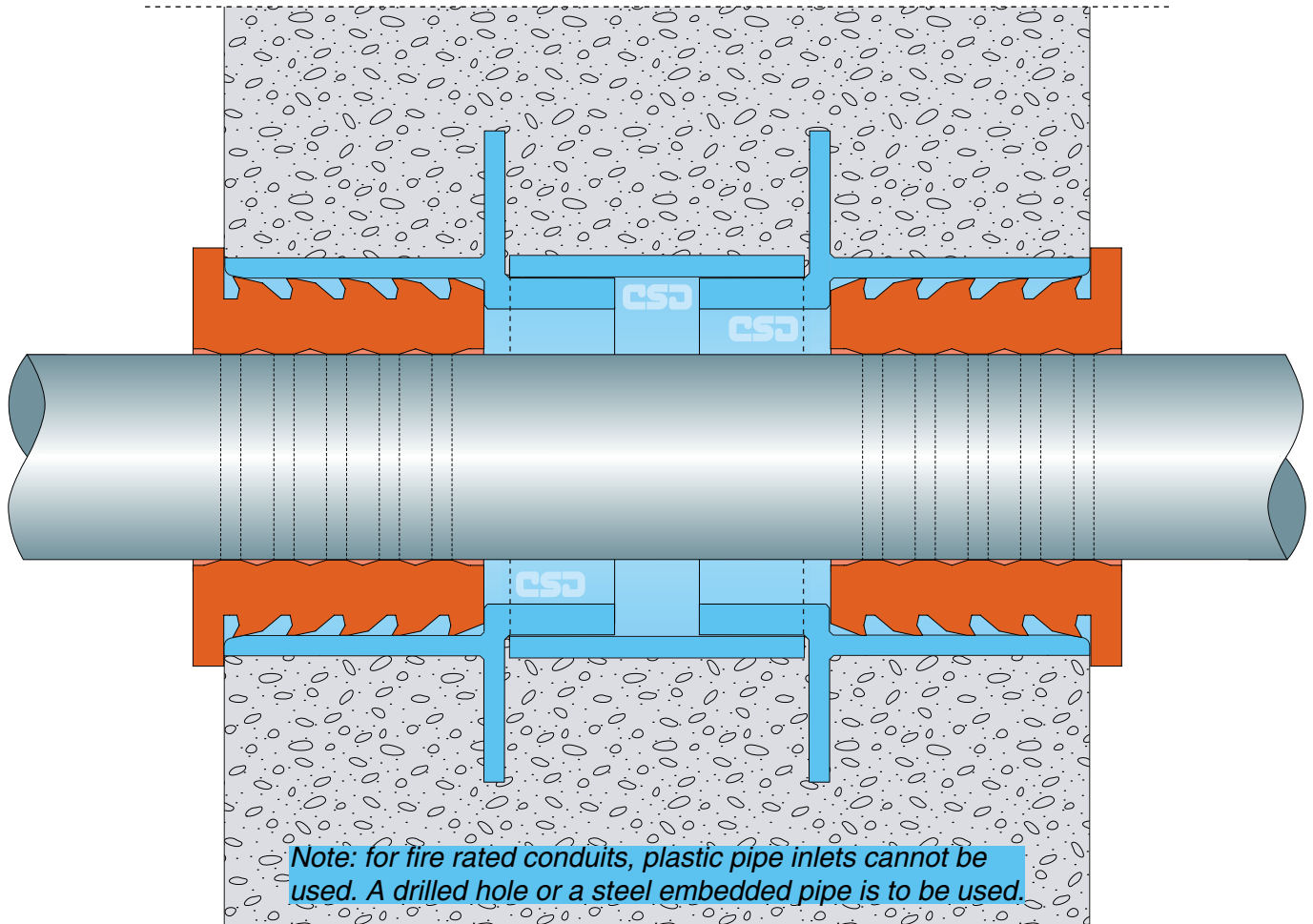




CSD® EMBEDDED CONDUIT INLET SYSTEM FOR SLIPSIL® SEALING PLUGS

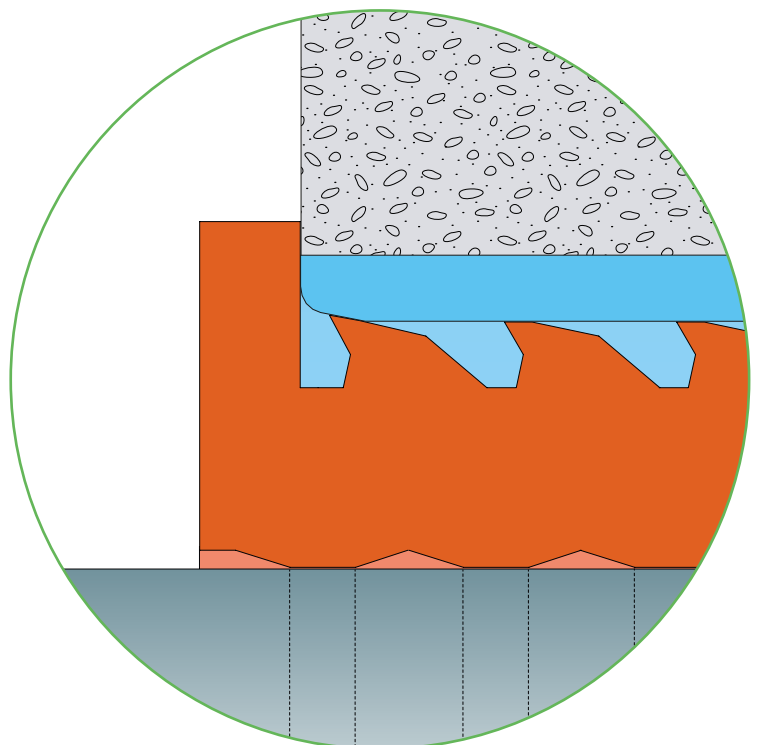


Optimized gas and water tightness is obtained by applying the SLIPSIL® sealing plugs in the CSD® embedded conduit inlet system or in the CSD® flanged conduit sleeves.

These offer optimum ease of installation, prevent any damage to the plugs during insertion and prevent the plugs from being inserted too deep into the conduit opening. The sealing plugs also can be used in holes bored with diamond-tipped drills. The tolerances of the drilled hole should be within the tolerances of the plug series.

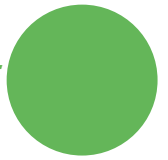
For fire resistant seals, the sealing plugs must be installed always at each side of the conduit. For conduits which are required to be gas and water tight only, it is possible for a sealing plug to be installed at just one side of the conduit. However, for optimum sealing performance it is advisable always to install plugs at each side of the conduit. Care should be taken that the ducted cable/pipe is not passed through the conduit opening at an angle. For horizontal ducts, it is extremely important to support the pipes properly at both sides of the conduit.

The picture shows the settling of the profiling after insertion and the rounded off inlet opening of the CSD® conduit inlets. Optimum tightness guaranteed. The leveled outer profiles show that the contact surface with the conduit pipe could be further increased when smaller inner diameters should be used. The drawback however is less ease of installation. CSD® conduit inlets are made to nominal sizes.





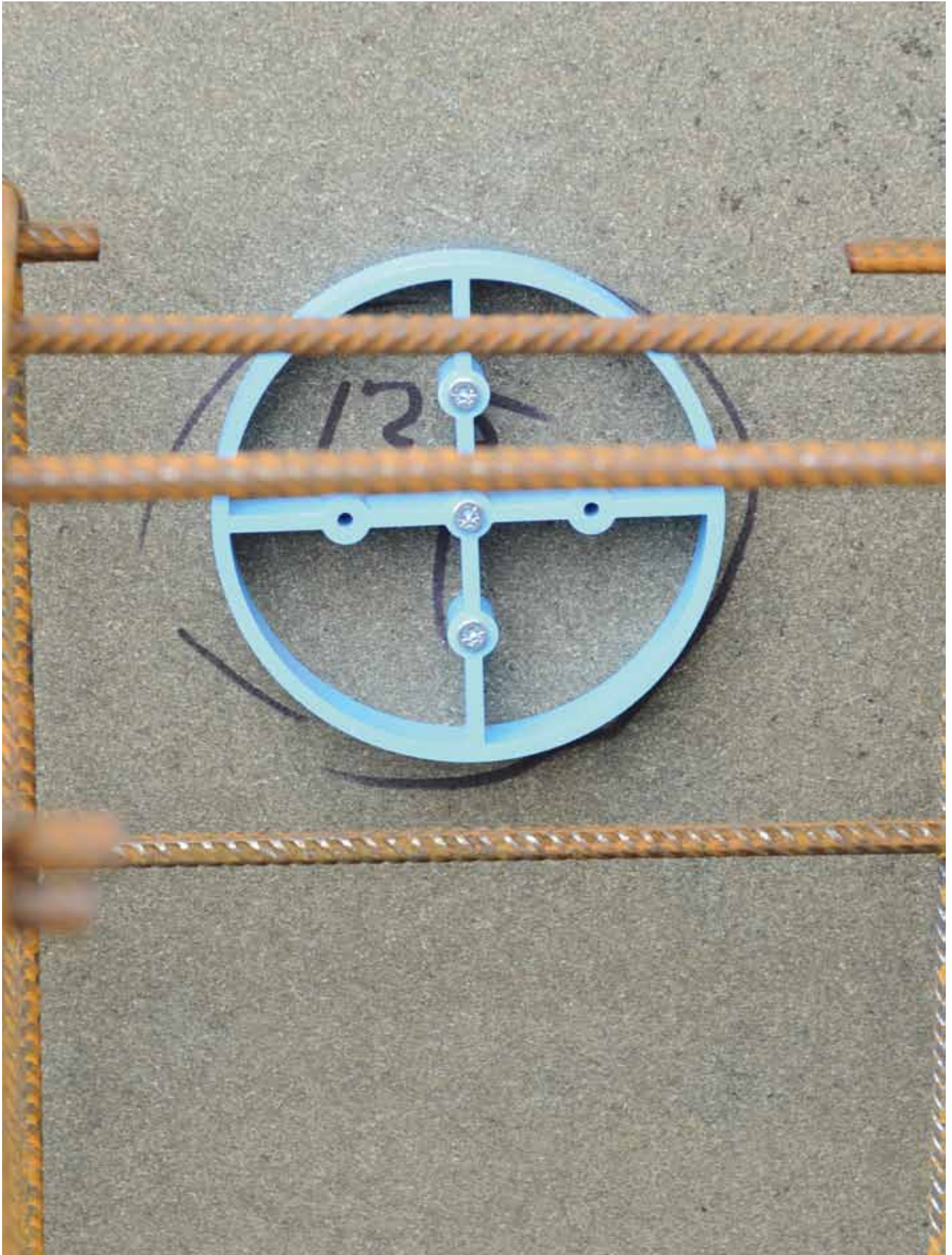
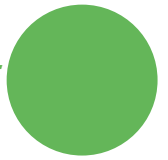
The CSD® embedded conduit inlet system at the building site.



The position of the 125 mm inlet is marked on the plating of the casing prepared to cast the concrete.



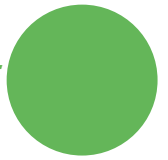
The fixation piece of the CSD® embedded conduit inlet system is fixed onto the plating.



Close-up of the fixation piece fixed with screws to the plating.



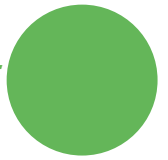
The conduit inlet system set has been prepared to fit into the casing. A conduit inlet with an adapter pipe with standard length (200 mm). In the front a conduit inlet, adapter pipe cut to size and a connector.



The conduit inlet with an adapter pipe is placed over the fixation piece.



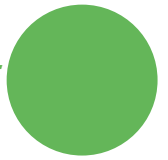
Then the set of the connector piece, the adapter pipe made to size, and the second conduit inlet is placed into the opening of the already placed adapter pipe. In this case the foundation is 540 mm.



Positioned embedded pipe inlet in between the steel armouring of the foundation to be cast.



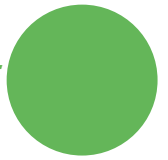
Close-up of the set. One of the adapter pipes has been cut to size.



The casing plate at the other side is provisory placed to enable marking the position of the fixation pieces.



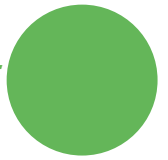
The contour of the conduit inlet is marked on the casing plate.



The fixation pieces of both conduits are fixed to the casing plate.



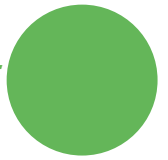
Casing plate placed back on its position.



The fixation pieces are pushed into the conduit inlets.



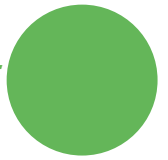
Casing plate is provisory fixed for further finishing of the casing .



The building supervisor, using the CSD® embedded conduit inlet system for the first time, was excited about it and especially liked the distance from the flange to the casing plate.



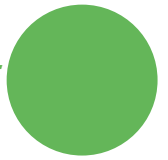
Overview of the embedded pipe inlets placed at this part of the construction.



The conduit pipe inlet system after casting the concrete and removal of the casting plates. Due to bad weather some mud is visible inside but there are no concrete residues visible.



Cleaning the inside of the conduit inlet.



PVC pipe ducted. Conduit inlet is 125 series; the PVC pipe has an OD of 90 mm.



SLIPSIL® plug 125/90-92 lubricated and inserted over the first serration into the CSD® conduit inlet.



Installation completed. Plug could be pushed in almost completely by hand. With a hammer and a piece of wood the plug was inserted totally.



Situation in the construction.