



# **ARMORTEX™ VX**

## Ex db I/IIC, Ex eb I/IIC, Ex ta IIIC, Ex nR IIC

# VORTEX BARRIER GLAND for Unfilled Multi Armoured Cable

### Features and Benefits

- For Group I underground mines, Group II, III, Zone 1, 2, 21 and 22 hazardous areas.
- For unfilled hygroscopic multicore cables refer to IEC 60079-14; 9.3.2 and 10.6.2a, IEC 61892-7, 10.6 and 10.7.
- Freely rotating multi armour captive cone and inspectible cone ring provides an armour clamp and earth bond on braid, tape or steel wire armour.
- Armour clamp components can be inspected after installation.
- Factory fitted with a specially formulated elastomeric seal provides Built-in Safety™.
- Instantly mixed and injected Resin forms a 100% barrier seal around the individual cores of the cable.
- Prevents explosive gases and/or liquids transmitting down the cable.
- Precision manufactured from high-quality brass (Marine Grade Electroless Nickel Plated™) available in stainless steel 316/316L on request.

Quick Setting Barrier Resin

Supplied with a thread sealing gasket (parallel threads only).









## **Technical Data**

Brass (Marine Grade Electroless Nickel Plated™), Stainless Steel 316/316L Gland Material: Standard Thermoset Elastomer or Extreme Temperature Seals, Seal Material:

Cable Type: Steel Wire, Braid and Tape Armour

Armour Clamping Rotating Multi Armour Cone and Inspectible Cone Ring Sealing Area: Inner Sheath, Outer Sheath and QuickStop® Resin around Cable Conductors **Optional Accessories:** Adaptor, Reducer, Earth Tag, Locknut, Serrated Washer and Shroud

The installer should ensure that the materials are suitable for the installation environment.

#### **Standards and Certifications**

**Equipment Protection Levels:** IECEX/INMETRO: Ex d I Mb/ IIC Gb, Ex e I Mb/IIC Gb, Ex nR IIC Gc, Ex ta IIIC Da ATEX/UKEX: (a) I M2, (b) II 2/3G 1D, Ex db I Mb/ IIC Gb, Ex eb I Mb/IIC Gb, Ex nR IIC Gc, Ex ta IIIC Da

TR CU: 🖫 1Ex d IIC Gb X / PB Ex d I Mb X / 1Ex e IIC Gb X / PΠ Ex e I Mc X /

2Ex nR IIC Gc X / Ex tb IIIC Db X

Continuous Operating Temp: -50°C to +95°C Conformance Standard: IEC/BS EN IEC/BS EN 62444 **IECE**x

CML 14CA364 IEC 60079 Part 0, 1, 7, 15, 31 IECEx TSA 22.0011X EN 60079 Part 0, 1, 7, 31 CML 16ATEX1001X **ATEX** EN 60079 Part 0, 15 CML 16ATEX4002X UKEX BS EN 60079 Part 0, 1, 7, 31 CML 21UKEX1011X BS EN 60079 Part 0, 15 CML 21UKEX4006X

INMETRO (Brazil) ABNT NBR IEC 60079 Part 0, 1, 7, 15, 31 TÜV 15.0483X TR CU (Russia) ГОСТ 31610-0, 15, ГОСТ IEC 60079-1 EA9C RU C-ZA.HA91.B.00245/21 ΓΟCT P M9K 60079-7, 31

SANS/IEC 60079 Part 0, 1, 7, 15, 31 SANS

**SANS 808** IP66/68 - Parallel SANS/IEC 60529 MASC MS/22-9001X

IP65 - Tapered **SANS/IEC 60529** IP68 - Tapered and approved grease IEC 60529

**Deluge Protection** DTS-01 Corrosion Protection ASTM B117-11, BS EN ISO 3231 IEC 60079 Part 0, 1, 7, 15, 31, IEC 60529 Marine ABS

IEC 60079 Part 0, 1, 7, IEC 60529 DNV-GI **EMC** Compatible EN 55011, + A1, EN 55022

MASC MS/22-9001X

Certificate:

IECEx CML 18.0018X CML 14CA370-2 EXOVA N968667 ABS 20-1952706-1-PDA

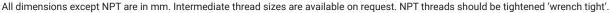
DNV-GL TAE0000010 SGS EMC305079/1



- The cable glands shall only be used where the temperature, at the point of entry, is between -50°C and +95°C.
- Braided cables are only suitable for Group II or III applications with this gland and the user shall ensure adequate clamping of the cable.

Only Resin supplied by CCG may be used in the glands.





## FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

### **Metric Illustration**



# ARMORTEX" VX (VORTEX®) BARRIER GLAND

### ENCLOSURES AND EQUIPMENT TO WHICH CABLE GLANDS ARE FITTED:-

- Must be made from materials which are compatible with the cable gland materials. Have a sealing area around the cable gland entry point with a surface roughness
- Ra 6.3 μm.
- Have entries that are perpendicular to the enclosure face in the area where the cable gland will seal to within 2.5°.
- Are sealed using the supplied sealing gasket (parallel threads) or by fully tightening into a threaded entry (tapered threads). Note that for tapered threads the IP rating can be improved to IP68 with the use of a suitable thread sealant.

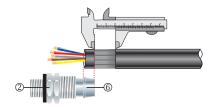
#### MUST HAVE THREADED ENTRIES

- The same thread size as the cable gland. (Thread adapters should be used to correct
- any mismatch). With a thread tolerance of metric class '6H' or equivalent.
- Where the thread length is a minimum of 10mm for Ex d applications or 3mm for all other applications

#### OR CLEARANCE HOLES (not Ex d)

- Where the hole size is the thread nominal size with a tolerance of +0.1 to +0.7mm. (e.g. the clearance hole for an M20 thread will have a diameter between 20.1mm and
- Through material that is between 1mm and 12mm thick. (Thicker materials can be accommodated using glands with extended entry threads.)
- Separate the inner @ from the body @. Cut back the cable outer sheath to expose the armour to a length as per the table below. Strip back the inner bedding to expose the inner cable cores using the cone 6 as a gauge.

Gland Size	Armour Length	Gland Size	Armour Length	Gland Size	Armour Length	Gland Size	Armour Length
00-16ss	20.0	1-20	20.0	4-40	30.0	6s-63s	45.0
00-20ss	20.0	2-25	25.0	5s-50s	35.0	6-63	45.0
0-20s	20.0	3-32	30.0	5-50	35.0	7-75	50.0



If the cable cores have screens these should be cut away or twisted together into a single core. This single core should be insulated with heat shrink tubing or coated with insulating varnish. Any drain wires should also be insulated with heat shrink tubing or coated with insulating varnish.

- Using a clean cloth, clean the cable cores.
- Using the insulation tape, bundle the cores together at the end



To maintain IP66/68, ensure the thread gasket ① is in place. Screw the inner ② into the apparatus and tighten to the installation torque using a CCG Spanner 1. Ensure the locknut 5 is screwed up against the inner 2. Pass the outer nut 4and the body ③ over the bundled cable cores. Pass the bundled cables cores through the locknut ⑤, inner ② and inner diaphragm seal and splay the armour wires over the cone 6.

If the gland has NPT entry threads fitted to a threaded entry then IP68 (2m) can be achieved by applying one of the following tested and approved grease types to the thread:- Renolit Lubrene CA700 or LX220 EP2, Renolit LC-WP2 or Moly LX2, or Dow Corning 4 Electrical Compound.



- Tighten the body  $\ensuremath{\Im}$  onto the inner  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$  until hand tight, then tighten with a CCG Spanner 11 with 34 turn to lock the armour between the cone 6 and the cone ring ⑦.
- Unscrew the body 3. Check that the armour has locked between the cone 6 and the cone ring  $\bigcirc$  (O-Ring on the cone ring  $\bigcirc$  is sacrificial). Withdraw the barrier pot sub-assembly ® and bundled cables. Remove insulation tape.



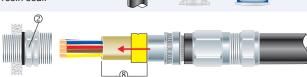
Remove the cap 11 from resin applicator and attach the mixing nozzle 12 (use extension nozzle for small multicore cables). Whilst holding the barrier pot sub-assembly ® upright and holding the diaphragm seal firmly against the cable sheath inject the resin into the resin chamber\*. Ensure the resin fills the inspectible resin seal pot 9 all the way to the top of the protective resin pot  ${}^{\circledR}$  and wipe any excess resin away.

Wait for the resin to set from a liquid to a gel, this should take:

- 15 minutes at 10°C
- minutes at 20°C
- minutes at 30°C 6
- minutes at 40°C

For installations in less than 5°C Ambient, warm the Resin tube in warm water at ± 50°C. If there is still Resin left in the tube, discard the mixing nozzle @ and replace the cap 9 for use with the next gland.

\* The installation is acceptable if the cable sheath is pushed 2mm or 3mm into the resin seal.



- Re-insert the barrier pot sub-assembly 8 back into the inner 2.
- Tighten the body  $\Im$  onto the inner 2 to the required torque using a CCG Spanner 1. Tighten the locknut 3 against the body 3 then tighten the outer nut 4 against the body 3 to produce a moisture proof seal.

