

> we move it faster >

This kit allows the connection between the power conductors, the ground conductor and signal cables (if available) in the jacketed cable from the pump to the drop cable.

The junction, when properly performed, provides:

- Electrical continuity in the power phases and the ground wire
- Electrical continuity in the two signal wires (if available). If not using a signal cable use the rubber bung to block the second hole),
- Insulation between the phases, between each phase and ground, and between each phase and the signal wires (if available)
- Watertight seal up to a maximum depth of 150 m / 500 ft submergence.

The kit consists of:









- qty. 4 yellow connectors for power cables from 4mm (AWG 11) to 6mm (AWG 9).
- qty. 4 blue connectors for power cables from 1.5mm (AWG 15) to 2.5mm (AWG 13).
- qty. 4 red connectors for power cable / signal cable (if available) from 0.75mm (AWG 18) to 2,5mm (AWG 13).

The type of connector used corresponds to the section of cable that you are joining (see Sections table in the installation and operating manual).

- A resin container sleeve (with cap on the cable jacket) to contain and protect the junction and casting resin.
- A jar of resin, a jar of hardener, and a mixing palette.

Regardless of the section being joined, the minimum diameter of the cable junction should be (in order to prevent leakage of the sealing resin during the casting) 12mm / 1/2 in. For the power cable (big hole) 8 mm / 5/16 in. For the signal cable, if available (small hole).

Procedure for proper splicing

<p>Slide the resin container cap over the pump lead wire jacket oriented as shown. Strip the wires from the jacket to a length of 50 mm / 2 in. and cut into staggered lengths as shown. Strip the ends of the pump lead wires and the drop cable wires. <i>(Photo shows with signal cable. Use bung if no signal cable.)</i></p>	
<p>Slide the orange resin container sleeve onto the two drop cables (power and signal) as shown. Make the connection between the pump lead wires and drop cables with the crimp connectors provided. <i>(Photo shows with signal cable. Use bung if no signal cable.)</i></p>	
<p>Pulling from the drop cables, slide the orange resin container sleeve so that it is centered over the electrical connections. <i>(Photo shows with signal cable. Use bung if no signal cable.)</i></p>	
<p>Orient the junction so that it is upright with the drop cables facing down and the pump lead cable facing up. <i>(Photo shows with signal cable. Use bung if no signal cable.)</i></p>	
<p>Pour the catalyst (100 ml bottle, green) into the epoxy resin (250 ml bottle, black) and mix thoroughly using the mixing palette.</p>	
<p>Pour the resin mixture into the orange resin container sleeve to within approximately 10 mm / 1/4 in. of the top.</p>	
<p>Slide the resin container cap down the pump lead cable to close the orange resin container sleeve.</p>	
<p>Wait at least 3 hours (with an ambient temperature above 16 ° C / 60 ° F) before moving the joint.</p>	

After completing the connection, the integrity and continuity of the ground connection must be checked prior to use. A resistance measurement taken between the motor housing / pump and the ground terminal of the cable connection must provide a value of less than 3 Ohm.

After joining the cables and placing the pump in the well you must perform a test of insulation: wire the two power cables together and, applying a voltage of 500V, check insulation resistance from the ground to verify a resistance higher than 100 M Ohm. Wire the two signal cables together (if available) and, applying a voltage of 500V, check insulation resistance from the ground to verify a resistance higher than 100 M Ohm.