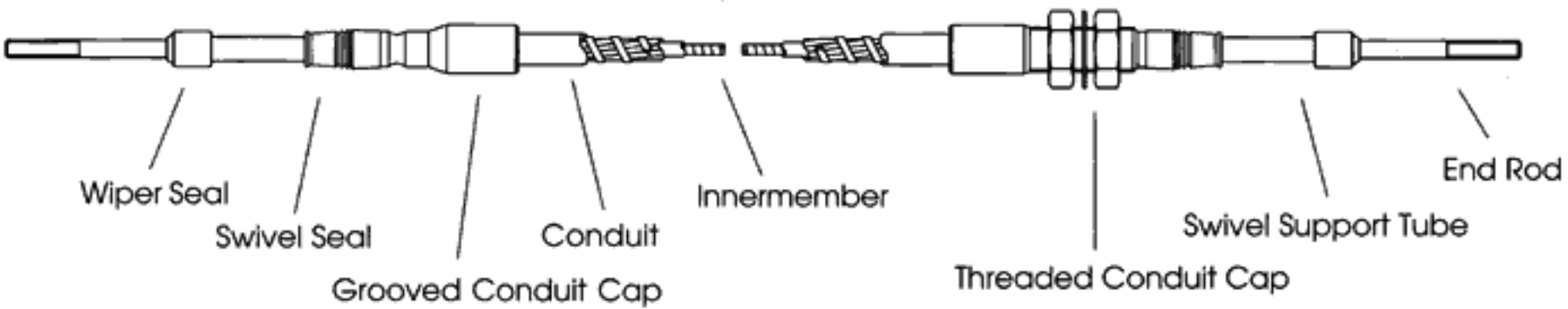


Cablecraft Standard Push-Pull Cable Terminology



How to Identify Push-Pull Cables

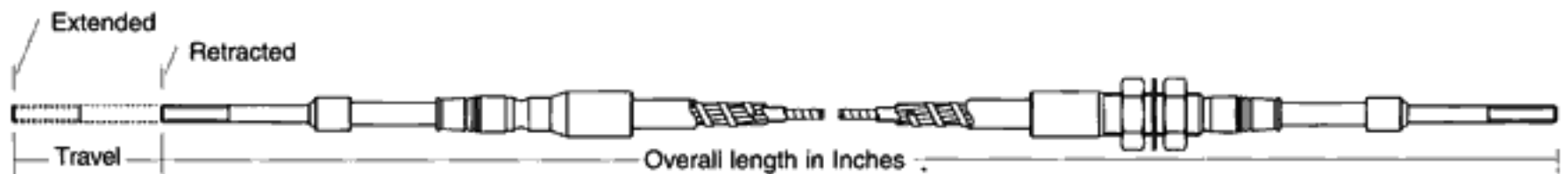
Your goal is to determine the information required to make up the "ordering code" or part number. An example of a typical ordering code is 173-VTG-3-144.

173 - V TG - 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.
(**V**ery light duty; **L**ight duty; **M**edium duty; **H**eavy 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)