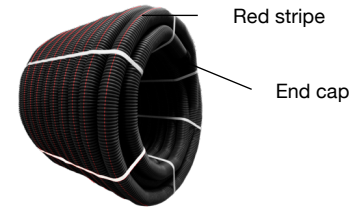


Description

Curvable corrugated transition conduit double wall (S-type) outer wall in black, stripe line in red and inner wall in white color; made from high density polyethylene (HDPE) virgin compounds, in coils, for aerial to underground transitions of electrical wiring systems.



Scope

This product specification describes ADSM curvable corrugated transition conduit double wall, in nominal diameters from 38 through 200 mm (1½ to 8 inch); for use in for aerial to underground transitions of low, medium and high voltage electrical wiring systems.

Characteristics

- The double wall structure (corrugated outer layer and smooth inner liner) optimizes the performance of the most important mechanical characteristics, such as flattening, brittleness, pipe stiffness, etc.
- Resistant to moisture, chemical and corrosive agents of the soil; as well as UV rays assuring a long life and durability after pipe installation.
- Low friction coefficient, between 0.15 y 0.20, to facilitate wiring.
- Availability of supply different lengths according with the requirements of the project or customer.
- Excellent ability to absorb trajectory direction changes; minimum radius of curvature is 10 times outside conduit diameter.
- Every coil includes end cap and plastic pre-guide to facilitate the traction of the main guide.

Requirements

- Accomplish the CFE DF110-23 specification.
- Prototype acceptance certificate issued by CFE-LAPEM.
- Release of our manufacturing pipe batches by CFE / LAPEM

Uses

- For an aerial to underground transmission lines, outer exposed and underground constructed by channeling in the open (trench), either direct buried or concrete encased, applicable in low and medium voltage electrical systems in commercial and industrial projects, street lighting, housing developments, logistics and industrial parks, hotels, photovoltaic and wind parks, etc.; the standard for electrical installations NOM-001-SEDE-2012 allows the use from 38 through 150 mm (1½ to 8 inch) inner diameter conduit.
- For an aerial to underground transitions of electrical distribution and transmission systems. For low and medium voltage distribution, the CFE construction specification of underground systems DCCSSUBT allows the use of 50 to 100 mm (2 to 4 inch) conduit; for high voltage transmission, the CFE design specification of underground transmission lines DCDLTS01 allows the use from 150 through 300 mm (6 to 12 inch) inner diameter conduit.

Dimensions

Table 1. HDPE curvable corrugated transition conduit dimensions

Product code	Nominal diameter		Inner diameter (average)	Outer diameter (average)	Available total area	Length by coil
	(mm)	(inch)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm ²)	(m)
38160335UPN	38	1½	38	49.7	1 134	100
02160335UPN	50	2	51	64.4	2 043	100
03160335UPN	75	3	76	93.5	4 536	100
04160335UPN	100	4	102	122.1	8 171	100
06160335UPN	150	6	152	176	18 146	100
08160335UPN	200	8	203	233.5	32 365	100

The pipe can be curved to a radius of 10 times its outer diameter.

Material properties

Curvable corrugated transition conduits are manufactured from high density polyethylene (HDPE) virgin compounds that comply with the requirements of the CFE DF110-23 specification (Table 2).

Table 2. HDPE virgin compounds properties

Property	Specification	Test method
Density	0.940 g/cm ³ to 0.960 g/cm ³	NMX-E-004-CNCP-2004 NMX-E-166-CNCP-2016
Melt index	0.1 to 0.4 g/10 min @ 190°C - 2.16 kg	NMX-E-135-CNCP-2004
Flexural modulus	553 to 1103 MPa (80 000 to 160 000 psi)	NMX-E-183-CNCP-2010
Tensile strength	10 MPa, minimum (1450 psi, minimum)	NMX-E-082-CNCP-2010
Slow Crack Growth Resistance	Test condition B (100% Igepal), 24 h and 50% of failure	NMX-E-184-CNCP-2003
Hydrostatic Strength Classification	Not pressure rated	-
Color and UV stabilizer	Natural	NMX-E-034-CNCP-2014

Mechanical specifications

ADS Mexicana curvable corrugated transition conduits comply with the mechanical specifications, requirements and test methods of the CFE DF110-23 specification (Table 3).

Table 3. HDPE curvable corrugated transition conduit mechanical specifications

Specification	Description	Test method
Pipe impact strength	There shall be no evidence of splitting, cracking, breaking, separation of corrugation seams, separation of the valley and liner, or combinations thereof, on any specimen when impact the specimen with an energy of 46.59 J	Section 7.4 of the NMX-E-242/1-ANCE-CNCP-2005
Pipe flattening	There shall be no evidence of splitting, cracking, breaking, separation of corrugation seams, separation of the valley and liner, or combinations thereof, on any specimen between parallel plates test when pipe inside diameter is reduced by 20%	NMX-E-014-CNCP-2014
Ovality	The difference between the minimum and maximum values of the inner diameter does not exceed 5%	NMX-E-021-CNCP-2006
Carbon black content	Between 2% - 3%	NMX-E-034-CNCP-2014
Pipe stiffness	At least 345 kPa (50 psi) @ 5% of inner diameter deflection	NMX-E-208-CNCP-2015
Delamination	There shall be no evidence of a separation between the inner liner and outer corrugated wall when the specimen is cut circumferentially after flattening test	Section 7.5 of the NMX-E-242/1-ANCE-CNCP-2005
Environmental Stress Cracking Resistance	It does not exhibit cracks when cut a 90° transversal portion of pipe and bend three specimens reducing 20% of the chord length immersed in Igepal (100%) @ 50° C for 24 h	Section 7.6 of the NMX-E-242/1-ANCE-CNCP-2005
Joint integrity	Joints does not exhibit leaks when is applied a pressure of 0.03 MPa (4.35 psi) for 10 min	NMX-E-205-CNCP-2011

Installation

Installation must be carried out in accordance with the recommendations set forth in the CFE specifications DCCSSUBT and CFE DCDLTS01, as well as in the ASTM D2321-18 standard.