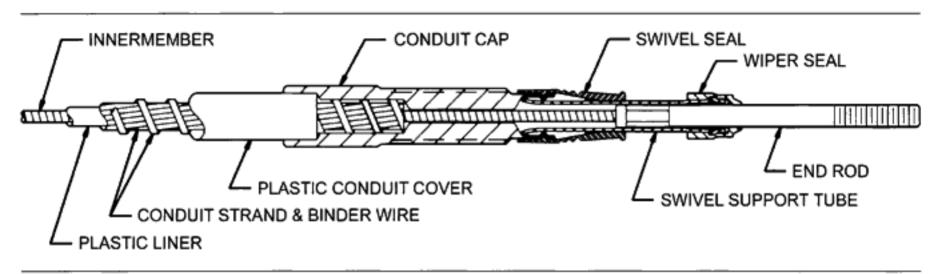
### Cablecraft's Time-Proven Design

The design of today's Cablecraft control has evolved from over 50 years experience in meeting a wide variety of industrial, marine and aircraft applications. Combined with careful selection of materials and fabrication methods, this design provides users the most versatile, highest quality control available today.



Conduit: First to develop the "binder wire," Cablecraft's superior design out performs the competition's "imitations."

UTILITY: Gray plastic covering. Used on 173, 174, and 175 series cables. LOW-FRICTION-EXT: Green plastic covering. Used on 313, 314 and 315 controls.

Innermember: Made of flexible IX19 carbon strand, armored with a swaged steel jacket for smoothness and compression strength.

173 - Carbon steel jacket.

174 & 175 - Stainless steel jacket.

313, 314 & 315 - Extruded nylon cover over carbon steel jacket.

**Lubrication:** All standard Cablecraft controls are lubricated during construction with carefully selected compounds to provide optimum performance. No further service is necessary or recommended.

End Rods: All end rods are 300 series stainless steel burnished to a flawless finish.

Wiper Seals: Designed to prevent entry of moisture and contamination into the support tube and provide a bearing surface for the end rod. Improved model 5 seals (brown) are standard and Model 6 seals (gray) are optional for severe conditions.

Support Tube and Swivel Seal: The swivel joint between the support tube and conduit cap is designed to allow 8 degrees swivel from control center line.

Plated steel- 173, 313 controls.

Stainless steel - 174, 175, 314, 315 controls.

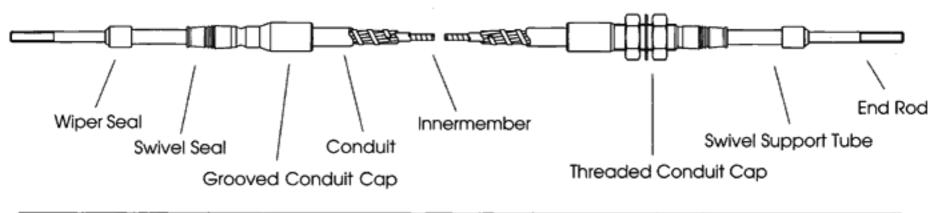
The swivel seal protects this joint from entry of moisture and contamination.

Conduit Caps: Threaded for bulkhead installation or grooved for clamp application.

Plated steel - 173, 174, 313, & 314 controls.

Stainless steel- 175 & 315 controls.

### Cablecraft Standard Push-Pull Cable Terminology



#### **How to Identify Push-Pull Cables**

Your goal is to determine the information required to make up the "ordering code" or part number. An example of a typical ordering code is 173-VTG-3-144.

- Step 1: Determine the "duty" (size) of the cable by the diameter and threads of the end rods. V = 10-32, L = 1/4-28, M = 5/16-24, H = 3/8-24.

  (Very light duty; Light duty; Medium duty; Heavy duty)
- Step 2: Determine the type of **conduit end** fittings (conduit caps) for left end and right end. T = Threaded, G = Grooved. TT, GG or TG combinations.
- Step 3: Determine the travel of the end rod. 1" through 6" in one inch increments.



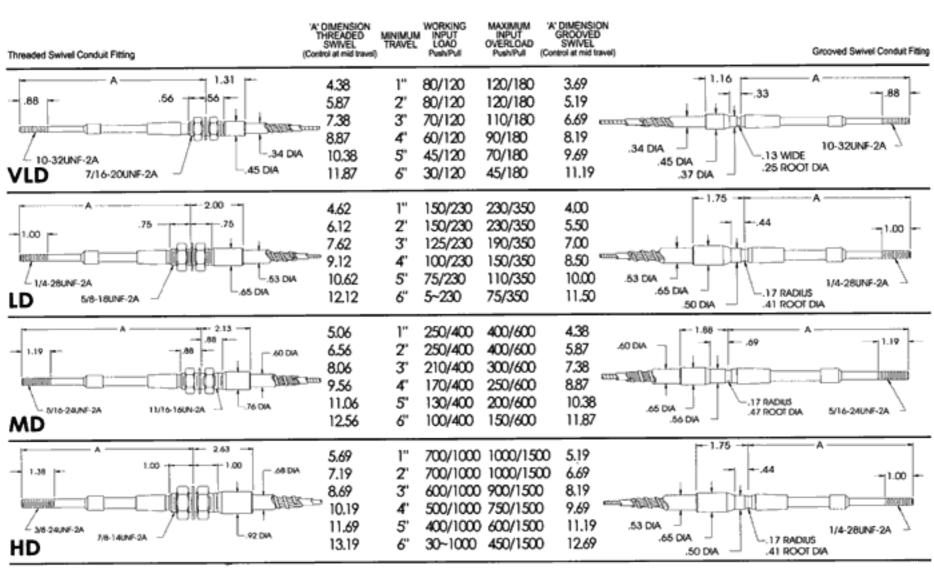
- Step 4: Determine the overall length of the cable.
- Step 5: Determine cable materials depending on usage and conditions. See details of 173, 174, 175 Utility and 313, 314, 315 Low-Friction EXT.

Utility: "The Rugged Gray Cable," is the industry standard and is designed for a long life under rugged conditions (173, 174, 175).

Low-Friction – EXT: "The Green Cable," is the proper cable to use when superior efficiency is required. The extruded nylon cover over the innermember works extremely smoothly with the poly liner (313, 314, 315).

(See "Specifications" on page 4 and "Ordering Code" on page 5 to determine part number)

## **Push-Pull Cable Specifications**



# Low Friction-EXT and Utility Cables Design Criteria Efficiency

Efficiency factor ratings are for comparative purposes and may vary due to length, rate of travel, direction of travel, bend radius and temperature.

To Compare Efficiency;

Input force = Output load (lbs) x total degrees of bend x Efficiency factor + output load.

Efficiency factor + outpo	ii lodd.	DUTY	MINIMUM BEND. RAD.
Efficiency Factors: Low Friction - EXT .0012 Utility .002		VLD LD	2″ 3″
Backlash		MD	5″
Nominal Backlash = Backlash factor x total degrees of bend.		HD	6"

Temperature range: -65° to +230° F

#### Ordering Code for Push-Pull Cable Controls

