

Installation Guidelines and Cross Reference

Installation

No Special Installation Skills Required

- 1 Remove any oil, grease, water, dirt, etc., by wiping the cable ends and connector. Remove all sharp edges and burrs from connector.
- 2 Center tubing over splice connector.
- 3 Use the light blue outer portion of the flame when using the SIT-1 torch. Do not hold the torch still in one position or concentrate the hot inner flame of the torch on the tubing; this may cause scorching.
- 4 Begin heating tubing in the center. Recover the central portion of the tubing first by heating around the circumference of the splice. (Keep heat source moving constantly around the circumference of the insulator to ensure uniform shrinkage of the insulator.)
- 5 Continue heating around the tubing and out toward one end. Move torch around the tubing until one end is completely recovered.
- 6 Repeat the above procedure on the opposite end of the splice, again working la source from the center outward and around the tubing.
- 7 Installation is complete when the tubing conforms to splice and sealant flow is apparent at both ends.

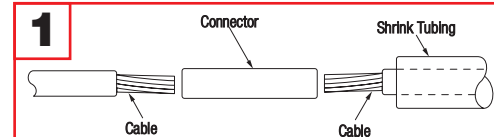
Typical Specifications

Insulating and sealing of all 600V, in-line cable splices from #16 AWG through 1000 kcmil shall be done in accordance with the instructions provided with the Shrink-Kon™ shrinkable insulators, catalogue series HS.

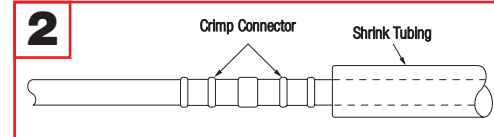
The connector insulator must be made of thermally stabilized, homogeneous polyolefin having internally applied sealant. It must have underwriter's Laboratories Listing (UL 486, 90°C, 600V) and be approved for the use. It must be usable without additional covering or adhesive both indoors and outdoors, in overhead, direct burial, or submersed applications at rated voltage. It must not be adversely affected by moisture, ozone, oils, fuels, mild acids and alkalies, or ultraviolet light. It must be compatible with all commonly used cable jacket materials, including rubber, plastic, lead, steel, aluminum and copper.

Factory-Applied Sealant

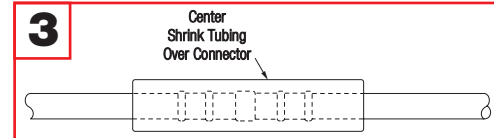
A standard sealant is coated on the entire inside surface of most precut sizes. Tubing is also available without sealant — consult factory. The sealant is rated for continuous 90° C operation on non-pressurized cable systems and aids in sealing out moisture and corrosion.



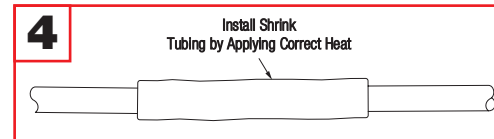
Connector and Heat-Shrinkable Tubing prior to installation.



Crimp connector installed.



Heat-Shrinkable tube in position.



Heat-Shrinkable tube after heat application.

Cost and Reliability of Heat-Shrinkable Tubing Compared to Tape

The cost differential in the installation of T&B heat-shrinkable tubing over taping can result in up to a 34% savings in labor and overhead. For example, on a 2/0 aluminum splice, heat-shrinkable tubing can be installed in 3 minutes, versus 10 minutes of taping. In addition to the direct cost reduction, there are the advantages of assured uniformity of wall thickness and moisture sealing.

Cross Reference

| T&B | Panduit | 3M | Raychem | Sumitomo | Alpha | Coleflex | Insultab |
|--------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| CPO | HSTT & HSTTM | FP 301 (1 & 2) | RNF 100 (1 & 2) | A2 & B2 | FIT 221 | ST221 / STS221 | HS 101 |
| CPO-A | HSTTA & HSTTVA | EPS300 | TAT 125 ATUM 3:1 | W3B2 | FIT321 | ST303 | HS101 MW 3:1 |
| HSMW | - | - | MWTM (U) BSTS-M / SST-M | - | - | - | CTV |
| HS | - | - | WSCM / SST | - | FIT700 | - | - |
| HS FR | HST | HDT | BSTS FR / SSTFR WCSF / FCSM | - | - | - | CTVH |
| HSC | HSEC | ICEC | S3C/ESC SSC-FR / ESC-FR | - | - | TYT | - |
| CPO-HF | - | - | - | NH | - | - | - |
| HSM-HF | - | - | XFFR | - | - | - | - |
| CHS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |