

बिजली के तारों के लिए लचीले स्टील  
कन्डुइट — विशिष्टि  
( पहला पुनरीक्षण )

**Flexible Steel Conduits for Electrical  
Wiring — Specification**  
( *First Revision* )

ICS 29.120.10

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## FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) is adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by Electrical Wiring Accessories Sectional Committee had been approved by the Electro Technical Division Council.

This Indian standard covers the requirements for flexible steel conduits intended for the protection of cables in electrical installation. The adaptors for these conduits and flexible steel conduits of the packed type will be covered in separate specifications.

Flexible steel conduits shall not be used as an earth continuity conductor. Where such conduit forms part of an earthed metal conduit system, a separate earth continuity conductor shall be installed with the tubing and connected to it at each end and in the case of long runs at suitable intervals throughout the run.

The electro-deposition of steel strip is neither designed nor intended to be other than a protection of the material during manufacture, storage, handling and transport. The onus of protecting conduits in service is on the user, who should adopt methods suited to the particular conditions prevailing.

This standard has been revised to bring it in line with IEC 61386-1 : 2008 'Conduit systems for cable management — Part 1: General requirements' while preparing this standard.

The composition of the Committee, responsible for the formulation of this standard is given in [Annex A](#).

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

*Indian Standard***FLEXIBLE STEEL CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING —  
SPECIFICATION***( First Revision )***1 SCOPE**

This standard specifies the requirements for flexible steel conduits intended for the protection of cables in electrical installation.

**2 REFERENCES**

The standards given below contain provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provision of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of these standards:

| <i>IS No.</i>          | <i>Title</i>   |
|------------------------|--|
| IS 277 : 2018          | Galvanized steel strips and sheets (plain and corrugated) — Specification ( <i>seventh revision</i> )        |
| IS 513 (Part 1) : 2016 | Cold reduced carbon steel sheet and strip: Part 1 Cold forming and drawing purpose ( <i>sixth revision</i> ) |

**3 TERMINOLOGY**

**3.1** For the purpose of this standard, the following definition shall apply.

**3.2 Flexible Conduit** — A tube into which cable or cables may be drawn mainly for the purpose of providing mechanical protection, sufficient flexibility (*see 7.2*) to suit the purpose of its use.

**3.3 Manufactured Length** — A single continuous length of conduit manufactured.

**3.4 Batch** — In any consignment, all manufactured lengths of conduits of the same type and size, manufactured by the same factory and during the same period, shall be grouped together to constitute

a batch. Each batch shall, however, consist of a maximum of 50 manufactured lengths, total length not exceeding 1 000 m of conduits

**4 MATERIALS****4.1 Strip Steel**

The strip steel used in the manufacture of the flexible conduit will be mild steel, bright, cold-rolled and annealed, and equivalent in quality of ordinary grade of IS 513 (Part 1). The strip shall be of uniform width and thickness throughout and all surfaces shall be free from scale or rust before the application of the protective coating. The strip shall be electro-galvanized or electro-tinned to a minimum thickness of 0.002 5 mm, or otherwise provided with an equally effective protective coating, before being formed into tubing.

**5 CONSTRUCTION AND WORKMANSHIP**

**5.1** The conduit shall be uniform in diameter throughout its length.

**5.2** The conduit shall be wound tightly and the strip so overlapped in subsequent helices that no opening are seen in normal position.

**5.3** The internal surfaces of the conduit shall be free from burrs and sharp edges which might cause abrasion to the insulation on the cables, and shall be free from obstruction that might interfere with the easy introduction of the maximum size and number of cable (s) for which the conduit is normally intended.

**6 DIMENSION**

**6.1** The dimensions and turns per meter length shall be in accordance with [Table 1](#).

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[https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS\\_2.0/bisconnect/knowyourstandards/Indian\\_standards/isdetails/](https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/bisconnect/knowyourstandards/Indian_standards/isdetails/)

**Table 1 Requirements for Flexible Steel Conduits**(Clauses [6.1](#), [7.2](#), [9.3](#), [9.4](#), [9.5](#) and [9.6](#))

| Sl No. | Normal Internal Diameter | Internal Diameter | Tolerance on Internal Diameter | External Diameter in Normal Position | Turns/ Metre in Normal Position | *Bending Diameter | \$Linear Breaking Load | Bending Fracture Load |      |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------|
|        | mm                       | mm                | mm                             | Max mm                               | Min                             | Min mm            | Min kgf                | Min kgf               |      |
| (1)    | (2)                      | (3)               | (4)                            | (5)                                  | (6)                             | (7)               | (8)                    | (9)                   |      |
| i)     | 6.5                      | 6.5               | }                              | 9.0                                  | 315                             | 55                | 35                     | 11.5                  |      |
| ii)    | 10                       | 10.0              |                                | + 0.5                                | 13.0                            | 235               | 63                     | 60                    | 18.0 |
| iii)   | 16                       | 16.0              |                                | - 0.0                                | 20.0                            | 200               | 90                     | 110                   | 35   |
| iv)    | 25                       | 25.0              |                                |                                      | 31.0                            | 160               | 150                    | 210                   | 45   |
| v)     | 40                       | 40.0              | }                              | 46.0                                 | 100                             | 225               | 330                    | 70                    |      |
| vi)    | 63                       | 63.0              |                                | + 1.0                                | 70.0                            | 100               | 350                    | 430                   | 125  |
| vii)   | 100                      | 100.0             |                                | - 0.0                                | 108.0                           | 100               | 450                    | 500                   | 190  |

**6.2** The conduits shall be supplied in such lengths as may be specified by the purchaser.

- c) Length of the conduit; and
- d) Country of manufacture.

## 7 MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

### 7.1 Tensile Strength

Flexible conduits shall pass the test specified in [9.4](#)

### 7.2 Flexibility

The flexibility of conduit shall be such that a specimen is capable of being bent, without opening at any point completely around a former with a diameter specified in col (7) of [Table 1](#).

### 7.3 Crushing strength

The conduit shall be capable of withstanding the test specified in [9.7](#).

## 8 MARKING

**8.1** Flexible steel conduits shall be suitably marked or labeled with the following:

- a) Name of the trade mark of the manufacture;
- b) Nominal size of the conduit;

## 8.2 BIS Certification Marking

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the license for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

## 9 TESTS

### 9.1 General

The test shall be made at the prevailing ambient temperature unless specified otherwise in the relevant clauses.

### 9.2 Samples and Criteria for Conformity

**9.2.1** Each test shall be made on three samples, the samples being taken from three different manufactured lengths selected being taken from three different manufactured lengths selected from a batch for the purposes of carrying out of tests specified in [9.3](#) to [9.4](#).

\* Inner diameter of bend without straining conduit

\$ Linear breaking loads- loads at which coils at adjacent bending

**9.2.2** No failure shall be permitted in any of the tests in [9.3](#) to [9.7](#) for proving conformity with the standard. Should any of the test samples prove unsatisfactory, a further set of samples twice in number shall be subjected in [9.2](#) to [9.7](#). Should the second set of samples also prove unsatisfactory, the whole batch from which the samples were taken shall be rejected.

### 9.3 Test for Dimension

The internal diameter of each sample length of conduit shall be checked by means of suitable gauges for conformity with the values specified in [Table 1](#).

### 9.4 Linear Breaking Test

A piece of conduit 300 mm long shall be placed in the jaws of a tensile testing machine, 100 mm of each end being held by the leaving 100 long mm long between the jaws. A mandrel of the proper diameter and 100 mm long shall be inserted in each end of the conduit to prevent distortion. The conduit shall show no indication of the yielding under a load less than that of specified in [Table 1](#) maintained for a period of three minutes.

### 9.5 Test for Flexibility

The specimen conduit of sufficient length shall be bent complete turnaround a cylindrical former having a diameter specified in [Table 1](#) and returned to straight position without damage, with a tension just sufficient to cause the conduit conform closely

to the curved surface of the former. Checking shall be done to ensure that:

- a) The outside diameter shows no crack or flaws visible to the naked eye; and
- b) The conduit returns to the normal position without any damage to its outer or inner diameter.

**9.5.1** While the conduit is around the former, it shall be examined to see if the edges to the adjacent convolutions have separated sufficiently to expose the interior of the conduit.

### 9.6 Bend Fracture Test

A piece of conduit shall be bent of a U shape between the flat heads of a compression testing machine. The conduit shall be held in the machine in such a position that as the load is applied the radius of the bend shall be decreased until the yield point is reached. The breaking load thus found shall be not less than that specified in [Table 1](#).

### 9.7 Crushing Test

A 50 mm length of conduit shall be compressed between the flat steel plates and a load of 40 kgf per linear centimeter uniformly distributed shall be applied across the diameter when no permanent distortion shall be produced.

**9.7.1** The ends of the specimen shall be perpendicular to axis for which the end of the helical strip has to be grounded.

ANNEX A

(Foreword)

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Electrical Wiring Accessories Sectional Committee, ETD 14

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