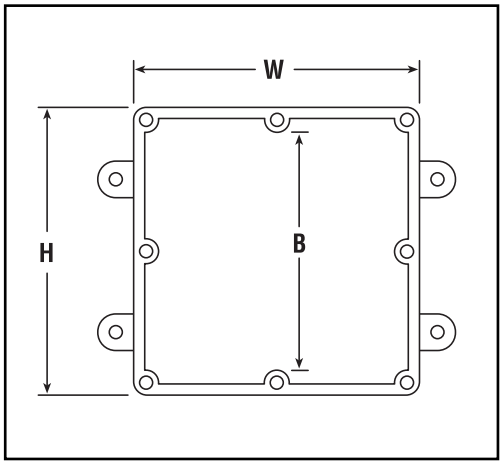
Molded Nonmetallic Junction Boxes 6P Rated

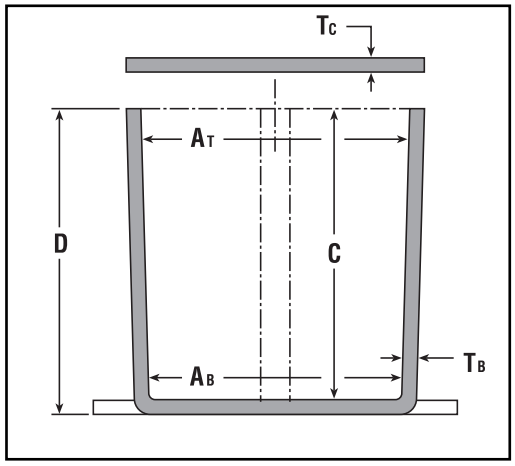
Except where noted by †

LISTED E42728

It's another first from Carlon® - the first nonmetallic junction boxes UL Listed with a NEMA 6P rating per Section 314.29, Exception of the National Electrical Code. Manufactured from PVC or PPO thermoplastic molding compound and featuring foam-in-place gasketed lids attached with stainless steel screws, these rugged enclosures offer all the corrosion resistance and physical properties you need for direct burial applications.

Type 6P enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use, primarily to provide a degree of protection against contact with enclosed equipment, falling dirt, hose-directed water, entry of water during prolonged submersion at a limited depth, and external ice formation.





- All Carlon Junction Boxes are UL Listed and maintain a minimum of a NEMA Type 4/4x Rating.
- Parts numbers with an asterisk (*) are UL Listed and maintain a NEMA Type 6P Rating and Type 4/4X Rating.

Part No.	Size in Inches H x W x D	Std. Ctn. Qty.	Min AT	Min. AB	Min. B	Min. C	Ta Typical	Tc Typical	Material PVC	Material Thermo-plastic	Std. Ctn. Wt. (Lbs.)
E989NNJ-CAR*	4 x 4 x 2	5	3 11/16	3 5/8	N/A	2	.160	.155	X		3
E987N-CAR*	4 x 4 x 4	5	3 11/16	3 1/2	N/A	4	.160	.155	X		4
†E989NNR-CAR*	4 x 4 x 6	4	3 11/16	3 3/8	N/A	6	.160	.200	X		5
E989PPJ-CAR*	5 x 5 x 2	4	4 11/16	4 1/2	N/A	2	.110	.150		X	3
E987R-CAR*	6 x 6 x 4	2	6	5 5/8	N/A	4	.190	.190		X	3
E989RRR-UPC*	6 x 6 x 6	8	5 5/8	5 3/8	N/A	6	.160	.150		X	14
E989N-CAR	8 x 8 x 4	1	8	8	N/A	4	.185	.190		X	2
E989SSX-UPC	8 x 8 x 7	2	7 21/32	7 5/16	N/A	7	.160	.150		X	6
E989UUN	12 x 12 x 4	3	11 5/8	11 1/2	11 1/8	4	.160	.150		X	12
E989R-UPC	12 x 12 x 6	2	11 15/16	11 7/8	11 7/16	6	.265	.185		X	10

Corrosion Resistance of Carlon Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 PVC Conduit and Fittings

Carlon Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 are generally acceptable for use in environments containing the chemicals below. These environmental resistance ratings are based upon tests where the specimens were placed in complete submergence in the reagent listed. Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 can be used in many process areas where chemicals not on this list are manufactured or used because worker safety requirements dictate that any air presence or splashing be at a very low level.

If there are any questions for specific suitability in a given environment, prototype samples should be tested under actual conditions.

Acetic Acid 0-20%
Acetic Acid 20-30%
Acetic Acid 30-60%
Acetic Acid 80%
Acetic Acid – Glacial
Acetic Acid Vapors
Acetylene
Adipic Acid
Alum
Aluminum Chloride
Aluminum Fluoride
Aluminum Hydroxide
Aluminum Oxychloride
Aluminum Nitrate
Aluminum Sulfate
Ammonia-Dry Gas
Ammonium Bifluoride
Ammonium Carbonate
Ammonium Chloride
Ammonium Hydroxide 28%
Ammonium Metaphosphate
Ammonium Nitrate
Ammonium Persulfate
Ammonium Phosphate – Neutral
Ammonium Sulfate
Ammonium Sulfide
Ammonium Thiocyanate
Amyl Alcohol
Anthraquinone
Anthraquinonesulfonic Acid
Antimony Trichloride
Aqua Regia
Arsenic Acid 80%
Arylsulfonic Acid
Barium Carbonate
Barium Chloride
Barium Hydroxide
Barium Sulfate
Barium Sulfide
Beet – Sugar Liquor
Benzine Sulfonic Acid 10%
Benzoic Acid
Bismuth Carbonate
Black Liquor (Paper Industry)
Bleach – 12.5% Active CL_2
Borax
Boric Acid
Brine
Breeder Pellets – Dane. Fish
Bromic Acid
Bromine – Water
Butane
Butadiene
Butyl Alcohol
Butyl Phenol
Butylene
Butyric Acid
Calcium Bisulfite
Calcium Carbonate
Calcium Chlorate
Calcium Chloride
Calcium Hydroxide
Calcium Hypochlorite
Calcium Nitrate
Calcium Sulfate
Carbonic Acid
Carbon Dioxide Gas – Wet
Carbon Dioxide – Aqueous Solution
Carbon Monoxide
Caustic Potash
Caustic Soda
Chloracatic Acid
Chloral Hydrate
Chlorine Gas (Dry)
Chlorine Gas (Moist)
Chlorine Water
Chlorosulfonic Acid
Chrome Alum
Chromic Acid 10%
Chromic Acid 30%
Chromic Acid 40%
Chromic Acid 50%
Citric Acid
Copper Chloride
Copper Cyanide
Copper Fluoride
Copper Nitrate
Copper Sulfate
Cottonseed Oil
Cresylic Acid 50%
Crude Oil – Sour
Crude Oil – Sweet
Demineralized Water
Dextrin
Dextrose
Diglycolic Acid
Disodium Phosphate
Ethyl Alcohol
Ethylene Glycol
Fatty Acids
Ferric Chloride
Ferric Nitrate
Ferric Sulfate
Ferrous Chloride
Ferrous Sulfate
Fluorine Gas – Wet
Fluorine Gas – Dry
Fluoroboric Acid
Fluorosilicic Acid
Formaldehyde
Formic Acid
Fructose
Gallic Acid
Gas – Coke Oven
Gas – Natural (Dry)
Gas – Natural (Wet)
Gasoline – Sour
Gasoline – Refined
Glucose
Glycerine (Glycerol)
Glycol
Glycolic Acid
Green Liquor (Paper Industry)
Heptane
Hexanol, Tertiary
Hydrobromic Acid 20%
Hydrochloric Acid 0% - 25%
Hydrochloric Acid 25% - 40%
Hydrocyanic Acid or Hydrogen Cyanide
Hydrofluoric Acid 10%
Hydrofluorosilicic Acid
Hydrogen Phosphide
Hydrogen Sulfide – Dry
Hydrogen Sulfide – Aqueous Solution
Hydroquinone
Hydroxylamine Sulfate
Iodine
Kerosene
Lactic Acid 28%
Lauric Acid
Lauryl Chloride
Lauryl Sulfate
Lead Acetate
Lime Sulfur
Linoleic Acid
Linseed Oil
Lubricating Oils
Magnesium Carbonate
Magnesium Chloride
Magnesium Hydroxide
Magnesium Nitrate
Magnesium Sulfate
Maleic Acid
Malic Acid
Mercuric Chloride
Mercuric Cyanide
Mercurous Nitrate
Mercury
Methyl Sulfate
Methylene Chloride
Mineral Oils
Naphthalene
Nickel Chloride
Nickel Nitrate
Nitric Acid, Anydrous
Nitric Acid 20%
Nitric Acid 40%
Nitric Acid 60%
Nitrobenzene
Nitrous Oxide
Oils and Fats
Oils – Petroleum – (See Type)
Oleic Acid
Oxalic Acid
Palmitic Acid 10%
Perchloric Acid 10%
Phenylhydrazine Hydrochloride
Phosgene, Gas
Phosphoric Acid – 0-25%
Phosphoric Acid – 25-50%
Phosphoric Acid – 50-85%
Photographic Chemicals
Plating Solutions
Potassium Bicarbonate
Potassium Bichromate
Potassium Borate
Potassium Bromide
Potassium Carbonate
Potassium Chloride
Potassium Chromate
Potassium Cyanide
Potassium Dichromate
Potassium Ferricyanide
Potassium Ferrocyanide
Potassium Fluoride
Potassium Hydroxide
Potassium Nitrate
Potassium Perborate
Potassium Perchlorite
Potassium Permanganate 10%
Potassium Persulfate
Potassium Sulfate
Propane
Propyl Alcohol
Silicic Acid
Silver Cyanide
Silver Nitrate
Silver Plating Solutions
Sodium Acetate
Sodium Arsenite
Sodium Benzoate
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Bisulfate
Sodium Bisulfite
Sodium Bromide
Sodium Chlorate
Sodium Chloride
Sodium Cyanide
Sodium Dichromate
Sodium Ferricyanide
Sodium Ferrocyanide
Sodium Fluoride
Sodium Hydroxide
Sodium Hypochlorite
Sodium Nitrate
Sodium Nitrite
Sodium Sulfate
Sodium Sulfide
Sodium Sulfite
Sodium Thiosulfate (Hypo)
Stannic Chloride
Stannous Chloride
Stearic Acid
Sulfur
Sulfur Dioxide – Gas Dry
Sulfur Trioxide
Sulfuric Acid – 0-10%
Sulfuric Acid – 10-75%
Sulfuric Acid – 75-90%
Sulfurous Acid
Tannic Acid
Tanning Liquors
Tartaric Acid
Titanium Tetrachloride
Triethanolamine
Trimethyl Propane
Trisodium Phosphate
Turpentine
Urea
Vinegar
Whiskey
White Liquor (Paper Industry)
Wines
Zinc Chloride
Zinc Chromate
Zinc Cyanide
Zinc Nitrate
Zinc Sulfate

Suggested Format for Specifying Carlon Nonmetallic Conduit, Conduit Fittings and Junction Boxes

A. The Carlon rigid nonmetallic conduit system shall be installed as indicated on the drawings and as specified herein.

B. All wiring shall be installed in Carlon rigid nonmetallic conduit. All conduit shall be secured by means of proper fittings. All fittings shall be Carlon.

C. Carlon outlet boxes, fittings and junction boxes shall be used for all outlets, pull boxes and junction points. (Lighting fixtures shall not be supported or hung from PVC junction boxes but be supported in position by other means.)

D. Exposed conduits shall be mounted securely by suitable hangers or straps with the maximum spacing of points of supports not greater than indicated by Section 352.30 of the NEC.

E. Except where embedded in concrete or direct buried, Carlon conduit shall be supported to permit adequate lineal movement to allow for expansion and contraction of conduit due to temperature change.

F. For aboveground installations where temperature change in excess of 14°C (25°F) is anticipated, expansion joints shall be installed. See Table 352.44(A) NEC for expansion characteristics.

G. Proper care shall be taken when field bending is employed to maintain the internal diameter and wall thickness of the conduit.