

CONDUIT SEALING IN CLASS I AND CLASS II HAZARDOUS (Classified) LOCATIONS USE ONLY ROBROY INDUSTRIES CHICO® X FIBER FOR DAMS AND CHICO® A SEALING COMPOUND FOR SEALING

Installation & Maintenance Information

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Robroy Industries sealing fittings are listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., for use in Class I and Class II hazardous locations with Chico A sealing compound and Chico X fiber only.

The National Electrical Code® (NEC) in Article 501, Section 501-5, Class I, Divisions 1 and 2, requires that seals be installed in specific places. This is to minimize the passage of gases and vapors and prevent the passage of flames through the conduit from one portion of the electrical installation to another portion.

While not a Code requirement, it is considered good practice to sectionализировать long conduit runs by inserting seals not more than 50 to 100 feet apart, depending on the conduit size, to minimize the effects of "pressure piling".

The Code in Section 502-5 requires seals in Class II locations under certain conditions. Robroy Industries sealing fittings can be used to meet this requirement.

Conduit seals are not intended to prevent the passage of liquids, gases or vapors at a continuous pressure differential across the seal. Even at differences in pressure across the seal equivalent to a few inches of water, there may be a slow passage of gas or vapor through a seal and through the conductors passing through the seal.

Accumulation of water in conduit systems are apt to cause trouble and shorten the life of insulation on conductors. In ordinary locations accumulation of water usually can be prevented by drain openings located at low points.

However, in hazardous locations this procedure can be followed only if the drain openings are explosionproof. The National Electrical Code requires that conduit systems in Class I hazardous locations be provided with means by which the systems can be drained of water, if there is likelihood of water accumulation.

EYD Drain Seal Fittings, for use in vertical conduit runs, prevent accumulation of water above seals in conduit systems. Continuous drainings guards against insulation failure and other defects caused by the presence of water in the conduit system.

In humid atmospheres or wet locations where it is likely that water can gain entrance in the interiors of enclosures or runs, the runs should be inclined so that water will not collect in enclosures or in seals but will be led to low points where it may pass out through ECD explosionproof drains. See NEC 501-5(C)(5).

In locations which usually are considered dry, surprising amounts of water frequently collect in conduit systems. No conduit system is airtight; therefore, it may "breathe". Alternate increases and decreases in temperature and/or barometric pressure due to weather changes or due to the nature of the process carried on in the location where conduit is installed will cause "breathing".

Outside air is drawn into the conduit system when it "breathes in". If this air carries sufficient moisture it will be condensed within the system when the temperature decreases and chills this air. The internal conditions being unfavorable to evaporation, the resultant water accumulation will remain and be added to by repetitions of the breathing cycle.

In view of this likelihood we recommend that you insure against such water accumulation and probable subsequent insulation failures by installing ECD drain seals or EZD inspection seals even though conditions prevailing at the time of planning or installing do not indicate their need.

TYPE EZS SERIES

EZS sealing fittings are for use with conduits running at any angle – vertical, horizontal, or between.

Sizes 1/2" to 3" inclusive have round threaded cover openings of ample size for placing of dams in one or both conduit hubs. The covers have filling openings through which the compound is poured. The filling opening can be brought into position for pouring by turning the cover, regardless of the angle of the conduits. Pour sealing compound and replace the pipe plug and tighten cover.

TYPE EYD SERIES

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SEALING INSTRUCTIONS

TYPE EYS46 SERIES AND EYS16 SERIES

Vertical Seals

When sealing vertical conduits, compound is poured through the pipe plug opening above the cover. (See instructions provided with Chico X Fiber.)

Horizontal Seals

For horizontal sealing of the 1/2" through 6" sizes remove both threaded plugs from EYS.

Construct dams, per instructions provided with Chico X fiber, in both ends of the EYS.

Prepare Chico A sealing compound in accordance with instructions provided with Chico A sealing compound. Pour the compound through the large opening.

Replace plugs and screw into body.

EYS46 and 116 series (1/2" to 6"), for horizontal or vertical sealing have separate filling and damming openings.

TYPE EYS16 SERIES

EYS 16 series (1/2" to 1"), for vertical sealing only, have a filling opening one conduit size larger than the hub size.

TYPE EYS29 SERIES

Type EYS29 (3/4") elbow seal is intended for use with a combination vertical and horizontal conduit run. (Pouring spout is in vertical run.)



Ready for Use

Pour sealing compound and replace pipe plug immediately. After about two hours remove the molded rubber drain core. Thread ECD drain fitting into the opening and tighten securely.

OPTION 2 - DRAIN TUBE AND RUBBER GROMMET METHOD
NOTE: FOR USE WITH EYD/16/2/26/3/36/4/46/5/56/6/66/7/76/8/86
SEALS UTILIZING ECD385 ONLY

For installations using Chico A sealing compound:

Cut tube to length so that when installed flush to ECD opening the tube is a 1/4" above height of pour opening. See Table 1.

Catalog Number	Tube Length
PBEYD1/16	2 3/4"
PBEYD2/26	3"
PBEYD3/36	3"
PBEYD4/46	4"
PBEYD5/56	4 1/2"
PBEYD6/66	4 1/2"
PBEYD7/76	4 1/2"
PBEYD8/86	4 1/2"

Table 1

After cutting tube, place rubber grommet 1/4" from one end. Bend the tube into an arc before installing it into the sealing fitting. Bending the tube will permit the drain tube to enter the sealing fitting in a vertical position. Insert the tube until the rubber grommet is held in place by the first threads of the ECD opening. Thread the ECD385 drain fitting into the opening and tighten securely. The ECD385 will push the grommet up to the top of the ECD opening.



Pour sealing compound and replace pipe plug immediately.

OPTION 3 - DRAIN TUBE AND RUBBER GROMMET METHOD
NOTE: FOR USE WITH EYD/16/2/26/3/36/4/46/5/56/6/66/7/76/8/86
SEALS UTILIZING ECD385 ONLY

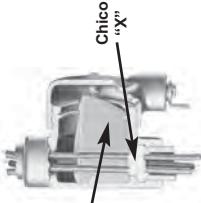
For installations using Chico SpeedSeal™ compound:

Depending on the application, Chico SpeedSeal will expand up into the conduit above the fitting. The drain tube provided is long enough to account for the total expansion of a 2 ounce cartridge in a 1/2" fitting (this application is the worst case scenario for expansion into the conduit). If desired, you may pack fiber dam in top hub of EVD to prevent expansion into conduit. You must also follow instructions provided with Chico SpeedSeal for proper amount of material to be injected into each size fitting. The tube may be left uncut if expansion into conduit is not a concern. Some standing water on Chico SpeedSeal in conduit will not harm installation. If seal is installed below an enclosure, tube may be cut to insure water buildup will not be in the enclosure.

After preparing tube, place rubber grommet 1/4" from one end. Bend the tube into an arc before installing it into the sealing fitting. Bending the tube will permit the drain tube to enter the sealing fitting in a vertical position. Insert the tube until the rubber grommet is held in place by the first threads of the ECD opening. Thread in the ECD drain fitting into the opening and tighten securely. The ECD will push the grommet up to the top of the ECD opening.

Inject Chico SpeedSeal sealing compound and replace pipe plug immediately. Follow instructions provided with Chico SpeedSeal carefully.

TYPE EZD SERIES



These fittings are for use only in vertical conduit runs. After the fittings have been installed in the conduit run and conductors are in place, the cover and sealing baffle are removed. After the dam has been made in lower hub opening with Chico X fiber the baffle must be snapped into place in the groove in the opening before Chico A sealing compound can be poured into the sealing chamber.

Type EZD Drain Seal Fittings provide continuous draining and thereby prevent water accumulation. The cover should be positioned so that the drain will be at the bottom. A set screw is provided for locking the cover in this position.

Type EZD Inspection Seal Fittings are identical with those described above and provide all inspection, maintenance and installation advantages except that the cover is not provided with an automatic drain. Water accumulations can be drained periodically by removing the cover. The cover must be replaced immediately.

FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

CAUTION	
Sealing compound to be mixed ONLY at temperatures above 40°F/4°C and ONLY poured into fittings that have been brought to a temperature above 40°F/4°C. Seals must NOT be exposed to temperatures below 40°F/4°C for at least 72 hours. Compound MUST be allowed 72 hours to cure to full strength before energizing system.	

Keep compound dry by tightly closing container cover when not in use.

FOR APPLICATIONS USING THE CHICO® SPEEDSEAL™ SEALING COMPOUND KIT

CAUTION	
CHICO SpeedSeal compound is to be used only with Robroy Industries EYS type sealing fittings in 1/2" to 2" trade sizes. SpeedSeal compound is suitable for Class I, Division 1 and 2, Groups C & D and Class II, Division 1 and 2, Groups E, F & G hazardous areas only, even when used in a fitting rated for Group B.	

Refer to Instruction Sheet IF 1457 for Proper Installation

P5SA

In order to validate correct installation and plug engagement, the plug must not protrude past the beveled edge of the PVC coating. Precise coating of threads, quality control of protective coating thickness and PSSA™ plug installation verification on sealing fittings all allow for a level of assurance that installation will be performed correctly.



FOR ALL APPLICATIONS INVOLVING GROUPS C AND D

CAUTION	
Type EZD and EYD fittings are suitable for sealing vertical conduit runs between hazardous and non-hazardous areas, but must not be so located that hazardous gases or vapors will not vent into the non-hazardous area. Conduits leaving the hazardous area from the top should have the fitting located in the non-hazardous area. Conduits leaving the hazardous area from the bottom should have the fitting located in the hazardous area.	

If any batch of compound starts to set before pouring DO NOT try to thin by adding water or stirring. This will spoil seals. Discard the batch and make a new one.



All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on information and tests we believe to be reliable. The accuracy or completeness thereof are not guaranteed. In accordance with Robroy Industries "Terms and Conditions of Sale," and since conditions of use are outside our control, the purchaser should determine the suitability of the product for his intended use and assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.

Plasti-Bond REDHOT™

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TABLE 35.1 THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS THAT CAN BE SEALED IN A FITTING

Example of how to use Table 35.1

The maximum number of #4 type THHN conductors (Column B) permitted by UL Std. 886 in a 1-1/2" size sealing fitting is 6. The (6) #4 THHN conductors represents the maximum wire fill of 25% of less for sealing fittings. Increasing the sealing fitting to a 2" trade size will provide space for the 40% wire fill, or nine (9) #4 conductors, and comply with UL Std. 886.

Trade Size	Conductor Size	Type	Max No. Permitted for 25% Fill	Max. No. Permitted For 40% Fill/Trade Size Sealing Fitting Needed
1-1/2"	#4	THHN (Col.B)	6	(9/2")

In our example, use an EYS6 (for 2" size EYD, EZD, or EZS) sealing fitting.

Source: UL Std. 886 / National Electric Code®

The maximum number of wires* that can be sealed in a fitting are as follows:

Size AWG or KCmL	1/2" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	3/4" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	1" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	1-1/4" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	1-1/2" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	2" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	2-1/2" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	3" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	3-1/2" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	4" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	5" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)	6" Seal (Qty/NPT Size)
A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	A	B
18	7	11	12	20	20	33	35	58	49	80	80	131
16	6	9	10	16	17	27	30	47	41	64	68	106
14	3	8(13-3/4")	6	15(24/1")	10	24(39/1-1/4")	18	43(69/2")	25	58(94/2")	41	96(154/3")
12	3	6(10-3/4")	5	11(18/1")	8(9/1-1/4")	18(29/1-1/4")	15	32(51/2")	21	43(70/2")	34(35/2-1/2")	74(114/3")
10	1(2-3/4")	4(6-3/4")	4	7(11/1")	7	11(18/1-1/4")	13	20(32/2")	17(18/2")	27(44/2")	29	45(73/3")
8	1	2(3-3/4")	2	4(5/1")	4	6(9/1-1/4")	9	16(22/2")	16	26(36/2-1/2")	35	58(79/4")
6	1	1	1	2(4/1")	2	4(6/1-1/4")	6	9(15/2")	34(35/2-1/2")	16(26/3")	15	23(37/3-1/2")
4	1	1	1	1(2/1")	1	2(4/1-1/4")	3	4(7/2")	5	6(9/2")	29	9(16/3")
3			1	1	1	2(3/1-1/4")	3	3(6/2")	4	5(8/2")	12	14(22/3-1/2")
2			1	1	1	1(3/1-1/4")	3	3(5/2")	3(4/2")	4(7/2")	10(11/2-1/2")	7(11/3")
1			1	1	1	1	2(3/1-1/2")	3	3(5/2")	8	7(12/3-1/2")	7(11/4")
1/0			1		1	1	1	2(3/2")	2	2(4/2")	7	9(15/4")
2/0					1	1	1	2(3/2")	6	3(6/3")	5	10(16/4")
3/0					1	1	1	1	3	4(7/3")	7	7(11/4")
4/0					1	1	1	1	4	5(7/3")	6	6(9/4")
250						1	1	1	3	3(4/3")	5	5(7/4")
300						1	1	1	3	3(4/3")	4	4(6/4")
350						1	1	1	2(1/2-1/2")	2(3/3")	5	5(8/5")
400						1	1	1	1	3(4/3-1/2")	6	6(9/6")
500						1	1	1	1	3(5/4")	4	4(6/5")
600							1	1	1	3(4/3-1/2")	4	4(5/5")
700							1	1	1	2(3/3-1/2")	3	3(4/5")
750							1	1	1	1	3	3(4/6")
800							1	1	1	1	3	5
900							1	1	1	1	3	7
1000								1	1	1	4	4
1250								1	1	1	4	6
1500								1	1	1	3	5
1750								1	1	1	2	4
2000								1	1	1	1	3

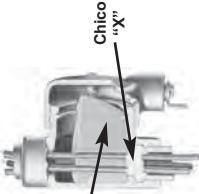
a Col. A = Types RFH-2, RH, RHH, RWH, THW, TW, XHHW (AWG 14-6)
FEPB (AWG 6-2)

Col. B = FEP, THHN, THWN, TFN, PF, PGF, XHHW (AWG 4-2000 MCM)
FEPB (AWG 14-8)

NOTE: For #18 and #16 size conductors, wire fill is based on maximum 40% fill or less depending on conduit and conductor size per the NEC code. For all other conductor sizes, wire fill is based on maximum 25% fill or less depending on conduit and conductor size per UL Std. 886.

RACCORDS DE LA SÉRIE EZD

Les joints d'étanchéité avec purgeur EZD ($\frac{1}{2}$ " à 2") et les joints d'étanchéité inspectables ($\frac{1}{2}$ " à 2") sont conçus de telle façon que les couvercles peuvent être enlevés rapidement, ce qui permet d'inspecter durant l'installation ou à tout autre moment par la suite.



Ces raccords sont destinés à être utilisés seulement dans des conduits verticaux. Après que les raccords sont bien installés dans le conduit et que les conducteurs sont bien placés, le couvercle et le défecteur d'étanchéité sont enlevés. Après que la barrière a été réalisée dans l'entête inférieure du moyen avec la file de Chico X, le défecteur doit être mis en place avec un daquement dans la rainure de l'ouverture avant que le composé d'étanchéité Chico A puisse être coulé dans la chambre d'étanchéité.

Les raccords de joints d'étanchéité avec purgeur EZD fournissent un drainage continu et, par conséquent, empêchent l'accumulation d'eau.

Le couvercle devrait être positionné de telle façon que le purgeur est située en dessous. Une vis de réglage est fournie pour bloquer le couvercle dans cette position.

Les raccords de joints d'étanchéité inspectables EZD sont identiques à ceux décrits ci-dessus et offrent tous les avantages d'inspektion, dont l'enlèvement et d'installation, excepté que le couvercle n'est pas fourni avec un purgeur automatique. Les accumulations d'eau peuvent être purgées périodiquement en enlevant le couvercle. Le couvercle doit être fermé en place immédiatement.

POUR TOUTES LES APPLICATIONS

Garder le composé au sec en fermant le contenant de façon étanche quand il n'est pas utilisé.

AVERTISSEMENT

Le composé d'étanchéité ne doit être mélangé qu'à des températures supérieures à 4 °C/40 °F. Les joints d'étanchéité ne doivent pas être versés QUE dans des raccords qui sont à des températures supérieures à 4 °C/40 °F. Les joints d'étanchéité ne doivent pas être exposés à des températures inférieures à 4 °C/40 °F pendant au moins 72 heures. Le composé DOIT sécher pendant 72 heures pour qu'il acquière toute sa force avant que vous alimentiez le réseau.

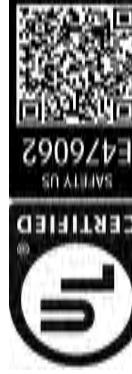
POUR LES APPLICATIONS FAISANT APPEL À LA TROUVE DU PRODUIT D'ÉTANCHÉITÉ SPEEDSEAL™ DE CHICO®

AVERTISSEMENT

Le composé SpeedSeal de CHICO est utilisé seulement avec les raccords d'étanchéité E/S dans les dimensions commerciales de $\frac{1}{2}$ " à 2". Le composé SpeedSeal convient aux zones dangereuses de Classe I, divisions 1 et 2, groupes C, D et Classe II, division 1 et 2, groupes E, F et G seulement, même quand il est utilisé dans un raccord classé pour le groupe B. Consulter la feuille d'instruction IF-1457 pour une bonne installation

P5SA

Le composé SpeedSeal de CHICO est utilisé seulement avec les raccords d'étanchéité E/S dans les dimensions commerciales de $\frac{1}{2}$ " à 2". Le composé SpeedSeal convient aux zones dangereuses de Classe I, divisions 1 et 2, groupes C, D et Classe II, division 1 et 2, groupes E, F et G seulement, même quand il est utilisé dans un raccord classé pour le groupe B. Consulter la feuille d'instruction IF-1457 pour une bonne installation



Tous les énoncés, renseignements techniques et recommandations contenues dans le présent document, sont basés sur des renseignements et des tests que nous jugeons dignes de confiance. Nous ne pouvons toutefois pas en garantir la précision, ni l'exhaustivité. Conformément aux « Conditions de ventes », l'acheteur doit décider lui-même si le produit est approprié à l'usage qu'il entend en faire et assumer tous les risques et toutes les responsabilités de quelque nature que ce soit qui s'y rattachent.

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TABLEAU 35.1 NOMBRE MAXIMAL DE CONDUCTEURS POUVANT ÊTRE INSTALLÉS DANS UN COUPE-FEU

Exemple d'utilisation du Tableau 35.1

Le nombre maximal de conducteurs THHN no 4 (Colonne B) autorisé par la norme UL 886 dans un raccord pour coupe-feu de 1 1/2 po est 6. Les 6 conducteurs THHN no 4 correspondent à la quantité maximale de 25 % de fils autorisée dans les raccords pour coupe-feu. Si l'on augmente la dimension du coupe-feu à 2 po, il y aura de l'espace pour 40 % de fils, soit 9 conducteurs no 4 en restant conforme à la norme UL 886.

Dim. nominales	Dim. du conducteur	Type	Nbre max. autorisé pour un remplissage à 25 %	Nbre max. autorisé pour un remplissage à 40 %/dimensions nominales du raccord nécessaire
1-1/2"	#4	THHN (Col.B)	6	(9/2")

Dans notre exemple, il faut utiliser un raccord EYS6 (ou un raccord EYD, EZD ou EZS de 2 po).

Source : Norme UL 886 / National Electric Code®

Dim. AWG or KCMI	1/2" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	3/4" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	1" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	1-1/4" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	1-1/2" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	2" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	2-1/2" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	3" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	3-1/2" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	4" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	5" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)	6" Joint (Qté/dim. NPT)
A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
18	7	11	12	20	20	33	49	80	80	131	115	187
16	6	9	10	16	17	27	30	41	64	68	98	151
14	3	8(13-3/4")	6	15(24/1")	10	24(39-1/4")	18	43(69/2")	25	58(94/2")	41	96(154/3")
12	3	6(10-3/4")	5	11(18/1")	8(9-1/4")	18(29-1/4")	21	43(70/2")	34(35-1/2")	74(114/3")	50	102(164-3/1/2")
10	1(2-3/4")	4(6-3/4")	4	7(11/1")	7	11(18-1/4")	13	20(32/2")	17(18/2")	27(44/2")	29	45(73/3")
8	1	2(3-3/4")	2	4(5/1")	4	6(9-1/4")	7	11(16-1/2")	9	16(22/2")	16	26(36-1/2")
6	1	1	1	2(4/1")	2	4(6-1/4")	6	9(15/2")	34(35-2-1/2")	16(26/3")	15	23(37-3-1/2")
4	1	1	1	1(2/1")	1	2(4-1/4")	3	4(7/2")	5	6(9/2")	29	9(16/3")
3												
2												
1												
1/0		1		1	1	1	2(3/2")	2	2(4/2")	7	4(7/3")	6
2/0				1	1	1	1(2/1-1/2")	1	2(3/2")	6	3(6/3")	8
3/0				1	1	1	1(3/2")	1	3(5/3")	4	4(7/3")	7
4/0				1	1	1	1(3/2")	4	2(4/3")	3(4/3")	3(6/3")	6
250							1	3	2(3/2-1/2")	3	3(4/3")	5
300							1	1	3(1-1/2")	3	3(4/3")	4
350							1	1	2(1-1/2")	2(3/2")	3(4-3/2")	5
400							1	1	1	1	3(2/3")	3
500							1	1	1	1	3(2/3")	4
600							1	1	1	1	1	3(4/3")
700							1	1	1	1	1	3(4/3")
750							1	1	1	1	1	3(4/3")
800							1	1	1	1	1	3(4/3")
900							1	1	1	1	1	3(4/3")
1000							1	1	1	1	1	3(4/3")
1250												4
1500												4
1750												4
2000												3

Col. A = Types RFH-2, RH, RHH, RHW, THW, TW, XHHW (AWG 14-6)
FEPB (AWG 6-2)

Col. B = FEP, THHN, THWN, TFN, PF, PGF XHHW (AWG 4-2000 MCM)
FEPB (AWG 14-8)

Nota : Pour les conducteurs nos 18 et 16, la proportion maximale de fils est de 40 % (ou moins, selon la dimension du conduit et du conducteur) selon le code NEC. Pour les autres dimensions de conducteurs, elle est de 25 % (ou moins, selon la dimension du conduit et du conducteur) selon la norme UL 886.