



I-LINE® II Indoor Busway Joint Assembly

NOTICE	AVISO	AVIS
For complete information on safety precautions, preparation, installation, and maintenance of busway, refer to instruction bulletin 45123-961-01.	Para obtener instrucciones completas sobre las precauciones de seguridad, la preparación, la instalación y el mantenimiento del electroducto, consulte el boletín de instrucciones 45123-961-01.	Pour obtenir de plus amples directives concernant les mesures de sécurité, la préparation, l'installation et l'entretien de la canalisation préfabriquée, se reporter au directives d'utilisation 45123-961-01.

INITIAL PREPARATION

Before installing the busway, conduct an insulation resistance test on each busway device, to check for possible damage or contamination during shipment or storage. With an insulation resistance tester rated at 1000 volts, ensure phase-to-phase, phase-to-neutral, and phase-to-ground isolation.

INSTALLATION

1. Remove the bolts from the two joint tie channels before starting.
2. Orient the busway straight lengths with "TOP" sides facing the same way.
3. With the busway ends in the position shown in Figure 1,a, hook the joint assembly tool in the surge clamp on one busway and insert the rod through the hole in the assembly tool and behind the surge clamp on the opposite busway. Use joint assembly tool, catalog no. AT-2.
4. Be sure the busways are aligned properly before attempting to join them. With the rod engaged in the surge clamp, pull to slide the busways together until the busway is spaced as shown in Figure 1,b.
5. Install tie channels with supplied bolts.
6. Using a wrench with an 18 in (457 mm) or longer handle, tighten the joint bolt(s) until the outer head breaks off. For maintenance or relocation of the busway, torque joint bolts to 60–80 lb-ft (81–108 N·m). Consult NEMA BU 1.1 for further maintenance instructions.

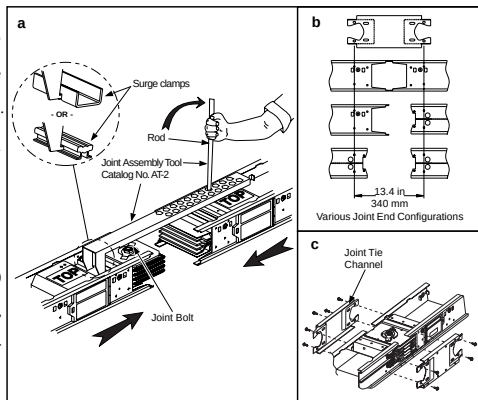


Figure 1: Joint Assembly

BEFORE ENERGIZING, AFTER INSTALLATION

1. Before energizing the busway, conduct an insulation resistance test on the busway run. With the load and line ends disconnected, and no overcurrent devices installed, use an insulation resistance tester rated at 1000 volts to ensure the system is free from short circuits and grounds (phase-to-phase, phase-to-neutral, and phase-to-ground). The megohm readings should not be less than the value calculated from the formula:

$$\text{Megohms} = 100 / \text{Length of run (in feet)}$$

or

$$\text{Megohms} = 30.5 / \text{Length of run (in meters)}$$

2. Verify that the system phasing matches the busway phasing before reconnecting all connections to the transformers, switchboards, meters, and so forth.