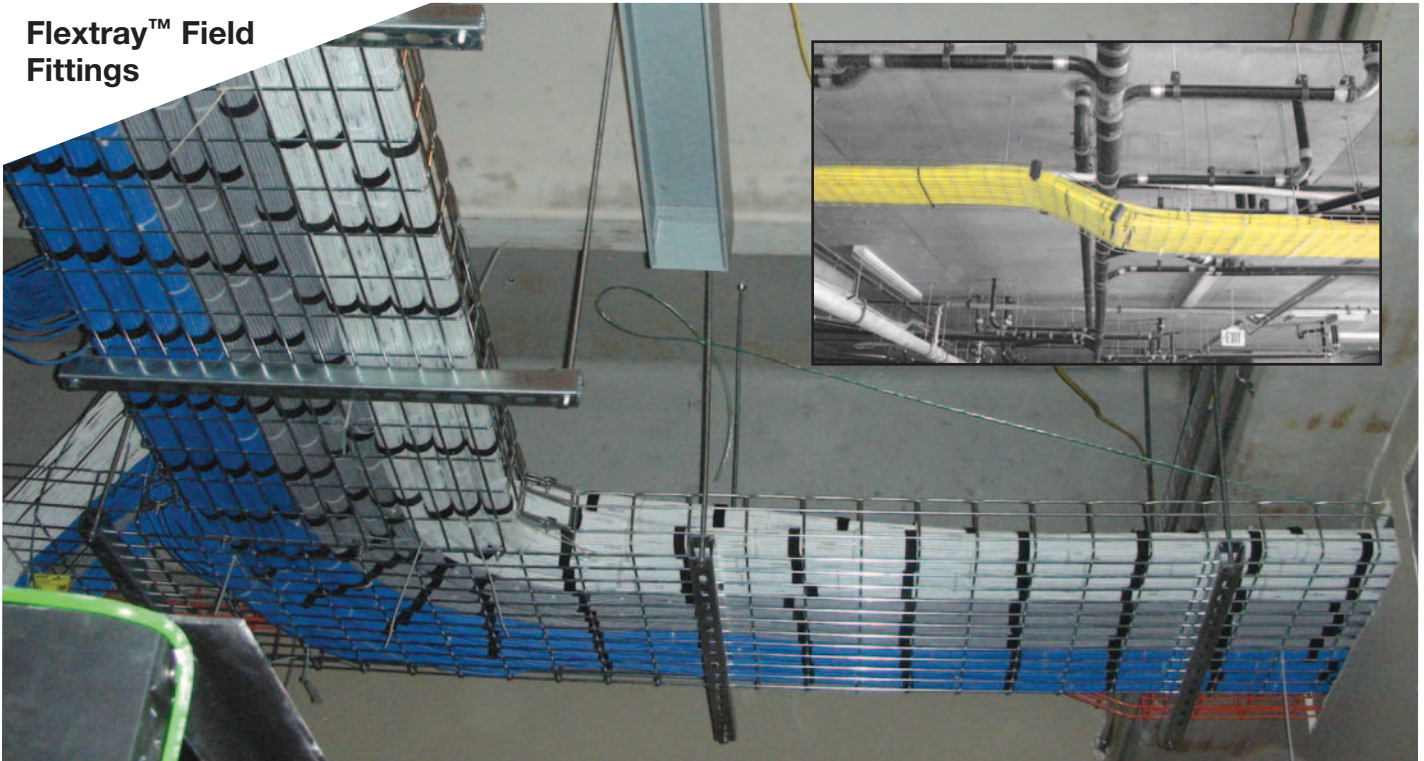


Flextray™ Field Fittings



The ability to create fittings in the field is one of the key advantages of working with Flextray! Cutting and bending Flextray to make directional changes has the following benefits:

- Adaptability to go around unexpected obstructions on-site
- Reduced pre-planning to determine the fittings required
- Simpler bills of material with fewer line items

The 2011 National Electrical Code permits cable tray systems to be modified in the field in Section 392.18(A) as follows:

- (A) Complete System. Cable trays shall be installed as a complete system. Field bends or modifications shall be so made that the electrical continuity of the cable tray system and support for the cables is maintained.

Flextray is a cable tray system, and UL classifies cable tray systems for electrical continuity. UL requires manufacturers with classified systems to specify the appropriate cross-sectional area of the grounding metal on a label on the side of the tray. UL also classifies splices for their ability to conduct current.

In order to maintain the electrical continuity of a Flextray system, Cooper B-Line recommends using one of two options.

Option 1: UL Classified Splices

Use the recommended quantity of UL Classified splices to connect sections and at places where the tray is cut.



Don't forget - to prevent sharp edges and make a flush cut, use the patented Flextray Cleanshear™ for all your jobsite cuts.

Option 2 - Ground Wire

Run an appropriately sized ground wire alongside the tray and attach it to each tray section and on both sides of a cut in the tray. (This method is recommended by NEMA VE-2 Installation Manual.)

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