EJB602212 Junction Box
Installation & Maintenance Information

APPLICATION
The EJB602212 is used indoors or outdoors as a junction or pull box in threaded rigid conduit systems.

EJB602212 junction box is UL Classified and CSA Certified for Class I, Groups C&D; Class II, Groups E,F,G; and Class III hazardous (classified) areas as defined by the National Electrical Code® and the Canadian Electrical Code®, and includes a gasket to meet UL Type 4 (NEMA 4) watertight requirements.

INSTALLATION

1. EJB602212 junction box is furnished with or without drilled and tapped conduit openings. Drilling and tapping of conduit openings is subject to the limitations of maximum size and number of openings as well as spacings. Refer to the following drilling and tapping section. All machining must be done prior to installation.

2. Select a mounting location that will provide suitable strength and rigidity to support the enclosure and all contained wiring and control devices. Figure 1 shows the enclosure mounting dimensions.

3. Securely fasten enclosure to the mounting location, then attach conduit system. Install approved conduit sealing fittings when required by Section 501-5 and/or 502-5 of the National Electrical Code and other applicable standards.

4. Remove all cover bolts and open cover.

5. Pull wires into the enclosure, making sure they are long enough to make the required connections. Make all electrical connections.

6. Test wiring for correctness with continuity checks and also for unwanted grounds with insulation resistance tester.

7. Close cover and securely tighten all cover bolts to 400 inch lbs. torque. Use only bolts supplied with the enclosure.

8. Seal conduits entering the enclosure in accordance to Article 500 of the National Electrical Code.

BREATHER AND DRAIN
Junction boxes installed with breather and/or drain must be protected during hosedown operations. The junction box is watertight but the breather and drain are not.

CAUTION
Check breather and/or drain or their carton label to be certain that they are suitable for the hazardous location (class and group) in which they are being installed.

DRILLING AND TAPPING FOR CONDUIT ENTRANCES
The location and maximum sizes of conduit openings must be in accordance with Table 1.

- Conduit entries must conform to NPT standard. A standard NPT plug gage must enter the tapped opening 1-1/2 turns past the gage notch. Openings are tapped deeper than standard NPT gage to ensure a minimum of five full threads engagement with standard NPT threaded conduit (refer to NEMA FB-1-4.01).

- To comply with National Electrical Code Section 346-8 requirement for a smooth entry of conduit into an enclosure, use Crouse-Hinds LNR conduit liners.

CAUTION
- Conduit sealing fittings are required on all conduit entrances (within 18” of the enclosure) when used in Class I, Division 1, Group C hazardous areas. For other sealing requirements, consult the National Electrical Code.

- All unused conduit openings must be closed with approved threaded plugs. Plug must engage a minimum of five full threads and be a minimum of 1/8” thick.
NOTE: When reducers are used, maximum conduit size will be one size smaller than the drilled and tapped opening shown in table.

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Long Side</th>
<th>Short Side</th>
<th>Defined Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EJB602212</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 4</td>
<td>A B C 2 3-3/8 3-3/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2

The minimum center-to-center distance of drilled and tapped conduit openings for conduit using reducers, conduit bushings and/or unions not directly adjacent to each other must be in accordance with Table 3.

### Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade Size of Conduit (Inch)</th>
<th>Number of Threads per Inch</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Threads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11-1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>11-1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td>11-1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CAUTION

- Additional spacing may be required if conduit fittings are located adjacent to each other.
- If reducers are used, the spacing is to be based on the trade size of the outside thread of the reducer, not the trade size of the conduit.

### MAINTENANCE

1. Frequent inspection should be made. A schedule for maintenance check should be determined by the environment and frequency of use. It is recommended that it should be at least once a year.

2. Perform visual, electrical and mechanical checks on all components on a regular basis.
   - Visually check for undue heating evidenced by discoloration of wires or other components, damaged or worn parts, or leakage evidenced by water or corrosion in the interior.
   - Electrically check to make sure that all connections are clean and tight and that contacts in the components make or break as required.
   - Mechanically check that all parts are properly assembled, and operating mechanisms move freely.

3. Do not attempt field replacement or repair of cover gasket. Instead, remove damaged gasket and continue to use cover without gasket. This will assure safety for use in Class I and Class II hazardous (classified) locations. However, the enclosure will not be raintight.

### CAUTION

Clean both ground-joint surfaces of body and cover of any accumulated foreign matter before closing. Surfaces must seat fully against each other to provide a proper explosion-proof seal.

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on information and tests we believe to be reliable. The accuracy or completeness thereof are not guaranteed. In accordance with Crouse-Hinds "Terms and Conditions of Sale", and since conditions of use are outside our control, the purchaser should determine the suitability of the product for his intended use and assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.