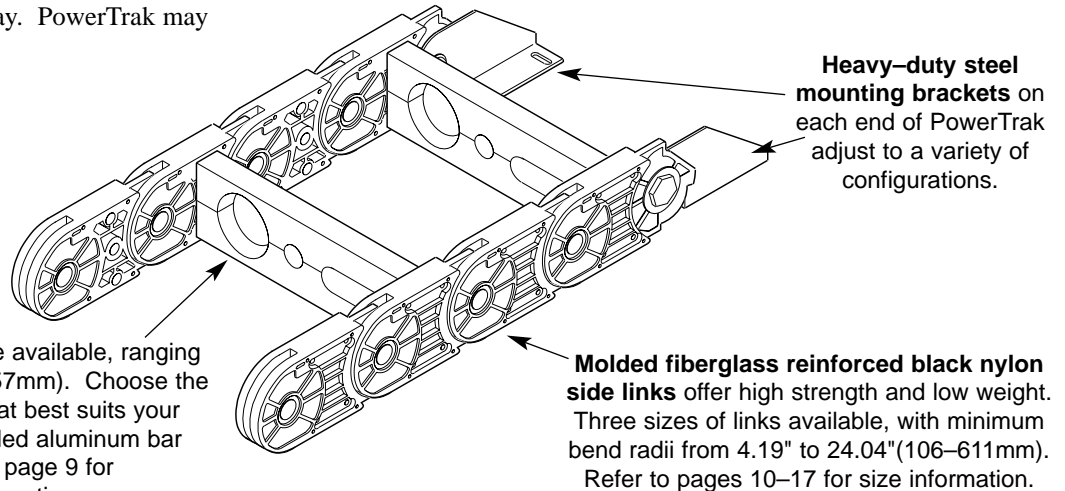


What is type “G” PowerTrak?

Type “G” PowerTrak controls and protects electric cables and hydraulic or other hoses providing power to machines having repetitive motion... robots, machine tools, cranes, etc. Cables and hoses may be bundled together in a single trak or separated by using a double or triple width trak, by installing two traks opposing each other as illustrated at the bottom of the page, or by nesting two traks in a single tray. PowerTrak may also be used for vertical travel.



DEFINITIONS

Carriage– A patented Gleason exclusive. An optional wheeled frame installed between the lower and upper portions of the trak. It reduces friction and wear, allowing greater travel lengths and higher speeds. Refer to page 20 for more information.

Carrier– Bars or rods which connect the right and left links and carry the cable or hose. Normally there is one carrier per two links (every other link) the entire length of the trak. See pages 10 – 17 for complete information.

Fixed end– End of PowerTrak affixed to stationary support, usually on bottom. See diagram below.

Fixed roller support– Rollers which support free hanging section of trak to minimize sag. See “Free hanging section”, “Sag”.

Free hanging section– Portion of trak which is “on top” in horizontal installation, with its end attached to the tow arm on the machine. Also called “upper section”. See diagram below.

Guide tray– Metal trough which supports and guides PowerTrak. Recommended for use with long trak. Must be used when carriage is used. See pages 18 – 19.

Half travel– Total travel divided by two, or one-half distance machine travels. Equals length of travel required by two-way payout trak. See *APPLYING POWERTRAK*, pages 6 – 8.

Movable end– End of PowerTrak affixed to tow bar on machine. See diagram below.

Nested travel– Two PowerTraks having different bend radii allowing one to nest within the other. Increases operating life, allows reduction of overall width and provides way to segregate hoses and cables.

One-way payout– Trak mounted with fixed end at one end of Total Travel. Machine moves away from mounting point, then back. See page 7.

Opposed travel (below)– Two PowerTraks mounted with common fixed and movable end points so they operate simultaneously but in opposite directions to service one machine. Generally used when single trak will not carry required cables/ hoses or to isolate cables from hoses or from other cables.

Sag– “Droop” of free hanging section in unsupported span.

Standard travel– Single PowerTrak serving one machine. May be either one-way or two-way payout.

Total Travel(TT)– Maximum distance machine can travel.

Two-way payout– Trak mounted with fixed end in center of machine travel. Provides full travel with half the trak.

