CONDUIT, FITTINGS & SADDLES

GALVANISED CONDUIT

Applications. Steel conduit protects electrical conductors against mechanical and electrical damage and provides excellent grounding for Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI) that could hurt the performance of nearby computers and other electronic equipment.

THE BENEFITS OF STEEL CONDUIT:

- ► Simple installation
- ► EMI shielding
- System grounding
- Physical and mechanical protection
- ► Chemical compatibility with concrete
- ► Fire resistance
- ► Impact resistance
- ► Lower life-cycle costs
- Manufactured for long life
- The quickest and most efficient changeover or upgrading of electrical circuits
- Non-combustibility which inhibits the spread of fire
- ► Fully recyclable

PRODUCT FEATURES:

Steel conduit provides the best protection for wiring sophisticated control systems.

EMI is an issue that should be considered in planning new facilities where sophisticated electronic and mechanical equipment will be operated.

Steel conduits can reduce EMF by as much as 95%. By comparison, aluminium conduit can reduce EMF by just 10%. Non-metallic conduit is ineffective in reducing field levels.

While some designers attempt to save their clients money by basing the selection of a wiring system only on initial cost, that approach fails to capitalise on steel conduits significant long-term advantages, one of which is not having to retrofit to provide EMI shieldings.

Temperature Range -50C to 300C. Relevant Standards AS/NZS 2053:7. Thread BS Standard pitch 1.5mm.

GCCONHDG

Conduit - Hot Dipped Galvanised Steel (4m Lengths)



Heavy protection welded steel electrical conduit, screwed both ends with one end complete with plain coupling. Hot dipped galvanised steel conduit is used in applications where mechanical strength is required in corrosive environments or to conform to specific requirements.

Code	Size	Nominal Thickness
GCCONHDG20	20mm (OD)	1.6mm
GCCONHDG25	25mm (OD)	1.8mm
GCCONHDG32	32mm (OD)	1.8mm
GCCONHDG40	40mm (OD)	1.8mm
GCCONHDG50	50mm (OD)	2.0mm

