galvanisation	G	Indoor areas	DIN EN 12329
Strip galvanisation	FS	Indoor areas	DIN EN 10346
Hard PVC	PVC	Outdoor and indoor areas	DIN EN 10169
Aluminium anodised	Alu	Indoor areas	Anodised acc. to E6/EV1
Powder-coated surfaces	L	Indoor areas	DIN 55633-1
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene	ABS/ ASA	Indoor areas	DIN EN ISO 2580-1
Polyamide	PA	Indoor areas	DIN EN ISO 1043-1
Polyamide, fibreglass-reinforced	PA/ GF	Indoor areas	DIN EN ISO 1043-1
Polybutylene terephthalate	PBPT	Indoor areas	
Polyethylene	PE	Indoor areas	
Polypropylene, fibreglass-reinforced	PP/GF	Indoor areas	
Polycarbonate	PC	Indoor areas	

Corrosion protection	Icon	Application area	Standard
Polycarbonate/acrylonitrile butadiene styrene	PC / ABS	Indoor areas	
Polyacetal	POM	Indoor areas	
Polypropylene	PP	Indoor areas	
Polystyrene	PS	Indoor areas	DIN EN ISO 4022-1

Tab. 8: Materials/plastics

4.4.3 Material properties of plastics

ATTENTION

Risk of damage due to environmental influences.
Changes to the mechanical properties of the material cannot be ruled out under certain circumstances.

The plastics used are UV-resistant to a high degree. Harmful environmental influences, e.g. aerosols in the air, however, can cause changes to the surface and colour.

4.4.4 Halogen-free trunking

Halogen-free cable routing systems protect people, the environment and property. All the products are made from high-quality PC/ABS (polycarbonate/acrylonitrile butadiene styrene). This material is one of the self-extinguishing plastics.

For safe cable routing, there is halogen-free wall and ceiling trunking WDKH, halogen-free wiring trunking LKVH/LK4H for switching cabinet construction and device installation trunking Rapid 80®, where the fittings are also completely halogen-free. The three cable routing systems are available in all the standard dimensions. They are easy to mount, are stable, are produced to a high level of quality and are dimensionally stable.

4.4.5 Material combinations

Unpainted, galvanised trunking

Unpainted (galvanised) trunking is intended for construction-side coating. Under no circumstances should this trunking be used without any further coating, as we are unable to guarantee a consistent, optically clean quality. This particularly applies to the sheet steel double trunking (Rapid 80®). The central separation bar consists of an aluminium profile, which has a different natural surface and colour. To produce our device installation trunking Rapid 80® made from sheet steel, we use hot-dip galvan-

ised and dressed (temper-rolled) sheet steel in accordance with EN 10142. The zinc coating is 150 g/m² and therefore corresponds to a thickness of approximately 10 µm.

Factors influencing the zinc surface

– Permitted tolerances of raw materials

– Influence of humidity during the transport and delivery of raw materials

– Edge impressions, grinding marks and fingerprints caused during manufacture

– Improper storage on the construction site, such as direct weathering and contact corrosion with damp packaging material

– Corrosion due to increased humidity in the storage room

– Influence of humidity during installation work, during subsequent cleaning and during later use

Note! *These impacts can cause optically uneven appearances. However, this has no influence on the function of the trunking.*

Without a suitable surface coating, we cannot accept any guarantee for the exterior appearance of our device installation trunking.

It is not possible to make any comparisons with other components, such as ventilation tubes or cable troughs, as these are made of other materials with different types of galvanisation.

Anodised trunking

Even with anodised aluminium material, colour differences may occur between the cover and base, but also between bases within one delivery. This is due to the different production batches in the anodising process.

Combination of different surfaces

When combining powder-coated or painted sheet steel components and extruded or injection-moulded system components, minor differences in colour cannot be avoided.

4.4.6 Fire protection information

The cable trunking depicted in these mounting instructions is not approved for use in fire-protection applications.

For applications with fire-protection requirements, only tested and approved fire protection ducts may be used. The valid standards, approvals and mounting requirements must be observed.

Exception: metal cable trunking LKM in the sizes 20 x 30 mm and

60 x 100 mm.

5 Cable routing system selection

Note! *Before beginning with mounting, coordination with the other units is necessary (for any intersections).*

Which cable routing systems are appropriate for a building depends on the following factors:

– Layout, size and purpose of the rooms

– Arrangement of office workstations

– Cable paths and trunking for data and power cables

– Possible fastening type (directly to a wall, to a mounting bracket, to a wide-span rail)

– Visual and technical interaction with other units in the building (heating, window construction, paint)

– Type and number of cables required

– Number of resources

– Expected trunking utilisation

– Expected reserves required

– Expected trunking size required

– Maintenance of the bend radii

The planner or installation engineer is responsible for selecting the right installation system in accordance with the requirements of the installation specifications (VDE0100).

Note! *The applicable national regulations of the respective country must be complied with.*

5.1 Determining the mounting type

ATTENTION

Product damage due to insufficient stability.
Configure the bearing capacity of the mounting surfaces so that the trunking system can ensure sufficient stability in case of direct wall mounting or mounting on a mounting bracket.

Mounting cable routing systems
– The fastening material (anchors, screws, ties) must be selected depending on the mounting substrate.

– Cable routing systems are mounted to walls or ceilings.

– When mounting smaller cable dimensions with adhesive film on the trunking base, make sure that the substrate is smooth and free of dust, and has sufficient strength.

– Trunking systems can be mounted at a distance from the wall using mounting brackets. In addition, trunking systems can be positioned freely in the room, e.g. in front of floor to ceiling windows, using floor supports.

Mounting service poles

Service poles are available as half service poles and floor to ceiling service poles.

– “Floor to ceiling pole” installation type

  – The service poles are clamped using a clamping device to a load-bearing substrate (concrete ceiling) and a load-bearing ceiling construction through permanent pressure.

  – The service poles stand on a large base with a hose to the ceiling and can be positioned flexibly within the room. The hose to the ceiling is for power supply.

– For the “free-standing pole” installation type, the service pole is stabilised by an oversized base and does not require any further fastening.

  – For the “half-pole” installation type, the service pole is fastened to the floor using only screws.

  – Service poles for wall mounting should be treated similar to a trunking system during mounting (media and communication pole ISS MKS/switchgear cabinet trunking Cofralis® 2.0).

5.2 Calculating thermal length expansions

ATTENTION

Product damage due to thermal length expansion.
Cable routing systems are subject to temperature-related length expansion and can be damaged by this. To prevent damage to cable routing systems, include expansion joints during mounting.

Note!

If there are expansion joints in the building, they have to be created at the same positions in the cable routing system.

Cable routing systems and their accessories are produced at average ambient temperatures of approx. 21 °C. During mounting, other temperature conditions may occur on-site, meaning the dimensions of the trunking may change slightly.

The length changes to be expected can be calculated based on guideline values and the thermal expansion coefficient:

– α = Thermal expansion coefficient (in 1/k)

– ΔT = Temperature change (in K)

– L = Length m

– ΔL = L • α • ΔT

A temperature difference of ΔT = 20 °C (material length 2,000 mm) results in the following length deviations:

– Steel: approx. 0.58 mm

– Aluminium: approx. 0.93 mm

– Hard PVC: approx. 2.85 mm

6 Preparations for mounting

6.1 Cable routing system transportation

CAUTION

Danger of cuts!
Transporting metal cable routing systems using bare hands can result in cutting injuries. Wear suitable gloves.

– At the factory, the articles are packaged so that they will not be damaged during transport.

– For overseas transport, use suitable containers.

6.2 Unloading cable routing systems

ATTENTION

Damage due to improper unloading.
Material not transported on pallets may be damaged through improper unloading. Surfaces especially are at risk. Carefully unload the goods.

6.3 Cable routing system storage

ATTENTION

Damage in case of improper storage.
White rust may form on freshly galvanised surfaces in damp environments or outdoors. If stored outdoors for long periods of time, electrogalvanised and strip galvanised material may rust through. Plastic systems are not permanently weather-resistant. Details can be found in classification EN 50085. Store all the system elements in a dry place.

Note!

According to DIN ISO 1461, formation of white rust is not grounds for complaint. A small amount of white rust (loose, porous zinc hydroxide) is not linked to an early reduction of zinc thickness and does not affect the effectiveness and lifespan of the corrosion protection.

6.4 Processing cable routing systems

Note! *The trunking systems must be processed with tools suitable for the respective material type. Circular saws and special jigsaws have proven to be helpful for processing cable trunking.*

Tool recommendation for PVC systems such as WDK and the device installation trunking made from plastic:

– Hand saw, fine-tooth (iron saw)

– Piercing saw with iron or plastic saw blade with fine teeth, stroke: 2,500–8,000 strokes/m, number of teeth: min. 24/inch

– Circular saw with plastic saw blade, 350 mm diameter, 80–108 teeth/inch, 2,800 rpm

– For WDK mini trunking, special shears, such as OBO SK 2545 and SG 2545, are used.

Tool recommendation for sheet steel and aluminium systems:

Note! *The processing of sheet steel trunking can be simplified using sawing cores. Sawing cores can be ordered as special items.*

– Ribbon saw with saw ribbon for hard metal, cutting speed approx. 58 m/min

– Circular saw with saw blade for hard metals, 350 mm diameter, 80–108 teeth/inch, 2,800 rpm

– Angle grinder with thin metal separating disc

– Cutting edges must be deburred using hand files or similar tools

6.5 Fastening cable routing systems

Aluminium trunking systems are provided without perforation. As a drilling aid, there are recesses inside the aluminium trunking that serve as hold points for drills and prescribe the mounting points for installation on mounting brackets.

– Fasten the trunking with anchors or ties arranged in pairs as standard.

– For plastic systems, maintain a fastening spacing of max. 0.6 m. For sheet steel/aluminium systems, maintain a fastening spacing of max. 1 m.

– Fasten trunking to brick walls or concrete walls with a minimum strength class of C25 (such as normal concrete).

– Use fastening materials suitable for mounting, such as knock-in

anchor type 910 SD or angle/multipurpose anchors 910/910MZ with corresponding screws (e.g. Sprint or Golden Sprint screws).

Note! *In case of deviating fastening substrates, use fastening materials suitable for the fastening substrate (anchors, screws, ties). Observe the maximum load limit for the mounting substrate and the load and torque specifications from the anchor manufacturer. Coordinate solutions with the construction manager on-site.*

6.6 Routing cables

The chapter deals with the insertion of cables. In cases where insertion is not possible, recommendations will be given of how cables can be drawn in with the minimum of risk to avoid damage.

ATTENTION

Damage to the cable routing system on drawing in the cables.
Cables with larger cross-sections pose a particular threat to the cable routing system on drawing in. Lay the cable in the cable routing system, do not draw it in.

Note! *If it is not possible to lay the cables, observe the following information when pulling in the cables:*

– Remove the accessory mounting boxes if possible.

– Use a suitable pulling apparatus to pull the cables inside in a straight direction. Use an appropriate aid at the start of the cable (e.g. stub cable, drawbar eye).

– Use suitable steering rollers to pull the cables around corners and T branches, in order to avoid damage to the cable routing system and cable insulation.

– Never pull cables over sharp edges to exclude the danger of insulation errors.

– Observe the tensile forces and bend radii specified by the cable manufacturer.

7 Reworking cable routing systems

7.1 Foil-coating trunking surfaces

The visible surfaces and trunking covers of the device installation trunking are protected against soiling and minor damage with a protective foil. Do not remove the protective foil until after the construction measures are completed, but before final cleaning.

1. Remove the protective foil slowly to prevent adhesive residue on the trunking.

7.2 Treating damaged cutting edges

Note! *Damage to the visible surfaces may remain visible even after treatment with a touch-up pen. In case of excessive damage, we recommend replacing the damaged goods.*

Mechanical processing (e.g. drilling, cutting, sawing) damages the zinc layer and powder coating. In this case, cutting edges and new drill holes must be protected against corrosion by reapplying the paint.

Treating cutting edges

1. Clean the areas to be treated to remove dirt, grease and other impurities.

2. Use a touch-up pen to apply paint to damaged spots of the powder-coated surface in view.

8 Including cable routing systems in the protective measure

WARNING

Risk of electric shock! If the cable routing systems are not included in the equipotential bonding, this can result in a risk of electric shock. Include cable routing systems in the equipotential bonding.

Note! *Device installation trunking and service poles made of steel and aluminium automatically guarantee continuous conductivity when using the intended trunking connectors, locking brackets and protective conductor connection bracket. Covers arranged offset from the trunking bases provide an improved appearance when viewing the system and ensure additional contacting between the bases. The system installer must ensure that the continuity of the protective measure is ensured. Check protective measure.*

8.1 Mounting the protective conductor connection bracket 8AWR

– The metal separating retainers are self-contacting, so no additional PE connection cable is required after mounting.

– The metal trunking end pieces automatically establish a conductive connection with the base via the toothed fastening elements.

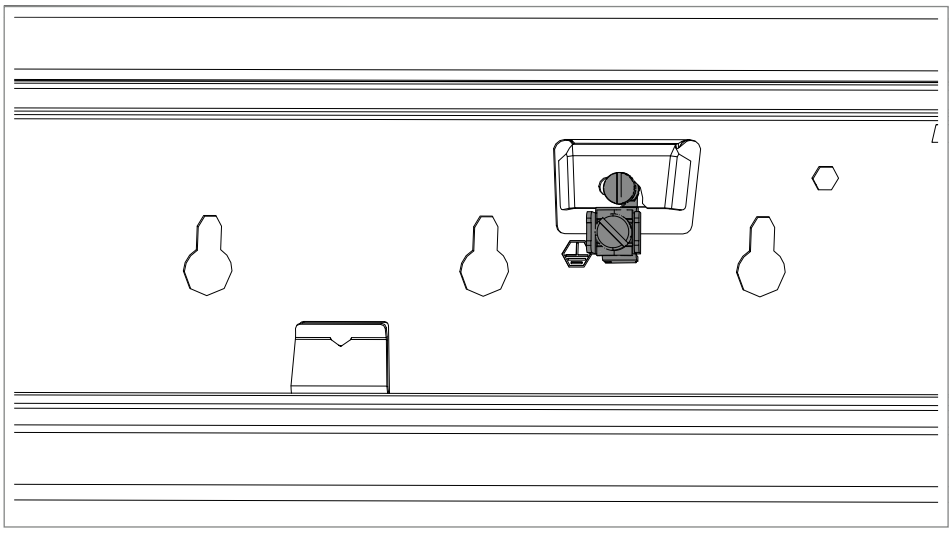


Fig. 1: Mounting the protective conductor connection bracket – sheet steel device installation trunking



Fig. 2: Mounting the protective conductor connection bracket – aluminium device installation trunking

1. Push protective conductor connection bracket 8AWR into the intended mounting lug or C mounting rail.

2. Fix protective conductor connection bracket 8AWR using the screw.

3. Screw the equipotential bonding conductor with a tightening torque of 1.3 N under the raised fastening screw.

4. Electrically connect the trunking bases and trunking fittings with the toothed trunking connectors, matching the system dimensions.

8.2 Mounting locking brackets

Note! *If covers are shortened on-site, additional locking brackets may be required to fix the construction and to create the equipotential bonding.*

The metal trunking covers are equipped with self-contacting locking brackets that establish a conductive connection when locked onto the trunking base. The number of required locking brackets depends on the length of the cover.

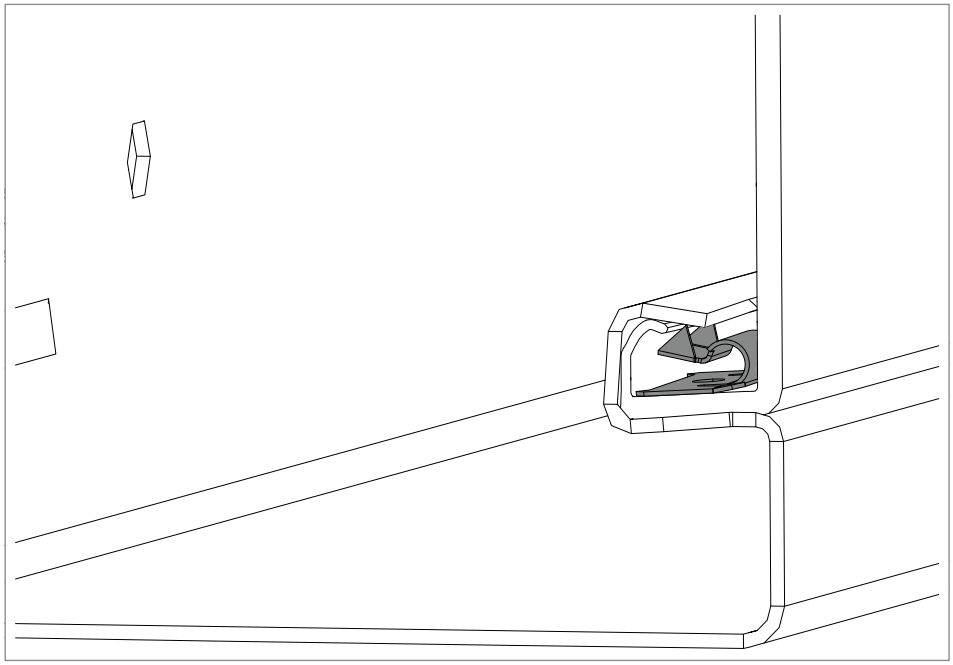


Fig. 3: Mounting locking brackets

Length of the cover	Required locking brackets
< 1,000 mm	4
> 1,000 mm < 2,000 mm	6
> 2,000 mm	8

Tab. 9: Required locking brackets for different cover lengths

1. Engage the locking brackets between the cover and cover contour of the trunking.

9 Cable routing system maintenance and care

9.1 Cable routing system maintenance

The requirements for maintaining cable routing systems vary depending on the mounting location and use:

– In case of dynamic loads (e.g. direct mounting to machine parts or conveyor systems): regularly check the screw connections and the stability of the cable routing system.

– In case of static loads: no maintenance required

9.2 Cable routing system care

9.2.1 Cleaning after mounting

Service poles

– Service poles are delivered in protective tubular foils that have to be removed before mounting.

– Special cleaning agents are not required.

Metal cable routing systems, plastic wall and ceiling trunking

These systems are delivered in a slipcase and are not foil-coated.

– PVC plastic materials as well as anodised or powder-coated metal surfaces can react differently to cleaning agents.

– Cleaning with a soft cloth and clear water is not a problem. Make sure that no moisture penetrates through gaps or openings into the area of the installation devices.

– Minor soiling can be removed from the surface with soapy water.

9.2.2 Cleaning maintenance

The visible surfaces of device installation trunking made from plastic, sheet steel and aluminium are masked with protective film at the factory and packaged in cardboard to prevent surface contamination during the construction phase.

When removing the protective film and removing the product from the slipcase, the plastic trunking may become electrostatically charged. This electrostatic charge can lead to increased dirt adhesion on the surface. Antistatic cleaners and sprays prevent increased dirt adhesion and clean the surface.

10 Cable routing system dismantling

Dismantling of all the elements of the cable routing systems takes place in the reverse order to mounting.

11 Cable routing system disposal



Comply with the local waste disposal regulations.

– Metals: As scrap metal

– Plastic parts/accessories: As plastic

– Packaging: As household waste

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Building Connections