

Straight through joint Wrexham Mineral Cables

Where it is not possible to joint two MI cable lengths in through type boxes of a suitable size and shape by fitting seals and glands or it is necessary for the joint to be water tight, the straight through cable joint offers a space saving alternative. Maximum continuous operating temperature 80°C.

Jointing Procedure

The two cable ends to be joined are terminated in the usual manner (as WMC 009) using 105°C screw on seals RPS/L with ring type glands RGM, for cable conductors up to 25mm² and 150°C screw on seals with ring type glands for single conductor cables 35mm² and above. The headed PTFE sleeving being cut to extend 25mm along the conductors from the disc.

Gland and Joint Sleeve Size

Length of Sheath to be stripped

20mm	52mm
25mm	80mm
32mm	90mm
40mm	115mm

Slip the brass-jointing sleeve RJMZ which is internally screwed over the sheath of one of the cables, so the seal pot and conductors protrude through.

It is recommended that the conductor joints on multi-core cables are staggered.

The conductors should be cut to length, cleaned and jointed together. Up to 4mm² conductor size Compression Connectors can be used, ensuring they push against the stop inside the connector before using, so forming a compression butt joint.

From 6mm² and above the conductors are soldered. First the conductors should be tinned equal to half the length of the soldering ferrule. The conductors are then butted and the ferrule closed over the conductor ends with pliers. The ferrule is then heated with a gas torch and filled with solder, taking care not to apply too much heat which may damage the conductor sleeving.

If the joint is to be made in the Vertical position, PTFE tape must be wrapped around the lower joint ferrule/cable to prevent loss of solder. After the solder has solidified, any tape or surplus solder should be removed.

The seals on the larger single core cables should be bound with strips of thoroughly wetted cloth and kept wet. This will reduce damage due to the heat required to joint these large conductors, and after the solder has solidified, a wet cloth can be applied to the joint to speed cooling. Each conductor joint should then be insulated with several laps of black PVC insulating tape.

The brass-jointing sleeve should then be brought over the joint area and the gland bodies screwed into each end, tightening the gland back nuts to complete the joint and secure into position.

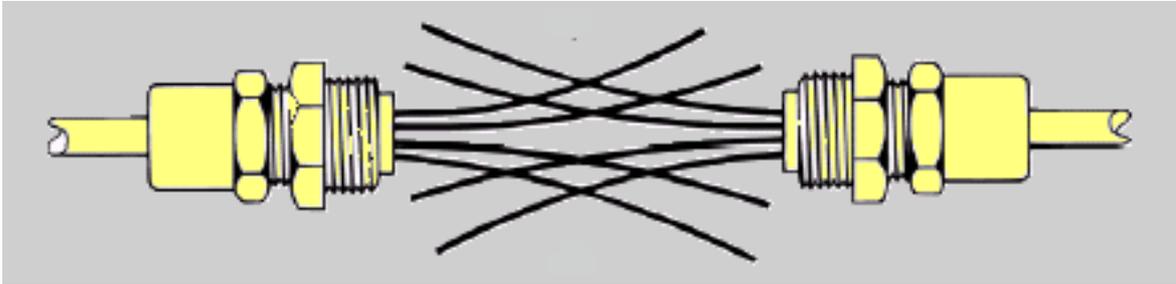
For joints in cables requiring a corrosion protection covering, all the exposed joint and cable should be taped with a layer of half lapped tape overlapping 25mm onto the cable over sheath each side of the joint area. The whole joint and cable ends should receive another two layers of half lap all weather tape. A colour match to the cable over sheath can be obtained by adding one layer of coloured general-purpose tape.

When the joint is to be buried underground or situated in a damp condition, the threads of the glands and the joint sleeve should be coated with a suitable thread sealant.

PRODUCT TYPE	ORDER REFERENCE
BRASS Joint sleeves	RJMZ/20mm / 25mm / 32mm / 40mm
PLAIN Seals	RPS – Followed by cable size
BRASS Glands	RGM – Followed by cable size
PTFE Sleevings	PTFE – Followed by conductor size

Straight through joint procedure

Conductors cut to length to allow for staggering



Close up of jointed staggered conductors. Bottom two taped over

