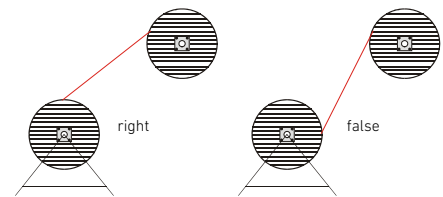


1. The delivery drum should be transported right to the installation site where possible. Avoid rolling the drum itself. If the drum cannot be mounted directly at the plant or equipment, the cable should be unreeled with the aid of idler pulleys and using a drag rope and cable stocking.
2. During unreeling, the cable must be taken only from revolving drums and only from the top, at the same time ensuring that tension is maintained and that the cable is neither deflected nor dragged over sharp edges.

3. Before installation the cable must be laid out and stretched. If this is not possible it is essential to keep the distance between the delivery drum and the equipment drum as long as possible, avoiding S-bends or other deflections when the cable is laid in position.



4. The cable must be reeled at the equipment drum without any twists. It is equally important to avoid twisting when connecting and fastening to the infeed.
5. If the infeed point is passed over during operation it will be necessary to use a compensating pulley of appropriate diameter carrying 1-2 cable windings. If the infeed is underground below the surface it will be necessary to provide an infeed hopper guide above the compensating pulley.
6. It is essential to use generously proportioned clamps, (length $\geq 4 \times D$), for fastening the cable at the end of the roadway, in order to prevent crushing. The length of cable left unreeled before the fastening point must be at least $40 \times D$, but it is advisable to use a compensating pulley here also.
7. At least two coils must remain at the equipment drum when the cable has been run out.
8. For bending radii please refer to the product data sheets.
9. S-bends in the cable must be avoided. However if this proves impossible in the case of cables with an outside diameter of up to 21.5 mm, the center spacing of the two idlers must be at least 20 times, and for those above 21.5 mm at least 25 times the cable diameter.
10. For permissible reeling speed please refer to the product data sheets.
11. The permissible reeling acceleration may be up to $a = 0.4 \text{ m/s}^2$.
12. The static continuous tensile stress should not exceed 15 N/mm^2 of the total copper cross-section and the dynamic peak tensile stress may not exceed 25 N/mm^2 .



13. The actual current rating in continuous duty is governed by:

- the conductor cross-section
- the ambient temperature
- the amount of cable reeled at the drum

The maximum permissible strain imposed at the installed cable is obtained from the following formula:

$$I = I_{\max} \times f1 \times f2.$$