



How to order **BX SERIES**  
& complete the **CODE:**  
see table page 43

This family of barrier cable glands includes three models: BXN, BXC and BXA; all of which may be resin coated with a two component epoxy resin. The solid state of the resin makes it possible to assemble the cable glands even in a horizontal position; as sometimes happens during phases of maintenance on the systems. These cable glands may be used for the simultaneous passage of additional cables, limiting the use of the pre-sealed nipples. The internal container for the resin is removable allowing for the inspection of the cable glands after the resin treatment.

Cable glands are suitable for sealing unarmoured cables with single core or multiple cores.

- The cable glands of the BXN series have been designed for sealing one or more cores. It has a body which houses the container intended to contain the epoxy resin for sealing the cores. Above the container is positioned a spacer whose function together with the backnut that is going to be screwed onto the body of the cable gland is to lock the container in position.
- The cable glands of the BXC series have been designed for the use with a conduit with a threaded end, or to a flexible conduit with the use of an intermediate fittings.

It has a body which holds the container intended to contain the epoxy resin for sealing the cables. Above the container is positioned an intermediate body whose upper part has been specially threaded to be coupled with a conduit tube with a threaded end or to a flexible conduit with the use of an intermediate fittings. A backnut that is going to be screwed onto the body of the cable gland serves to block in position the intermediate body and container.

- The cable glands of the BXA series have been designed for the use with a flexible conduit without the use of any intermediate fittings. It has a body which holds the container intended to contain the epoxy resin for sealing the cables.

Above the container is positioned a ferrule whose upper part is especially threaded to be coupled with the conduit tube. A backnut that is going to be screwed onto the body of the cable gland serves to lock into position the ferrule and the container.





# BX SERIES

Cable glands for hazardous area



Products features

# BX SERIES

## Cable glands for hazardous area application

Refineries and Petrochemical Plants · Chemical and Pharmaceutical Plants · Drilling for Gas and/or Petroleum · Gas Distribution Lines and Plants  
Petrol Stations for Vehicles · Printing Industry · Varnishing Plants · Coal Mines · Waste Water Treatment Plants and Waste Management  
Grain Storage · Wood Processing · Sugar Processing · Metalworking · Food Industry

## 01 Multitasking

Inside the container, a single cable or multiple cables may pass through, sometimes avoiding the use of pre-resinated nipples.



**SOLID COMPOUND**

See next page

## 02 No loose parts

Some parts of the cable gland are integral with each other by means of O-ring seals which in addition to guaranteeing the degree of IP protection also avoid accidental loss of the parts.



## 03 Taylor-made

Possibility of choosing between execution of the backnut for use with a conduit with a tapered end or to a flexible conduit.

## 04 Integration

The internal container for the integrated resin in the body of the cable gland may be removed, making it possible to inspect the cable gland once it has received the resin treatment.



## 05 Simplicity

Fewer parts reduces the chance of losing or incorrectly assembling the same within the cable gland.

## 06 Easy assembly

BXC version with swivel threaded backnut facilitates assembly.





Application on BX series

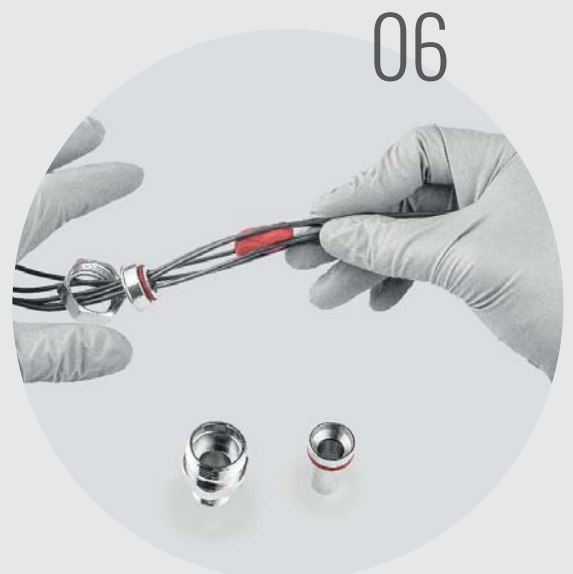
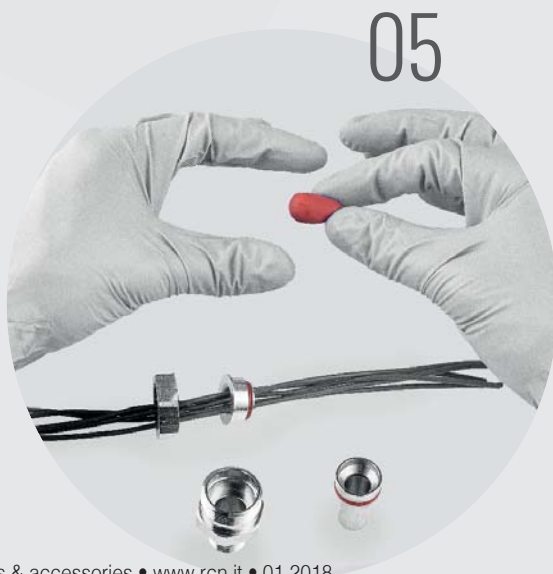
# SOLID COMPOUND

The epoxy resin is provided in a package with two separate parts and gloves.

RESIN EPR+EPH code 204 000 1000

<b>Application</b>	By hand
<b>Mixing time</b>	30 min
<b>Gel time</b>	-
<b>Full cure time</b>	4 hours
<b>Installation</b>	Any Orientation

## HOW TO MIX



### Preparation of epoxy resin - steps 01 to 04

When using the compound, be sure to wear the gloves provided with the resin.

The epoxy resin is provided in a package with two separate parts. These must be mixed in a ratio of 1:1 until the compound is a single colour and without streaks.

The best solution for mixing the two parts is by rolling and bending the components several times together. Once mixed, the resin must be used within 30 minutes. Over time it will begin to harden. The compound should not be stored at a temperature below 20°C before being mixed. At lower temperatures, it will become difficult to mix. 3 to 4 hours are necessary at a temperature of between 20°C to 30°C so that the compound solidifies. They have to spend 12 to 24 hours at a temperature of between 20°C and 30°C until the compound reaches an optimal state.

If the compound comes in contact with one's skin, it must be removed with a

detergent and in no case allowed to harden.

Mix only enough compound to assemble one cable gland at a time.

The compound may be adversely affected by certain solvent fumes. If these fumes are present in the vicinity of the cable glands in service, specific precautions may be necessary. The compound polymerizes to a Shore hardness of 85. The compound, when completely set, is suitable to use at a range of service temperatures from -60°C to +130°C.

Note: Consider that the setting time may be longer when the room temperature is below 20°C.

### Application of the epoxy resin - steps 05 to 08

Prepare a resin cylinder to the required size **05**.

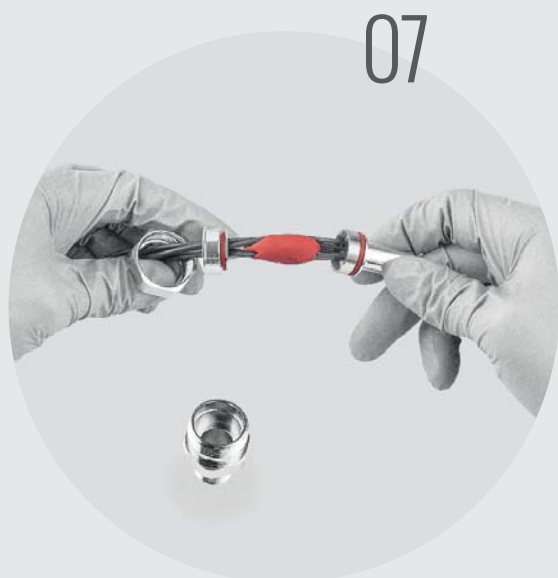
Place it inside the cables as shown in figure **06**.

Tighten the cables until they are in the resin and if necessary, add more resin to the outside so as to get a resin cylinder homogeneous with the cables inside **07**.

Move together the container and the upper ring; be sure to get rid of any excess resin. Then insert the container into the gland body and tighten the backnut to the body. Let it sit long enough for the resin to harden. Once the resin has polymerised, it will be possible to inspect the container and check the result **08**.

**KIT NEEDED  
TO SEAL  
1 CABLE GLAND**  
(APPROXIMATE VALUES ONLY)

SIZE	KIT COMPOUND QUANTITY
16	1
20	1
25	1
32	1
40	2
50	2



# APPLICATION

# HOW TO ORDER

BX series and complete the code



Follow the numbers .....



Example code .....

<b>BXC.</b>	<b>25.</b>	<b>N25.</b>	<b>N25.</b>	<b>ON</b>
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Specific requirements for creator code .....

Additional specifications .....

Type	Size	Thread code <b>See tab. of thread below</b>	Thread code <b>See tab. of thread below</b>	Material code <b>OT•ON•S6 AL•AVP</b>
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## 1 Type

**BXN** | **BXC** | **BXA**

## 2 Size

**16** | **20** | **25** | **32** | **40** | **50**

### Standard threads & threads code

**4** For all cable glands

**4E** Only for type: **BXC**

NPT	ØB	CODE
1/4" NPT	8	<b>N12</b>
3/8" NPT	11	<b>N16</b>
1/2" NPT	15	<b>N20</b>
3/4" NPT	19	<b>N25</b>
1" NPT	25	<b>N32</b>
1" 1/4 NPT	31	<b>N40</b>
1" 1/2 NPT	37	<b>N50</b>

EN 10226	ØB	CODE
1/4"	8	<b>R12</b>
3/8"	11	<b>R16</b>
1/2"	15	<b>R20</b>
3/4"	19	<b>R25</b>
1"	25	<b>R32</b>
1" 1/4	31	<b>R40</b>
1" 1/2	37	<b>R50</b>

ISO262-M	ØB	CODE
M 12 x 1,5	7	<b>I12</b>
M 16x1,5	11	<b>I16</b>
M 20x1,5	15	<b>I20</b>
M 25x1,5	19	<b>I25</b>
M 32x1,5	25	<b>I32</b>
M 40x1,5	35	<b>I40</b>
M 50x1,5	44	<b>I50</b>

ISO 228	ØB	CODE
1/4"	8	<b>B12</b>
3/8"	11	<b>B16</b>
1/2"	15	<b>B20</b>
3/4"	19	<b>B25</b>
1"	25	<b>B32</b>
1" 1/4	31	<b>B40</b>
1" 1/2	37	<b>B50</b>

DIN 40430	ØB	CODE
Pg 7	7	<b>P12</b>
Pg 9	11	<b>P16</b>
Pg 11	15	<b>P20</b>
Pg 13,5	19	<b>P25</b>
Pg 16	25	<b>P32</b>
Pg 21	35	<b>P40</b>
Pg 29	44	<b>P50</b>

## 6 Material code

<b>OT</b> Brass	<b>ON</b> Nickel-plated brass	<b>S6</b> AISI 316L Stainless Steel	<b>AL</b> Aluminium
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