

# Microduct Accessories , Branch Unit

## Microduct Accessories OVERVIEW



### Straight connector

General purpose  
between same size  
tubes



### End cap

Tube termination for  
future use, Blocks  
contamination by  
dust or mud



### Reducer

Connection between  
different diameter  
tubes



### Gas block connector

Blocks gas or water  
ingress along tube  
inside, Grips inside  
cable not to move

## Microduct Tool OVERVIEW



### Duct cutter:

Duct Clean cut  
( 63mm & 42mm  
Cutting range)



### Duct cutter: Sheath Remover

Slitter ( Double sheathed Duct),  
Hook Cutter



### Tube cutter



### Deburring Tool

Improving the blowing performance



Knet Tool Kit Case



# Stripping & Connecting



Initial Cut: Using a duct cutter, make an initial cut into outer sheath to open it up



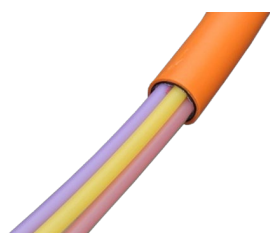
Cutting Lengthwise: Using Hook, to make a longitudinal cut along the length of the tubing.



Separating the Tubing: Continue cutting along the tubing to fully open it up



Opening the Tubing: Pry open the tubing to reveal the inside tube

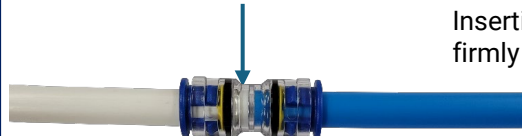


Placing to reveal the inner tube



Cutting tubes at right angle

Insert to this end!



Inserting tube firmly

Notice jig-jag pattern!



Completing the connection

## Insert tube firmly and straightly!

- Handle with care to avoid damaging the tube (e.g., scratches, kinks).
- Ensure the color orientation of the tubes aligns for a straight connection; avoid twisting at the joint.
- A weak connection can break under strong air pressure.

## Straight connector / Reducer



Incompletely connected



Inside rubber ring is out

## End cap



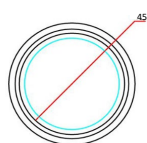
# Microduct Branch Unit Closure

## I/Y Type



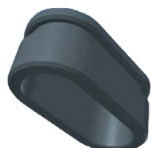
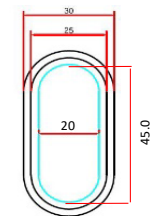
The I/Y closure is named for its straight shape with two potential openings on either end. It is generally used in the "I" configuration with one opening used on each end and a straight connection made inside, or the "Y" configuration with a single opening used on one side and both ends used on the other side, forming a branch where the two branching pathways travel in the same direction.

### • Main Port



**Applied Duct**  
Max OD 45mm (0.880inch)  
Example – 14/10mm 7way  
(44mm \*40.2mm)

### • Distribution Port



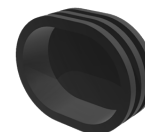
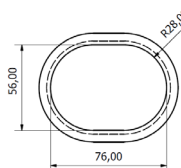
**Applied Duct**  
Max OD 45mmX20mm  
Example – 14/10mm 2way  
(30mm\*16mm)

## D Type



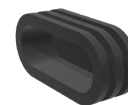
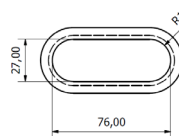
The D closure is similar to the I/Y closure in terms of the types of branches that it would typically be used for, with its openings configured in the same way. The difference is that the D closure has much more working room inside, allowing it to accept larger microduct bundles.

### • Main Port



**Applied Duct**  
Max OD 76mm  
X56mm  
Example – 18/14  
7way (56mm  
\*51.2mm)

### • Distribution Port



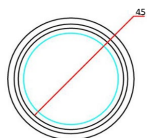
**Applied Duct**  
Max OD 76mmX27mm  
Example – 18/14mm  
2way (38mm\*20mm)

## T Type

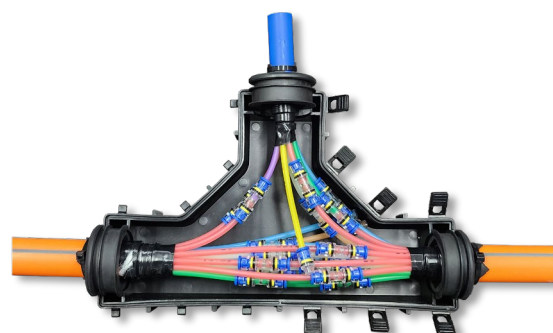


The T closure is named for its three openings with one branch intersecting the straight pathway at a right angle. This would be used for situations where one larger microduct must branch off into two smaller branches travelling in different directions.

### • Main /Distribution Port



**Applied Duct**  
Max OD 45mm (0.880inch)  
Example – 14/10mm 7way  
(44mm \*40.2mm)





Cut duct using  
duct cutter



Mark the spot  
of duct to take  
off the sheath



Cut the sheath using  
Hook cutter  
Or Slitter for double  
sheathed duct



After removing the  
sheath, taping to fix  
microtubes and  
sheath



Make a hole of  
rubber sealing cap to  
insert the microtube



Insert microduct inside  
rubber cap and fix with  
cable ties.



Align microtubes of  
both side



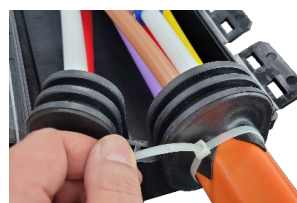
Cut microtubes



Connect two  
microtubes after  
taking out from  
closure



After coupling  
microtubes, sort  
tubes in zip zap  
shape.



Tight up the rubber  
cap with  
Cable ties



Close the cover  
and snap the  
hinges  
on top and bottom