

SPLIT CONDUIT ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Immediate and instant repair

Immediate, instant, in place, permanent repair for FRE[®] duct system is available with our patented Split Conduit* System. FRE[®] Split Conduit is pre-cut and hinged on one side to permit the replacement of damaged or faulty ducting without any interruption of service. The Split Conduit* is applied in place : then sealed with extruded H and T strips for a completely finished repair.



Additional advantages include :

- Year-round, all temperature installation
- Resistance to high humidity and temperatures
- Simplified inventory, easy storage and handling
- Especially suited to communication, computer, data & fiber optic ducting
- Withstands severe temperature variations
- High compressive and impact strength
- Resistance to deformation and cable fusion when shorted
- Repairable
- High temperature rating
- Heat transfer ability
- Minimum expansion and contraction
- Light weight and easy to handle

How to Install: 3 Easy Steps

Split Conduit

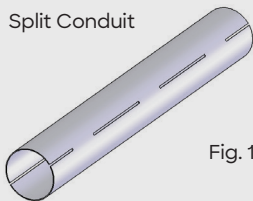


Fig. 1

H-Strip



Fig. 2

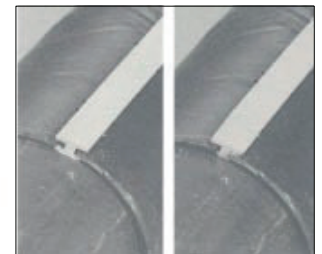
T-Strip



Remove damaged or faulty ducting



Encapsulate cable with FRE[®] Split Conduit*

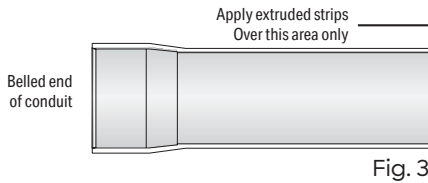


Seal with extruded H and T strips

FRE[®] Split Conduit* is pre-cut on one side and hinged on the other side (Fig. 1). A H-strip is used on the side which has the full cut and a T-strip is used on the hinged side of the conduit (Fig. 2). The Split Conduit* is installed over the cables to be protected or over broken conduit of all types. This is accomplished by separating the split side of the conduit wide enough to allow it to slide over the cable or damaged conduit. It is best to start with one end of the conduit and work towards the other end.

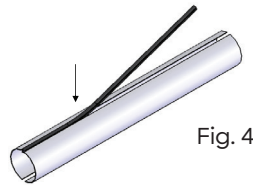
H-strip Procedure:

Once the conduit is in place, the H-strip is installed first before the T-strip. Do not apply extruded strips over the belled end of the conduit (Fig. 3).



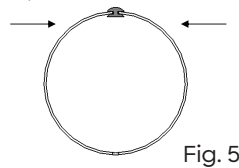
Step 1:

Spread the conduit and insert the H-strip into position at one end. Then apply hand pressure along the « H » section forcing the small leg into the conduit (Fig. 4).



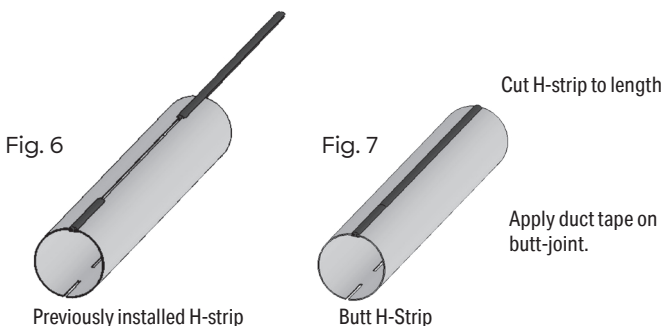
Step 2:

When the section is in place, clasp the conduit on either side of the H-strip and squeeze it into the « H » until it locks. That operation should be done at every foot for full insertion (Fig. 5).



Note:

On the spigot end of the conduit, the H-strip may be installed in a different manner, if desired. The H-strip can be slid down the split until it butts the H-strip previously installed. Then trim to the correct length. The strip is then locked into place by applying a clamping force to the conduit and forcing the conduit edges into the H-strip as before. For better seal, duct tape can be applied at the butt-joint of the H-strip (Fig. 6 and Fig. 7).

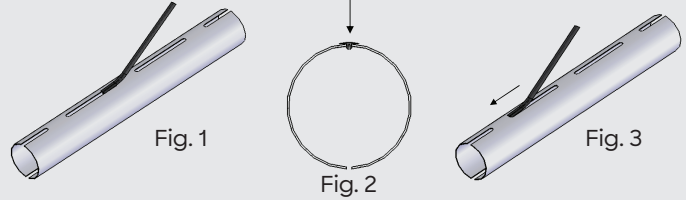


T-strip procedure:

After the H-strip is in place, the T-strip is installed in the intermittent slots.

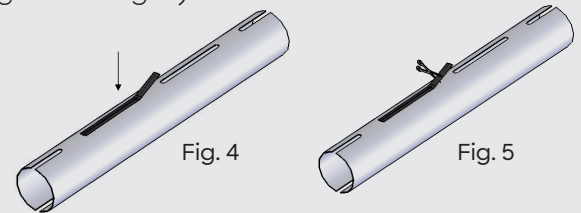
Step 1:

Position the T-strip such that one end is located at the center of one of the slots. Then apply hand pressure to force the teeth into position and slide the T-strip to the end of the slot (Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig. 3).



Step 2:

Apply hand pressure on the T-strip starting at the installed end of the slot and work towards the other end forcing the T-strip's teeth into the slot as you go. Then at the other end of the slot, cut the T-strip to the correct length. Continue this procedure for the other slots (Fig. 4 and Fig. 5)



Note:

To economize on T-strip material, two short sections of T-strip may be used to seal a slot instead of one continuous section. Again, duct tape can be applied at the butt-joint of the T-strip.

As a final operation (optional), to ensure system rigidity and to lock the sealing strips into position, use tie wraps or the Repair Kit (#40-0174). Tie wraps are inserted at the midpoint of each of the intermittent slots (Fig. 6)

This conduit length is now completed and work can begin on the next length. When installing subsequent conduit lengths, ensure that they are oriented properly such that a bell end and a spigot end are facing each other for every set of adjacent conduits. As subsequent conduits are completed with the installation of H & T-strips, they can be coupled in bell & spigot fashion. Since tight mechanical sealing is not possible at the bell and spigot joint, taping or additional tie wraps can be used to ensure better joint integrity.

