

## SECTION 260519

### WIRING, GENERAL - 600 VOLTS AND UNDER

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications, and installation instructions.

##### 1.02 PRODUCT DELIVERY

- A. Mark and tag insulated conductors and cables for delivery to the site. Include:
  - 1. Contractor's name.
  - 2. Project title and number.
  - 3. Date of manufacture (month & year).
  - 4. Manufacturer's name.
  - 5. Data which explains the meaning of coded identification (UL assigned electrical reference numbers, UL assigned combination of color marker threads, etc.).
  - 6. Environmental suitability information (listed or marked "sunlight resistant" where exposed to direct rays of sun; wet locations listed/marked for use in wet locations; other applications listed/marked suitable for the applications).

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 INSULATED CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Date of Manufacture: No insulated conductor more than one year old when delivered to the site will be acceptable.
- B. Acceptable Companies: General Cable Corporation., Cerro Wire & Cable Co. Inc., Prysmian Cables & Systems, or Southwire Co.
- C. Conductors: Annealed uncoated copper or annealed coated copper in conformance with the applicable standards for the type of insulation to be applied on the conductor. Conductor sizes No. 8 and larger shall be stranded.
- D. Types:
  - 1. Electric Light and Power Wiring:
    - a. General: Rated 600V, NFPA 70 Type THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2.
    - b. THHN/THWN-2 Gasoline and Oil Resistant: Polyvinylchloride insulation rated 600 V with nylon jacket conforming to UL requirements for type THHN/THWN-2 insulation, with the words "GASOLINE AND OIL RESISTANT II" marked thereon.
    - c. USE-2: Dual rated heat and moisture resistant insulation rated

600 V with jacket or dual-purpose insulation/protective covering conforming to UL requirements for type USE-2 service entrance cables.

2. Class 1 Wiring:
  - a. No. 18 and No. 16 AWG: Insulated copper conductors suitable for 600 volts, NFPA 70 types KF-2, KFF-2, PAFF, PF, PFF, PGF, PGFF, PTF, SF-2, SFF-2, TF, TFF, TFN, TFFN, ZF, or ZFF.
  - b. Larger than No. 16 AWG: Insulated copper conductors suitable for 600 volts, in compliance with NFPA 70 Article 310.
  - c. Conductor with other types and thickness of insulation may be used if listed for Class 1 circuit use.
3. Class 2 Wiring:
  - a. Multiconductor Cables: NFPA 70 Article 725, Types CL2P, CL2R, CL2.
  - b. Other types of cables may be used in accordance with NFPA 70 Table 725.154(G) "Cable Substitutions", as approved.
4. Class 3 Wiring:
  - a. Single Conductors No. 18 and No. 16 AWG: Same as Class 1 No. 18 and No. 16 AWG conductors except that:
    - 1) Conductors are also listed as CL3.
    - 2) Voltage rating not marked on cable except where cable has multiple listings and voltage marking is required for one or more of the listings.
  - b. Multiconductor Cables: NFPA 70 Article 725, Types CL3P, CL3R, CL3.
  - c. Other types of cables may be used in accordance with NFPA 70, Table 725.154(G) "Cable Substitutions", as approved.

## 2.02 CONNECTORS

- A. General:
  1. Connectors specified are part of a system. Furnish connectors and components, and use specific tools and methods as recommended by connector manufacturer to form complete connector system.
  2. Connectors shall be UL 486 A listed, or UL 486 B listed for combination dual rated copper/aluminum connectors (marked AL7CU for 75 degrees C rated circuits and AL9CU for 90 degrees C rated circuits).
- B. Splices:
  1. Spring Type:
    - a. Rated 105° C, 600V; Buchanan/Ideal Industries Inc.'s B-Cap, Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchlok Type Y, R, G, B, O/B+, R/Y+, or B/G+, or Ideal Industries Inc.'s Wing Nuts or Wire Nuts.
    - b. Rated 150° C, 600V; Ideal Industries Inc.'s High Temperature Wire-Nut Model 73B, 59B.
  2. Indent Type with Insulating Jacket:
    - a. Rated 105° C, 600V; Buchanan/Ideal Industries Inc.'s Crimp Connectors, Ideal Industries Inc.'s Crimp Connectors, Penn-Union

- Corp.'s Penn-Crimps, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s STA-KON.
3. Indent Type (Uninsulated): Anderson/Hubbell's Versa-Crimp, VERSAtile, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded Compression Connectors, Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchlok 10000, 11000 Series, Burndy's Hydent, Penn-Union Corp.'s BCU, BBCU Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Compression Connectors.
  4. Connector Blocks: NIS Industries Inc.'s Polaris System, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Blackburn AMT Series.
  5. Resin Splice Kits: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchcast Brand Kit Nos. 82A Series, 82-B1 or 90-B1, or Scotchcast Brand Resin Pressure Splicing Method.
  6. Heat Shrinkable Splices: Electrical Products Div./3M's ITCSN, Raychem Corp.'s Thermofit Type WCS, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s SHRINK-KON Insulators.
  7. Cold Shrink Splices: Electrical Products Div./3M's 8420 Series.
- C. Gutter Taps: Anderson/Hubbell's GP/GT with GTC Series Covers, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s H-Tap Type CF with Type C Covers, Burndy's Polytap KPU-AC, H-Crimpit Type YH with CF-FR Series Covers, ILSCO's GTA Series with GTC Series Covers, Ideal Industries Inc.'s Power-Connect GP, GT Series with GIC covers, NSI Industries Inc.'s Polaris System, OZ/Gedney Co.'s PMX or PT with PMXC, PTC Covers, Penn-Union Corp.'s CDT Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Color-Keyed H Tap CHT with HTC Covers.
- D. Terminals: Nylon insulated pressure terminal connectors by Amp-Tyco/Electronics, Electrical Products Div./3M, Burndy, Ideal Industries Inc., Panduit Corp., Penn-Union Corp., Thomas & Betts Corp., or Wiremold Co.
- E. Lugs:
1. Single Cable (Compression Type Lugs): Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions), long barrel; Anderson/Hubbell's VERSAtile VHCL, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded CTL, LCN, Burndy's Hylug YA, Electrical Products Div./3M Scotchlok 31036 or 31145 Series, Ideal Industries Inc.'s CCB or CCBL, NSI Industries Inc.'s L, LN Series, Penn-Union Corp.'s BBLU Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 54930BE or 54850BE Series.
  2. Single Cable (Mechanical Type Lugs): Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions); Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Keyed Locktite Series, Burndy's Qiklug Series, NSI Industries Inc.'s Type TL, Penn-Union Corp.'s VI-TITE Terminal Lug Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Locktite Series.
  3. Multiple Cable (Mechanical Type Lugs): Copper, configuration to suit conditions; Burndy's Qiklug Series, NSI Industries Inc.'s Type TL, Penn-Union Corp.'s VI-TITE Terminal Lug Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Color-Keyed Locktite Series.

## 2.03 TAPES

- A. Insulation Tapes:

1. Plastic Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch Super 33+ or Scotch 88, Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/ Bishop Premium 85CW.
  2. Rubber Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 130C, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop W963 Plysafe.
- B. Moisture Sealing Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 2200 or 2210, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 4000 Plyseal-V.
- C. Electrical Filler Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchfil, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 125 Electrical Filler Tape.
- D. Color Coding Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 35, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop Premium 37 Color Coding.
- E. Arc Proofing Tapes:
1. Arc Proofing Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 77, Mac Products Inc.'s AP Series, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 53 Plyarc.
  2. Glass Cloth Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 27/Scotch 69, Mac Products Inc.'s TAPGLA 5066,, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 77 Plyglas.
  3. Glass-Fiber Cord: Mac Products Inc.'s MAC 0527.

#### **2.04 WIRE-PULLING COMPOUNDS**

- A. To suit type of insulation; American Polywater Corp.'s Polywater Series, Electric Products Div./3M's WL, WLX, or WLW, Greenlee Textron Inc.'s, Cable Cream, Cable Gel, Winter Gel, Ideal Industries Inc.'s Yellow 77, Aqua-Gel II, Agua-Gel CW, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Series 15-230 Cable Pulling Lubricants, or Series 15-631 Wire Slick.

#### **2.05 TAGS**

- A. Precision engrave letters and numbers with uniform margins, character size minimum 3/16 inches high.
1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engraver's stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
  2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled, or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.

#### **2.06 WIRE MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS**

- A. Cable Clamps and Clips, Cable Ties, Spiral Wraps, etc: Catamount/T&B Corp., or Ideal Industries Inc.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install conductors in raceways after the raceway system is completed.
- B. No grease, oil, or lubricant other than wire-pulling compounds specified may be used to facilitate the installation of conductors.

### **3.02 CIRCUITING**

- A. Do not change, group, or combine circuits other than as indicated on the drawings.

### **3.03 COMMON NEUTRAL CONDUCTOR**

- A. A common neutral may be used for 2 or 3 branch circuits where the circuits are indicated on the drawings to be enclosed within the same raceway, provided each branch circuit is connected to different phase busses in the panelboard.
- B. Exceptions - The following circuits shall have a separate neutral:
  - 1. Circuits recommended by equipment manufacturers to have separate neutrals.

### **3.04 CONDUCTOR SIZE**

- A. Conductor Size:
  - 1. For Electric Light and Power Branch Circuits: Install conductors of size shown on drawings. Where size is not indicated, the minimum size allowed is No. 12 AWG.
    - a. Use solid conductor for feeders and branch circuits 10AWG and smaller.
    - b. Use 10AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuits longer than 100 feet.
    - c. Use 10AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 208 volt branch circuits longer than 200 feet.
  - 2. For Class 1 Circuits:
    - a. No. 18 and No. 16 AWG may be used provided they supply loads that do not exceed 6 amps (No. 18 AWG), or 8 amps (No. 16 AWG).
    - b. Larger than No. 16 AWG: Use to supply loads not greater than the ampacities given in NFPA 70 Section 310.15.
  - 3. For Class 2 Circuits: Any size to suit application.
  - 4. For Class 3 Circuits: Minimum No. 18 AWG.

### **3.05 COLOR CODING**

- A. Color Coding for 120/208 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
  - 1. Color Code:
    - a. 2 wire circuit - black, white.

- b. 3 wire circuit - black, red, white.
    - c. 4 wire circuit - black, red, blue, white.
  - 2. White to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use black and red, or black, red and blue for phase-to-phase circuits.
    - a. "White" for Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
      - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
      - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length.
    - b. "White" for Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
      - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
      - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length, or:
      - 3) Distinctive white markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install white color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
  - 3. Colors (Black, Red, Blue):
    - a. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
    - b. For Feeders:
      - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
      - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutter, pullboxes, and manholes.
- B. More Than One Nominal Voltage System Within A building: Permanently post the color coding scheme at each branch-circuit panelboard.
- C. Existing Color Coding Scheme: Where an existing color coding scheme is in use, match the existing color coding if it is in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70.
- D. Color Code for Wiring Other Than Electric Light and Power: In accordance with ICEA standard S-73-532 (NEMA WC57-2004). Other coding methods may be used, as approved.

### **3.06 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Identification Tags: Use tags to identify feeders and designated circuits. Install tags so that they are easily read without moving adjacent feeders or requiring removal of arc proofing tapes. Attach tags with non-ferrous wire or brass chain.
  - 1. Interior Feeders: Identify each feeder in pullboxes and gutters. Identify by feeder number and size.

### **3.07 WIRE MANAGEMENT**

- A. Use wire management products to bundle, route, and support wiring in junction

boxes, pullboxes, wireways, gutters, channels, and other locations where wiring is accessible.

### **3.08 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR**

- A. Install equipment grounding conductor:
  - 1. Where specified in other Sections or indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. In conjunction with circuits recommended by equipment manufacturers to have equipment grounding conductor.
  
- B. Equipment grounding conductor is not intended as a current carrying conductor under normal operating circumstances.
  
- C. Color Coding for Equipment Grounding Conductor:
  - 1. Color Code: Green.
  - 2. "Green" For sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
    - a. Continuous green outer finish, or:
    - b. Continuous green outer finish with one or more yellow stripes, or:
    - c. Bare copper (see exception below).
  - 3. "Green" For Sizes Larger Than No. 6:
    - a. Stripping the insulation or covering from the entire exposed length (see exception below).
    - b. Marking the exposed insulation or covering with green color coding tapes.
    - c. Identify at each end and at every point where the equipment grounding conductor is accessible.

### **3.09 INSULATED CONDUCTOR AND CABLE SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE**

- A. Electric Light and Power Circuits:
  - 1. Type THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2. : Wiring in dry or damp locations (except where special type insulation is required).
  - 2. THHN/THWN-2, XHHW-2, or USE-2: Wiring in wet locations (except where type USE-2 insulated conductors are specifically required, or special type insulation is required).
  - 3. THHN/THWN-2: Wiring installed in existing raceway systems (except where special type insulation is required).
  - 4. THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2: Wiring for electric discharge lighting circuits (fluorescent, HID), except where fixture listing requires wiring rated higher than 90° C.

### **3.10 CONNECTOR SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE**

- A. Temperature Rating: Use connectors that have a temperature rating, equal to, or greater than the temperature rating of the conductors to which they are connected.
  
- B. Splices:
  - 1. Dry Locations:
    - a. For Conductors No. 8 AWG or Smaller: Use spring type pressure

connectors, indent type pressure connectors with insulating jackets, or connector blocks (except where special type splices are required).

- b. For Conductors No. 6 AWG or Larger: Use connector blocks or uninsulated indent type pressure connectors. Fill indentions in uninsulated connectors with electrical filler tape and apply insulation tape to insulation equivalent of the conductor or insulate with heat shrinkable splices or cold shrink splices.
  - c. Gutter Taps in Panelboards: For uninsulated type gutter taps fill indentions with electrical filler tape and apply insulation tape to insulation equivalent of the conductor or insulate with gutter tap cover.
2. Damp Locations: As specified for dry locations, except apply moisture sealing tape over the entire insulated connection (moisture sealing tape not required if heat shrinkable splices or cold shrink splices are used).
  3. Wet Locations: Use uninsulated indent type pressure connectors and insulate with resin splice kits, cold shrink splices or heat shrinkable splices.  
Exception: Splices above ground which are totally enclosed and protected in NEMA 3R, 4, 4X enclosures may be spliced as specified for damp locations.
- C. Terminations:
1. For Conductors No. 10 AWG or Smaller: Use terminals for:
    - a. Connecting wiring to equipment designed for use with terminals.
  2. For Conductors No. 8 AWG or Larger: Use compression or mechanical type lugs for:
    - a. Connecting cables to flat bus bars.
    - b. Connecting cables to equipment designed for use with lugs.
  3. For Conductor Sizes Larger Than Terminal Capacity On Equipment: Reduce the larger conductor to the maximum conductor size that terminal can accommodate (reduced section not longer than one foot). Use compression or mechanical type connectors suitable for reducing connection.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 260523

### WIRING FOR MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROLLERS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT FURNISHED BY OTHERS

- A. The following items will be furnished under related contracts for installation, and connection to power wiring.
  - 1. Motor controllers for all Contracts.

##### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Not Required. (Related contractors will deliver 2 copies of approved wiring diagrams required for power wiring and connections under the Electrical Work Contract).

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 POWER WIRING

- A. Materials: As specified in other Electrical Sections.

##### 2.02 NAMEPLATES

- A. General: Precision engraved letters and numbers with uniform margins, character size minimum 3/16 inch high.
  - 1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engravers stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
  - 2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.
  - 3. Materials for Outdoor Applications: As recommended by nameplate manufacturer to suit environmental conditions.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

##### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Power Wiring: Provide power wiring and connections for equipment installed under related contracts. Exception:
  - 1. Where a power source has been provided under this Contract and it is indicated that a related trade contractor is required to provide the power wiring from the power source to the equipment.
- B. Control Equipment: Set and connect the items to power wiring, listed under 1.01 - PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT FURNISHED BY OTHERS.
- C. Control Wiring: Not included in Electrical Work Contract. (Provided by related contractors).

- D. Nameplates: Identify each motor controller, indicating motor controlled:
1. NEMA 1 Enclosures: Rivet or bolt nameplate to the cover.
  2. NEMA 12 Enclosures: Rivet or bolt and gasket nameplate to the cover.
  3. NEMA 3R, 4, 4X, 7, 9 Enclosures: Attach nameplates to the cover using adhesive specifically designed for the purpose, or mount nameplate on wall or other conspicuous location adjacent to switch. Do not penetrate enclosure with fasteners.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 260529

### FASTENERS, ATTACHMENTS, AND SUPPORTING DEVICES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show support details if different from methods specified or shown on the drawings.
- B. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications, and installation instructions.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 ANCHORING DEVICES

- A. Sleeve Anchors: Molly/Emhart's Parasleeve Series, Phillips' Red Head AN, HN, FS Series, or Ramset's Dynabolt Series.
- B. Self-Drilling Anchors: Phillips' Red Head Series S or Ramset's Ram Drill Series.
- C. Non-Drilling Anchors: Hilti's Drop-In Anchor Series, Phillips' Red Head J Series, or Ramset's Dynaset Series.
- D. Stud Anchors: Phillips' Red Head JS Series.

##### 2.02 MISCELLANEOUS FASTENERS

- A. Except where shown otherwise on the Drawings, furnish type, size, and grade required for proper installation of the Work, selected from the following: Furnish galvanized fasteners for exterior use, or for items anchored to exterior walls, except where stainless steel is indicated.
  - 1. Standard Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A 307, Grade A, regular hexagon head.
  - 2. Lag Screws: ASME B18.2.1.
  - 3. Machine Bolts: ASME B18.5 or ASME B18.9, Type, Class, and Form as required.
  - 4. Wood Screws: Flat head, ASME B18.6.1.
  - 5. Plain Washers: Round, ASME B18.22.1.
  - 6. Lock Washers: Helical, spring type, ASME B18.21.1.
  - 7. Toggle Bolts: Spring Wing Type; Wing AISI 1010, Trunion Nut AISI1010 or Zamac Alloy, Bolt Carbon Steel ANSI B18.6.3.

##### 2.03 HANGER RODS

- A. Mild low carbon steel, unless otherwise specified; fully threaded or threaded each end, with nuts as required to position and lock rod in place. Unless galvanized or cadmium plated, provide a shop coat of red lead or zinc chromate primer paint.

## 2.04 "C" BEAM CLAMPS

- A. With Conduit Hangers:
1. For 1 Inch Conduit Maximum: B-Line Systems Inc.'s BG-8, BP-8 Series, Caddy/Erco Products Inc.'s BC-8P and BC-8PSM Series, or GB Electrical Inc.'s HIT 110-412 Series.
  2. For 3 Inch Conduit Maximum: Appleton Electric Co.'s BH-500 Series beam clamp with H50W/B Series hangers, Kindorf's 500 Series beam clamp with 6HO-B Series hanger, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IS-500 Series beam clamp with H-OWB Series hanger.
  3. For 4 Inch Conduit Maximum: Kindorf's E-231 beam clamp and E-234 anchor clip and C-149 series lay-in hanger; Unistrut Corp.'s P2676 beam clamp and P-1659A Series anchor clip with J1205 Series lay in hanger.
- B. For Hanger Rods:
1. For 1/4 Inch Hanger Rods: B-Line Systems Inc.'s BC, Caddy/Erco Products Inc.'s BC, GB Electrical Inc.'s HIT 110, Kindorf's 500, 510, or Unistrut Corp.'s P1648S, P2398S, P2675, P2676.
  2. For 3/8 Inch Hanger Rods: Caddy/Erco Products Inc.'s BC, Kindorf's 231-3/8, 502, or Unistrut Corp.'s P1649AS, P2401S, P2675, P2676.
  3. For 1/2 Inch Rods: Appleton Electric Co. BH-500 Series, Kindorf's 500 Series, 231-1/2, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IS-500 Series, or Unistrut Corp.'s P1650AS, P2403S, P2676.
  4. For 5/8 Inch Rods: Unistrut Corp.'s P1651AS beam clamp and P1656A Series anchor clip.
  5. For 3/4 Inch Rods: Unistrut Corp.'s P1653S beam clamp and P1656A Series anchor clip.

## 2.05 CHANNEL SUPPORT SYSTEM

- A. Channel Material: 12 gage steel.
- B. Finishes:
1. Phosphate and baked green enamel/epoxy.
  2. Pre-galvanized.
  3. Electro-galvanized.
  4. Hot dipped galvanized.
  5. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum 15 mils thick.
- C. Fittings: Same material and finish as channel.
- D. UL Listed Systems:
1. B-Line Systems Inc.'s B-22 (1-5/8 x 1-5/8 inches), B-12 (1-5/8 x 2-7/16 inches), B-11 (1-5/8 x 3-1/4 inches).
  2. Grinell Corp.'s Allied Power-Strut PS 200 (1-5/8 x 1-5/8 inches), PS 150 (1-5/8 x 2-7/16 inches), PS 100 (1-5/8 x 3-1/4 inches).
  3. Kindorf's B-900 (1-1/2 x 1-1/2 inches), B-901 (1-1/2 x 1-7/8 inches), B-902 (1-1/2 x 3 inches).
  4. Unistrut Corp.'s P-3000 (1-3/8 x 1-5/8 inches), P-5500 (1-5/8 x 2-7/16 inches), P-5000 (1-5/8 x 3-1/4 inches).

5. Versabar Corp.'s VA-1 (1-5/8 x 1-5/8 inches), VA-3 (1-5/8 x 2-1/2 inches).

## **2.06 MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS**

- A. Side Beam Brackets: B-Line Systems Inc.'s B102, B103, B371-2, Kindorf's B-915, or Versabar Corp.'s VF-2305, VF-2507.
- B. Pipe Straps:
  1. Two Hole Steel Conduit Straps: B-Line Systems Inc.'s B-2100 Series, Kindorf's C-144 Series, or Unistrut Corp.'s P-2558 Series.
  2. One Hole Malleable Iron Clamps: Kindorf's HS-400 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s 14-G Series, 15-G Series (EMT).
- C. Deck Clamps: Caddy/Erico Products Inc.'s DH-4-T1 Series.
- D. Fixture Stud and Strap: OZ/Gedney Co.'s SL-134, or Steel City's FE-431.
- E. Supporting Fasteners (Metal Stud Construction): Metal stud supports, clips and accessories as produced by Caddy/Erico Products Inc.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Where specific fasteners are not specified or indicated for securing items to in-place construction, provide appropriate type, size, and number of fasteners for a secure, rigid installation.
- B. Install anchoring devices and other fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Make attachments to structural steel wherever possible.

### **3.02 FASTENER SCHEDULE**

- A. Material:
  1. Use cadmium or zinc coated anchors and fasteners in dry locations.
  2. Use hot dipped galvanized or stainless-steel anchors and fasteners in damp and wet locations.
  3. For corrosive atmospheres or other extreme environmental conditions, use fasteners made of materials suitable for the conditions.
- B. Types and Use: Unless otherwise specified or indicated use:
  1. Anchoring devices to fasten items to solid masonry and concrete when the anchor is not subjected to pull out loads, or vibration in shear loads.
  2. Toggle bolts to fasten items to hollow masonry and stud partitions.
  3. Metallic fasteners installed with electrically operated or powder driven tools for approved applications, except:
    - a. Do not use powder driven drive pins or expansion nails.

- b. Do not attach powder driven or welded studs to structural steel less than 3/16 inch thick.
- c. Do not support a load, in excess of 250 lbs from any single welded or powder driven stud.
- d. Do not use powder driven fasteners in precast concrete.

### 3.03 ATTACHMENT SCHEDULE

- A. General: Make attachments to structural steel or steel bar joists wherever possible. Provide intermediate structural steel members where required by support spacing. Select steel members for use as intermediate supports based on a minimum safety factor of 5.
  - 1. Make attachments to steel bar joists at panel points of joists.
  - 2. Do not drill holes in main structural steel members.
  - 3. Use “C” beam clamps for attachment to steel beams.
- B. Where it is not possible to make attachments to structural steel or steel bar joists, use the following methods of attachment to suit type of construction unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings:
  - 1. Attachment to Concrete Filled Steel Decks (Total thickness, 2-1/2 inches or more):
    - a. Before Fill Has Been Placed:
      - 1) Use thru-bolts and fish plates.
      - 2) Use welded studs. Do not support a load in excess of 250 pounds from a single welded stud.
    - b. After Fill Has Been Placed: Use welded studs. Do not support a load in excess of 250 lbs from a single welded stud.
  - 2. Attachment to Cast-In-Place Concrete:
    - a. Fresh Concrete: Use cast-in-place concrete inserts.
    - b. Existing Concrete: Use anchoring devices.

### 3.04 CONDUIT SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Provide number of supports as required by National Electrical Code. Exception: Maximum support spacing allowed is 4'-0” for conduit sizes 3 inches and larger supported from wood trusses.
- B. Use pipe straps and specified method of attachment where conduit is installed proximate to surface of wood or masonry construction.
  - 1. Use hangers secured to surface with specified method of attachment where conduit is suspended from the surface.
- C. Use “C” beam clamps and hangers where conduit is supported from steel beams.
- D. Use deck clamps and hangers where conduit is supported from steel decking having hanger tabs.
  - 1. Where conduit is supported from steel decking that does not have hanger tabs, use clamps and hangers secured to decking, utilizing specified method of attachment.

- E. Use channel support system supported from structural steel for multiple parallel conduit runs.
- F. Where conduits are installed above ceiling, do not rest conduit directly on runner bars, T-Bars, etc.
  - 1. Conduit Sizes 2-1/2 Inches and Smaller: Support conduit from ceiling supports or from construction above ceiling.
  - 2. Conduit Sizes Over 2-1/2 Inches: Support conduit from beams, joists, or trusses above ceiling.

### **3.05 CHANNEL SUPPORT SYSTEM SCHEDULE**

- A. Use channel support system where specified or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Channel supports may be used, as approved, to accommodate mounting of equipment.
- C. Material and Finish:
  - 1. Dry Locations: Use 12 gage steel channel support system having any one of the specified finishes.
  - 2. Damp Locations: Use 12 gage steel channel support system having any one of the specified finishes except green epoxy/enamel.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 260531

### EXPOSED CONDUIT - WET LOCATIONS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA, ANSI, and UL.

##### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications and installation instructions.
- B. Submit an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) from the manufacturer for steel this specification section, if available. A statement of the contractor's good faith effort to obtain the EPD shall be provided if not available.
  - 1. Manufacturer-provided EPDs must be Product Specific Type III (Third-Party Reviewed), in adherence with ISO 14025 *Environmental labels and declarations*, ISO 14044 *Environmental management – Life cycle assessment*, and ISO 21930 *Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services*.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 RACEWAYS

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, hot dipped galvanized on the outside and inside UL categorized as Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel, or Rigid Steel Conduit), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., LTV Copperweld, or Wheatland Tube Co.
- B. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: UL categorized as liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit, also specifically marked with temperature and environment application data), by AFC Cable Systems Inc., Anamet Electrical Inc., Electri-Flex Co., or Universal Metal Hose Co.

##### 2.02 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Connectors and Couplings:
  - 1. Couplings (For Rigid Metal Conduit): Standard threaded couplings as furnished by conduit manufacturer.
  - 2. Watertight Conduit Hubs: Cooper/Crouse Hinds' Myers Hubs (stainless steel), OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type CH-T (hot dipped galvanized finish).
  - 3. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Connectors: OZ/Gedney Co.'s 4Q-TG Series (hot-dip/mechanically galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3322 Series (PVC coated).
- B. Conduit Bodies (Threaded): Malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies and covers with hot dipped galvanized or other specified corrosion resistant finish;

Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets (Corro-free epoxy powder coat), Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies (hot dipped galvanized), or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies (hot dipped galvanized). Stainless steel cover screws, covers gasketed to suit application.

- C. Expansion Fittings: Cooper/Crouse-Hinds XJG (Corro-free epoxy powder coat), OZ Gedney Co.'s AX, EXE (end type, hot dipped galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s XJG (hot dipped galvanized).
- D. Deflection Fittings: Ductile iron couplings with hot dipped galvanized finish, neoprene sleeve, and stainless steel bands, Appleton Electric Co.'s CF; or bronze couplings, neoprene sleeve, and stainless steel bands, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type DX.
- E. Sealing Fittings: Malleable iron body with hot dipped/mechanically galvanized finish, neoprene sleeve, and stainless steel bands, Appleton electric Co.'s CF; or bronze couplings, neoprene sleeve, and stainless steel bands, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type DX.
  - 1. Horizontal: Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' EYS with Chico A sealing compound and Chico X filler, OZ/Gedney Co.'s EYD with EYC sealing compound and EYF damming fiber, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s. EYS w/Chico A sealing compound and Chico X filler.
  - 2. Vertical (with Drain): Cooper/Crouse-Hinds with Chico A sealing compound and Chico X filler, OZ/Gedney Co.'s EY, EYA with EYC sealing compound and EYF damming fiber, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s. w/Chico A sealing compound and Chico X filler.
  - 3. Other Type Fittings. As required to suit installation requirements, by Cooper/Crouse-Hinds, OZ/Gedney Co., or Thomas & Betts Corp. with hot dipped/mechanically galvanized finish or epoxy powder coat.
- F. Service Entrance Caps/Heads: Hot dipped/mechanically galvanized finish; OZ/Gedney Co.'s 17-50G Series.
- G. Vertical Conductor Supports: Kellems/Hubbell Inc.'s Conduit Riser Grips (stainless steel or tin coated bronze), or OZ/Gedney Co.'s hot dipped galvanized finish Type CMT or Type W.
- H. Conduit Clamps and Back Spacers: Malleable iron, hot dipped/mechanically galvanized finish; Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 510 and CB1 Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 14-G and 141G Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 1275 and 1350 Series.
- I. Drains and Breathers: Stainless steel; Appleton Electric Co.'s ECBD, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' ECD, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type DB, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Type ECD.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 RACEWAY INSTALLATION - GENERAL**

- A. Number of Raceways: Do not change number of raceways to less than the number indicated on the drawings.
  - 1. Each raceway shall enclose one circuit unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
- B. Conduit Size: Not smaller than 1/2 inch electrical trade size. Where type THWN, THWN-2, XHHW, or XHHW-2 conductors are specified for use under Section 260519, the minimum allowable conduit size for new Work shall be based on Type THW conductors.
- C. Conduit Bends: For 1/2 and 3/4 inch conduits, bends may be made with manual benders. For all conduit sizes larger than 3/4 inch, manufactured or field fabricated offsets or bends may be used. Make field fabricated offsets or bends with an approved hydraulic bender.
- D. Conduit Exposed In Indoor Wet Locations: Install entire wiring system including conduit, boxes, and fittings so that there is a 1/4 inch air space between it and the wall or supporting surface.

### **3.02 RACEWAY SCHEDULE - TYPES & USE**

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Install in all wet locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Install equipment grounding conductor in liquid-tight flexible metal conduit and bond at each box or equipment to which conduit is connected:
  - 1. Use 1 to 3 feet of liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (UL listed and marked for the installation's temperature and environmental conditions) for final conduit connection to:
    - a. Motors with weather-protected or totally enclosed housings.
    - b. Equipment subject to vibration.
    - c. Equipment requiring flexible connection for adjustment or alignment.

### **3.03 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES SCHEDULE**

- A. General:
  - 1. Use malleable iron or cast iron alloy fittings and accessories having hot dipped/mechanically galvanized finish or other specified corrosion resistant finish in conjunction with ferrous raceways unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Use caps or plugs to seal ends of conduits until wiring is installed (to exclude foreign material).
  - 3. Use expansion fittings:
    - a. Where raceways cross expansion joints.
    - b. At intervals not exceeding 75 feet in straight runs (outside installations).
    - c. Between fixed equipment (outside installations).
  - 4. Use deflection fittings where raceways cross expansion joints that move in more than one plane.

5. Use watertight hub on end of each conduit entering cabinets or boxes that are not constructed with integral threaded hubs.
  6. Use back spacers behind each conduit clamp to keep raceway off surface to which it is attached and arranged to allow raceway to move due to expansion and contraction (outside installations).
  7. Use drains in low points of the system to drain condensation, keeping interior of raceway system free of moisture. Also use breather at high point of the system for outside installations.
- B. For Rigid Metal Conduit: Use threaded fittings.
- C. For Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Use liquid-tight connectors.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 260532

### INTERIOR RACEWAYS, FITTINGS, AND ACCESSORIES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA, NEMA, ANSI, and UL.

##### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications and installation instructions.
- B. Submit an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) from the manufacturer for steel this specification section, if available. A statement of the contractor's good faith effort to obtain the EPD shall be provided if not available.
  - 1. Manufacturer-provided EPDs must be Product Specific Type III (Third-Party Reviewed), in adherence with ISO 14025 *Environmental labels and declarations*, ISO 14044 *Environmental management – Life cycle assessment*, and ISO 21930 *Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services*.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 RACEWAYS

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, hot dipped galvanized on the outside and inside, UL categorized as Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel or Rigid Steel Conduit), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., Republic Conduit, or Wheatland Tube Co.
- B. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: UL categorized as liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit, also specifically marked with temperature and environment application data), by AFC Cable Systems Inc., Anamet Electrical Inc., Electri-Flex Co., or Universal Metal Hose Co.
- C. Wireways, Fittings and Accessories:
  - 1. NEMA 1 (Without Knockouts): Square D Co.'s Class 5100, Cooper B-Line, Hubbell/Wiegmann's HS Series or equivalent as manufactured by Pentair/Hoffman

##### 2.02 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Insulated Bushings:
  - 1. Threaded, malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 105 degrees C minimum plastic insulated throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s BU50I Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 1031 Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50 Series, Raco Inc.'s 1132 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BI-901 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 1222 Series.

2. Threaded malleable iron with 150 degrees C plastic throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s BU501 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' H1031 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50 Series.
- B. Insulated Grounding Bushings:
1. Threaded, malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 105 degrees C minimum plastic insulated liner, and ground lug; Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' GLL Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, Raco Inc.'s 1212 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BG-801 (1/2 to 2") Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870.
  2. Threaded malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 150 degrees C plastic insulated liner, and ground lug; Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' HGLL Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870.
- C. Connectors and Couplings:
1. Locknuts: UL, steel/zinc electroplate; Appleton Electric Co.'s BL-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 11 Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 1-50S Series, Raco Inc.'s 1002 Series, Steel City/T&B Corp.'s LN-101 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 141 Series.
  2. Grounding Wedge: Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3650 Series.
  3. Couplings For Rigid Metal and IMC Conduit: Standard galvanized threaded couplings as furnished by conduit manufacturer, Allied Tube & Conduit Corp.'s Kwik-Couple, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Shamrock.
  4. Three Piece Conduit Coupling For Rigid Metal and IMC Conduit: Steel, malleable iron, zinc electroplate; Allied Tube & Conduit Corp.'s Kwik-Couple, Appleton Electric Co.'s EC-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 190M Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 4-50 Series, Raco Inc.'s 1502 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s EK-401 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 675 Series.
  5. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Connectors: Steel, malleable iron, zinc electroplate, insulated throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s STB Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' LTB Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 4Q-50T Series, Raco Inc.'s 3512 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s LT-701 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 5332 Series.
- D. Conduit Bodies (Threaded):
1. Malleable Iron/Zinc Electroplate: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies with zinc electroplate steel covers; Appleton Electric Co.'s Unilets, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies.
- E. Expansion Fittings:
1. Malleable Iron, Zinc Electroplate Finish: Appleton Electric Co.'s XJ or OZ/Gedney Co.'s AX (TX for EMT), with external bonding jumper.
  2. Electrogalvanized Steel: Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' XJG (XJG-EMT for EMT), or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s XJG, with internal grounding.
- F. Deflection Fittings: Appleton Electric Co.'s DF, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' XD, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type DX.

- G. Vertical Conductor Supports: Kellems/Hubbell Inc.'s Conduit Riser Grips, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type M, Type R.
- H. Pulling-In-Line For Installation in Spare and Empty Raceways: Polypropylene monofilament utility line; Greenlee Textron Inc.'s Poly Line 430, 431, or Ideal Industries Powr-Fish Pull-Line 31-340 Series.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 RACEWAY INSTALLATION - GENERAL**

- A. Number of Raceways: Do not change number of raceways to less than the number indicated on the drawings.
  - 1. Each raceway shall enclose one circuit unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
- B. Conduit Installed Concealed:
  - 1. Install conduit concealed unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Existing Construction:
    - a. Run conduit in existing chases and hung ceilings.
    - b. If conduit cannot be installed concealed due to conditions encountered in the building, report such conditions and await approval in writing before proceeding.
  - 3. If any portions of the conduit system cannot be installed concealed due to conditions encountered in the building, report such conditions and await approval in writing before proceeding.
- C. Conduits Penetrating Concrete Floor Slabs (Concrete slabs that are both ceilings and floors shall be treated as floor slabs):
  - 1. Provide a minimum of 2 inches between conduits that vertically penetrate elevated concrete slabs.
  - 2. Provide firestopping and spray on fireproofing at locations where conduits penetrate surface of floor slab and slab is part of fire rating required for construction.
- D. Conduit Installed Exposed:
  - 1. Install conduit exposed where indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Install conduit tight to the surface of the building construction unless otherwise indicated or directed.
  - 3. Install vertical runs perpendicular to the floor.
  - 4. Install runs on the ceiling perpendicular or parallel to the walls.
  - 5. Install horizontal runs parallel to the floor.
  - 6. Do not run conduits near heating pipes.
  - 7. Installation of conduit directly on the floor will not be permitted.
- E. Conduit Size: Not smaller than 3/4 inch electrical trade size. Where type FEP, THHN, THWN, THWN-2, XHH, XHHW, or XHHW-2 conductors are specified for use under Section 260519, the minimum allowable conduit size for new Work shall be based on Type THW conductors.

- F. Conduit Bends: For 3/4 inch conduits, bends may be made with manual benders. For all conduit sizes larger than 3/4 inch, manufactured or field fabricated offsets or bends may be used. Make field fabricated offsets or bends with an approved hydraulic bender.

### 3.02 RACEWAY SCHEDULE

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Install in all locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Install equipment grounding conductor in liquid-tight flexible metal conduit and bond at each box or equipment to which conduit is connected:
  - 1. Use 1 to 3 feet of liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (UL listed and marked suitable for the installation's temperature and environmental conditions) for final conduit connection to:
    - a. Motors with weather-protected or totally enclosed housings.
    - b. Equipment subject to vibration (damp and wet locations).
    - c. Equipment requiring flexible connection for adjustment or alignment (damp and wet locations).
- C. Wireways: May be used indoors in dry locations for exposed raceway between grouped, wall mounted equipment.

### 3.03 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES SCHEDULE

- A. General:
  - 1. Use fittings and accessories that have a temperature rating equal to, or higher than the temperature rating of the conductors to be installed within the raceway.
  - 2. Use zinc electroplate or hot dipped galvanized steel/malleable iron or cast iron alloy fittings and accessories in conjunction with ferrous raceways in dry and damp locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
  - 3. Use insulated grounding bushings or grounding wedges on ends of conduit for terminating and bonding equipment grounding conductors, when required, if cabinet or boxes are not equipped with grounding/bonding screws or lugs.
  - 4. Use caps or plugs to seal ends of conduits until wiring is installed to exclude foreign material.
  - 5. Use insulated grounding bushings on the ends of conduits that are not directly connected to the enclosure, such as stub-ups under equipment, etc., and bond between bushings and enclosure with equipment grounding conductor.
  - 6. Use expansion fittings where raceways cross expansion joints (exposed, concealed, buried).
  - 7. Use deflection fittings where raceways cross expansion joints that move in more than one plane.
  - 8. Use 2 locknuts and an insulated bushing on end of each conduit entering sheet metal cabinet or box in dry or damp locations.

- a. Plastic bushing may be used on 3/4 inch conduit in lieu of insulated bushing.
  - b. Terminate conduit ends within cabinet/box at the same level.
- B. For Rigid Conduit: Use threaded fittings and accessories. Use 3 piece conduit coupling where neither piece of conduit can be rotated.
- C. For Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Use liquid-tight connectors.
- D. For Wireways: Use wireway manufacturer's standard fittings and accessories.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 260534

### OUTLET, JUNCTION, AND PULL BOXES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA, and UL.

##### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications, and installation instructions.
  - 1. For fire rated construction, prove that materials and installation methods proposed for use are in accordance with the listing requirements of the classified construction.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 GALVANIZED STEEL OUTLET BOXES

- A. Standard galvanized steel boxes and device covers by Appleton Electric Co., Beck Mfg./Picoma Industries, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds, Raco/Div. of Hubbell, or Steel City/T & B Corp.

##### 2.02 GALVANIZED STEEL JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

- A. Code gage, galvanized steel screw cover boxes by Delta Metal Products Inc., Hoffman Enclosures Inc., Hubbell Wiegmann, Lee Products Co., or Rittal/Electromate.

##### 2.03 THREADED TYPE BOXES:

- A. Outlet Boxes:
  - 1. For Dry, Damp Locations: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast-iron alloy boxes by Appleton Electric Co., Cooper/Crouse-Hinds Co., or OZ/Gedney Co., with zinc electroplate steel covers to suit application.
- B. Junction And Pull Boxes:
  - 1. For Dry, Damp Locations: Zinc electroplate cast iron boxes by Appleton Electric Co., Cooper/Crouse-Hinds, or OZ/Gedney Co., with zinc electroplate steel or cast-iron cover.
- C. Conduit Bodies, threaded (Provided with a Volume Marking):
  - 1. For Dry, Damp Location: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast-iron alloy bodies with zinc electroplate steel covers; Appleton Electric Co.'s Unilets, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies.

##### 2.04 SPECIFIC PURPOSE OUTLET BOXES

- A. As fabricated by manufacturers for mounting their equipment.

**2.05 FINISHING COLLAR OR COMBINATION FINISHING COLLAR/OUTLET BOX (SURFACE MOUNTED EQUIPMENT USED WITH EXPOSED RACEWAY):**

- A. Finishing Collar: Same finish and peripheral dimensions as the equipment base, including provisions for mounting, slots to fit over raceway and of depth to cover outlet box and extend back to ceiling or wall.
- B. Combination Finishing Collar/Outlet Box: Same finish and peripheral dimensions as the equipment base, gage or thickness of metal as required by National Electrical Code, including provisions for mounting, and knockouts or threaded bosses for entrance of raceway.

**2.06 OUTLET BOXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR FIRE RATED CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Parameters For Use of Listed Metallic Outlet or Switch Boxes: UL Electrical Construction Equipment Directory - Metallic Outlet Boxes (QCIT).
- B. Wall Opening Protective Materials: As listed in UL Fire Resistance Directory - Wall Opening Protective Materials (CLIV), or UL Electrical Construction Equipment Directory - Wall Opening Protective Materials (QCSN).

**PART 3 EXECUTION**

**3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Before proceeding with the installation of junction and pull boxes, check the locations with the Director’s Representative and have same approved.

**3.02 INSTALLATION**

- A. Mounting Position of Wall Outlets for Wiring Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, install boxes so that the long axis of each wiring device will be vertical.
- B. Height of Wall Outlets: Unless otherwise indicated, locate outlet boxes with their center lines at the following elevations above finished floor:

Lighting Fixtures	On ceiling
Switches	4’-0”
Single & Duplex Receptacles	As indicated on drawings
Special Purpose Receptacles	As indicated on drawings
Thermostats	5’-0”

- C. Supplementary Junction and Pull Boxes: In addition to junction and pull boxes indicated on the drawings and required by NFPA 70, provide supplementary junction, and pull boxes as follows:
1. When required to facilitate installation of wiring.
  2. At every third 90 degree turn in conjunction with raceway sizes over 1 inch.
  3. At intervals not exceeding 100 feet in conjunction with raceway sizes over 1 inch.

### 3.03 OUTLET, JUNCTION, AND PULL BOX SCHEDULE

- A. Boxes For Concealed Conduit System:
1. Non-Fire Rated Construction:
    - a. Depth: To suit job conditions and comply with NFPA 70 Article 370.
    - b. For Lighting Fixtures: Use galvanized steel outlet boxes designed for the purpose.
      - 1) For Fixtures Weighing 50 lbs. or Less: Box marked "FOR FIXTURE SUPPORT".
      - 2) For Fixtures More Than 50 lbs: Box listed and marked with the weight of the fixture to be supported (or support fixture independent of the box).
    - c. For Ceiling Suspended Fans:
      - 1) For Fans Weighing 35 lbs or Less: Marked "Acceptable for Fan Support."
      - 2) For Fans Weighing More Than 35 lbs, up to 70 lbs: Marked "Acceptable for Fan Support up to 70 lbs (or support fan independent of the box)."
    - d. For Junction and Pull Boxes: Use galvanized steel boxes with flush covers.
    - e. For Switches, Receptacles, Etc:
      - 1) Plaster or Cast-In-Place Concrete Walls: Use 4 inch or 4-11/16 inch galvanized steel boxes with device covers.
      - 2) Walls Other Than Plaster or Cast-In-Place Concrete: Use type of galvanized steel box which will allow wall plate to cover the opening made for the installation of the box.
  2. Recessed Boxes in Fire Rated (2 hour maximum) Bearing and Nonbearing Wood or Steel Stud Walls (Gypsum Wallboard Facings):
    - a. Use listed single and double gang metallic outlet and switch boxes. The surface area of individual outlet or switch boxes shall not exceed 16 square inches.
    - b. The aggregate surface area of the boxes shall not exceed 100 square inches per 100 square feet of wall surface.
    - c. Securely fasten boxes to the studs. Verify that the opening in the wallboard facing is cut so that the clearance between the box and the wallboard does not exceed 1/8 inch.
    - d. Separate boxes located on opposite sides of walls or partitions by a minimum horizontal distance of 24 inches. This minimum separation distance may be reduced when wall opening

- protective materials are installed according to the requirements of their classification.
- e. Use wall opening protective material in conjunction with boxes installed on opposite sides of walls or partitions of staggered stud construction in accordance with the classification requirements for the protective material.
3. Other Fire Rated Construction: Use materials and methods to comply with the listing requirements for the classified construction.
- B. Boxes For Exposed Conduit System:
- 1. Dry and Damp Locations: Use zinc electroplate or hot dipped galvanized threaded type malleable iron or cast-iron alloy outlet, junction, and pullboxes or conduit bodies provided with a volume marking in conjunction with ferrous raceways unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
    - a. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in conjunction with conduit sizes over 1 inch in non-hazardous dry and damp locations.
    - b. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in conjunction with electrical metallic tubing where it is allowed (specified) to be installed exposed as branch circuit conduits at elevations over 10'-0" above finished floor.
  - 2. Finishing Collar or Combination Finishing Collar/Outlet Box (Surface Mounted Equipment Used With Exposed Raceway):
    - a. Use finishing collar where surface mounted equipment is installed on an exposed raceway outlet box and the equipment base is larger than the outlet box.
    - b. Use combination finishing collar/outlet box where surface mounted equipment is not indicated to be installed on an exposed raceway outlet box, but raceway cannot be run directly into equipment body due to equipment design.
- C. Specific Purpose Outlet Boxes: Use to mount equipment when available and suitable for job conditions. Unless otherwise specified, use threaded type boxes with finish as specified for exposed conduit system, steel (painted) for surface metal raceway system and galvanized steel for recessed installations.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 260543

### UNDERGROUND CONDUIT SYSTEM

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Earthwork: Section 310000.

##### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications, and installation instructions.
- B. Submit an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) from the manufacturer for steel this specification section, if available. A statement of the contractor's good faith effort to obtain the EPD shall be provided if not available.
  - 1. Manufacturer-provided EPDs must be Product Specific Type III (Third-Party Reviewed), in adherence with ISO 14025 *Environmental labels and declarations*, ISO 14044 *Environmental management – Life cycle assessment*, and ISO 21930 *Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services*.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, galvanized on the outside and inside (conduit enameled on the inside will not be accepted), UL categorized as Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel or Rigid Steel Conduit), as manufactured by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., LTV Steel Tubular Products Co., Triangle Wire & Cable Inc., or Wheatland Tube Co.
- B. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit And Fittings (Concrete Encased): Cantex, Inc.'s Schedule 40, Carlon Electrical Products Inc.'s Plus 40, CertainTeed Corp.'s Schedule 40, Omni/Opti-Com Manufacturing Network, Inc.'s Schedule 40 or Queen City Plastic Inc.'s Schedule 40.
- C. Conduit Spacers and Levelers: Commercially manufactured type to suit conduit, installation and spacing requirements.
- D. Duct Seal: Appleton Electric Co.'s DUC Weatherproof Compound, Manville Corp.'s Duxseal, OZ/Gedney Co.'s DUX, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s DX.
- E. Drag Line: Minimum 1/8 inch polypropylene monofilament utility rope; American Synthetic Ropes' Flotorope, Greenlee Tool Co.'s 2 ply Rope 431, or Thomas Industries/Jet Line Products' Rope 232.
- F. Thru Wall Sealing Bushings:
  - 1. For Walls Which Have or Will Have Membrane Waterproofing:

- a. Cast-In-Place Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type FSK thruwall seal and Type FSKA membrane clamp adapter.
    - b. Core Drilled or Sleeved Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type CSM and Type CSMC with membrane clamp adapter.
  - 2. For Walls Which Will Not Have Membrane Waterproofing:
    - a. Cast-In-Place Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type FSK.
    - b. Core Drilled or Sleeved Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type CSM, or Thunderline Corp.'s Link-Seal.
- G. End Bells:
  - 1. For Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type TNS.
  - 2. For Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit: Conduit manufacturer's standard end bells.
- H. Insulated Grounding Bushings: Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB-50 Series, Crouse Hinds GLL Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, Raco Inc.'s 1212 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870 or BG Series.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Before installing any Work, lay out the proposed course for the conduits, location of manholes, etc. and have same approved by the Director's Representative.

### **3.02 INSTALLATION**

- A. Spacing:
  - 1. Arrangement for Power and Signal Service: Separate power system conduits from signal system conduits with minimum 6 inches thick concrete wall or 12 inches of earth.
  - 2. Conduit Bank: Separate individual conduits a minimum of 3 inches. Use spacers and levelers located no more than 8 feet apart.
- B. Depth:
  - 1. Existing Grade To Remain: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install conduit more than 18 inches below existing finished grade.
  - 2. Existing Grade To Be Altered: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install conduit more than 18 inches below the existing grade where the finished grade is to be higher than the existing grade. Where the finished grade is to be lower than the existing grade, install conduit more than 18 inches below finished grade.
  - 3. Under Roads and Parking Lots:
    - a. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install rigid ferrous metal conduit more than 24 inches below top surface of roads and parking lots.
    - b. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (Concrete Encased): Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install concrete encased rigid nonmetallic conduit more than 30 inches below top surface of roads and parking lots.

4. Crossing Obstructions: Use rigid ferrous metal conduit where top of conduit system is less than 18 inches below finished grade when crossing obstructions (heating tunnels, etc.).
  5. In Rock:
    - a. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings install rigid ferrous metal conduit or concrete encased rigid nonmetallic conduit at depths previously specified. Backfill with suitable material in accordance with SECTION 310000 - EARTHWORK.
    - b. Where conduit is indicated to be installed at lesser depths, use rigid ferrous metal conduit. Cover conduit with minimum 2 inches of concrete. In exposed rock area fill trench with concrete to surface level of rock. Where rock is not exposed, complete backfill in accordance with SECTION 310000 - EARTHWORK.
- C. Pitch:
1. Pitch conduit away from buildings.
  2. Pitch conduit toward manhole a minimum of 12 inches per 100 feet. On runs where it is impossible to maintain the grade all one way, grade from center so that conduits pitch both directions down toward manholes.
- D. Concrete Encasement for Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit Using Either of the Two Methods Indicated Below: (Concrete Encasement for Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit is not Required):
1. Two Pour Method:
    - a. Lay rigid nonmetallic conduits on a continuous concrete footing not less than 3 inches thick and as wide as the encasement. Install footings straight and true both in line of run and transversely, and finished with an even surface. Incorporate anchoring devices into the footing for use in tying down the conduits. Grade footings so that conduits maintain required pitch. Before installing spacers, levelers, and conduits, let concrete footings harden as required to prevent damage to the footings.
      - 1) Where conduits enter building or manhole wall, reinforce footings for 10 feet with No. 4 rods, 4 inches on center.
      - 2) Footings are not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
    - b. After rigid nonmetallic conduits have been laid on footing with spacers and levelers (located no more than 8 feet apart), tie conduits down to the footing, then surround the conduits by concrete not less than 2 inches thick on top and 2 inches on each side. Separate individual conduits a minimum of 3 inches so that each conduit is completely enveloped in concrete.
      - 1) Where conduits enter building or manhole walls, reinforce encasement for 10 feet with No. 4 rods, 4 inches on center.
      - 2) Encasement is not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
    - c. Form sides of the concrete encasement. Exception: Earth cuts will be permitted as the form where trenches are neatly excavated in stable soils.

- E. Jacking Conduits: Rigid ferrous metal conduit may be jacked under roads, parking lots, etc. Submit jacking details for approval.
- F. Conduits Entering Buildings and Manholes:
  - 1. Seal conduit entrances into manholes watertight.
  - 2. Seal conduit entrances into building walls watertight. Exception: Seal is not required in below grade foundation walls associated with slab on grade construction.
  - 3. Install end bells at conduit entrances into manholes.
  - 4. Install end bells at conduit entrances into buildings. Exceptions:
    - a. Install insulated grounding bushing on conduit entrance stub up associated with slab on grade construction.
    - b. Install insulated grounding bushing and 2 locknuts on conduit where conduit is terminated in cabinet, junction or pull box.
- G. Cleaning Conduits: Take precautions to prevent foreign matter from entering conduits during installation. After installation clean conduits with tools designed for the purpose.
- H. Conduit for Future Use (Spare Conduit and Empty Conduit): Demonstrate to the Director's Representative that conduits installed for future use are clear of obstructions (draw mandrel 1/2 inch less in diameter than conduit). Install a drag line in each conduit.
- I. Sealing Ends of Conduits:
  - 1. Occupied Conduits: Seal ends of conduits to be used for Work of this contract until cables are to be installed. After cable installation, seal conduits at building entrances and first manhole outside building. Seal with duct seal.
  - 2. Conduits For Future Use: Seal the ends of spare and empty conduits at building entrances and manholes. Seal with plastic plugs or a contrasting color cement/sand mixture.
- J. Using Existing Underground Conduits: Clean the conduits with tools designed for the purpose. The condition of conduits after cleaning may be determined with a mandrel 1/2 inch less in diameter than the conduit, with the sheath painted with black lacquer. Pull mandrel through conduit. Conduit is acceptable when there are no roller marks or scratches on the mandrel. Other methods may be used if approved. Report and demonstrate to the Director's Representative any defect found in the conduit system that cannot be eliminated. The Contractor is held responsible for any damage to cables resulting from imperfections in the conduit.

### **3.03 CONDUIT SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE**

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Install in all locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (Concrete Encased): May be installed in all locations except:

1. Where conduit stubs up or rises through slab or finished grade.
2. Where other type raceways are specified or indicated on the drawings.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 262416

### PANELBOARDS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The latest edition of: NEMA PB-1, UL-50, UL-67, ANSI C37.81.

##### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Waiver of Submittals: The "Waiver of Certain Submittal Requirements" in Section 013300 does not apply to this Section.
- B. Submittal Packages: Submit the shop drawings, product data, and the quality control submittals specified below at the same time as a package.
- C. Shop Drawings; include the following for each panelboard:
  - 1. Cabinet and gutter size.
  - 2. Voltage and current rating.
  - 3. Panelboard short circuit rating: Fully rated equipment is required.
  - 4. Circuit breaker enumeration (frame, ATE, poles, I.C.).
    - a. Indicate circuit breakers are suitable for the panelboards' fully rated equipment rating. Series rated combinations will not be considered.
  - 5. Cable terminal sizes
  - 6. Locks.
  - 7. Accessories.
- D. Product Data:
  - 1. Catalog sheets, specifications, and installation instructions.
  - 2. Bill of materials.
- E. Quality Control Submittals:
  - 1. List of Completed Installations: If brand names other than those specified are proposed for use, furnish the name, address, and telephone number of at least 5 comparable installations that can prove the proposed products have operated satisfactorily for one year.
  - 2. Company Field Advisor Data: Include:
    - a. Name, business address and telephone number of Company Field Advisor secured for the required services.
    - b. Certified statement from the Company listing the qualifications of the Company Field Advisor.
    - c. Services and each product for which authorization is given by the Company listed specifically for this project.
- F. Contract Closeout Submittals:

1. System acceptance test report.
2. Certificate: Affidavit, signed by the Company Field Advisor and notarized, certifying that the system meets the contract requirements and is operating properly.
3. Operation and Maintenance Data: Deliver 2 copies, covering the installed products, to the Director's Representative.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 PANELBOARDS**

- A. The listing of specific manufacturers does not imply acceptance of their products that do not meet the specified ratings, features and functions. Manufacturers listed are not relieved from meeting these specifications in their entirety.
- B. As produced by Cutler-Hammer/Eaton Corp. with LT Trim (Eaton EZ Trim shall not be considered), General Electric Co., Siemens or Square D Co., having:
  1. Flush or surface type cabinets as indicated on the drawings.
  2. Increased gutter space for gutter taps, sub-feed wiring, through-feed wiring, oversize lugs.
  3. Door and one-piece trim. Door fastened to trim with butt or piano hinges. Trim fastened to cabinet with devices having provision for trim adjustment.
  4. Yale No. 511S locks with brass cylinder rosette, blind fastened from inside of door. 2 No. 47 keys with each lock (Exception: Not more than 7 keys, total).
  5. Solid copper bus bars. Ampere rating of bus bars not less than frame size of main circuit breaker.
  6. Ratings as indicated on the drawings.
  7. Full capacity copper neutral bus where neutrals are required.
  8. Copper equipment grounding bus.
  9. Sections designated "space" or "provision for future breaker" equipped to accept future circuit breakers.
  10. Lock on devices for exit light, fire alarm, stair well circuits.
  11. Directory.
  12. Short circuit rating not less than indicated on panelboard schedule. Furnish fully rated equipment (the short circuit rating of the panelboard is equal to the lowest interrupting rating of any device installed in the panelboard).
  13. Thermal magnetic, molded case, bolt-on circuit breakers:
    - a. Mounting: Individually mounted main circuit breaker (when MCB is required), and group mounted branch/feeder circuit breakers to accommodate the circuit breaker style and panelboard construction.
    - b. Components: See panelboard schedule for specific components required for each circuit breaker. In addition to the specific components, equip each circuit breaker with additional components as required to achieve a coordinated selective scheme between the main circuit breaker and the branch/feeder circuit

- breakers.
- c. Single pole 15 ATE and 20 ATE circuit breakers marked SWD where used as switches.
- d. Single pole and two pole 15, 20, and 30 ATE circuit breakers rated for high intensity discharge lighting loads when applicable.

## 2.02 NAMEPLATES

- A. General: Precision engrave letters and numbers with uniform margins, character size minimum 3/16 inch high.
  - 1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engravers stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
  - 2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.
  - 3. Materials for Outdoor Applications: As recommended by nameplate manufacturer to suit environmental conditions.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards in accordance with NEMA Publication No. PB1.1 "General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less".
- B. Directory: Indicate on typewritten directory the equipment controlled by each circuit breaker, and size of feeder servicing panelboard. For power panelboards also include ATE rating and feeder size for each breaker.
- C. Remove the neutral to ground main/system bonding jumper unless the panelboard is used for a service entrance or if the panel is fed by a separately derived system. Turn the bonding jumper over to the Director's Representative.
- D. Identification:
  - 1. Use nameplates, or stencil on front of each panelboard with white paint, "LP-1, PP-1, etc." in 1/2 inch lettering corresponding to panelboard designations on the drawings, and electrical parameters (phase, wire, voltage).
  - 2. Install a nameplate on each panelboard that explains the means of identifying each ungrounded system conductor by phase and system. Examples of nameplate statements:
    - a. Identification of 120/240 Volt Circuit Conductors:
      - 2 wire circuit - white\*, black.
      - 3 wire circuit - white\*, black, red.
      - 4 wire circuit - white\*, black, red, blue.

\*White is used only as neutral. Where neutral is not required, black, red, or black, red, blue is used for phase-to-phase circuits.

- b. Identification of 277/480 Volt Circuit Conductors:  
2 wire circuit - natural gray\*\*, brown.  
3 wire circuit - natural gray\*\*, brown, yellow.  
4 wire circuit - natural gray\*\*, brown, yellow, orange.

\*\*Natural gray is used only as neutral. Where neutral is not required, brown, yellow, or brown, yellow, orange is used for phase-to-phase circuits.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 262726

### WIRING DEVICES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications, and installation instructions.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 SWITCHES

- A. Local Switches, Single Pole:
1. 15A, 120/277 V ac; Bryant's 4801, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 1891, Hubbell's 1201/1101, Leviton's 1201/1101, Pass & Seymour's 15AC1, or Woodhead's 1891.
  2. 20A, 120/277 V ac; Bryant's 4901, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 1991, Hubbell's 1121/1221, Leviton's 1121/1221, Pass & Seymour's 20AC1, or Woodhead's 1991.
  3. 30A, 120/277 V ac; Bryant's 3001, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 3991, Hubbell's 3031, Leviton's 3031, or Pass & Seymour's 30AC1.

##### 2.02 RECEPTACLES

- A. Specification Grade Receptacles:
1. Single receptacle, NEMA 5-20R (20A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5361/5351, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5361/5351, Hubbell's 5361/5351, Leviton's 5361/5351, or Pass & Seymour's 5351.
  2. Duplex receptacle, NEMA 5-20R (20A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5362, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5352/5342, Hubbell's 5352, Leviton's 5352, or Pass & Seymour's 5352.
- B. Federal Spec./NEMA Grade Receptacles:
1. Single receptacle, NEMA 5-20R (20A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5361, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5361, Hubbell's 5361, Leviton's 5361, or Pass & Seymour's 5361.
  2. Duplex receptacle, NEMA 5-20R (20A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5362, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5739-S, Hubbell's 5362, Leviton's 5362, Pass & Seymour's 5362, or Daniel Woodhead's 5362 DW.
- C. Ground Fault Interrupter Receptacles:
1. Duplex receptacle rated 20A (NEMA 5-20R), circuit ampacity 20A; Bryant's GFR53FT, Crouse-Hind/AH's GF5342, Hubbell's GF 5352, Leviton's 6899, Pass & Seymour's 2091S, or Daniel Woodheads 5352GF.
- D. Weather Resistant Ground Fault Interrupter Receptacles:

1. Duplex receptacle rated 20A (NEMA 5-20R), circuit ampacity 20A; Cooper's WRVGF20W or Leviton's 002-W7899-00W.
- E. Special Purpose Receptacles: Furnish matching nylon, polycarbonate or armored plug with each receptacle. Furnish matching wall plate with each receptacle (.040" brass, Type 302 stainless steel, weatherproof, threaded box type, as required):
1. Type J: NEMA L5-30R (2P, 3W, 30A, 125 V, W/G); Bryant's 70530FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 6330, Hubbell's 2610A, Leviton's 70530-FR, or Pass & Seymour's L530-R.

## **2.03 WALL PLATES**

- A. Stainless Steel Wall Plates: Type 302 stainless steel with satin finish; Bryant's 93 Series, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 93 Series, Hubbell's 93 Series, Leviton's 910-40 Series, or Pass & Seymour's 93 Series.

## **2.04 NAMEPLATES**

- A. Phenolic Type: Standard phenolic nameplates with 3/16 inch minimum size lettering engraved thereon.
- B. Embossed Aluminum: Standard stamped or embossed aluminum tags, 3/16 inch minimum size lettering, as produced by Seton Name Plate Corp. or Tech Products Inc.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install wiring devices in outlet boxes.
- B. Local Switches:
1. Install local switches rated 15A, 120/277 V ac for switches unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specified.
  2. Install switches indicated Sa, Sb, Sc, etc, for control of outlets, with corresponding letters on the same circuit.
  3. Where more than one switch occurs at same location in a 120 volt system, arrange switches in gangs and cover with one face plate.
  4. Install single and double pole switches so that switch handle is up when switch is in the "On" position.
  5. Install key operated switches where shown on the drawings.
- C. Receptacles:
1. Install Specification Grade receptacles, NEMA 5-20R, 20A, 125 V, 2P, 3W, for duplex receptacles and single receptacles unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specified.
  2. Install receptacles with ground pole in the down position.
  3. Install Weather Resistant Ground Fault Interrupter Receptacles in wet and damp locations.

- D. Wall Plates:
1. Install wall plates on all wiring devices in dry locations, with finish to match hardware in each area.
  2. Install blank wall plates on outlet boxes which are for future equipment except telephone outlets.
  3. Install 5/8 inch bushed wall plates on telephone outlets.
  4. Fasten wall plates with vandal resistant screws (torx-center-pin type) in offices, public access areas, and areas accessible to inmates. Deliver 10 screw keys to the facility.
- E. Weatherproof Covers: Install weatherproof covers on wiring devices in damp locations.
- F. Weatherproof While in Use Covers: Install weatherproof while in use covers on wiring devices in wet locations.
- G. Nameplates: Provide phenolic or embossed aluminum nameplate for each special purpose receptacle indicating phase, ampere, and voltage rating of the circuit. Attach nameplate with rivets or tamperproof fasteners to wall plate or to wall above receptacle. Wall plates may be engraved with required data in lieu of separate nameplates.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 262815

### CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR EXISTING PANELBOARDS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Not required.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

##### 2.01 CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Similar to existing circuit breakers.
- B. Compatible with existing panelboard.
- C. Number of poles and ampere trip rating as indicated on drawings.
- D. Complete with accessories required for installation.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

##### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install new circuit breakers in existing panelboards where indicated.
- B. Add new circuits equally across phases to prevent overloading any phase in the panelboard. After new and existing circuits are energized, take current reading on panelboard feeder during a heavy usage time period. If phases are substantially unbalanced, rearrange both new and existing circuits in panelboard to equally distribute load between all phases, and provide new typewritten directory indicating equipment controlled by each circuit breaker.

**END OF SECTION**