Low Voltage Jointing Resins

Resin Packs

CABAC supplies two part packs of resin for smaller joints. This is the same compound as used in the GT series of in-line joints. To mix the resin simply remove the divider and mix the resin in the bag. To pour, simply cut off a corner of the bag and pour.

Catalogue No.	Resin Pack Volume (ml)	Weight (gms)
GAM80	80	120
GAM170	143	212
GAM250	286	420
GAM370	370	547
GAM470	464	685
GAM800	730	1076
GAM1200	1200	1766
GAM1800	1500	2208

Technical Data - See page D16.

Bulk Resin

CABAC's Jointing Resin is a two component system comprising low viscosity polyurethane resin and hardener. The resin cures after mixing to a tough flexible electrically inert mass.

The resins are supplied with gloves, stirrer and instructions, either as a simple resin hardener combination, or as a filled resin.

The product is supplied in tins, and the resin and hardener should be mixed at room temperature for at least two minutes using a wide stirrer to avoid air entrapment. The resin has a pot life of approximately 15 minutes to allow the joint to be filled, and gels in approximately 1 hour and is fully cured after 24 hours.

In ambient temperatures below 20°C follow recommendations in Technical Note below.

2 Part Resin Catalogue No.	Resin Volume (L)	Kit Volume (L)	Weight (kg)
PR2L	2	2	2.2
PR3L	3	3	4.06

Certification & Test Reports are available on request.

Technical Data

Material	Resin: Polyol blend Hardener: Polymeric aromatic di-isocyanate
Mixing & Curing Times	Mix time: 2 minutes Pot life at 20°C: 15 minutes Gel time: 1 hour Cure time at 20°C: 24 hours
Mix Ratio	Resin to hardener: 100:36 by weight
Specific Gravity	1.08
Shore Hardness	24
Dielectric Strength	11 KV/mm

Technical Note - Cold Temperatures

Resins do not cure rapidly in temperatures below 20°C. Either raise the ambient temperature or warm the joint, cable and connectors, or use the following procedure:

1. Thermally insulate the joint shell using cloth or newspaper and warm if possible. Warming the cable is the easiest.
2. Mix the resin rapidly, and wait a short while until you feel the heat being generated by the resin hardening process, generally a few minutes max.
3. Rapidly pour the resin mixture into the joint. The largest cause of joint failure is badly mixed resin or decomposition or frothing caused by moisture.

Note: Moisture can originate from a gas flame.