


# Multi-Way Reducers

## Accessories



### Technical Characteristics

Conforms to	CE Mark to the low voltage directive RoHS Compliant to 2011/65/EU Conforms with end of life vehicle directive (ELV) EU200/53/EC	
Approvals and Standards		
Degree of mechanical protection	Medium	
Degree of protection	IP40 - fittings	
UV protection	Very High (Black)	
Finish	Black (BL) only	
Application	One-Piece, Multi-way breakout inserts providing reducing options to a variety of conduit sizes from a single hinged fitting junction.	
Normal operating temperature range	Minimum Temperature	Maximum Temperature
	- 40°C	+120°C
For use with - Conduit range	For use with all Conduits in the <a href="#">Harnessflex</a> range	
Fire performance	Self Extinguishing Low smoke toxicity & Halogen Free	
Chemical resistance & Storage data	Click or See page <a href="#">3</a>	
Type of material	Polyamide (Nylon) PA 66 - heat and UV stabilised	

Image



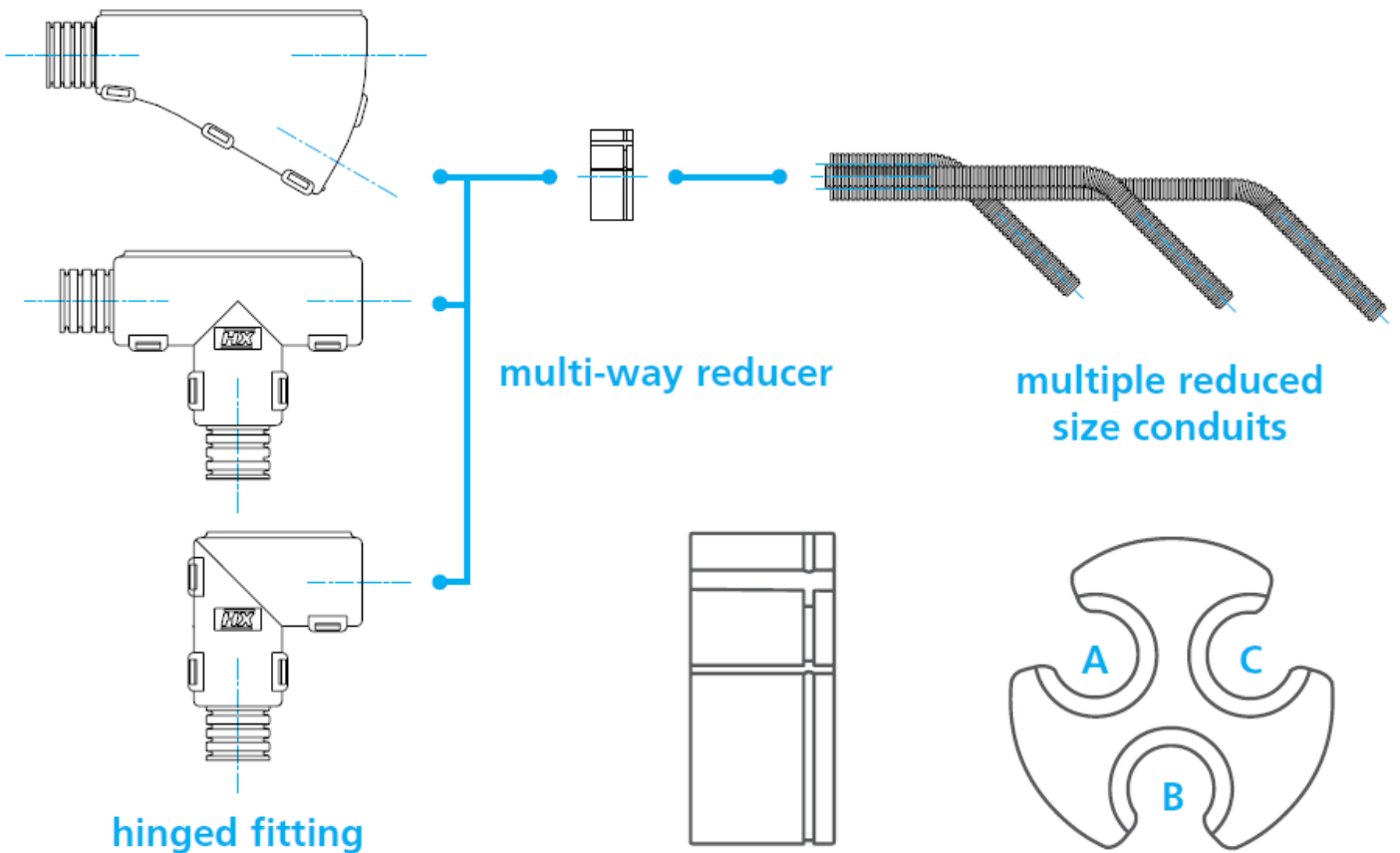
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### Dimensional Data & Part Number Configuration

Part Number	From Conduit Size		To Conduit Size							
	(NC)	(NW)	(NC)				(NW)			
			A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
ST20-2x08	20	17	8	8	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-
ST20-12	20	17	12	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
STN25-3x08	20	22	8	8	8	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	-
ST25-12	20	22	12	8	-	-	10	-	-	-
ST25-1208	20	22	12	8	-	-	10	7.5	-	-
ST28-4x08	20	23	8	8	8	8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
ST30-4x08	30	26	8	8	8	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
ST32-4x08	32	29	8	8	8	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5



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### Chemical Resistance Chart

<b>Key:</b>  Suitable : <span style="color: green;">●</span> Limited Suitability : <span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Unsuitable : <span style="color: red;">●</span> Not Tested : <span style="color: black;">●</span>	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Astm No.1	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Diesel oil	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Methyl Bromide	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Sulphur Dioxide (Gas)
	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Astm No.2	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Diethylamine	<span style="color: green;">●</span> MEK	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Sulphuric Acid (10%)
	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Astm No.3	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Ethanol	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Nitric Acid (10%)	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Sulphuric Acid (70%)
	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Acetic Acid (10%)	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Ether	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Nitric Acid (70%)	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Toluene
	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Acetone	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Ethylamine	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Oxalic Acid	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Transformer Oil
	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Aluminium Chloride	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Ethylene Glycol	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Ozone (Gas)	<span style="color: green;">●</span> 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Aniline	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Ethyl Ethanoate	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Paraffin oil	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Trichloroethylene
	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Benzaldehyde	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Freon 32	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Petrol	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Turpentine
	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Benzene	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Hydrochloric Acid (10%)	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Phenol	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Vegetable Oil
	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Carbon tetrachloride	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Hydrochloric Acid (36%)	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Sea Water	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Vinyl Acetate
	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Chlorine water	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Hydrogen Peroxide (35%)	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Silver Nitrate	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Water
	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Chloroform	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Hydrogen Peroxide (87%)	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Skydrol	<span style="color: green;">●</span> White Spirit
	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Citric Acid	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Lactic Acid	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Sodium Chloride	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Zinc Chloride
	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Copper Sulphate	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Lubricating oil	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Sodium Hydroxide (10%)	
	<span style="color: red;">●</span> Cresol	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Methanol	<span style="color: green;">●</span> Sodium Hydroxide (60%)	

The information above is given as a guide only and is based on published technical data and experience. The chemical resistance of the above products is dependant on factors such as chemical exposure, concentration of the chemical and temperature. The above chemicals are valid for a temperature of 23°C. Use of the above table is at the users own discretion and risk. Those using it must satisfy themselves that their application presents no health and safety risks. The end user should assess compatibility with their application and contact Thomas & Betts for further information.

ADHERENCE TO THE CURRENT WIRING REGULATIONS BS7671 OR NEC WIRING REGULATIONS (FOR USA) IS STRONGLY ADVISED.

MINIMUM BEND RADIUS FOR FLEXING IS DEPENDANT UPON MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, BENDING FREQUENCY AND CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT.

### Storage Guidelines

To maintain balanced moisture content, Harnessflex recommends storing products under the following conditions:

<b>Storage temp.</b>	<b>Installation temp.</b>	<b>Rel. humidity</b>
18°C to 30°C	>18°C	>30%

If products from an outside environment are brought into a heated processing area, the change in climate may suddenly cause temporary de-moisturisation around the edges. After 24 hours in the processing area a natural balance will be restored.

Observing this storage recommendation ensures optimum process-ability and material properties.