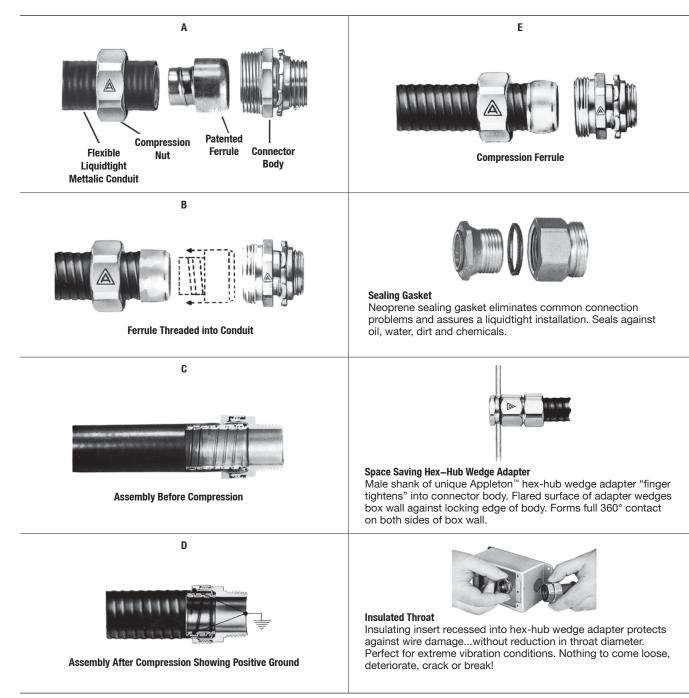
Installation Features of ST[™], STB, STN and STL Connectors and Hubs

For Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit

NEC/CEC — Suitable for use in the following Hazardous Locations: Class I, Division 2 per NEC 501.10(B)(4)

Class Í, Zone 2 per NEC 505.15(C)(2) Class II, Division 1 per NEC 502.10(A)(2)(2) Class II, Division 2 per NEC 502.10(B)(2) NEC/CEC — Suitable for use in the following Hazardous Locations: Class III, Division 1 per NEC 503.10(A)(3)(2) Class III, Division 2 per NEC 503.10(B) Intrinsically Safe per NEC 504.20

Using hacksaw, cut liquidtight flexible conduit making certain that the jacket and conduit are flush. (A) Place compression nut over conduit. (B) Screw ferrule onto the spiralled steel inner wall of the conduit. The firm grip of the ferrule threading against the inner conduit wall provides a continuous, permanent, positive metal-to-metal ground. There are no sharp edges to cause injury to wire during or after installation. (C) Place the liquidtight flexible conduit with the ferrule into connector body. (D) Tighten compression nut as far as it will go. This will assure correct collaring of the conduit—the end of the metal edge of the ferrule will curve out slightly. (E) This prevents damage to the conduit jacket itself at the time of installation, and also insures against future damage from frequent flexing, jarring or vibration.



273

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