

Conduit Systems - Fittings

Deutch DRC50 External Connector Interface



Technical Characteristics

Conforms to	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	IP40 - fittings		
UV protection	Very High (Black)		
Finish	Black (BL) only		
Application	Two identical half shells snap together onto the twin outlets of the Deutch DRC50 interface giving a 3 way conduit fitting. These fittings are designed to snap together over all types of slit and un-slit conduits thus maintaining maximum conduit bore.		
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		

Image



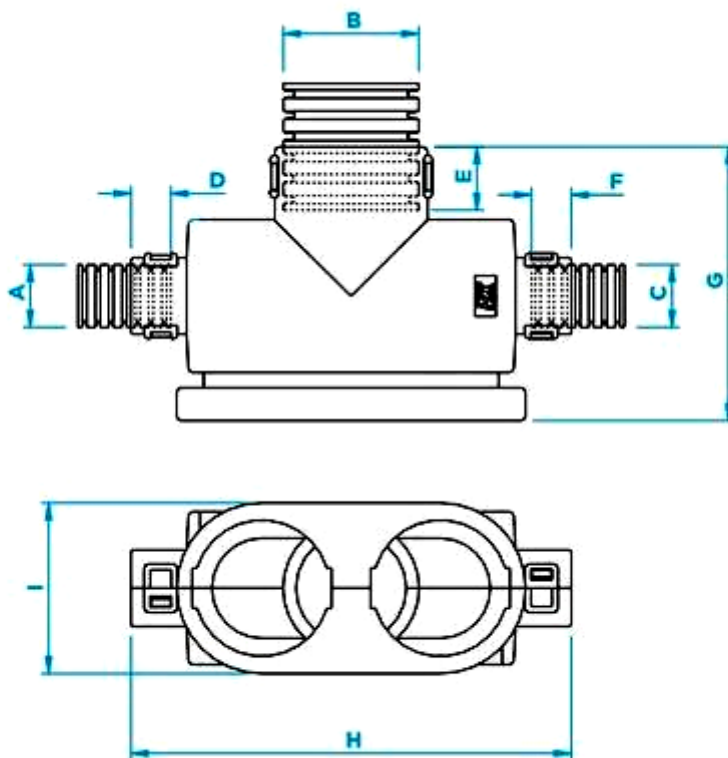
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Technical & Dimensional Data

Part Number	Conduit Sizes						Nominal Dimensions (mm)					
	(NC)			(NW)			D	E	F	G	H	I
CI121212-DRC50	12	12	12	10	10	10	8	8	8	50	92	36
CI122812-DRC50	12	28	12	10	23	10	8	10	8	58	92	36
CI201220-DRC50	20	12	20	17	10	17	10	8	10	50	92	36
CI202820-DRC50	20	28	20	17	23	17	10	10	10	58	92	36
CI251225-DRC50	25	12	25	22	10	22	10	8	10	50	92	36
CI252825-DRC50	25	28	25	22	23	22	10	10	10	58	92	36



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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.	Installation temp.	Rel. humidity
18°C to 30°C	>18°C	>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.