

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE DATA SHEET

MC SERIES 45° & 90°CABLE GLANDS FOR USE WITH TYPE MC, MC-HL, TECK90-HL, RA90, RA90-HL, AC90, AC90-HL, ACWU90, and ACWU90HL CABLE



MC SERIES 45° & 90°CABLE GLANDS FOR USE WITH TYPE MC, MC-HL, TECK90-HL, RA90, RA90-HL, AC90, AC90-HL, ACWU90, and ACWU90HL CABLE

CAUTION:

Before installing, make sure you are compliant with area classifications, failure to do so may result in bodily injury, death and property damage. Do not attempt installation until you are familiar with the following procedures. All installation must comply with the applicable Electrical Code.

Make sure that the circuit is de-energized before starting installation or maintenance.

Verify that the installation is grounded. Failure to ground will create electrical shock hazards, which can cause serious injury and or death.

IMPORTANT:

Please read these instructions carefully before installing or maintaining this equipment. Good electrical practices should be followed at all times and this data should be used as a guide only.

Technical information, advice and recommendations contained in these documents is based upon information that Killark believes to be reliable. All the information and advice contained in these documents is intended for use only by persons having been trained and possessing the requisite skill and know-how and to be used by such persons only at their own discretion and risk. The nature of these instructions is informative only and does not cover all of the details, variations or combinations in which this equipment may be used, its storage, delivery, installation, check out, safe operation and maintenance. Since conditions of use of the product are outside of the care, custody and control of Killark, the purchaser should determine the suitability of the product for his intended use, and assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.



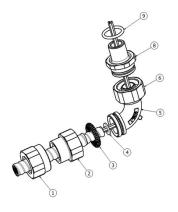












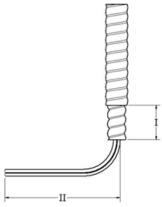


Figure A

For Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C & D Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F & G; Class III. Type 3 and 4. IP66. Operating Temperature Range -50°C +60°C

- 1. Back Nut
- 2. Middle Nut
- 3. Grounding Spring (Captive in the Middle Nut)
- 4. Armor Stop
- 5. Elbow
- Locking Collar
- 7. Potting Chamber
- 8. Entry Component
- 9. O-Ring (Captive in Entry Component)

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

STEP A (Refer to Figure A on left)

Strip cable to suit equipment as shown above, exposing metal armor sheath (I) and insulated cores (II).

I = 3/4" (19mm) for ½" size glands

I = 13/16" (21mm) for $\frac{3}{4}$ " size glands

I = 1" (25mm) for 1" size glands

I = 1-1/4" (32mm) for $1-\frac{1}{4}"$ size glands

II to suit equipment

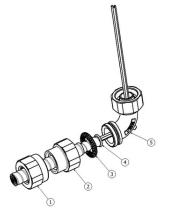
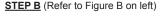


Figure B



Push the cable through the back nut (1), middle nut (2), and grounding spring (3). Locate the armor stop (4) at the end of the armor as shown below. If the conductors are too large to fit through the armor stop (4) it can be removed from the assembly. The elbow component (5) has a built in armor stop for larger cables. Feed the wires through the elbow and tighten the middle nut (2) and backnut (1) to the torque shown in Table A (Approximately hand tight + 1 turn). This will compress the grounding spring (3) to grip the armor for grounding.











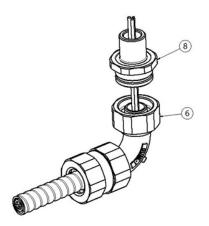


Figure C1

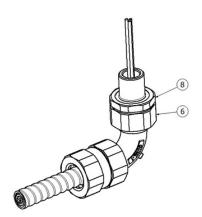


Figure C2

Table A	
Gland Size	Assembly Torque (lbf-ft)
1/2"	20
3/4"	20

STEP C (Refer to Figure C on left)

If the gland is to be installed in a threaded opening first thread the entry component (8) into the enclosure to prevent twisting of the cable. When installing the entry component (8) into a NPT entry the component should be installed hand tight and then one additional turn with a wrench.

If the entry component (8) is installed into a thru hole with a locknut, first thread the entry component (8) into the locknut. The entry component (8) should be tightening to the torque shown in Table A (Approximately hand tight +1 turn).

Thread the locking collar (6) onto the entry component (8) to the torque show in Table A. This is to prevent twisting of the cable during assembly.











