

Article Overview

Cable tray connection bolt holes typically require a diameter of 6-7 mm for M6 bolts, with variations depending on tray width and joint plate usage.

Bolt Hole Diameter and Type

For standard cable tray connections, the recommended drill hole diameter is ≥ 7 mm to accommodate M6 truss-head bolts and combination nuts. Smaller trays (up to 300 mm width) may allow optional joint plates, while wider trays (400 mm or more) require joint plates to prevent transverse bending. The bolt type commonly used is FRS M6 truss-head bolts, paired with combination nuts for secure fastening.

Tray Width and Screw Requirements

- o Tray width 100-300 mm: Typically 3 screws per joint plate; joint plate optional for widths ≤ 300 mm.
- o Tray width ≥ 400 mm: Joint plate mandatory; number of screws increases to ensure structural stability.
- o Side height 60 mm: Recommended 4 screws per connector.

Additional Considerations

- o Drill holes should be centrally aligned on the tray rail and base to ensure even load distribution.
- o Edge protection strips are recommended if joint plates or bottom end plates are not used, to prevent cable damage.
- o Clearance holes in perforated trays may follow 20 mm x 7.5 mm dimensions for cable fixing, depending on manufacturer specifications.

Summary

In practice, M6 bolts with ≥ 7 mm diameter holes are standard for most cable tray connections, with the number of bolts and joint plate usage determined by tray width and height. Always verify with the manufacturer's technical guide for specific tray models and environmental conditions.

Learn how to calculate the perfect cable tray size and dimensions for your electrical project.

Attaching a channel cable tray by using the method illustrated in Figure 3-88 maintains the electrical requirements, and the bolted

Cable tray bolt hole diameter

The document outlines specifications for various joint plates and connectors used in cable tray installations, including dimensions

NEMA VE 1-2017 Specifies requirements for metal cable trays and associated fittings designed for use in accordance with the rules

The width of a channel tray is a function of the number, size, spacing and weight of the cables in the tray. Available nominal widths

The Flextray™ system is a flexible, field-adaptable way to manage cables throughout your project. The tray can be cut and bent to

Cablofil wire mesh tray and sup-ports are designed to support any cable load allowed by the NEC when supports are spaced on 8"

Wire Mesh Cable Tray Installation Notice: Bends, Risers, T Junctions, Crosses and Reducers can be made from wire mesh cable

Cable trays are essential for organizing and supporting electrical and communication

A wide selection of accessories for Snake Tray's signature aluminum cable trays.

Design and construction requirements specify that cable trays must be ladder or perforated type depending on cable, fabricated from

1. The document outlines codes and standards that must be followed for design and construction of cable trays and their

Barrier strips are used to route and separate cables with different func-tions or voltages in a cable tray. Barrier strips are mounted in

Recommended joining procedures of two sections of cable trays, support spacing and details of fixing bolts and nuts. Catalogues of

We will first explain standard cable tray dimensions used across the industry, then examine how dimensions vary by

The construction and outside diameter of the smallest cable will usually determine either the rung spacing or the type of construction

Web: <https://bssoda.pl>

Cable tray bolt hole diameter

