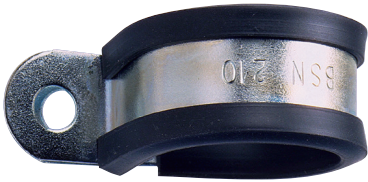


# Metallic Systems

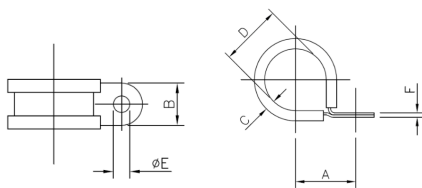
## Accessories - PCLIP - Conduit Support



PCLIP, for supporting metallic conduits from walls or ceilings

### Features

- Conduit support
- Degree of mechanical protection is very high
- UV protection is very high



<b>Conformity</b>
N/A

<b>Approvals</b>
N/A

<b>Fire Performance</b>	
<b>Test Standard</b>	<b>Performance Rating</b>
Not Rated	Not Rated

<b>Degree of Mechanical Protection</b>
Very High

<b>IP Rating</b>	<b>Appropriate Fitting</b>
For use with: see below	
N/A	

<b>UV Protection</b>
Very High

<b>Temperature Range</b>
Static Application: -25°C to +105°C
Dynamic Application: -5°C to +105°C

<b>For Use With - Fittings</b>
All metallic conduits in the Adaptaflex range

<b>Type of Material</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Galvanised Steel - PVC Cushion	N/A
Stainless Steel AISI - PVC Cushion	N/A

<b>Testing Data</b>
N/A

<b>Fitting Characteristics</b>
Conduit Support

Part No Galvanised Steel	Part No Stainless Steel	Nominal Dimensions (mm)					
		A	B	C	D	øE	F
PCLIP/10	-	13.5	12.7	3.5	9.5	5.2	1.4
PCLIP/12	-	15.3	12.7	3.5	14.0	5.2	1.4
PCLIP/16	PCLIP/16SS	17.3	12.7	3.5	17.0	5.2	1.4
PCLIP/20	PCLIP/20SS	19.3	12.7	3.5	21.0	5.2	1.4
PCLIP/25	PCLIP/25SS	21.5	12.7	3.5	25.5	5.2	1.4
PCLIP/32	PCLIP/32SS	25.8	12.7	3.5	34.0	10.2	1.4
PCLIP/40	-	37.3	19.1	4.5	44.5	10.2	2.4
PCLIP/50	-	43.5	25.4	4.5	57.2	14.2	2.4
PCLIP/63	-	46.8	25.4	4.5	63.5	14.2	2.4
PCLIP/75	-	55.0	25.4	4.5	76.2	14.2	2.4



# Metallic Systems

## Accessories - PCLIP - Conduit Support



### Galvanised Steel Chemical Resistance

Astm No.1	Diesel oil	Methyl Bromide	Sulphur Dioxide (Gas)
Astm No.2	Diethylamine	MEK	Sulphuric Acid (10%)
Astm No.3	Ethanol	Nitric Acid (10%)	Sulphuric Acid (70%)
Acetic Acid (10%)	Ether	Nitric Acid (70%)	Toluene
Acetone	Ethylamine	Oxalic Acid	Transformer Oil
Aluminium Chloride	Ethylene Glycol	Ozone (Gas)	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Aniline	Ethyl Ethanoate	Paraffin oil	Trichloroethylene
Benzaldehyde	Freon 32	Petrol	Turpentine
Benzene	Hydrochloric Acid (10%)	Phenol	Vegetable Oil
Carbon tetrachloride	Hydrochloric Acid (36%)	Sea Water	Vinyl Acetate
Chlorine water	Hydrogen Peroxide (35%)	Silver Nitrate	Water
Chloroform	Hydrogen Peroxide (87%)	Skydrol	White Spirit
Citric Acid	Lactic Acid	Sodium Chloride	Zinc Chloride
Copper Sulphate	Lubricating oil	Sodium Hydroxide (10%)	
Cresol	Methanol	Sodium Hydroxide (60%)	

### Key:

<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Suitable
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Limited Suitability
<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Unsuitable
<span style="color: black;">■</span>	Not Tested

### Stainless Steel Chemical Resistance

Astm No.1	Diesel oil	Methyl Bromide	Sulphur Dioxide (Gas)
Astm No.2	Diethylamine	MEK	Sulphuric Acid (10%)
Astm No.3	Ethanol	Nitric Acid (10%)	Sulphuric Acid (70%)
Acetic Acid (10%)	Ether	Nitric Acid (70%)	Toluene
Acetone	Ethylamine	Oxalic Acid	Transformer Oil
Aluminium Chloride	Ethylene Glycol	Ozone (Gas)	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Aniline	Ethyl Ethanoate	Paraffin oil	Trichloroethylene
Benzaldehyde	Freon 32	Petrol	Turpentine
Benzene	Hydrochloric Acid (10%)	Phenol	Vegetable Oil
Carbon tetrachloride	Hydrochloric Acid (36%)	Sea Water	Vinyl Acetate
Chlorine water	Hydrogen Peroxide (35%)	Silver Nitrate	Water
Chloroform	Hydrogen Peroxide (87%)	Skydrol	White Spirit
Citric Acid	Lactic Acid	Sodium Chloride	Zinc Chloride
Copper Sulphate	Lubricating oil	Sodium Hydroxide (10%)	
Cresol	Methanol	Sodium Hydroxide (60%)	

The information above is given as a guide only and is based on published technical data and experience. The chemical resistance of the above products is dependant on factors such as chemical exposure, concentration of the chemical and temperature. The above chemicals are valid for a temperature of 23°C. Use of the above table is at the users own discretion and risk. Those using it must satisfy themselves that their application presents no health and safety risks. The end user should assess compatibility with their application and contact Thomas & Betts for further information.

ADHERENCE TO THE CURRENT WIRING REGULATIONS BS7671 OR NEC WIRING REGULATIONS (FOR USA) IS STRONGLY ADVISED.  
MINIMUM BEND RADIUS FOR FLEXING IS DEPENDANT UPON MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, BENDING FREQUENCY AND CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT.