




Conduit Systems - Fittings

Reducing Bushes

Harnessflex

SPECIALIST CONDUIT SYSTEMS

Technical Characteristics

Conforms to	ADR Approved CE Mark to the low voltage directive RoHS Compliant to 2011/65/EU Conforms with end of life vehicle directive (ELV) EU200/53/EC		
Approvals and Standards	  		
Degree of mechanical protection	Medium		
Degree of protection	IP67 - Reducing Bush and Cap Nut		
UV protection	Very High (Black)		
Finish	Black (BL)		
Application	Reducing bushes used to reduce conduit size from larger fitting sizes to smaller conduit sizes.		
Normal operating temperature range	Application	Min Temp	Max Temp
	Static	- 40°C	+120°C
	Dynamic	- 5°C	+120 °C
For use with - Conduit range	For use with all Conduits in the Harnessflex range		
Fire performance	Test Standard	Performance Rating	
	Not rated	Not rated	
		Self Extinguishing Low smoke toxicity & Halogen Free	
Chemical resistance & Storage data	Click or See page 3		
Type of material	Polyamide (Nylon) PA 66 - heat and UV stabilised & Seal (TPE) Thermoplastic elastomer		
Image			



Conduit Systems - Fittings

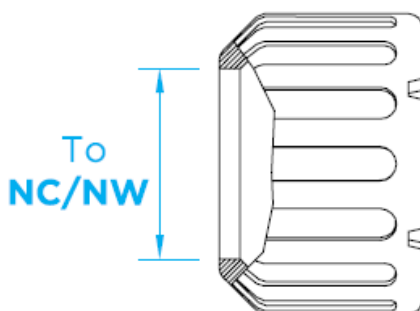
Reducing Bushes

Harnessflex
SPECIALIST CONDUIT SYSTEMS

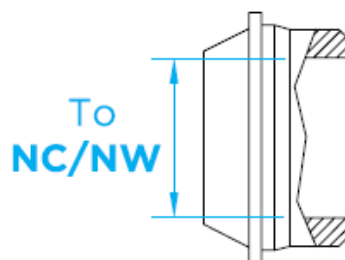
Technical & Dimensional Data

Cap Nut Part Number	Seal Part Number	From Fitting Sizes		To Conduit Sizes	
		NC	NW	NC	NW
CN09-08	RSB12-08	12	10	8	7.5
CN11-08	RSB16-08	16	13	8	7.5
CN11-12	RSB16-12	16	13	12	10
CN16-08	RSB20-08	20	17	8	7.5
CN16-12	RSB20-12	20	17	12	10
CN16-16	RSB20-16	20	17	16	13
CN21-12	RSB25-12	25	22	12	10
CN21-16	RSB25-16	25	22	16	13
CN21-20	RSB25-20	25	22	20	17
CN21-12	RSB28-12	28	23	12	10
CN21-16	RSB28-16	28	23	16	13
CN21-20	RSB28-20	28	23	20	17
CN32-20	RSB32-20	32	29	20	17
CN32-25	RSB32-25	32	29	25	22
CN32-28	RSB32-28	32	29	28	23

Cap Nuts & Seals ordered separately



CAP NUT



SEAL

Conduit Systems - Fittings

Reducing Bushes



Chemical Resistance Chart

Key:

Suitable :



Limited Suitability :



Unsuitable :



Not Tested :



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.

Storage Guidelines

To maintain balanced moisture content, Harnessflex recommends storing products under the following conditions:

Storage temp. 18°C to 30°C	Installation temp. >18°C	Rel. humidity >30%
--------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------

In the very dry winter months the moisture balance may go down slightly as the material releases moisture to the environment (owing to lower relative humidity).

Compared to natural outdoor conditions* at around 0°C (40 ... 80% rh), the humidity in heated rooms may drop by half to below 20% rh if no humidification is present. (Even extremely dry regions such as the Sahara Desert record average humidity of 20% to 60% rh.) (*Central European climate.)

If products from an outside environment are brought into a heated processing area, the change in climate may suddenly cause temporary de-moisturisation around the edges. After 24 hours in the processing area a natural balance will be restored.

Observing this storage recommendation ensures optimum process-ability and material properties.