

Cable tray specifications and hanger selection standards



Overview

GUIDE CABLE TRAYS TECHNICAL Specifies requirements for metal cable trays and associated fittings designed for use in accordance with the rules of Canadian.

Key Takeaways

Cable trays must meet material, dimensional, and load requirements per standards like NEMA VE 2, DIN EN 61537, and BS EN 10088-2, with hangers selected to safely support the tray and cables under environmental and mechanical loads.

Cable Tray Specifications

Material and Finish: Cable trays are typically made from steel, stainless steel, or aluminum, with corrosion-resistant finishes such as galvanization or powder coating depending on the environment. For stainless steel, BS EN 10088-2 Grade 1. 4401 (ASTM 316) is commonly used for both trays and fasteners.

Aluminum trays offer excellent corrosion resistance and are lightweight, suitable for indoor and outdoor applications. **Tray Types and Design:** Ladder trays: Support large bundles of power cables, allow air circulation, and reduce heat buildup. Solid-bottom trays: Protect sensitive instrumentation and control cables from dust and debris.

Ventilated trays: Provide partial protection while allowing heat dissipation. Wire mesh trays: Flexible, lightweight, and ideal for light cabling or retrofit installations.

Dimensions and Load: Standard tray lengths are 2–3 meters, with widths and depths selected based on cable volume and type.

Rung spacing for ladder trays is typically 150–230 mm (6–9 inches) to maintain cable support and proper bend radius. Tray sides are often 180° return flanged to enhance rigidity and protect cable sheaths. Perforations and Accessories: Perforated trays allow cable fixing and ventilation; typical slot sizes are 20 mm x 7.

5 mm. Accessories include bends, tees, reducers, couplers, and covers to maintain continuous cable support and routing flexibility.

Hanger and Support Selection

Support Elements: Hangers, brackets, and suspensions must mechanically support the tray and cables, connecting to ceilings, walls, floors, or structural beams.

Examples include: Wall brackets for vertical or horizontal mounting
Suspended supports for ceiling installations
Center suspensions for long spans
Spacing and Load Considerations: Hanger spacing depends on tray type, material, and load. Ladder trays typically require closer spacing for heavy cable loads, while wire mesh trays can span longer distances.

Supports must withstand mechanical loads, environmental conditions, and potential external forces such as wind or vibration. Standards Compliance: NEMA VE 2-2018 provides guidelines for tray design, load ratings, and hanger spacing in the U. S..

DIN E

N 61537 defines cable support systems, including trays, ladders, mesh trays, and associated fittings.

BS E

N 10088-2 specifies stainless steel grades for trays and fasteners. Installation Tips: Ensure proper alignment and leveling of trays. Maintain minimum bend radius for cables at tray exits.

Use appropriate fasteners and joining pieces for continuity and structural integrity. Consider environmental factors such as humidity, temperature, and chemical exposure when selecting materials and finishes. By adhering to these specifications and standards, cable tray systems can provide safe, durable, and compliant cable management for industrial, commercial, and infrastructure applications.

Article Content

GUIDE CABLE TRAYS TECHNICAL

Specifies requirements for metal cable trays and associated fittings designed for use in accordance with the rules of Canadian Electrical Code, Part I and the National Electrical Code®

Cable Tray Technical Guide A practical guide to product selection and ...

A practical guide to product selection and installation This guide for engineers and installers has been developed by ABB as a practical reference regarding cable tray characteristics, installation, and

Full cable tray systems specification document

The drawings which constitute a part of these specifications indicate the general route of the cable tray systems. Data presented on these drawings is as accurate as preliminary surveys and planning can

NEMA Standards Publication VE 2-2018

Attaching a channel cable tray by using the method illustrated in Figure 3-88 maintains the electrical requirements, and the bolted mechanical connection while providing a practical method for dropping

CABLE TRAY SYSTEMS GUIDE

In order to determine the most appropriate and economical system, a class should be selected that reflects the actual total working load and support span for each application. Some applications may

26 05 36 Cable Trays for Electrical Systems

Description: This product category covers metal cable trays and metal cable tray systems intended for field assembly and for use in accordance with Article 392 of NFPA 70.

Guide to cable support systems

OBO also offers matching load details including informative load tables – using which the suitable cable tray, mesh cable tray or cable ladder can be selected – for the mounting systems such as universal

NEMA Standards Publication VE 2-2018

A channel cable tray can be added to an existing cable tray system using the method illustrated in Figure 3-89 to add approved cabling systems. Refer to the loading information of the existing cable

Full cable tray systems specification document

B. Cable tray systems are defined to include, but are not limited to straight sections of [ladder type] [trough type] [solid bottom type] [channel type] cable trays, bends, tees, elbows, drop-outs, supports

Cable tray manual

Nearly every aspect of cable tray design and installation has been explored for the use of the reader. If a topic has not been covered sufficiently to answer a specific question or if additional information is

CABLE TRAY

This standards publication was developed by the NEMA Metal Cable Tray and Nonmetallic Cable Tray Sections. Section approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all section members voted

Safely Installing, Maintaining and Inspecting Cable Trays

Overloading cable trays can lead to a breakdown of the tray, its connecting points, and/or supports, causing hazards to persons underneath the cable tray and even leading to possible electric shock

SECTION 26 0529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL

Section 26 0536 - Cable Trays for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for cable tray.

TECHNICAL AND SIZING DATA

100% Canadian Owned, CSA and UL certified. Complete technical support and service for Unitray product lines. Custom sizing and non-standard tray lengths are available. Interchangeable with other

LEGRAND CABLE TRAYS TECHNICAL GUIDE

Not all cable trays are equivalent. The mechanical and electrical characteristics, tests, certifications, overall quality management, recommendations mentioned in this technical guide only apply to our

Cable Trays Selection Guide: Types, Features, Applications

Cable trays are components of support systems for power and communications cables and wires. A cable tray system supports and protects both power and signal cables and facilitates upgrading,

IEC Standard for Cable Tray: Complete Technical Guide

Understanding the IEC Standard for Cable Tray Cable trays play a vital role in supporting electrical cables and wires in commercial, industrial, and

Mesh cable tray systems

4 1 Product description OBO mesh cable tray systems stand out through their high load capacity and good ventilation. They can be used universally. The mesh cable trays are suitable for the installation

Related Video Reference

This video was associated with the source search result. Verify technical details against current product documentation and project requirements.

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This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

