Cable Supports

For Threaded Rigid Conduit & IMC with pOZi-grip® Wedging Plug

Type K Lock

Use:
Can be installed in horizontal or inverted position. For supporting non-armored electrical cables in conduit. Use with all types of insulations at all voltages.

Features:
• Use with all types of insulations at all voltages.
• The design of this support is similar to the Type R shown on Page QA4, except that is it is equipped with a locking collar which securely holds the pOZi-grip Wedging Plug in place. This permits the support to be installed in any position and provides holding force against pull in either direction.

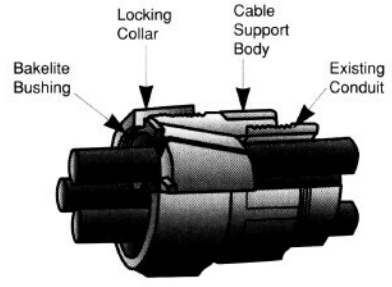
Material/Finish:
Malleable or Ductile Iron Body and Collar /Hot Dip Galvanized

Specify:
1 Catalog Number
2 Type and number of conductors in conduit
3 Outside diameters of each conductor

Third Party Certification:
UL Listed: 11853

Applicable Third Party Standards:
UL Standard: 514B
NEC 300-19

Note:
*Due to the possibility of magnetic heating effects, a single alternating current conductor should not be used in these fittings.



Type K

Conduit Size	Catalog Number: Complete Fitting 1-4 Same Size Wires*	Complete Fitting 5 or More or Different Size Wires	Body•	Plug Only 1-4 Same Size Wires*	Plug Only 5 or More or Different Size Wires	Dimensions in Inches: Outside Diameter	Approx. Overall Height
1½"	K-1503-1	K-1503-2	K-1503-BO	RPLG-1501-1	RPLG-1501-2	2⅞	2¾
2"	K-2003-1	K-2003-2	K-2003-BO	RPLG-2001-1	RPLG-2001-2	3⅜	3⅛
2½"	K-2503-1	K-2503-2	K-2503-BO	RPLG-2501-1	RPLG-2501-2	4	3½
3"	K-3003-1	K-3003-2	K-3003-BO	RPLG-3001-1	RPLG-3001-2	4½	3¾
3½"	K-3503-1	K-3503-2	K-3503-BO	RPLG-3501-1	RPLG-3501-2	5⅛	4
4"	K-4003-1	K-4003-2	K-4003-BO	RPLG-4001-1	RPLG-4001-2	6¼	4⅜
5"	K-5003-1	K-5003-2	K-5003-BO	RPLG-5001-1	RPLG-5001-2	7⅜	4⅞
6"	K-6003-1	K-6003-2	K-6003-BO	RPLG-6001-1	RPLG-6001-2	8⅜	5¾

• Includes Locking Collar and Bushing.

Cable support plugs will not be supplied undrilled.

Cable Supports

General Information

Cable Supports are used to support cables in vertical raceways or risers. Cables, when they are supported, relieve the strain that would be placed on the interior of panels or other devices to which the cables are connected. Properly designed cable supports must not only be capable of supporting a given weight of cable with a good margin of safety but must also support the cable without damaging the insulation or excessively reducing the amount of insulation over the conductor in the area where the cable is supported. O-Z/Gedney has been furnishing Cable Supports to the electrical industry for over 75 years that meet these requirements.

The National Electrical Code for Cable Supports reads as follows:
Section 300-19. Supporting Conductors in Vertical Raceways
A) Spacing Intervals – Maximum. Conductors in vertical raceways shall be supported.One cable support shall be provided at the top of the vertical raceway or as close to the top as practical, plus a support for each additional interval of spacing as specified in Table 300-19(a).

TABLE 300-19(a). SPACING FOR CONDUCTOR SUPPORTS

AWG or Circular-Mill Size of Wire	Conductors Support of Conductors in Vertical Raceways	Aluminum or Copper-Clad Aluminum	Copper
18 AWG - 8 AWG	Not greater than	100 feet	100 feet
6 AWG - 0 AWG	Not greater than	200 feet	100 feet
2/0 AWG - 4/0 AWG	Not greater than	180 feet	80 feet
over 4/0 AWG - 350 MCM	Not greater than	135 feet	60 feet
over 350 MCM - 500 MCM	Not greater than	120 feet	50 feet
over 500 MCM - 750 MCM	Not greater than	95 feet	40 feet
over 750 MCM	Not greater than	85 feet	35 feet

The chart below indicates the support we recommend for several of the most common applications.

Application	Recommended O-Z/Gedney Cable Supports	Page
Indoors – at voltages to 600V	Type S	QA3
Indoors – at voltages above 600V	Type R	QA4
Outdoors – vertical Steel conduit pole risers	Type CMT	QA7
Outdoors – vertical PVC conduit pole risers	Type V	QA9

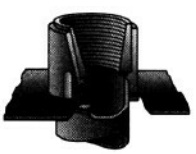
Cable Supports

General Information

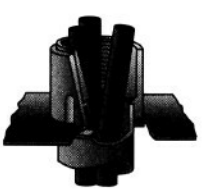
Two basic types of cable supports are offered for use with non-armored cable. They both utilize the pOZi-grip® Wedging Plug. pOZi-grip® is a unique manufacturing technique for lining the cable grooves with a coarse grain grit using a high strength epoxy adhesive. This grit improves the Cable Support holding power and does not injure the jacket or insulation on the cable. Other features of these types and their applications are illustrated below.

One Piece Plug Type

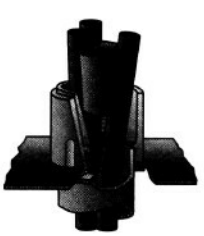
This type consists of a metal body having an insulating liner with a knurled and tapered inside surface and a one piece impregnated hardwood wedging plug having a groove for each wire. This type support is recommended for use with all types of non-armored cables 600 volts or less, as it is the easiest to install, impossible to install incorrectly and it provides ventilation of the conduit. This design is used in our Types "S" and "D" Cable Supports. The basic principles of their assembly are illustrated below.



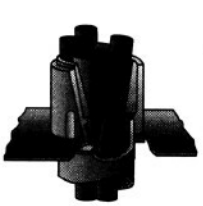
1 Screw body on the end of the conduit or connector in place of the regular insulating bushing.



2 Pull wires and arrange temporary means of support.



3 a. Remove all pulling compound from wires in the area where they pass through the cable support.
b. Place the plug between the wires as close to the top of the body as possible. (Where more than one wire size is involved, care should be taken to locate each in the proper groove.)

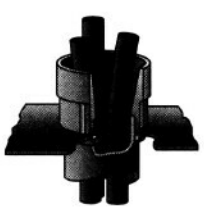


4 Tap the plug firmly into the support body.

Multiple Segment Plug Type

This type consists of an all metal body having a tapered inner surface and a canvas bakelite multiple segment wedging plug so constructed that each cable is supported between grooves in adjacent segments. This construction provides the uniform pressure distribution required by the softer types of insulations frequently used at higher voltages. This design is used in no-ventilating types "R," "DR," "W," "C," "K" and "M," and Ventilating Compound Types "CMT," and "V." The basic principles of their assembly are illustrated below.

1 Screw body on the end of the conduit or connector in place of the regular insulating bushing.



2 Pull wires and arrange temporary means of support.

3 a. Remove all pulling compound from wires in the area where they pass through the cable support.
b. Place the segments of the plug around the wires. Where more than two segments are involved the top of each plug segment has numbers at each end and it is important that these are paired with the corresponding numbers on the adjacent plug segments.

4 Drive the plug segments evenly and hard into the support body.